

BARRINGTON REVIEW.

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Price, \$1.50 Per Year Advance.

THE PEOPLE'S DAY.

GLORIOUS VICTORY ALL ALONG THE LINE.

HONEST FRED HAUSSEN ON TOP.

ENTIRE REPUBLICAN TICKET RUNS OUT.

The Twenty-Seventh Has No Use for Sore-heads, Tricksters and Demagogues.

Election day proved once again that in old Jefferson, in the extreme northwest corner of the Western metropolis, the government of the people, for the people and by the people is not a mere empty phrase, but a stubborn fact, which effectually blocks every attempt of ambitious schemers to saddle themselves upon the public. It was the people's day and the result was the triumphant election of the entire Republican ticket.

The victory was not won easily. Politicians and schemers who are members of a political party in name only had been hard at work for months to lay the foundation for appeals to prejudice of every kind, which more than any other cause, have made politics in American communities the foothold of greed and selfish ambition instead of the means for the promotion of the people's best interests.

The Aldermanship was the principal bone of contention. Few offices in the gift of the American people are more important than that of a Chicago Alderman, but thanks to the combined efforts of scheming politicians and careless newspaper printers, the people, as a general thing, have become indifferent in regard to this office, and have permitted its control to slip from their hands into that of corruptors and worse, who, under the name of politicians, are making every possible effort to rob the people of nearly every vestige of political rights.

In most, if not all large cities, the exercise of the election franchise by the voters is restricted on the day of election by the skill of the politician to a choice between a few names which are not those of men whom the people would select, but whom unscrupulous party managers have been forcing upon the people. This is the case in most of the Chicago wards where people have hardly any other escape left from the oppression of political tricksters, except by the support of independent nominations, made by petition.

The Twenty-seventh ward was fortunate enough to escape this predicament, because its Republicans are not alone enthusiastic party men, but also fully alive to the fact that their party, in order to triumph must always be a party of, for and by the people. Its Aldermanic and Town conventions were genuine people's conventions, where every Republican had a chance to be heard, and whose deliberations were not guided by selfish greed and greedy ambition, but exclusively by considerations for the interest of the entire party and of the entire people. The conventions therefore resulted in the nomination of a ticket so thoroughly representative of the people who have made this portion of the city and of its very best interests, that its defeat at the polls would have amounted to suicide.

Still, the causes which have buried the people's best interests under a heavy coating of corruption in most of the Chicago wards, had been at work in the Twenty-seventh ward as well, and trickery combined with bootlegging to contest the Aldermanship with Alderman Hausseen, the man whom the Republican convention had nominated because of his long and upright career in our midst, and because of his peculiar fitness for the proper discharge of an Alderman's real duty. Every possible prejudice was appealed to by his opponents. He was represented as being an ignorant foreigner, as lacking every qualification for the office of Alderman, as a mere dummy for a political combination and as a man unfitted in every respect to properly represent the ward in the council.

But the people of the Twenty-seventh ward are still too well imbued with the grand principle of local self government to be deceived by the smooth talk of demagogues and tricksters. They looked at Mr. Hausseen and then at his two competitors as opponents. There was Fred Hausseen who had grown up with the township and the ward from its earliest beginnings, who had helped to build it up in more than one sense and whose thrift and honesty had almost become proverbial. He a foreigner in the Twenty-seventh ward? Why, he could well be called one of its parents and founders.

On the other hand his opponents were known only by the noise they made. Neither the Democratic nominee nor the self-styled Independent candidate could lay claim to an identity with the ward's interests. They could not appeal to citizenship, but only to prejudice. They could not find support among the real, substantial element of the people, but relied entirely upon such hangers on as unfortunately are found in every community and whose presence is the source of so many evils. They resorted to every trick of the demagogue. They stirred up clouds of dust and to the looker-on they might appear as being the people.

But election day was the day of reckoning. The people went to the polls determined to vindicate their government and to repudiate the non-descripts who had attempted to pollute the patriotic, public-spirited atmosphere of the beautiful villages comprising the Twenty-seventh ward with the

methods of the ward-heeler and of the demagogue. They succeeded, of course for the law protected their franchise against the plotting of the enemy and the patriotic citizens made it a point of duty to register themselves as such, by casting a vote for honesty and progress. The entire Republican ticket was elected by a handsome majority, and honest Fred Hausseen, against whom all the renown of the men ambitious for the rule of hoodle and corruption had been directed, came out of the bitter fight with a clear majority over all his opponents. It was the people's day and the people's choice was victorious.

THE RESULT OF THE VOTE.
The following table shows the vote cast last Tuesday in the Twenty-seventh ward by precincts:

	PRECINCTS.							Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
DEMOCRAT.								
Assessor.	120	26	76	110	74	39	35	645
Collector.	150	55	93	137	79	132	53	690
Supervisor.	128	48	85	89	72	141	56	638
Alderman.	128	87	81	102	71	155	41	673
Clark.	129	51	91	67	50	111	50	549
REPUBLICAN.								
Assessor.	210	108	136	89	104	111	94	937
Collector.	184	83	202	68	171	218	87	1,013
Supervisor.	190	90	203	103	173	203	86	1,054
Youngquist.	200	50	219	99	158	61	182	1,078
Clark.	189	78	90	62	133	192	68	872
REPUBLICAN.								
Assessor.	14	7	126	77	10	52	27	313
Collector.	6	5	93	16	18	8	16	162
Hausseen's plurality.								323
Hausseen's majority.								10

DES PLAINES.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH—Rev. James Malley, Pastor; B. F. Kinder, Supt. Sunday School. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening. Young People's meeting Sunday evening at 6:30.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Rev. Heber Gill, Pastor; Mrs. H. H. Talcott, Supt. Sunday School. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening. Young People's meeting Sunday evening at 6:30.

LUTHERAN CHURCH—Rev. W. Lewerance, Pastor. Sunday services at 10 a. m., followed by Sunday school at 11:30.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH—Rev. J. F. Walsh, Pastor. Services at 10:30 Sunday morning. Sunday school at 12 m.

The south end of Senne's slough-bridge went down last Thursday. The timbers were rotten which shows that it had been in an unsafe condition for some time. Fortunately no one was on the bridge at the time it broke down. Teams now have to go around about a half mile west to get to town.

The Rev. Brakemeyer filled the vacancy at the Congregational church last Sunday.

Mr. L. J. Quantrell was obliged to suspend teaching operations, two days last week on account of la grippe.

The village hall will be completed soon. The Village Board will probably not have a "hole in the ceiling."

Miss Jennie Haggerty, sister of the late Rev. J. H. Haggerty of Rockford, Ill., is visiting with friends in Des Plaines.

The Village Board paid a visit to the broken bridge across Senne's slough on election day to take measures about repairing or rebuilding. It is probable that a new bridge will have to be built.

The Board of Trustees had a meeting last Tuesday and appointed E. D. Scott, H. C. Senne and Charles Thomas to act as judges at the village election, and G. W. Stone and E. J. Meyer as clerks. The election will be held at Scharringhausen's hall.

At the annual town meeting last Tuesday there were 307 votes cast in the First precinct, of which A. H. Jones received 198 votes for Supervisor and Lewis Poyer 94. Thomas Keates received 276 votes for Town Clerk, there being no opposition. William Hamner received 134 votes for Assessor and Michael Hoffman 167. M. H. Brown 274 votes for Collector and Charles Pain 15. Henry Wilke 277 votes for Commissioner of Highways, there being no opposing candidate. C. Hulsman 261 votes for Township Trustee of Schools. There was but little interest taken in the high school question, only 60 votes being cast for and 66 votes against. At 2 o'clock the town business was transacted. There was a sort of pandemonium during the time and the moderator, Michael Hoffman, vainly endeavored to keep order by pounding the table with a gavel, that looked as if it might have done duty at rail splitting at an early day. During the uproar it was supposed, as near as could be made out, that the sum of \$2,000 was appropriated for graveling roads \$1,000 for general town expenses and \$900 to be expended by the thistle commissioners in making war on Canada thistles. John S. Seegus and Martin Steffens were elected thistle commissioners.

Typographical errors are so numerous that it is not often that we take the pains to correct them, but there was such an egregious blunder made last week as to make a man's hair stand on end. Robert J. Hills was complimented as being a "loon of books" instead of a "lover of books." Since then we have been obliged to dodge around the corner whenever we have seen Mr. Hills coming down the street. The date of Tox's Book of Martyrs should have been 1576 instead of 1554. The term "stupid compositor" is rightly applied in some cases.

The mother of George Schubert died at the county hospital last Tuesday morning. She had been sick a long time.

PARK RIDGE.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Rev. O. S. Leeper, Pastor; David P. Hanson, Supt. Sunday School. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday School at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. Wednesday evening, at 8:00, in the Lecture room of the Church. Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, under evening, at 7:30 o'clock.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH—Rev. John O. Foster, Pastor; J. O. Johnson, Supt. of Sunday School. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath School at 11:45 a. m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening. Epworth League meeting Sunday evening at 6:30.

VILLAGE OFFICERS
W. P. Black, President.
Frank Spranger, Owen Stuart, A. J. Whitcomb, F. E. Glides, C. H. Davis, and George H. Miller, Trustees.
Geo. T. Stebbings, Clerk.
S. H. Holbrook, Treasurer.
Joseph A. Phelps, Village Attorney.
G. B. Robinson, Supt. Water Works.
C. B. Moore, Policeman.
Fred Hausseen, Briet Commissioner.
G. H. Fricks, Health Officer.

This is a particularly good time for delinquent subscribers to pay up. We are getting somewhat weary.

Mr. S. C. Stanton of Chicago attended the dancing reception last week.

Oh, my! What large bottles of blueing for ten cents, at Hendrickson & Co.'s, Dakin block.

Miss Clara Halliday will lead the Epworth league at the M. E. church, Sunday, April 10. Subject, "Our Friends and Associates." Psalms, 123-8; 1 Cor. 15-23; Psalms 1-1.

Nice washing soda, 2 lbs. for a nickel, at Hendrickson & Co.'s, Dakin block.
The subject for the Y. P. S. C. E. meeting on Sunday, April 10, will be, "Christ's Kingdom: Do I Belong to It?" Psalms 2; Matt. 11-11. (Temperance meeting optional).

Fine smoked halibut, also Holland herring, at Hendrickson & Co.'s, Dakin block.

Albert Becker will move May 1 into C. E. Stebbings' new house on Washington street.

One million signatures of people directly and indirectly connected with the Exposition are now being collected by the World's Fair Mammoth Autograph Album Co. Copies bound in three volumes of 2,500 pages each, to be presented, respectively, to the President of the United States for the Smithsonian Institute to the Governor of Illinois for the State Library, and to the Mayor of Chicago for the City Public Library. The names will be collected from all parts of the world.

Marbles, jack stones, rubber balls, tops, etc., at Hendrickson & Co.'s, Dakin block.

A large delegation from Park Ridge attended the meeting to discuss high school affairs at Norwood Park on Saturday evening last.

C. C. Escher has sold his Sunday newspaper route to Arthur Tunsberg. Dr. Annette Bennett, homeopathic physician, office and residence, Park Ridge, opposite school house. Office hours until 9 a. m. and from 2 to 4 p. m. Calls will be answered promptly in city and country night and day.

Any of our people wanting the services of an undertaker will do well to see J. C. Stott of Desplaines. They will always find him: sober, obliging and cheaper than the cheapest.

A. J. Whitcomb has returned to Park Ridge after an absence of several months traveling in the East. Mr. Whitcomb is looking much improved in health. His wife will remain with friends in Vermont for some time to come.

The regular board meeting, which was to have been held on Tuesday, was postponed until Thursday on account of election.

A very enjoyable entertainment was given in the Congregational church of this village on Tuesday by the Weber Male Quartette of Chicago, comprising S. L. Davis of Oak Park; F. W. Holder, M. A. Roe, and W. O. Smith of Chicago. The instrumental music was furnished by the Park Ridge orchestra, piano solo by Miss Nellie Orr, reading by Will W. Millner. The concert was both a financial and artistic success, and was listened to by a large and appreciative audience.

Ox worthy contemporary the Maine News appears to get that regular official ticket which they printed in their last issue somewhat mixed up. The one we voted at the polls on election day, appeared to differ somewhat in the arrangement of names from theirs. This was purely a mistake, no doubt.

The result of Tuesday's election in Second precinct, Town of Maine was as follows:

For Supervisor—Augustus H. Jones. 179
Lewis Poyer, 65
For Town Clerk—Thomas Keates. 225
For Assessor—William Hamner. 108
Michael Hoffman. 138
For Collector—Michael H. Brown. 112
Charles Pain. 126
For School Trustee—Cord Hulsman. 200
The proposition for or against the establishment of a high school in the Town of Maine—For, 20; against, 190.
And also for or against the establishment of a union high school district No. 2 (2) in the Town of Maine with school districts No. 5; (5); ten, (10); twelve, (12); in the Town of Norwood Park—For, 152; against, 37.

Mr. Hunt and family have moved to Chicago.

Mr. Albert Whitlock's family have returned from the East.

Charles Kobow is quite ill with the grip.

That Love Feast.

The Citizens association held a "love feast," (as it were), in the hotel parlors on Wednesday evening of last week to discuss appropriate names for nomination of Village officers at the caucus to be held the following evening at the school hall. After the interchange of some pleasanties at the expense of our hard-working and loyal citizen, Charlie

Beckman, it was decided to endorse the following gentlemen: Charles Lutz, S. W. Robinson, and Cord Hulsman for Trustees, and W. P. Black for president of board.

IN REFERENCE TO PARK RIDGE.

Normal Park and that "Little French Village."

The preliminary remarks in regard to high school affairs may appear superfluous, as the result of Tuesday's election is given in this issue. It goes to show, however, that Park Ridge is, and has been fully alive to the importance of this vital question. The meeting at the school hall on Friday evening of last week was one long to be remembered by all present, and the earnestness and enthusiasm which seemed to permeate the whole proceedings was unprecedented. Mr. J. E. Berry acted as chairman, and O. D. Gallup secretary. Capt. W. P. Black opened the meeting by a thorough explanation of the correct method of voting by the Australian system in order that there might be no mistakes made on election day as to the proper way of voting. The gentleman then supplemented his remarks by giving a detailed account of the cost of building and maintaining a high school in the proposed union district. Mr. Berry declared himself in favor of the proposed plan. He was followed by the Rev. C. S. Leeper, Rev. J. O. Foster, A. C. Orr, A. B. Mora, Mr. Burns, C. B. Robinson, and J. A. Phelps, who asked the question as to what would be done in case the Union District ticket, also the Township ticket should both receive a sufficient number of votes for a high school. He was answered by Capt. Black, who said the courts would probably decide the matter. One speaker remarked that "a little French village, with an unpronounceable name, and little morals," wanted the High School. He also stated that the example of honorable and virtuous life, and a good education were the best heritage one could leave to his children. He was applauded.

April 1.

Just about the time the small boy commenced to get somewhat "lary" of the "slingshot" business comes the first of April. Did he forget it? No siree. He was out in full force with his neatly folded package filled full of stones lying (innocent-like) on the sidewalk, and the unsuspecting granger who attempted to kick it out of the way was in great luck if he didn't have to consult Dr. Fricks and have his big toe bandaged up. But that wasn't all. A genuine case where at least one individual (we need not mention any names) regrets being too cautious of April-fool's day actually did occur. It appears the individual in question was quietly sneaking along in the neighborhood of Charlie Kobow's store, when happening to cast his eyes on the ground, lo, and behold, there reposed quietly a nice fat pocketbook. His first impulse was to make a grab for it, but upon second consideration (remembering the day), he passed quickly on. No sucker about him. Well, the next man who came along picked up the pocketbook, and what do you suppose he found? Just \$7.43 in hard cash. The first man is in bed with the grip, man number 2 has a tight grip on his April fools day's find. Moral—There don't appear to be any.

Village Caucus.

The caucus held at the school hall on Thursday evening, March 31, for nomination of village officers was somewhat of a disappointment to certain members of the Citizens' association. In fact there appeared to be a split in the party, which resulted in one of the chosen predestined getting shut out. The gentleman who received his quietus on this occasion was Mr. Hulsman and his fortunate opponent was Mr. George Neihanson. The ticket nominated was as follows: For President of Board, Capt. W. P. Black; for Trustee, S. W. Robinson, Charles Lutz and George Neihansen; for Village Clerk, George T. Stebbings; Police Magistrate, W. W. Burns.

The Wind Blew Through His Whiskers
The severe rain and wind storm last Friday did considerable damage in this neighborhood.
The flag pole in G. R. Carpenter's yard blew down, and the roofs of numerous buildings were partially demolished. Large trees were blown over, and the damage in the aggregate was considerable. The rain deluged the floor of Hinner's shoe shop, and a special sale of damaged goods may possibly be the result. Go and get your discount now.

Last of the Season.

The Park Ridge Dancing class tendered a reception to their instructor at Schlender's hall on Thursday evening of last week, it being the last party of the season. About twenty couples including invited guests were present. Refreshments were served and the band played "Annie Laurie."

This Goes.

A. W. Cochran is authority for the statement that he did not authorize the use of his name at the caucus for president of Board of Trustees, and that he will not be a candidate for office under any consideration.

Let Some One Explain.

Some people question the propriety of the School Board permitting the caucus for village officers being held in the school hall.

Judges of Election, Tuesday, April 5.
Godfrey Grupe, John Hummel, H. Diesness, Jr.

Clerks.

G. A. Blaikie, J. E. Morey, R. Z. Cade.

WORLD'S FAIR NOTES

As Gleaned by the Park Ridge Correspondent.

Six miles of tight board fence temporarily enclose the world's fair grounds.

Fifteen miles of railroad were built within the ground to move construction material.

One million two hundred thousand cubic feet of earth was moved before the buildings were commenced.

Five hundred and thirteen acres under roof.

Five thousand workmen employed in the grounds are lodged and boarded in huge temporary buildings.

Seven hundred acres in the grounds have a frontage on Lake Michigan of two and a half miles.

\$18,530,453 is the estimated cost of the work complete.

\$4,000,000 additional has been expended by various States and Territories.

\$4,000,000 additional has been appropriated by sixty-three foreign nations and colonies.

\$26,530,453 total expenditures.

PARK RIDGE SCHOOL REPORT.

Examination for March:
8TH GRADE. Maud McNally, Ethel Stebbings, Mabel Stebbings.
7TH GRADE. George Perry, Raleigh Trim, Bert French.
5TH GRADE. Roy Lowman, Hattie Hedmann, Elsie Fricks.
4TH GRADE. Eddie Hansen, Lena Hanson, Edith Watson.
3RD GRADE. Nellie Black, Charles Stange, Volney Mills.
2ND GRADE. Hattie Harrison, John Schacht, John Schacht.
1ST GRADE. Jessie Mable, Minnie Hassmann, Howard Laubly.
7TH GRADE. George Perry, Raleigh Trim, Bert French.
5TH GRADE. Ida Wilkinson, Gertrude Davis, Willie Druehl.
4TH GRADE. Elizabeth Hale, John Keene, Fred Burns.
3RD GRADE. Arthur Kemp, Grant French, Russell Bennett.
2ND GRADE. Martha Erdmann, Mattie Shute, Mary Sternberg.
1ST GRADE. Alma Phillips, Genevieve Brady, Gussie Muller, Hattie A. Beaumont.

Bargains in Real Estate.

Nine-room house, brick basement and all modern improvements; lot 50x175 feet. No. 1 locality, \$3,300. \$1,500 down, balance one, two and three years, at 6 per cent.
Vacant corner lot, second to none in Park Ridge, hedge all around, \$2,700, \$1,000 cash, balance on time—278 feet, corner lot, two and a half blocks from depot, eight dollars per foot. This is a bargain—(7) room cottage, modern improvements, good locality, lot 50x171, \$2,500—(8) room house, three-quarter acre ground, \$2,500—Corner lot on line of electric road, 100x166 feet, \$1,000—Lot 100x150, near depot, \$1,200.—Also at a bargain, three and a half acres half mile from depot. Houses to rent. Besides the above I have some of the cheapest and best farms in the country.
W. E. BLAIE, Park Ridge, Ill.

Found Out by Accident.

The Park Pleasure club held a party on Friday evening of last week at Schlender's hall. About fifteen couples were present, including the following representatives from abroad. Miss Mae Gilbreth, Ravenswood; the Misses Racine and Jennings, Chicago; Miss Jefferson, Desplaines; John Morris, Cloverdale. The Messrs. Webster, Desplaines; Mr. Burke, Desplaines.

Get Your Spare Rooms Ready.

One of our prominent citizens, Mr. I. W. Miller, has already received applications for world's fair boarders from Iowa. Get your spare rooms ready and bar out all prospective visitors who can claim no nearer relationship than second cousins.

Those Whiskers.

How about that sanguine Park Ridge individual that bet his whiskers Mike Hoffman would get left? No more will those whiskers produce. Eolium harp music, for the wind on election day was so strong that it took the starch out of his shirt bosom.

NORWOOD PARK.

The high school trustees, in respect to the wishes of some voters who come home on late trains, have extended the closing hours of the polls to 7 o'clock.

We were highly pleased with the good showing made by our neighbors from Park Ridge in regard to high school organization last Saturday evening.

Mr. Edward Dickinson of Jefferson was in the Park last Saturday prosecuting the case of Rassmussen vs. Johnson, before Justice Cleveland.

The Village Board of Trustees met pursuant to adjournment Monday evening, transacting routine business, and ordered an inventory of village property to be made by the heads of different departments.

Friday evening Prof. Patoille closed his dancing class for the season, upon which occasion the school tendered him a parting serenade.

Little Gail Steingardt has been quite ill for the past few days.

MAYFAIR PARK.

Glazier's colored sizzlers and minstrels were heard here Tuesday night, with a large attendance.

All persons who are interested in organizing a lawn tennis club at this place for the ensuing year are requested to be present at the residence of Prof. Fransworth on Saturday evening, April 9.

By the aid of old manuscripts—Paris, Vienna, Venice and Munich, M. Berthelot maintains that the invention of gunboats and armor-protected guns is as old as the fifteenth century.

PALATINE.

CHURCH AND SOCIETY NOTICES.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH—Rev. M. H. Pium, Pastor; O. W. Farr, Superintendent, Mrs. M. D. Brown, Asst. Superintendent of Sunday Schools. Services every Sunday at 11 o'clock A. M. and 7 P. M. Sabbath School at 10 o'clock A. M. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening. Epworth League meeting Sunday evening at 6:30. Everybody welcome.

SAINT PAUL EVANGELICAL CHURCH—Rev. Oscar Carpe, pastor. Services every Sunday morning at 10 o'clock. Sunday School at 9 A. M.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN IMMANUEL'S CHURCH—Rev. Adolf Potenhauer, pastor. Services every Sunday morning at 10 o'clock.

PALATINE LODGE, No. 314, A. F. & A. M.—Meets on the first and third Saturday of each month. Visiting brothers cordially invited. Officers always welcome.
M. A. STAPLES, Pres.
F. J. FILBERT, Sec'y.

PALATINE LODGE, No. 78, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Wednesday. Visiting brothers cordially invited. Officers always welcome.
F. F. BAKER, N. G.
H. L. MARSHALL, Sec'y.

JOHN A. LOGAN LODGE, No. 152, I. O. M. A.—Meets in Odd Fellows Hall on second and fourth Saturday of each month. Members of the Order always welcome.
M. A. STAPLES, Pres.
C. E. JULIAN, Sec'y.

PENITENCE LODGE, No. 41, I. O. G. T.—Meets in Odd Fellows Hall on the first and third Tuesday of each month.
MISS LENA ANDERMAN, C. T.
MISS V. A. LAMBERT, Sec'y.
E. F. BAKER, Lodge Deputy.

GLEANINGS ABOUT TOWN.

BORN—To Mrs. W. P. Davis, a son; to Mrs. R. F. Mix, a son, and Mrs. W. A. Putnam, a daughter, all during this week. The parents are all correspondingly happy. Next!

Mrs. Birdie Sibley, nee Nichols, of Cincinnati is visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nichols.

Mr. David Specht, for many years a resident of this place, died last Sunday after several weeks of illness. The burial took place at his former home at Long Grove, Lake county, Ill.

Mrs. Barnum of Brookfield, Mo., niece of Mr. James Wilson, arrived at Palatine last Tuesday. She will make her home with her uncle for the future.

The town election on Tuesday which for the first time in the political history of the town was made a party issue, resulted by electing the entire Peoples (or Republican ticket) except the Collector, who got in on the so-called regular caucus (or Democratic ticket) by a scratch of thirteen votes. The Australian system of voting works like a charm, and everyone that is in favor of a fair and honest election is in favor of the law. Some of our Democratic friends, however, could not help violating part of the law, that of electioneering within 100 feet of the polling place, notwithstanding they were notified by the judges of election to desist, and it is rumored that some arrests may follow.

JEFFERSON PARK

Its all over. Election! Albert Glander shot a wild goose Sunday weighing twelve pounds.

Plover are here, and there is a good chance for our nimrods to bag some.

The Baptist will hold a soiree tonight (Friday) at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Majors.

Born, in Jefferson Park, April 3, to the wife of M. Kuebler, a boy weighing fourteen pounds.

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

A REVIEW OF THE WEEKS DOINGS.

A town to be known as "Ashley" is to be built one and one-half miles east of Hudson, Ind., by the Wabash railroad.

Elmer Farris was acquitted at Paris, Ill., of the murder of Thomas Benson, in June, 1891.

John Lauderbach of Carthage, Ill., was killed to death by a horse.

A new creamery, stocked at \$50,000, will be started at Atlanta, Ill.

By an incendiary fire A. Steffen & Son of Davenport, Iowa, lost goods amounting to \$25,000, fully insured.

The postoffice at La Grange, Ga., was entered by burglars and stamps to the value of \$1,000 were taken.

The Sullivan boiler shops at Mansfield, Ohio, were burned, the loss being \$10,000, with \$6,000 insurance.

At Petersburg, Ill., Albert Kinman struck William Mitchell with a billiard cue, inflicting a fatal wound.

French troops have captured the rebel forts at Yente, in Tonquin, after three days of fighting, during which three officers and seventeen privates were killed. 1 Unemployed workmen of London paraded under a black banner with the inscription, "We demand the right to work."

Threatening letters have been received by the restaurant-keeper once waiter in Paris, who betrayed Ravachol, the anarchist leader.

The United States Minister to Venezuela has telegraphed denying that a battle has been fought between revolutionary and government forces.

Liabilities of the Banque Generale des Chemins de Fer et de l'Industrie of Paris, which failed recently, are placed at \$10,000,000. Complaints alleging fraud on the part of officers of the bank have been lodged.

In the Evangelical church case Judge Upson of Cleveland decided that the conference held at Indianapolis and conducted by Bishop Bowman and Escher was the legal conference.

John Burrier, a school teacher near Lima, Ohio, attempted to punish a pupil, a young man larger than himself, when the pupil with two others set upon him and beat him so that he died in a short time.

Secretary of State Pearson turned over \$12,625.15 to the Illinois treasury for fees received during the last six months. It is the largest amount ever turned in during the same length of time.

Dr. Parkhurst's charges that gambling and disorderly houses were allowed to flourish in New York were sustained by the grand jury, which censured the police and charged them with corruption.

An explosion of dynamite on Willow street, near Cranberry street, Brooklyn, shattered windows and frightened the residents in the vicinity. It was found that the explosion was caused by a dynamite bomb. No reason is known for the outrage.

The Rhode Island Republican committee has challenged Grover Cleveland and ex-Governor Campbell to meet Governor McKinley and ex-Speaker Reed Saturday night in a joint debate, on silver, the tariff and other political issues.

The Bardsley investigation committee reported that Postmaster General Wanamaker had nothing to do with the wrecking of the Keystone bank.

William Sicks of Thorntown, Ind., was arrested at Lebanon on a charge of abducting Luella Holmes, aged 16, whom he married earlier in the day.

Ustermen held a meeting in London to protest against home rule for Ireland.

The unprecedented fall in the rate of exchange at Calcutta has caused universal consternation.

Last week Minneapolis mills ground 106,000 barrels of flour, against 167,920 barrels the previous week and 130,125 barrels in the corresponding week of last year.

At Houston, Texas, Mrs. Anna C. Shaw and her sister, Mrs. Johnson, were found in their home with their throats cut. Walter Shaw, Mrs. Shaw's son, is missing and is supposed to have committed the murder.

Morris Cohn, traveling for the Standard Paper company, Milwaukee, is wanted at Ashland, Wis., on a charge of obtaining about \$400 on worthless drafts.

O. C. and William Ford of Janesville, Wis., are said to be heirs to part of an estate in New York valued at \$62,000,000.

Stockholders of the Standard Oil company voted to increase the capital stock from \$5,000,000 to \$7,000,000.

Minister Egan has presented to the Chilean Foreign office a claim on behalf of the liquidators of the American house of Alsop. The claim amounting to nearly one million dollars, is for subsidies granted by the Bolivian government for opening up mines.

John Owen, a Detroit vessel owner and capitalist, died, aged 83 years.

Robert Stewart, a prisoner in the jail at Centerville, Iowa, was killed by a crazy fellow prisoner, his head being beaten to a jelly.

English capitalists have secured an option on the Memphis cotton compress. The purchase price is \$1,500,000.

Assets of the Wisconsin Lumber and Manufacturing company, of La Crosse, Wis., have been ascertained to be \$74,000 and the liabilities \$84,000.

The funeral of Dr. Morrison Munford, for twenty years editor of the Kansas City Times, was held at Kansas City, Mo., Wednesday.

The Big Miami Mining company was incorporated at St. Paul, Minn., Wednesday with a capital stock of \$3,000,000.

WASHINGTON.

The Senate. Senator Allen on April 1 presented a petition in the Senate in relation to Congressional assistance to the Nicaragua canal, and remarked that he would like to know what progress was being made by the committee on foreign affairs in considering this matter. Senator Sherman stated that the Nicaragua canal was progressing satisfactorily under the work of a private corporation chartered by Congress. The company was making considerable progress, but Congress had done nothing whatever to aid the enterprise. A bill had been reported at the last session to aid them. A special committee of foreign relations was now taking testimony as to the present condition and future prosperity of the enterprise, but would probably be more diligent in its investigation if it were more hopeful of congressional assistance. Senator Hawley, from the committee on military affairs, reported and the senate passed a bill empowering the managers of the National Soldiers' Home to select their employees from among soldiers who served in the late war, instead of restricting them, as now, to the officers. An animated silver discussion was sprung by a series of resolutions introduced by Senator Morgan. A pointed reference was made by Senator Morgan to the attitude of presidential candidates on the question. Senator Hill was present during the discussion but took no part in it. The Senate, by a vote of 20 to 34, refused to strike out the House provision authorizing the detail of army officers to act as Indian agents.

In the Senate on April 2 Senator Morgan stated that he did not intend to call up his silver resolutions until Monday. Thereupon routine business was resumed. Senator Peffer introduced another of his characteristic bills to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to exchange treasury notes at par for all outstanding United States bonds. A somewhat tedious and uninteresting discussion of minor details of the Indian appropriation bill, whose main features were adopted yesterday, was then entered upon.

In the Senate on April 5 Mr. Burrows of Michigan closed the general debate on the free wool bill. He said the decline in the price of wool was due to an unprecedented increase in the world's supply of wool and that the price of the American fleece was kept in advance of the foreign clip by nearly if not quite the amount of the duty, and it was this duty alone that saved the American woolgrower from disastrous effect of this world-wide depression. The river and harbor bill was reported by that committee and referred to the union calendar. The House then went into committee of the whole on the free wool bill, Mr. McKinney, (Dem.) of New Hampshire, speaking in favor of the measure.

The House. On April 2 it was learned that the communication cable to Lord Salisbury, which was reported as President Harrison's response to his lordship's note of March 26, was Sir Julian Pauncefote's report of the progress of negotiations for a renewal of the modus vivendi now under way in this city. There has been no formal response to Lord Salisbury's latest note and the probabilities are that there will be none. An impression prevails that a satisfactory agreement respecting the modus vivendi is rapidly approaching completion. The substitute for the Hatch anti-option bill and similar measures of this character was voted on in the House Agricultural committee and by an almost unanimous vote it was agreed to make a favorable report on a bill embracing the general principle. The reason for the conflicting statements yesterday regarding these measures was that the report on them had not been finished and until this is done a bill cannot be called complete. Representative Sayers reported an urgency appropriation bill to the House. It aggregates \$952,630, of which \$450,000 is to supply deficiencies in the appropriation for the collection of customs revenues. The most interesting item, however, is one of \$241,650 to supply with artificial limbs soldiers who lost limbs in the war. For the eleventh census an appropriation of \$100,000 is made.

Delegate Harvey's bill to ratify the purchase of the Cherokee strip in Oklahoma will be taken up for consideration this week by the House committee on Indian affairs. The lands aggregate nearly six million acres, and were purchased under an agreement made with the Cherokee nation a short time ago by a commission appointed for that purpose by the President under an act of the Fiftyth Congress. Delegate Harvey, who introduced the bill, says that he receives on an average about a hundred letters daily from citizens of Kansas, Missouri, Illinois, and Iowa, inquiring about the strip and asking when his bill is going to become a law. These people express their intention of settling on the lands as soon as they are thrown open to settlement.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the tariff bill (Mr. Blount in the chair). Mr. Butler (Dem) of Iowa, taking the floor in advocacy of the measure.

Notes. The next thing will be the selection of the arbitrators and agents or counsel for the two countries in interest. Ex-Minister E. J. Phelps will be the counsel for the United States. Ex-Senator John C. Spooner of Wisconsin will be one of the arbitrators unless he declines. The other one is not settled on. If he were willing to serve, ex-Secretary Bayard might be chosen. Mr. Edmunds, John W. Foster, Frederick R. Coudert, and William M. Evarts are among the others whose names are discussed.

MILLIONS BURNED UP.

HEAVY FIRE LOSSES THROUGH THE COUNTRY.

Eighty Thousand Bales of Cotton and Four Presses Consumed at New Orleans—Fatal Fire at Leadville—Other Places Singed.

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 5.—The largest fires that have afflicted New Orleans in half a century started yesterday forenoon and raged until millions of dollars' worth of property had been destroyed. The first consumed four cotton presses, occupying five squares, while the second devastated six squares of residences between First and Third and Magazine and Laurel streets.

The cotton press fire originated in some cotton lying on the sidewalk in front of the Fireproof press, it is thought from a lighted cigarette thrown aside by a careless passer-by. The cotton was dry and the flames had communicated to the bales in the press almost before the alarm had been given. Twenty or thirty thousand bales were in the press, and these were entirely consumed. This press is bounded by Race, Levee, Robin and Front streets to the southward, and bounded by Henderson, Levee, Robin and Front streets was the Shippers' press. The fire spread to the cotton in that press, in which were 50,000 bales, three-fourths of which was destroyed, and continuing southward burned the Independent press, containing between 4,000 and 5,000 bales, all of which was lost. Occupying the two squares below was the Orleans press, the largest in New Orleans, which this morning held 38,000 to 40,000 bales, all of which was destroyed. Here under the united efforts of the local department and a company telegraphed for from Mobile the fire was checked.

The next building below was the Brooklyn Coopers, an immense building filled with inflammable material. Had this caught the fire with the wind blowing a hurricane would have probably extended all the way down to Canal street, and the damage would have been incalculable, but the manager flooded the building and stopped the fire.

The flames spread in every direction, owing to varying winds. The fire swept across Laurel street with a rapidity that was at once alarming, and soon the section bounded by First, Third, Laurel, and Magazine streets, four squares, was ablaze and the wooden buildings were devoured as if they were so much chaff. Magazine street staid the march of the destructive element westward, and acted as a barrier on the south. Every building in the four squares mentioned except four was destroyed. Most of the houses were small, but some handsome houses in Magazine street were destroyed.

Hundreds of people have been left homeless by the fire, and in many cases nothing will be saved from the burning buildings. The scene presented was truly one of desolation; nothing remains of the many handsome buildings embraced by the four squares but tall, gaunt-looking chimneys, like huge spectral forms, standing guard over the blackened ruins. The losses by the fire are estimated at \$250,000. It is believed that the buildings were mostly insured.

BURNED TO DEATH AT LEADVILLE.

Destruction of a Large Boarding House Before Daylight Yesterday.

LEADVILLE, Colo., April 5.—A fire attended with fatal results occurred here yesterday morning. The immense boarding house owned by Mrs. Fitzgerald took fire shortly before daylight and was entirely consumed. The inmates were compelled to flee without any of their clothes. James Noble, one of the last to leave the burning building, returned to the house to awaken his partner, who was still sleeping. He was forced to retreat, however, and was terribly burned. John Kearney, his partner, was fatally burned. Total loss, \$10,000; no insurance. The fire started by a miner leaving a candle burning, which set fire to the canvas in his room.

Fire at Detroit.

DETROIT, Mich., April 5.—Fire here damaged George and William Lowrie's dry goods store \$40,000. Cause unknown.

Reid is at Home Again.

New York, April 5.—Whitelaw Reid, United States minister to France, returned from Paris on the La Champagne yesterday morning. Mr. Reid was accompanied by his wife and two children. His arrival has been looked forward to with much interest in view of the understanding that he had resigned his post, and he was besieged by a host of newspaper reporters as soon as the vessel reached her pier. Mr. Reid talked freely concerning international affairs. He had with him the reciprocity and extradition treaties between the United States and France. The obtaining of the signature of M. Ribot, minister of foreign affairs for France, and the attaching of his own, to the treaties was the last official act of Mr. Reid.

The Annual Socialist Congress.

BERLIN, April 4.—It has been decided that the annual International Socialist congress will be held in London on June 7 next. The congress will discuss the question of an international strike for the purpose of securing a working day of eight hours.

Silk Manufacturers Assign.

Boston, April 4.—Anthony Peters & Son, manufacturers of silk embroideries, 88 Lincoln street, and factory at West Roxbury, have assigned to H. W. Sawyer of Cambridge and J. R. Nutter of Boston. Liabilities, \$150,000.

OTTAWA CARPENTERS STRIKE

Their Demand for Nine Hours Work Without Reduction of Pay Refused.

OTTAWA, Ill., April 4.—All work in the building line in this city is at a standstill, the carpenters to the number of 120 having gone out on strike. A short time ago the carpenters, nearly all of whom belong to the union, petitioned the contractors for ten hours pay for nine hours work. The contractors refused to grant the petition, but as a compromise offered ten hours pay for nine and a half hours work. This the carpenters refused to accept, hence the strike. The carpenters all left their work yesterday, and as the result stonemasons and bricklayers were also compelled to quit. This is the busiest season of the year with the contractors, and it is thought that a settlement will be effected.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 4.—Until 11 o'clock last night there was not a line of composition in either of the German morning newspaper offices in consequence of a strike inaugurated by the compositors at 7 o'clock last evening. Some days ago the printers employed on all of the German papers, excepting Germania, presented a new scale to go into effect to-day. Some of their demands were considered unreasonable and were refused; and the men declined to go to work last night. After a conference of several hours between the newspaper proprietors and a committee of the printers a compromise was effected and the men returned to work.

LA CROSSE, Wis., April 4.—Two hundred union carpenters went on a strike yesterday for an advance of five cents an hour and a nine-hour day.

TO CONTINUE THE STRIKE.

Durham Miners Resolve to Hold Out Against a Reduction.

LONDON, April 5.—The Durham Miners' Federation has voted, by a majority of 12,971, in favor of continuing the strike against a reduction of wages. The result was not unexpected, as it was with reluctance that a majority of the miners consented to take a ballot. As both miners and coal owners are stubborn, it is feared that the strike may be indefinitely prolonged. At a meeting of the strikers a resolution was unanimously passed affirming that the present struggle was justifiable, as it was evidently the intention of the colliery owners to reduce wages at all hazards; and further that the time had arrived for the question of royalty, rent and way leaves to be taken in hand. The resolution pledged the miners present not to vote for any candidate at the next election who refused to support a measure for the reduction of royalty charges. The men have been greatly encouraged by a motion of sympathy and promise of financial support from the National Federation, and it is anticipated that this will result in the strike being prolonged. An innkeeper at Houghton-Lespring has expressed his intention of giving away two hundred loaves weekly as long as the strike lasts.

PLOT IN ARGENTINA.

Bloodshed is Feared in Buenos Ayres To-day.

BUENOS AYRES, Argentina, April 4.—This city is in a condition of excitement that is well nigh indescribable. The crisis in the political struggle that has been carried on for months past with so much bitterness has been nearly reached. To-morrow may witness such scenes of violence as have not taken place in this city for a long time.

The conflict seems inevitable. The advertised meeting of the radicals is only a pretext for a resort to arms against the authorities.

The government appreciates the gravity of the situation. It is thoroughly alarmed. It will not hesitate to shoot down every one who takes part in the revolt. All the troops are gathered in the central part of the city.

ALICE MITCHELL'S INSANITY.

A Former Family Physician Says It Is Hereditary.

St. Louis, April 4.—The Mitchell-Ward murder case at Memphis has led to the issuing of a subpoena to a St. Louis physician, Dr. T. F. Comstock, formerly physician to the Mitchell family.

Mr. George Mitchell, the father of Alice, was in business in this city in 1860. Dr. T. Griswold Comstock was the attending physician of Mrs. Mitchell in her first confinement. At that time Mrs. Mitchell had puerperal insanity and finally, upon the advice of Dr. Comstock, was sent to an insane asylum, where she remained some months and then seemingly recovered. She was, however, insane subsequently and was so affected at the time of the birth of Alice.

To Stamp Out Sedition.

BUENOS AYRES, April 4.—The Minister of the Interior has ordered the arrest of everybody who incites the people to rebellion or who rises seditious cries. The Minister of War has commanded that two squadrons of cavalry and two batteries of artillery from the reserves aid the police in preserving order.

The coupons of the last interior loan were duly paid to-day.

Shot His Marble Antagonist.

ATHLON, Kas., April 4.—John Sweetwood, aged 13, waylaid Charley Schwab, aged 14, at Parnell, and shot at him with a rifle. The bullet passed through the lad's hat. They had quarreled over a game of marbles. Sweetwood was arrested and placed in jail.

Captured a Band of Robbers.

ATHENS, April 4.—A desperate encounter has taken place between a force of police and a notorious band of robbers, long a terror to the inhabitants of the province of Thessaly. One robber was killed and all the rest of the band were captured.

A SKY-SCRAPER FALLS

A SCENE OF WRECK AND RUIN.

The Recent Storm's Terrible Work in Chicago—Nine Killed and Eighteen Injured the Result.

CHICAGO, April 4.—Death rode into the city upon the mighty blast of wind that hurled the rain in sheets upon the pavements shortly before 6 o'clock last evening. The storm struck the seven-story brick building at 14 and 16 Pearce streets a blow that caused the structure to collapse, and, in its fall, it crushed a frame cottage into kindling wood. Fourteen people are supposed to have been in the little house, and the following list of dead and wounded tells the frightful story:

The Dead.

ALLEN, MRS. ELIZA, an invalid, who lived on the second floor, 12 Pearce street. Crushed about the head.

ELSDALE, SAMUEL, of Joliet. Visiting Mr. and Mrs. Gowan at 12 Pearce street. His body not yet recovered.

GOWAN, MRS. J. L., 12 Pearce street. Still in the ruins.

GOWAN, WILLIAM, 3 years old, 12 Pearce street. Not yet taken from the debris.

GOWAN, MARY, 4 years old, 12 Pearce street. Smothered beneath the debris.

HULETT, DAVID D., 8 months old, 12 Pearce street. Fatally crushed.

MOTT, EDWARD, 2 years old, 12 Pearce street. Terribly crushed.

MOTT, HORACE, 5 years old, 12 Pearce street. Crushed.

WALSH, MARY, 20 years old, of Joliet, a niece of Mrs. Gowan. Had not been found at 2 a. m.

The Injured.

GILLENNE, MRS. FRANK, 18 Pearce street. Slightly hurt by flying debris.

GLEASON, MRS. HELEN, 20 Pearce street. Slightly injured by falling bookcases.

GOWAN, JAMES, 30 years old, 12 Pearce street. Leg broken and hurt internally; may live. Taken to St. Luke's hospital.

HULETT, ALICE, 8 years old, 12 Pearce street. Crushed about legs, head and body; she cannot live.

JACQUES JACOB, 10 Pearce street. Cut about head and arms. Not seriously hurt.

JOHNSON, HENRY, 10 Pearce street. Cut on head and left leg. Not seriously hurt.

KEOWN, MRS. ADA, living at 813 West Harrison street. She was visiting the Hewletts, hurt about the head and injured internally; she will die.

MOTT, JAMES, 12 Pearce street. Crushed about head; is mortally wounded. Removed to 13 De Puyser street.

MOTT, MRS. JAMES, also fatally hurt. Removed to 13 De Puyser street.

MOTT, JANE, 12 years old. Spine injured. She may die.

MOTT, MAMIE, 10 years old. Serious wounds on the head. Will probably die.

O'SHANEY, MRS. KATE, 20 Pearce street. Knocked down and slightly cut about face.

PACH, MRS. LORENA, 49 Thirteenth street. Visiting at 10 Pearce street. Bruised and painfully burned.

SEAVEY, MARK, 18 Pearce street. Slightly cut about head by falling debris. Several of Mr. Seavey's family were very slightly injured.

ROSCOE, HARRY, 18 Pearce street. Arm cut.

WYANT, HORACE, 12 Pearce street. Bruised about body and shoulders. Removed to county hospital. Will die.

WYANT, MARY, wife of Horace. Terribly crushed about body and head. Will die.

WYANT, Horace, infant. Head crushed. Will die.

The building fell at 5:45 o'clock. For some minutes the rain had been falling in torrents, accompanied by frequent flashes of lightning and deafening thunder. The wind rapidly increased in velocity, and then came the blast that caused the disaster. It came from the south and west. On the west side of the building, which towered fifty feet above the frame houses, were many open windows, while the east wall was solid.

The cyclone seemed to lift the roof slightly, and then with a mighty crash, heard a half mile away, it fell to the eastward. The base of the west wall was thrown outward, and it lifted from its foundation the cottage on that side of the building and hurled it with frightful force across an alley eight feet wide against the cottage on the other side of the narrow thoroughfare. The houses to the east of the collapsed structure bore the brunt of the wall. The two-story frame cottage at 12 Pearce street was buried beneath the thousand tons of brick and mortar. The cottage at 10 Pearce street was torn and twisted and will be taken down at once. It is unsafe and could not resist the power comprised in an ordinary summer breeze. The cottages at 20 Pearce street and at 18 1/2 Pearce street were also so badly torn that they will have to come down.

Chicago Board of Trade.

CHICAGO, April 4.—May opened unchanged at 39 1/2¢ and soon improved to 39 3/4¢, with July about to discount. Cash corn was firm, with sales chiefly by sample at a fractional advance.

Closing quotations were:

ARTICLES	High	Low	April 4.	April 2.
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Wheat—2				
April.....	79	77 1/2	78 1/2	77 1/2
May.....	79 1/2	77 1/2	79	78 1/2
June.....	79 1/2	78 1/2	79 1/2	79
July.....	79 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2	79

Corn—2				
April.....	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
May.....	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2
June.....	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2
July.....	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2

Oats—2				
April.....	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
May.....	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
June.....	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2
July.....	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2

Pork				
April.....	10 10	10 02 1/2	10 02 1/2	10 17 1/2
May.....	10 10	10 12 1/2	10 12 1/2	10 25
July.....	10 10 1/2	10 10 1/2	10 10 1/2	10 17 1/2

Lard				
April.....	6 17 1/2	6 12 1/2	6 15	6 26 1/2
May.....	5 22 1/2	5 17 1/2	6 30	6 22 1/2
July.....	6 32 1/2	6 30	6 30	6 32 1/2

Short Ribs—				
April.....	5 57 1/2	5 52 1/2	5 55	5 60
May.....	5 62 1/2	5 57 1/2	5 50	5 65
July.....	5 75	5 70	5 72 1/2	5 60

MRS. MONTAGU INDICTED.

Charged with Manslaughter in Causing the Death of Her Little Daughter.

DUBLIN, April 4.—Mrs. Anne Margaret Montagu, wife of Robert Acheson Montagu, son of the late Lord Robert Montagu, and nephew of the seventh Duke of Manchester, was to-day indicted by the grand jury on the charge of manslaughter in causing the death of her little daughter, Mary Ellen, by alleged barbarous treatment. Mrs. Montagu was also indicted on charges of cruelty to her other children.

DR. TALMAGE REPLIES

THE ATTACKS ON HIS CHURCH BY ENEMIES.

He Reviews the Twenty-Three Years of His Pastorate of the Brooklyn Tabernacle—A Sensational Sermon Rebuke to His Critics.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., April 3, 1892.—This is a festival day at the Tabernacle. Dr. Talmage is celebrating the twenty-third anniversary of his settlement in Brooklyn. In white flowers embedded in green at the back of the pulpit stood the inscription, "1869 and 1892." Dr. Talmage's subject was, "The Tabernacle: A story of trials and triumphs," and his text, Luke 9: 33, "Let us make three tabernacles."

Our Arab ponies were almost dead with fatigue, as, in December, 1889, we rode near the foot of Mount Hermon in the Holy Land. Peter and James and John were on that mountain top with Jesus, when, suddenly, Christ's face took on the glow of the noon-day sun, and Moses and Elijah, who had been dead for centuries, came out from the heavenly world and talked with our Saviour. What an overwhelming three! Moses, representing the law, Elijah, representing the prophets, and Christ, representing all worlds. Impetuous Peter was so wrought upon by the presence of this wondrous three, that, without waiting for time to consider how preposterous was the proposition, he cried out: "Let us make three tabernacles; one for thee, one for Moses and one for Elijah." Where would they get the material for building one tabernacle, much less the material enough to build two tabernacles, and, still less, how would they get the material for building three? Where would they get the hammers? Where the gold, where the silver? Where the curtains? Where the costly adornments?

We have been unjustly criticised by people who did not know the facts, sometimes for putting so much money in church buildings, and sometimes for not giving as much as we ought to this or that denominational project, and no explanation has yet been made. Before I get through with the delivery of this sermon and its publication and distribution, I shall show that no church on earth has ever done more magnificently and that no church ever conquered more trials, and that no membership ever had in it more heroes and heroines than this Brooklyn Tabernacle, and I mean to have it known that any individual or religious newspaper or secular newspaper that hereafter casts any reflection on this church's fidelity and generosity, is guilty of a wickedness for which God will hold him or it responsible. One year it was sent out through a syndicate of newspapers that this church was doing nothing in the way of liberality, when we had that year raised \$94,000 in hard cash for religious uses. There has been persistent and hemispheric lying against this church. We have raised during my pastorate, for church building and church purposes, \$998,000 or practically a million dollars. Not an Irish famine, or a Charleston earthquake, or an Ohio freshet, or a Chicago conflagration, but our church was among the first to help. We have given free seats in the morning and evening services to 240,000 strangers a year, and that, in twenty years, would amount to 4,800,000 auditors. We have received into our membership 5,357 members, and that is only a small portion of the number of those who have here been converted to God from all parts of this land and from other lands. Under the blessing of God, and through the kindness of the printing press, my sermons now go every week into every neighborhood in Christendom and are regularly translated into nearly all the great languages of Europe and Asia. The syndicates having charge of this sermon publication informed me a few days ago that my printed sermons every week, in this and other lands, go into the hands of 25,000,000 people. During the last year, I am authoritatively informed, over 2,000 different periodicals were added to the list of those who make this publication. And yet there are ministers of the gospel and religious newspapers that systematically and industriously and continuously charge this church with idleness and selfishness and parsimony. I call the attention of the whole earth to this outrage that has been heaped upon the Brooklyn Tabernacle, though a more consecrated, benevolent and splendid convocation of men and women were never gathered together outside of heaven. I have never before responded to these injustices, and probably will never refer to them again, but I wish the people of this country and other countries to know that what they read concerning the selfishness and indolence and lack of benevolence and lack of missionary spirit on the part of this church, is, from top to bottom and from stem to stern, falsehood—dastardly falsehood—diabolical falsehood. What is said against myself has no effect, except, like that of a coarse Turkish towel, the rubbing down by which improves circulation and produces good health. But this continuous misrepresentation of my beloved church, in the name of Almighty God, I denounce, while I appeal to the fair-minded men and women to see that justice is done this people, who, within a few years, have gone through a struggle that no other church in any land or any age has been called to endure, and I pray God that no other church may ever be called to endure, viz.—the building of three tabernacles. I ask the friends of the Brooklyn tabernacle to cut out this sermon from the newspapers and put it in their pocket-books, so that they can intelligently answer our falsifiers, whether clerical or lay. And with these you may put that other statement, which recently went through the country and which I saw in Detroit, which said that the Brooklyn Tabernacle had a hard financial struggle, because it had all along

been paying such enormous salaries to its pastor, Dr. Talmage, when the fact is that, after our last disaster and for two years, I gave all my salary to the church building fund, and I received \$6,000 less than nothing; in other words, in addition to serving this church gratuitously for two years, I let it have \$6,000 for building purposes. I have preached here twenty-three years, and I expect, if my life and health are continued, to preach here twenty-three years longer, although we will all do well to remember that our breath is in our nostrils, and any hour we may be called to give an account of our stewardship. All we ask for the future is that you do your best, contributing all you can to the support of our institutions. Our best days are yet to come; our greatest revivals of religion, and our mightiest outpourings of the Holy Ghost. We have got through Red Sea and stand today on the other bank clapping the symbols of victory.

Yes, twenty-three years have passed since I came to live in Brooklyn, and they have been to me eventful years. It was a prostrated church to which I came, a church so flat down it could drop no further. Through controversies which it would be useless to rehearse it was well-nigh extinct, and for a long while it had been without a pastor. But nineteen members could be mustered to sign a call for my coming. As a committee was putting that call before me in an upper room in my house in Philadelphia, there were two other committees on similar errands from other churches in other rooms, whom my wife entertaining and keeping apart from unhappy collision. The auditorium of the Brooklyn church to which I came defied all the laws of acoustics; the church had a steeple that was the decision of the town, and a high box pulpit which shut in the preacher as though he were dangerous to be let loose, or it acted as a barricade that was unnecessary to keep back the people, for they were so few that a minister of ordinary muscle could have kept back all who were there. My first Sabbath in Brooklyn was a sad day, for I did not realize how far the church was down until then, and on the evening of that day my own brother, through whose pocket I entered the ministry, died, and the tidings of his decease reached me at 6 o'clock in the evening, and I was to preach at half-past seven. But from that day the blessing of God was on us, and in three months we began the enlargement of the building. Before the close of that year, we resolved to construct the first Tabernacle, and the first Tabernacle was the result.

That second tabernacle! What a stupendous reminiscence! But if the Peter of my text had known what an undertaking it is to build two tabernacles, he would not have proposed two, to say nothing of three. As an anniversary sermon must needs be somewhat autobiographical let me say I have not been idle. During the standing of those to tabernacles fifty-two hooks, under as many titles, made up from my writings, were published. During that time, also, I was permitted to discuss all the great questions of the day in all the great cities of this continent, and in many of them many times, beside preaching and lecturing ninety-six times in England, Scotland, and Ireland, in ninety-four days. During all that time, as well as since, I was engaged in editing a religious newspaper, believing that such a periodical was capable of great usefulness, and I have been a constant contributor to newspapers and periodicals. Meanwhile all things had become easy in the Brooklyn Tabernacle. On a Sabbath in October, 1889, I announced to my congregation that I would in a few weeks visit the Holy Land, and that the officers of the church had consented to my going; and the wish of a lifetime was about to be fulfilled. The next Sabbath morning, about two o'clock or just after midnight, a member of my household awakened me by saying that there was a strange light in the sky. A thunder-storm had left the air full of electricity, and from horizon to horizon everything seemed to blaze. But that did not disturb me, until an observation taken from the cupola of my house declared that the second Tabernacle was putting on red wings. In three hours it was in ashes.

There came upon me an outburst of assumed indignation that frightened almost everybody but myself. That exploration put into my church thirty or forty newspaper correspondents, from north, south, east and west; which opened for me new avenues in which to preach the gospel that otherwise would never have been opened. Years passed on and I preached a series of sermons on amusements, and a false report of what I did say—and one of the sermons said to have been preached by me was not mine in a single word—roused a violence that threatened me with poison and dirk and pistol and other forms of extinguishment, until the Chief of Brooklyn Police, without any suggestion from me, took possession of the church with twenty-four policemen to see that no harm was done. That excitement opened many doors which I entered for preaching the gospel. After awhile came an ecclesiastical trial, in which I was arraigned by people who did not like the way I did things, and although I was acquitted of all the charges, the contest shook the American Church. That battle made me more friends than anything that ever happened and gave me Christendom and more that Christendom my weekly audience. On the demolition of each church, we got a better and a larger church, and not a disaster, not a caricature, not a persecution, not an assault, during all these twenty-three years, but turned out for our advantage, and ought I not to believe that all things work together for good?—Hosannah!

ILLINOIS.

Lincoln is to have a new \$30,000 hotel.

McDonough county cattle are dying from a peculiar disease.

Superintendent Jacobs of the Illinois Central at Amboy has resigned.

Ex-Mayor J. M. Bishop, of Quincy, died at Omaha, Neb., last week.

The peach crop in southern Illinois has been ruined by the cold snap.

The March discharge list at the Joliet penitentiary releases sixty persons.

James P. Shryock of Cuba, an old resident, has just died after a long illness.

An insane man in Elgin crawled under a train and was crushed to death.

It is said that George Bacon, of Elgar county has withdrawn from the race for Congress.

William M. Story, of Bloomington, has sued Charles W. Jones for \$10,000 for alleged libel.

George Richards for twenty years cashier of the Union National bank of Streator, is dead.

The tile works and coal shaft machine shops at Minonk, were entirely consumed by fire.

The building of the proposed beet sugar factory at Galesburg has been indefinitely postponed.

The office of Supervisor Lewis of Elgin was entered in broad day light by burglars and \$100 taken.

The German Lutherans of Bloomington expect to erect a new school building at a cost of \$10,000.

The owner of the land upon which the Stronghurst gas well was found was offered \$5,000 an acre for it.

Superstitious people at Springfield think the strange phenomena in the heavens predicts the end of the world.

A man named Carpenter of Tioga county severely beat Fritz Burtle of that place so that it is thought he will die.

Thomas Maloney died at the age of 94 years in Normal. He helped lay the first section of the Illinois Central in 1852.

Two McDonough county farmers in digging a well struck a rock which one of them pronounced a silver bearing-one.

Miss Ida M. Gardner, a prominent educator of Philadelphia, has been called to the presidency of Warren academy.

A madstone, the property of a Minier man, was tried once on a case of blood poison at Waynesville, last week, with good effect.

Judge Schofield is ruling with an iron hand in Carthage and people will be made to respect the law or everlastingly regret it.

Father Louis, a Catholic priest of Paxton, was badly injured while trying to save an employe from death in the hemp mills.

Four fine imported stallions, valued at \$8,000, and comprising the finest stud in Cole county, the property of Charles Westcott, burned.

Capt. J. D. Washburn, Company I, Illinois National Guards of Vandalia, has been elected Lieutenant-Colonel of the Fourth regiment.

It took six horses to draw the hearse at a recent funeral in Bradwood and men had to go along with shovels to shovel the mud off the wheels.

David Brockway, aged 84 years, of Danville, is lying at his home paralyzed, not being able to speak, although he recognizes all of his family.

The Victor burlesque company were refused a license to show in Urbana on account of the play being too picturesque with beauty unadorned.

T. J. Kirby of Lenox, Ia., who was injured in the "L" wreck at Monmouth last October has brought suit for \$30,000 because he had to have his arm amputated.

Alexander M. Watch, of Rockford, has suddenly disappeared and with him has gone some money belonging to the young lady with whom he kept company.

A Danville woman a day or two ago gave birth to twin girls with their bodies grown solidly together, face to face, and possessing four well developed hands and feet.

William A. Crow, ticket agent of the Illinois Central at Mount Pulaski, has been detected in a big scheme to defraud the railroad companies by using the mails fraudulently.

A movement is on foot in Central Illinois for a horse breeders' association. The projectors of the scheme feel that interest is dying to a certain degree in well bred horses.

The Moccasin Press states that the Cass ranch of 30,000 acres, whose western limits are only about four miles east of that place, have been sold to Nelson Morris, the millionaire pork packer.

While traveling with a carload of horses an emigrant was kicked out of the car by one of them at a small station near Dixon; the lighted lantern which he had set fire to the car and suffocated the horses the man escaping with slight injuries.

Miss Cora Hart of Cerro Gordo appeared at the county clerk's office, Decatur, and applied for a marriage license for herself and Charles B. Giers of Oreana. It was the first time on record that the officials in that county knew of a young lady applying for a marriage license.

A Lomax woman received a very offensive valentine and, believing she knew who it came from, she attacked the supposed offender whom she met on the street. The woman attacked was entirely innocent, but nevertheless received a beating just the same, for which her assailant was arrested and fined \$16.

C. W. Whitton, a reputable citizen of Hinsdale and commissary agent for the Pullman Palace Car company, created a decided sensation and a general scattering of the crowds at Van Buren and State streets, Chicago, a few nights ago, by shooting promiscuously with a Smith & Weston 38-caliber revolver. He was arrested.

At the Cass county Republican convention at Virginia, a resolution was introduced instructing the delegates to the State convention to vote for Richard Yates of Jacksonville for congressman-at-large. The resolution was overwhelmingly defeated, the vote standing 27 for the resolution and 41 against.

"STOP! WAIT A MINUTE."

He Dared Not Yield to His Imagination and He Killed a Man.

"No, I don't believe in ghosts," said a locomotive engineer on one of the trunk lines running out of Kansas City to a correspondent of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. "Most of the phenomena we run across can be explained on some better hypothesis, and of those that can't the majority are due to illness. Yes, I have had some experiences myself that I could not explain at the time, and have never since been able to, but I still believe they must have some rational explanation. One of the strangest incidents in my life occurred when I was running an engine on the Chicago & Alton from Slater to Roodhouse. You know there is a little station near Centralia, Mo., called Clark, where the Chicago & Alton and the Wabash cross. At this crossing we always have to come to a full stop, and though I have gone over it a thousand times I never go over it without a shudder. Whenever I take an engine over that crossing a lady's voice, as gentle and clear as a silver bell, always says to me plainly and distinctly, 'All right; go ahead.' There have been only three times that this has not been done. Once in 1883 she said to me: 'Stop! wait a minute!'

"So accustomed had I become to obeying her that I stopped at once at the unusual command. Looking ahead I saw by my headlight that a man had caught his foot in the frog just ahead and would have been crushed if I had gone ahead. He himself said it was a close call, but on learning that he was an editor of one of the little county weeklies, of Missouri, I didn't tell him why I had stopped, for I had no desire to have it published. My 'queer' imagination having already caused unfortunate talk.

"After that for a year everything went as usual, and I always heard the same gentle voice say: 'All right! Go ahead.' 'One day after I had come to a dead standstill and had started up again this lady's voice said to me in a quick, anxious tone: 'Stop! Wait a minute! You'll be too late! Reverse!'

"I followed her commands as quickly as possible, and a little golden-haired fairy was picked up from just in front of the wheels of the locomotive. The mother, who was waiting for a Wabash train, fainted, and was still unconscious when we went on, but she afterward sent a handsome check to the division superintendent for me at Slater. Now, the strangest part of this is the fact that no one ever heard these commands or warnings except me. When we had saved this little girl I mention the fireman asked me if I saw the child, and I at once said 'No,' and, of course, I then had to explain why I had stopped and reversed, and this revived the talk which had been very common a year or more before with regard to my 'queer' ways, but which had lately been dropped. When the superintendent at Slater had sent for me to give me the check that had been sent he asked me the facts, and I told him the whole story just as it really existed. He looked at me a little queerly when I got through, and said:

"You have been too long with us, and are too serviceable for us to want to lose you, but we can't have any stories like this circulating. It will injure our service too badly." I suggested that only twice had it interfered with my run for a half minute, and in both cases had saved a life, but this did no good, and I saw that a repetition of yielding to my imagination as he called it would probably mean my resignation. It happened that I was requested to take the place of a friend and run back over the road that very night, and though I had lost a great deal of sleep, I couldn't refuse. When we approached the Clark switch and crossing I was very uneasy and nervous, and felt that my imagination was just in condition to serve me any sort of a trick.

"We stopped, and as I started up again I heard that voice I knew so well say with perfect distinctness: 'Stop! Wait a minute!'

"Now, I thought to myself, I must not yield to my imagination like a child. So I made no movement to stop.

"She spoke again, and said in agony, as it seemed: 'For heaven's sake, stop! Reverse!'

But, instead of doing so, I gave her more steam, and as she went forward I imagined I felt the engine crushing something, and I knew I heard the warning voice in tears, crying, 'Oh, dear! Oh, dear! Oh, dear!'

I came back on my return run I when I found that our train had run over an old man, who lived a few minutes, but was never identified. I went over the road once or twice afterward, but the heartrending cry of 'Oh, dear! Oh, dear!' rings in my ear every time I go past Clark, and so I told the superintendent, and handed in my resignation.

"And yet you don't believe in ghosts?" said a listener.

"No," he replied. "Of course I can't explain this, but it must have some reasonable explanation."

Lived a Good Life.

On the occasion of the death of an old colored "mammy" in Lexington, Ky., recently, her remains were laid in state in the parlor of her mistress' handsome home, and many white mourners followed the body to the final resting place. During the last days of her illness it was customary for the ladies of the family to hurry home, whenever they had had occasion to go out, so that the old auntie should not get lonesome.

Room in Idaho.

Idaho has one citizen for every square mile of her territory. Or to speak accurately, there are 84,200 square miles of land in the state and 84,385 people.

MASCULINITIES.

Every man has his price, but brides are given away.

There would be more good boys if there were more good fathers.

The man who speaks before he thinks often has to do lots of thinking afterward.

A man was arrested a few days ago in New York who stated that for years he had lived entirely on raw eggs.

Be not too earnest, loud, or violent in your conversation. Silence your opponent with reason, not with noise.

Penelope—Do you see that handsome fellow by the piano? I rejected him once. Perdita—That's nothing. I rejected him twice.

If you are told that you resemble a great man, say nothing. It may be that the resemblance ceases the moment you open your mouth.

"A man," says a sorely tried father, "never realizes the wealth of information he doesn't possess till his first child begins to ask questions."

I call education not that which smothers a woman with accomplishments, but that which tends to consolidate a firm and regular system of character.

To pardon those follies in ourselves which we cannot endure in others is neither more nor less than being more willing to be fools ourselves than for others to be so.

A gentleman in town the other day had two artificial limbs—his left arm was gone and the fingers of his right hand were off. However, he seemed to move along with but little friction.

Cold and reserved natures should remember that though not unfrequently flowers may be found buried beneath the snow, it is chilly work to dig for them, and few care to take the trouble.

Young Fledgling has been presented to Miss Debutante, and for the last ten minutes has been unable to think of anything to say to her. Miss Debutante, pleasantly—And now let us talk of something else, Mr. Fledgling.

NATURALIST'S SCRAPBOOK.

An onyx mine of large dimensions is reported to have been discovered at Harrisonburg, Va.

It is claimed that if a steel rod be given a number of raps on a solid substance while held in a more or less vertical position, the rod will become magnetic.

While two fishermen were engaged at their work in the bay near Seattle recently a large devilfish clambered into their small open boat and was killed only after a hard battle.

A curious stone used for a house yard ornament by Mrs. Godfrey of Townsend Inlet, N. J., has been pronounced a fallen meteorite. It weighs about 100 pounds, and resembles a huge cannon ball in shape. It is supposed to have fallen in the early part of 1800.

Ostriches are commonly plucked once every eight months, yielding one pound weight of feathers each, but many farmers only pluck sixty feathers at a time, so as not to cause too much irritation and inflammation, which is very injurious to the health of the birds, and lessens the next crop of feathers.

The "angry tree," a woody plant which grows from ten to twenty-five feet high and which was formerly supposed to exist in but one state in the union, Nevada, has recently been found in Eastern California and Arizona. It disturbed this peculiar tree shows every sign of vexation, even to ruffling up its leaves like the fur of an angry cat, and giving forth an unpleasant, sickening odor.

DESCRIPTIVE BITS.

In 1806 Mark Twain described the female Kanaka's costume as a nightgown, which fits her like a circus tent does its center-pole.

The story of an intoxicated gentleman who drank a bottle of a certain cure for inebriety by mistake and is now an involuntary tetotaler is full of suggestion.

BOGUS "NEWS."

What the Lottery Will Do and Will Not Do.

The news fakirs having tired of setting up imaginary lottery schemes in Nicaragua, changed their field of operation. The following was recently sent over the country, among other papers the Brooklyn Standard Union giving it publication.

HONDURAS REJECTS THE LOTTERY.

NEW ORLEANS, March 8.—The *Pien-pine's* City of Mexico special says: Honduras has refused concessions to The Louisiana State Lottery. Gen. Jesus Toledo died here this morning. Forty-seven Mexican generals have died since Feb. 7.

On being shown the above, President Paul Conrad, somewhat indignantly and very emphatically declared: "It is not true that The Louisiana State Lottery company has made application to Honduras, or to any other foreign country, for lottery privileges, nor has any such overture been made on behalf of this company, its shareholders or managers."

"We shall continue to conduct our business here until the present charter of The Louisiana State Lottery company expires in 1895. Simply that and nothing more."

"Postmaster Eaton's statement in the *Globe-Democrat*, that this company accepts the situation, as defined by the courts, in good faith, is absolutely correct.—New Orleans (La.) City Item, March 18.

MERRY MIXTURES.

"What is your idea of happiness?" "Nothing to do and lots of time to do it in."—Puck.

Wool—When it comes to a difficult case Dr. Emdee is always at home. Van Pelt—How is that? Wool—He is never called.—New York Herald.

Mrs. Lovey—How much money do you waste on your cigars, Charley? Mr. Lovey—Waste money! My dear girl, you can't waste money on the kind I smoke.—Puck.

Patient—Shall I take this medicine before or after eating? Doctor—That depends on what you eat. If you think your food is unhealthy you might take it afterward.—New York Herald.

"Young Gonbrook strikes me as rather an agreeable young man." "Wait till he gets a little better acquainted with you, and he'll strike you as he does me—for an X."—Chicago Tribune.

"How do I stand with your father?" he asked. "I don't think, George," she answered, after some thought, "that you had better stand at all when you are with father. You had better run."—Washington Star.

"We are going to accommodate our passengers better," said the president of a street car line to a reporter. "Going to put on more cars, I suppose?" "No; we are going to hang four more straps in each car."—Brooklyn Life.

Papa—Johnnie, I heard that you were a bad boy at school to-day. Did you break some rule and the teacher had to whip you? Johnnie—No, papa; I didn't break any rule, but the teacher she hit me so hard that she broke her'n.—Harvard Lampoon.

"This rug doesn't look like an antique," said the purchaser. "It is, though," said the salesman. "Let's take it," said the purchaser's wife. "We'll put it in the nursery for a week and let the children play on it. It will look a thousand years old then."—New York Sun.

FORGOTTEN HISTORY.

The destruction by fire of the Benedictine abbey, at Fecamp, France, recalls the fact that there were at one time 15,000 Benedictine monasteries in Europe.

The earliest reference to shaving of the beard is found in Genesis, chapter xii, verse 14, where we read that Joseph, on being summoned before the king, shaved himself.

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A MAN conscious of enthusiasm for
great ends is sustained amid petty
hostilities by the memory of great
workers who had to fight their way,
and who hover in his mind as patron
saints, invisibly helping.

HALIBURTON says: There is nothing
like fun, is there? I haven't any my-
self, and I do like it in others. Oh,
we need it—we need all the counter-
weights we can muster to balance the
sad relations of life! God has made
sunny spots in the heart; why should
we exclude the light from them?

WE must learn how to think and
feel about things. We must get
honesty, directness and lofty purpose
wrought into the fibre of our being.
We must fix right standards of judg-
ment. We must be taught and be
willing to learn the way that we must
choose.

Be not anxious about to-morrow.
Do to-day's duty only; fight to-day's
temptations, and do not weaken and
distract yourself by looking forward
to those things you cannot see and
could not understand if you saw them.
Enough for you that God is just and
merciful, and will reward every man
according to his work.

THE first and most important
element of memory is the taking of an
impression in such a way that it is
likely to be retained; the more sharp
and vivid this impression is made, the
more permanent it is likely to be. At-
tention in taking in what we wish to
learn, then, is the secret of remem-
bering it afterwards.

THE occurrence of a lynching at
any place implies the non-existence
or non-fulfillment of a law covering the
crime which caused the lynching, and
points to an imperfect state of society.
The way to stop them is to begin at
the beginning and punish murderers
and punish them promptly. Then the
necessity or alleged necessity for
lynchings will quickly disappear.

It is natural and necessary that the
trousers of man should bag at the
knees. It is unnatural and unneces-
sary to oppose this tendency; and the
ninety and nine who look down and
see their kneecaps outlined and mag-
nified midway of their trousers—legs
should feel pride and not humiliation
in the presence of the one whose
trousers legs conform to the equation
of a straight line.

If a proper amount of exercise is
not taken, not only do the muscles be-
come weak and flabby, but the func-
tions of every organ and the sound-
ness of every tissue must suffer.
There is imperfect elimination of
waste matters, the muscles and inter-
nal organs become encumbered with
superfluous fat, the heart becomes
weak, the lungs are never thoroughly
emptied and gradually lose their elas-
ticity, appetite dwindles to a vanish-
ing point, digestion becomes a burden
to be borne only with wailing and
gnashing of teeth, and the joy and
brightness of health give place to in-
capacity for either work or pleasure,
irritability and leaden-eyed despair.
In the young particularly exercise is
necessary for moral as well as phys-
ical health. In violent movement in
the open air their superabundant en-
ergy finds free vent; if pent up, it is
too likely to force a way out in the
wrong direction.

A GOOD memory is so very useful
and desirable a thing that persons
who profess to teach artificial systems
of memorizing easily obtain attention
and profitable patronage; but there is
really no such thing as an "artificial
memory," or even an artificially as-
sisted memory. Many people would
undoubtedly have better memories
than they have now if, in their youth
or in their past life, they had under-
stood the simple physiological princi-
ples upon which memory is founded.
The most important part of the mem-
ory is the storing away of things, not
the bringing of them forth again; and,
if people are careful, during the pe-
riod chiefly occupied in storing away
things, to do this work with attention
and thoroughness, and if they are
able in after-life to keep themselves
in a fairly good state of health and
vigor, they are not likely to be
troubled with poor memory.

BARRINGTON.

CHURCH AND SOCIETY NOTICES.

S. of V.—Meet in Parker's hall, second and
fourth Saturday of each month. W. H. Sel-
leck, Com.; Frank Krahm, S. V. C.; J. L.
Runyan, J. V. C.

BAPTIST CHURCH—Mr. Bailey, Pastor. Ser-
vices every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. Evening
services at 7 p. m. Sabbath School 12 m.

ST. ANN'S CATHOLIC CHURCH—Rev. J. F. Clancy,
Pastor. Services every other Sunday at
9 o'clock a. m.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH—E. W. Ward,
Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m.
and 7 p. m. Sabbath School at 12 m. Chil-
dren's services 3 p. m. Class-meeting 6:15 p.
m. Bible study Tuesday 7:30 p. m. Prayer-
meeting Friday, 7 p. m.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH—Rev. Wm. A.
Schuester, Pastor. Services every Sun-
day at 10:30 a. m. Evening service at 7:30 p.
m. Sabbath school at 9 a. m.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL ST. PAUL'S CHURCH
—Rev. E. Kahn, Pastor. Services every Sun-
day at 10:30 a. m. Sabbath school at 9:30 a.
m.

LOUISBURG LODGE, No. 751—Meets at their
hall the second and fourth Saturdays of each
month. C. H. Austin, W. M.; L. A. Powers,
S. W.; F. W. Shipman, J. W.; H. T. Abbott,
Treas.; P. O. Willmarth, Sec.; W. J. Han-
cower, S. D.; Wm. McCredie, J. D. A. Gleason,
T.

BARRINGTON POST, No. 275, G. A. R. Depart-
ment of Ill.—Meet every second Friday in
month at Parker's Hall. E. R. Clark, Com-
mander; L. F. Elvidge, S. V. C.; R. Purcell,
J. V. C.; A. Gleason, Q. M.; A. S. Hend-
erson, O. P.; C. G. Senn, O. G.; Henry Reuter,
Serg.; F. A. Lageschulte, Chap.

W. R. C. No. 85—Meets the second and fourth
Wednesdays of each month. Mrs. Ada Selleck,
Pres.; Miss Bertha Seebert, Sec.

M. W. A. Camp 809—Meets first Saturday of
each month at Lamey's hall. E. R. Clark,
Com.; John Robertson, W. A.; Fred Kirsch-
ner, B. M.; T. Lamey, Clerk; William
Anthonis, W. P. A. Hawley, E.; H. S.
Meier, S.

Village election April 19, 1892.

Dr. and Mrs. Dornbusch of Desplains
visited Mr. and Mrs. J. Zimmerman
last week.

Anyone desiring a new piano cheap
will find it to their interest to call at
this office.

Mr. Fred Roloff has much improved
the appearance of his new house by a
coat of paint.

Miss L. Fitzgibbons of Janesville
was the guest of Miss Maude Gray last
week.

Miss Lydia Frye is clerking at A. W.
Meyer's once more.

Mr. S. Peck went to Iowa Tuesday
on business.

Mrs. Pedley (nee Hollister) of Wau-
kegan visited her parents during the
past week.

Mr. Frank Wothansen of Elgin vis-
ited his mother Sunday and Monday.

Messrs. Hawley Bros. steel wind-mill
tower blew down.

Mr. and Mrs. Christ Bruns and family
of Elgin visited Mr. August Landwer
the first of the week.

Mr. Sam Peck's house is being
pushed along rapidly. The plasterers
will be at work next week.

Mr. Henry Kirmse has purchased
one-half an acre of land of Mr. G. W.
Lageschulte, opposite Mr. E. Lamey's
new house. Mr. William Hill has also
purchased the same amount of land
adjoining Mr. Kirmse's. Consideration
for each, \$275. They will place new
houses on the ground in the near
future.

The syndicate which has been try-
ing to purchase 1,200 acres of land
here have contracts for nearly the re-
quired amount.

Mr. John Collen has put in a new
well at his residence.

Henry Schroeder is the owner of a
safety.

The Vermilya house is to be painted.

Mr. John Stockwell and wife visited
at Mr. U. Burlingham's, Sunday.

Frank Jayne of Nunda visited his
aunt, Mrs. E. Cannon, Monday.

One of the masons building culverts
on the C. & N. W. had his thumb
badly smashed Monday.

The graders have commenced work
for the double track.

Presiding Elder Haight was here
Monday.

William Cannon is the owner of a
high priced wheel.

Edward Hemmerding and Frank
Willmarth were here Sunday.

The election Tuesday passed off very
quietly and the new law proved a suc-
cess, only a very few ballots being
thrown out. In the town of Barrington
there was no opposition and the fol-
lowing were elected: For Supervisor,
E. R. Clark; for Town Clerk, Leroy Pow-
ers; for Assessor, J. W. Kingsley; for
Collector, Henry Bauman; for Road
Commissioner, F. A. Lageschulte; for
School Trustee, J. W. Waterman. The
proposition to pay district labor and
property tax in money was carried. In
the town of Cuta there were two tick-
ets in the field, the result, with majori-
ties, was as follows: For Supervisor,
G. H. Comstock, 117 votes; for Town
Clerk, Miles T. Lamey, majority, 29
votes; for Assessor, Charles Davlin, 120
votes; for Collector, A. W. Landwer,
majority, 32 votes; for Road Commis-
sioner, Henry Gieske, 30 votes. For
paying district labor and property tax
in money was carried by a majority of
23 votes. Total number of votes cast,
138.

Mrs. J. O. Selleck, Mrs. L. E. Run-
yan, and Mrs. J. Sizer went to Spring-
field, Wednesday, to attend the G. A.
R. encampment.

Quarterly meeting will be held at the
M. E. church next Sabbath morning.
The Rev. H. Plumb of Palatine will
preach in the morning and evening.

Regular meeting of the W. R. C. will
be held Wednesday evening April 13.
A full attendance is requested.

Grebe and Gieske have just received
a large shipment of factory nails. If
you are in need of tin or steel roofing
you will find it to your interest to call
on them.

Mrs. J. Sizer spent a few days in
Chicago recently.

Mr. H. S. Vail of Highland Park was
in town last week.

Mrs. E. Cannon and daughter Edith
visited at Nunda Saturday.

The Jewel, New Process and Genera-
tor gasoline stores are for sale at Grebe
& Gieske's. They are the best; call
and see them.

There is to be a change in the pastor
of the Baptist church in the near
future.

The spire of the M. E. church is to
be taken down and a tower will be
built over the belfry in its place.

Miss Zoa Nimsky of Fairfield was the
guest of Miss Effie Runyan Monday.

Grebe and Gieske have furnished
wheels to Albert Robertson, C. H.
Austin, Frank Robertson, William Can-
non and Harry Vermilya.

Mr. and Mrs. Stenger moved here the
first of the week.

Mrs. H. A. Harnden and sons visited
in Chicago last week.

Mr. Dais of Chicago preached at the
Baptist church Sunday.

Mr. Joseph Nienckowski, treasurer
of the S. P. club, died at his home in
Chicago, April 1. President M.
Domenowske attended the funeral
Sunday.

Presiding Elder Haight held quar-
terly conference at the M. E. church
parlors Monday, 10:30 a. m.

There are lots of Glidden wire on the
market, but the only genuine is for
sale at L. F. Schroeder's.

Mrs. J. Kitson and Miss Mary Kitson
visited in Chicago Wednesday.

Mr. J. Domenowske of Dundee vis-
ited his brother, Mr. M. Domenowske,
Sunday.

Mr. Appleyard's family of Chicago
avenue is sick with scarlet fever at the
residence of Mr. A. Kennicott. Dr.
Kendall is in attendance.

Mr. William Cronk has moved into
the Dickinson building.

For first-class tin, steel and iron roof-
ing or first-class milk cans made by ex-
perienced workmen go to L. F.
Schroeder.

NORWOOD PARK.

VILLAGE OFFICERS.—J. H. Brown, President;
J. H. Brown, J. B. Foot, Geo. Cady, N. Sanderson,
G. B. Eves, G. Vandenberg, Trustees; E. H.
Bishop, Clerk; James A. Low, Treasurer; D. M. Bal-
derson, Albert C. Pirleke, Collector; John Stock-
well, Engineer; Henry Schede, Street Commissioner;
Chas. D. Mason, Sidewalk Inspector.

AMERICAN REFORMED CHURCH.—Rev. J. S. Jor-
nison, Pastor. S. H. Bates, Supt. of Sunday school
Sabbath Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sun-
day School at 12:00. Prayer Meeting Wednes-
day evening at 8 p. m. Society of Christian En-
deavor, Sunday evening at 6:30.

ST. ALBANS EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Sunday Services
at 2 p. m. Rev. Mr. Richmond, Pastor. G. M.
Sache, Supt. of Sunday school.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.—Services at 9:45
a. m. Sunday school at 11 a. m. Rev. Geo. Eich-
enlaub, Pastor. Henry Blume, Supt. of Sunday
school.

DEACON LIGHT LODGE, F. & A. M.—B. Law-
rence, W. M.; F. G. Barnard, S. W.; H. A. Van
Burriger, J. M.; A. G. Low, Treasurer; D. M. Bal-
derson, C. J. Debeard, S. D.; E. B. Halladay,
J. D.; F. A. Rich, S. S.; N. H. Bates, J. S.

POST OFFICE.—H. A. Donaldson & Co.'s store. H.
A. Donaldson, P. M. Mails arrive, 8:15 and 9:35
a. m.; 6:15 p. m.; leaving at 7:41 and 9:35 a. m.,
6:20 p. m.

NORWOOD PARK HALL COMPANY.—Meeting of
Board of Directors first Saturday of each month
at Hall. FRANK A. CLEVELAND, Pres.
JACOB KROPP, Treas.
JAN. WALSHLEY, Sec'y.

What is the matter with the young
people of Norwood Park? Why, is it
that every project which is taken up
by them is dropped in about a month's
time? The singing school, which has
been both instructive and amusing
during the winter, is now becoming
stale to a few of the particular young
hopefuls, and for that reason all those
who are still sensible enough to take
an interest in it are deprived of its
advantages, as Prof. Danstan very pro-
perly declines to come to take charge
of such a small class as now remains.
He would not have taken charge of it
for another term had it not been that
all, or nearly all, of the former mem-
bers declared their intention of con-
tinuing the lessons. But when it
came to pulling out the almighty
dollar, the young Norwoodites were
"not in it," and as a consequence all
those who are not so economical (?)
are obliged to discontinue the lessons.
And so it is with all that is taken up.
Remember, young people, "nothing
venture nothing win," and if Norwood
has a reputation for dullness, which it
certainly has, it is your own fault.

Mr. Allen Smith returned home from
the South last Friday. He has been
away for some weeks traveling for his
health. His many friends will be
pleased to hear that he is much im-
proved in health and appearance. We
are glad to welcome him home.

Little Glen Williams has been on the
sick list for a few days past, but is now
improving.

Mr. Henry Lund returned home from
Montana on the 26th of last month.
His health is much better, but he says
"no Western life for him."

Mr. Flanders may now be found on
duty at the drug store. He has re-
signed his position as Station Agent,
and his place is filled very acceptably
by Mr. W. H. Wright, formerly of
Irving Park. Mr. Wright has rented
the flat over James A. Low's store.

As the items were sent in too late for
publication last week, no mention was
made of the fact that a new
voter is living with Mr. F. C.
Haeger. He came on Friday, March
25, and Frank says he is the finest baby
boy that was ever seen. Our con-
gratulations though late are none the
less hearty.

All the victims of scarlatina are able
to be out again, not much the worst
for their illness.

The severe storm of last Friday even-
ing did no particular damage here be-
yond blowing down a few fences and
soaking a few unfortunates who were
unlucky enough to be exposed to its
fury.

A COMMUNICATION.

On Thursday evening last a most
pleasant and instructive meeting was
held by the Progressive party in the
town hall. A large number of citizens
were present. The meeting was called
to order and after a few preliminary
remarks the following gentlemen were
nominated as candidates for office: For
President, Paul P. Raynor; Trustees, T. H.
Seymour, W. E. Dankart and Albert
Pirleke; for Village Clerk, H. A. Don-
aldson. Speeches from the candidates
were called for, and W. E. Dankart
responded by a discussion of the sewer
system. Norwood, he said, had been
at a great expense in building the
sewer, hoping to be benefited thereby,
and now they were worse than useless,
even offensive for the want of proper
flooding and cleansing. The health
and comfort of the property owners
was at stake and it was the duty of
the village officers to see that this state
of stagnation be broken up and something
done which would benefit the place
and the people.

Mr. B. L. Lawrence then

drew the attention of those
assembled to the fact that the Pro-
gressive party, even while its inter-
vention was to make all the improvements
that were possible, did not intend to
squander the people's money uselessly.
Due deference would be made to pub-
lic opinion in the changes which might
be made. A great many people had
turned against the Progressive ticket
simply because they thought by so do-
ing to save the contents of their
pocketbooks. But in this they were
much mistaken. Surely it is to every
one's interest to have the place im-
proved so that it might become more
more thickly populated. Too much
stress had been put on the question of
macadamizing the streets and the ex-
pense thereof. What has been done
during the past year in the village?
Simply nothing at all. All has been at
a standstill. But have the taxes been
any less or have the citizens any more
money in their pockets than when the
Progressive rule was in force? It be-
hooves all voters to think well be-
fore they decide. Is it to be push forward
or stand still?

The high school question also was
introduced. If there is to be a high
school anywhere, Norwood Park is em-
phatically the place for it. G. H. Camp-
bell and Jas. McMillan were quite en-
thusiastic on this point. The idea of
having it in Edison Park was not to be
sustained for a moment. People living
in neighboring towns would be obliged
to take the train to reach the school at
Edison Park and five minutes ride more
or less would have little or no effect
upon them. The largest number of
high school pupils would doubtless
come from the village or town of Nor-
wood, and every one whose wishes had
been consulted were in favor of the
school being located here. It was the
duty of all to promote the interest of
their native town and the high school
would be an improvement and a source
of pride to Norwood.

After a few more remarks on various
subjects by some of the gentlemen
present the meeting was adjourned and
all retired to their homes in a good
humored frame of mind well satisfied
with the evening's transactions.

ONE WHO BELIEVES IN PROGRESS.

The High School Question.

The Auditorium hall was crowded to
its utmost last Saturday evening by
people who had assembled to hear the
speeches on the High school question.
Quite a number of ladies were present
who took a lively interest in the pro-
ceedings. Mr. James McMillan called
the meeting to order and introduced
Colonel O. Stewart of Park Ridge, who
delivered the opening address and he
delivered it with a vigor which left no
doubt as to his earnestness in his sub-
ject. The Rev. J. O. Foster next as-
cended the platform and spoke elo-
quently on the necessity of a high
school. He showed how much cheaper
it was to educate a man than it was to
make a criminal of him. It would cost
no more to send a boy to school than
it would to hang him. It would cost
no more to build a school than it would
to build a jail, and all of these alterna-
tives would surely be expected if there
were no schools, no education. The
root of all crime was ignorance. By all
means, he concluded, let us have a
high school. The Rev. Seep, who
was then introduced and like all the
others he was in favor of the school.
In fact, he said, the Park Ridge people
had not come down to plead for a high
school, as it was well known that all
present that night were in favor of the
project. There were one or two people
in Park Ridge who were against it, but
they were men whose families were
grown up, and had no interest in any-
one's well doing but their own. Such
men were not to be noticed.

Then came Capt. Black, the eloquent.
His words came out forcibly with an
emphasis which proved his deep feeling
in the project. He introduced figures
in his remarks which gave an estimate
of the cost of the building, and be-
sought all, young and old, married and
single, those with families and those
who were childless, to vote for the high
school. He showed the value of a high
school to this and neighboring towns,
giving as illustrations facts, that there
were many men who were denying
themselves every luxury and some
necessities of life that their families
might go to the Montrose high school.
The car fare was high, and many other
extras were necessary to those going
away from home to school,
and owing to this, a great
many who finished their gram-
mar school education, were kept from
going any higher on account of the ex-
pense. The school at Montrose would
soon be over crowded, and then where
would those go who were now attend-
ing? There was land at Park Ridge
which would be given for a site for the
school. There was land waiting for
the same purpose at Edison Park, and
Capt. Black concluded with a most
enthusiastic nod. If the school is voted
to be erected in Norwood Park we will
make them give the land. With a few
admonishing remarks to the ladies, bid-
ding them see to it that their husbands
and friends voted for the high school,
Capt. Black retired amidst loud ap-
plause.

Owing to a pressing engage-
ment in Chicago, Judge L.
C. Collins of this place was
unable to be present. The Rev. Jor-
nison and the Rev. L. C. Collins ad-
dressed a few remarks to the assembly,
stating their sentiments of favor
toward having a high school erected.
Speeches from T. H. Seymour, F. A.
Rich and F. C. Haeger were called for,
but were not responded to. It being
nearly train time, a vote of thanks
were given to the citizens of Park Ridge
for their interest and attendance. Three
hearty cheers were given by all, and
then all returned to their respective
homes, after an instructive and inter-
esting evening.

THE JOVIAL JESTER.

"Bithers is so deaf he can't
hear himself talk," said Blinks. "He's
in luck," said Blanks.—Brooklyn Life.

"We're in a pickle now," said a man
in a crowd. "A regular jam," said an-
other. "Heaven preserve us!" moaned
an old lady.—Philadelphia Record.

Wool—Who was it advocated "throw-
ing physic to the dogs?" Van Pelt.
Don't remember the name: some fellow
whose wife had one, likely.—Brooklyn
Life.

Anarchist—We expect to argue our
cause with bombs, sir! Quiet Citizen—
A bomb my friend is an argument that
has been exploded long ago.—Chicago
Tribune.

E. GOETTSCHKE.

Dealer in

Hardware & Tinware

A Large Assortment of TOOLS.

Agent for the Celebrated

JEWEL & RED CROSS

Stoves and Ranges.

1049 Milwaukee Avenue,

AND

Cor. North and Western Aves

WE SELL ONLY PURE GOODS.

Genuine Imported Aquavit.

IMPORTED NORWEGIAN BEER.

Pure California Brandies and Wines at the very

Lowest Prices.

SAM SCHULZ,

376 Milwaukee Av. 248 N. Curtis St. 826 W. North Av

OTTO LARSON,

UNDERTAKER,

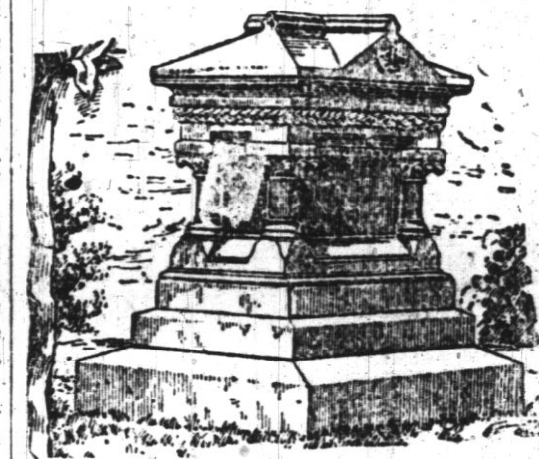
AND DEALER IN

Metallic, Rosewood and Mahogany

CASKETS AND COFFINS.

HEARSES AND CARRIAGES FURNISHED.

Jefferson Park, Ill.



F. HESS, Prop'r. W. H. ADDISON, Manager.

THE JEFFERSON

Marble, Granite & Stone Works.

Monuments, Headstones,

Tablets, Vaults

And Cemetery Work of all kinds at
Lowest Prices.

Works and Yards on Crawford Avenue,
one mile North of Irving Park.

IRVING PARK, ILL.

Mosler, Bahmann & Co.,

Manufacturer of

Patent Fire and Burglar Proof

SAFES AND VAULTS,

49 WABASH AVENUE.

EMIL PITTMAN, Merchant Tailor,

SHERIDAN AVE.

Between Garden and Centre Aves.

AVONDALE.

Is prepared to make gentlemen's clothing in the latest styles, and at the lowest
prices. Come and see my stock of goods and samples.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

H. EHRHARDT,

Dealer in

Groceries & Provisions,

BEST TEAS AND COFFEES.

REPUBLICANS WIN.

THE STATE OF RHODE ISLAND CARRIED BY THAT PARTY.

Neither Ticket Has a Majority, but the Legislature is Republican—Rumors That Hill May Give His Strength to Gorman—Other Political News.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 7.—The Republicans have won a victory. Seventy-six towns, wards, and districts out of ninety-three in the State give Brown (Rep.) 21,651; Wardwell (Dem.), 20,843; all others, 1,612. The returns yet to come in will probably increase Brown's plurality. He probably lacks a majority, but, the Legislature, being undoubtedly Republican, the whole Republican State ticket will be elected. Mr. Brown has increased the Republican vote about 2,000 over last year and has turned a large minority into a decided plurality. There was a serious row over the election in Jamestown, culminating in a personal assault by Republican Representative J. B. Banders upon Dr. Howard, a Democrat, which necessitates the attendance of a physician and may result seriously. Wardwell (Dem.) ran behind his ticket in the town of Bristol. He receives only three majority in the Democratic City of Woonsocket and 191 in Providence. Senator Aldrich has telegraphed to Messrs. McKinley and Reed that he has fifty-eight members of the Legislature—fifty-five are necessary to elect.

HILL TO DRAW OUT.

His Strength to Be Given to Senator Gorman.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Some of David B. Hill's friends are seriously considering the suggestion that it would be good politics for him to withdraw in the interest of Senator Gorman. They scout the notion that Cleveland can be nominated with the New York delegation opposing him. They think that if the "kickers" sent to Chicago by the May convention convince the delegates that Hill cannot carry New York, it will be equally easy to show that Cleveland cannot carry it. Senator Brice, who has never taken much stock in the Hill boom, has been a quiet observer of Gorman's possibilities, and it is said he is advising his friends in Ohio to send instructed delegates who will have a chance to get acquainted with Gorman.

ALGER IS NOT IN IT.

He Receives But Little Encouragement in the Michigan Conventions.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., April 7.—The Republicans held their county convention yesterday and elected delegates to the State and district convention. Just before adjournment resolutions were adopted commending President Harrison's administration.

LANSING, Mich., April 7.—At the Republican county convention yesterday a motion instructing the delegates to the State convention in favor of James H. Kidd, an Alger man, as a delegate to Minneapolis, prevailed.

ALLEGAN, Mich., April 7.—The Republican county convention selected sixteen delegates to the State convention. They are all in favor of Harrison, there being no Alger sentiment here.

The Situation in Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 7.—There are apprehensions of a split in the coming Democratic State convention, and in consequence the supporters of Cleveland are advising that it would be policy for the convention to endorse Gray for the first place in a perfunctory way, as it will have to be done if it is done at all. It will not be surprising if an understanding of this kind is reached within the next few days.

"PRINCE" MICHAEL BAILED.

Bonds in \$2,500 Furnished Him and His "Spiritual Wife."

DETROIT, April 7.—"Prince" Michael, of the new and latter house of Israel, and his "spiritual" wife, Lizzie Court, are out on bail. Lawyer Atkinson appeared in the police court yesterday and furnished bonds in all the cases against the couple, amounting to \$2,500. Michael had evidently been expecting the good news, for each time the bell at the jail rang his face appeared at the window of his cell. The release was such a surprise that few saw the couple leave the jail. The Court woman left first, a number of her long haired companions conducting her triumphantly down the street. Michael would not leave the prison without his beloved "Lucifer" and waited for the latter before starting out.

Nearly All Instructed for Grover.

TOPEKA, Kan., April 7.—Up to date nearly half of the 136 counties in Kansas have held their Democratic conventions to send delegates to the State convention at Salina April 20. Every county so far heard from is for Cleveland and many have instructed their delegates to vote for him.

End of the Thayer-Boyd Case.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 7.—The long-drawn-out Thayer-Boyd contest for the office of Governor of Nebraska is finally at an end. The Supreme court yesterday denied Thayer's motion to set aside the judgment and reopen the case, holding that by abdicating during the pendency of the case he had virtually abandoned the action and could not again be considered.

Seven Burned to Death.

FORT MADISON, Iowa, April 7.—Fire broke out in the store of McIntosh & Pease at 12:30 yesterday. The building was consumed and the family of S. V. Kitchen, living upstairs, seven in all, were burned to death. An explosion of gun-powder prevented their escape. The sight was horrible.

VILLAGE ELECTION.

Notice is hereby given that on Tuesday, the 19th day of April next, at Scherrington, in the County of Cook and the State of Illinois, an election will be held for the following village officers, viz:

One (1) President of the Board, three (3) Village Trustees, one (1) Village Clerk. Which election will be opened at 7 o'clock in the morning and will continue open until 5 o'clock in the afternoon of the same day. Given under my hand at Des Plaines this 2nd day of April, A. D. 1892.

THOMAS THEATRE, Village Clerk.

STATE OF ILLINOIS.

County of Cook, ss
Town of Maine.

Office of Treasurer of Commissioners of Highways:—The following is a statement by Henry Wille, Treasurer of the Commissioner of Highways of the Town of Maine, in the County and State aforesaid, of the amount of public funds received and expended by him during the fiscal year just closed, ending on the 30th day of March, 1892, showing the amount of public funds on hand at the commencement of the fiscal year, the amount of public funds received and from what sources received, the amount of public funds expended and for what purposes expended, during said fiscal year, ending as aforesaid.

The said Henry Wille, being duly sworn, doth depose and say, that the following statement of the amount of public funds on hand at the commencement of the fiscal year, the amount of public funds received and from what sources received, and the amount expended and for what purposes expended, as set forth in said statement.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 20th day of March, 1892.

AUGUST MOLDENHAUER, Justice of the Peace.

HENRY WILLE.

FUNDS RECEIVED AND FROM WHAT SOURCES RECEIVED.

Amount of public funds on hand at the commencement of the fiscal year, commencing the 31st day of March, 1891.....\$ 7 82

Received from County Treasurer for gravel roads.....1004 26

Received from W. Harmari, Collector for road and bridge tax.....61 00

Received from W. Harmari, collector for road and bridge tax.....418 75

Received from C. K. Parmelee for a culvert.....10 00

Received from County Collector for road and bridge tax.....500 00

Received from County Treasurer, saloon license.....337 50

Received from County Treasurer, saloon license.....180 00

Received from H. Beer, donation for gravel Jefferson road.....48 00

Received from County Collector for road and bridge tax.....904 22

County Treasurer donation for gravel roads.....985 04

John Bielefeldt donation for gravel Jefferson road.....8 00

A. Minnick for old bridge lumber, Jan. 29, 1892.....3 00

M. Brown Collector Road and Bridge Tax.....325 00

L. Payer donation for gravel Jefferson road.....5 00

For inducement to a road in Sec. 31 and 32, Town of Leyden.....30 03

C. F. Schwerdtfeger.....25 00

H. Schwerdtfeger.....24 00

G. H. Franzen.....17 00

May 14, 1892.....25 00

County Treasurer saloon license.....67 50

F. Nebel donation for gravel Jefferson road.....15 00

Henry Wille donation for gravel Jefferson road.....5 00

Total received.....\$5,005 12

FUNDS EXPENDED AND FOR WHAT PURPOSES.

April 3, 1891.....No.

A. Minnick repairing Millers' bridge and hauling gravel.....251 74

C. Wicke hauling gravel.....46 60

W. Bitter hauling gravel.....15 63

C. Wilmann hauling gravel.....12 00

A. H. Jones for lumber.....6 47

March 11, 1892.....15 60

P. C. Furbush publishing Treasurer's report.....22 50

H. Dienes smooth scraping.....4 00

March 25, 1892.....5 00

John Miller repairing bridge.....158 80

March 30, 1892.....208 80

N. A. Williams sewer pipes.....151 00

May 9, 1892.....40 58

J. S. Herrington smooth scraping and hauling gravel.....50 50

May 30, 1892.....20 00

M. Miller repairing scraper.....2 25

May 30, 1892.....26 00

F. Dienes, smooth scraping, hauling bridge.....78 00

F. Thomas, smooth scraping, repairing culverts.....38 00

J. D. Poyer, smooth scraping.....164 10

H. Moiringer, smooth scraping, repairing culverts.....165 79

A. Minnick, smooth scraping.....10 00

June 27, 1892.....3 27

H. C. Sene, for lumber.....4 00

William Schumann, repairing bridge.....6 00

F. Miller, labor in pit.....109 39

F. Miller, labor in pit.....170 39

C. Husemann, smooth scraping, hauling gravel.....171 37

H. Olsen, hauling gravel.....41 25

F. Thomas, smooth scraping.....7 00

July 7, 1892.....73 25

W. Pitt, hauling gravel.....138 20

July 25, 1892.....1 18

J. Green, hauling gravel.....153 5 88

H. Slegger, hauling gravel.....12 50

John Schuh, rep. smooth scraping.....1 88

A. Pitt hauling gravel.....18 00

F. Miller, labor in pit.....10 88

A. Husemann, hauling gravel.....37 50

J. S. Herrington, hauling gravel.....181 26 25

L. Ehrhardt, hauling gravel.....35 44

J. D. Poyer, hauling gravel and smooth scraping.....21 38

C. Husemann, hauling gravel.....44 38

C. Wicke, hauling gravel.....44 38

W. Pitt, hauling gravel.....53 44

L. Kuhlmann, hauling gravel.....30 00

M. Schaefer, hauling gravel.....37 16

F. Dienes, hauling gravel.....5 72

A. H. Jones, for lumber.....31 25

F. Dienes, hauling gravel.....39 35

A. Minnick, for grading.....187 46 88

H. Olsen, hauling gravel.....176 5 00

Aug. 6, 1892.....176 5 00

E. H. Winchell, for a team.....219 62 38

J. D. Poyer, hauling gravel and repairing culverts.....220 50

Aug. 29, 1892.....24 19

F. Miller, for an order book.....226 4 33

Reitigman D. Morey, for lumber.....8 25

F. Miller, labor in pit.....119 15 00

F. Miller, labor in pit.....119 15 00

H. Bergmann, hauling gravel.....170 15 00

F. Schierphoff, hauling gravel.....170 15 00

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

George J. Longfellow, a brother of the famous poet, is a farmer and lives near Baxter, N. Dak.

Leland Stanford is the "Crescent" congress, "no other senator or representative having a fortune equal to his.

Ex-Senator Edmunds is said to accept no smaller retainer than \$2,000 "in cases of importance" and to refuse all other kinds of cases. His office-holding left him poor, however.

Baron Hirsch reports that the Argentine government has already given him 5,000,000 acres of the 7,000,000 asked for and that Jewish colonies are now prosperous. There are three upon 130,000 acres.

Thomas Nast, the great cartoonist, grows younger as the years pile up their burden on his shoulders. In his New Jersey home at Morristown he is sometimes seen cantering about on horseback like a boy.

Alexander Salvini has four brothers and two sisters, but he is the only one now on the stage. His older brother entered upon a histrionic career, but after five years was persuaded by his father to abandon it.

"I wonder how you can reconcile yourself to making so many jokes in your pulpit," said a grave old parson to Mr. Spurgeon once upon a time. "Well, you wouldn't if you knew how many I kept to myself," replied Mr. Spurgeon.

Douglas Tilden, the American deaf mute sculptor, is winning valuable laurels in Paris. His "Base Ball Player" in plaster, which was sent to the salon of 1889, was most favorably criticised. It was subsequently purchased by a wealthy Californian.

The emperor of Austria's silver wedding gift to the czar is spoken of as the most magnificent present ever received by a European sovereign. It consists of a dinner service of solid silver, richly wrought, designed for twenty-four persons and numbering 280 pieces.

Modjeska is one of the most scholarly women of the stage. Besides being a tireless student of Shakespeare, she is a constant reader of his great contemporaries, and she has made a large collection of Elizabethan works. Besides all this she speaks half a dozen languages.

It is said that the late Justice Joseph P. Bradley had the finest private library in Washington. He began buying books sixty years ago when at school and had kept it up ever since. Even the ball room and the dining room of his mansion on I street are packed with the bibliophile's wealth of which the house is literally full to overflowing.

FADED ORANGE BLOSSOMS.

William Tulliver and Minnie Stach-house, of Paoli, Ind., were married on horseback in the rain. The preacher stood on the doorstep. The couple said they were rain soaked and had too far to go to lose time.

Orange blossoms for weddings are of comparatively modern adoption. The Saracens used to wear them as emblems, and the custom was probably introduced by the Crusaders on their return from the Holy Land.

After a young woman of Danbury, Conn., had purchased her wedding trousseau, fixed the day for the ceremony, invited the guests and allowed her betrothed to purchase the marriage license, she suddenly changed her mind and said she "guessed she didn't want to get married just yet."

In the cheese regions of Switzerland a custom prevails for the friends of the bride and groom to join in the presentation to them on their wedding day of an elaborate cheese. The cheese is used as a family register and heirloom, on which the births, deaths and marriages of its various members are recorded. Some of these old cheeses date back to 1660.

HISTORICAL FRAGMENTS.

The population of Bogota, the capital of the United States of Colombia, decreased 854 during 1891.

The earliest thermometer was made in Holland in 1600. Fahrenheit, a Dutch scientist, invented his scale in 1720. Celsius, a Swede, devised his scale in 1742.

A Missouri housewife drives away ants by sprinkling limburger cheese about her house. The Missouri ant is an insect whose good judgment and correct taste commend themselves to the enlightened judgment of mankind. —Chicago Tribune.

THE BEST LAUNDRY WORK

In the city is done by the

MUTUAL LAUNDRY CO.,

Main Office:

1331 N. CLARK STREET.

Our prices are not controlled by the Laundrymen's Association. Shirts, 8c; Cuffs, per pair, 8c; Underwear, 10c; Collars, 2c. 10 per cent discount for first 30 days.

L. FORSCHLER, Agent

BARBER SHOP, DES PLAINES.

Curtis & Meyer

DES PLAINES, ILL.,

—DEALERS IN—

General Merchandise,

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes. 1-ly

"White Lily" Flour, per bh \$5.50

Little Crow 5.00

Capital 4.25

2nd-Grade Minn. 3.75

Best Rye 4.00

A Great Failure.

The London Fine Tailor-made Clothing Parlors of New York City, who have for many years been famous for handling the finest line of Tailor-made garments of any house in the East (their stock comprising exclusively the production of the most artistic merchant tailors), were closed by the sheriff and their entire stock was sold at auction to satisfy the claims of the creditors. Among the greatest purchasers at this sale was a representative of the firm of J. S. Mossler & Bro., proprietors of the Misfit Clothing Parlors, 121 Monroe street. They have these goods now on the counters of their parlors and present the grandest fine-made clothing that Chicago has ever witnessed, and are sold by them at one-third of what they were originally made for.

Chinchilla Overcoats and Ulsters, originally made for \$30 and \$35, shall be sold from \$10 to \$15. English Corduroy, Melton and Kersey Overcoats, in light, medium and heavy weights, with silk and Italian cloth linings, made originally for \$40 and \$45, will be sold for \$15.00. Also a few extra fine Overcoats, made for \$50 to \$55, we will sell for \$20. Tailor-made Suits of the best imported and domestic fabrics, comprising Clay and Martin Diagonals and Silk Finished Cassimeres, and made in the latest styles of Sacks, Cutaways and Prince Alberts made to order originally for \$30, \$35, \$40 and upwards, as high as \$65, will be sacrificed during this sale for \$10, \$12, \$15 and upwards to \$22. Pantalons in exquisite styles and patterns from \$3 to \$5, made to order for \$7 to \$15. Don't miss this sale, as you will never again get a similar opportunity. Go early and get first choice at the Mossler's Misfit Clothing Parlors, 121 Monroe. Established ten years.

PARK THEATRE

STATE STREET,

(Near Harrison.)

VARIETY.

BURLESQUE,

FARCE COMEDY.

OPEN ALL THE YEAR ROUND.

Matinee Every Day.

10 cts ADMISSION 10 cts.

MOXIE

THE BEST SPRING REMEDY

BLOOD AND LIVER PURIFIER

TAKES THE PLACE OF MEDICINES

F. A. Cheney writes: Four years ago was

invalid from enlargement of the liver. Tried

medicine to no purpose, commenced to drink

Moxie and it cured me, so I am able to do hard

work with ease. Respectfully, F. A. CHENEY,

St. Wendell St., Chicago

Moxie Cures Piles

Another man writes this: For two years

have been afflicted with piles. Tried the best

doctors without being cured. As a last re-

sult tried Moxie and am now completely cured.

Respectfully, LOUIS GLON,

S. E. Cor. Wells & Division Sts., Chicago

BETTER THAN MEDICINE

D. S. Baldwin, Esq., 221 Euclid Av., Oak Park,

Chicago, says: An aged friend, completely ex-

hausted, mentally and physically, suffering

from indigestion, loss of assimilation, appetite

and sleep, with a strong tendency to paralysis

with no expectation of living, having exhausted

medical skill, Moxie cured and saved his life.

The following is from one of our best Chicago

institutions, St. Mary's Seminary for Girls: We

have found your "Moxie" an excellent restorative

to the weak and debilitated, and for the benefit

of those who read this we wish to express this

fact. Respectfully, SERVITE SISTERS.

Many keep only bogus with some other name.

The genuine always has the name "Moxie" and

directions for taking on the bottle and label.

Horace Greeley's Brother.
Barnes Greeley, the only brother of Horace Greeley, is still leading a lonely life on the old Greeley farm in Chautauque county, N. Y. He has always been the most eccentric member of the family, and is disposed to make a hermit of himself. The neighbors hold him in the highest esteem, and resort to him as teacher, arbitrator and spiritual adviser. He is now 87 years old. The only time he has visited a city, in recent years, was when he went to New York to see the statue of his brother erected in front of the Tribune building.

Berlin Getting Nearer the Pole.
A few years ago it was suspected that the latitude of places on the earth's surface changes. A number of astronomers agreed to make observations for two years, and the result has just been made public. Latitudes do change. Berlin, for example, was fifty feet nearer the North Pole in September than it was in March. The change is not, of course, a shifting of any one point of the earth's surface. It is a tilting of the axis of the earth.

The Mother's Fault.
Small Boy (complainingly)—Why isn't thur any griddle-cakes this morning?
Mother (reprovingly)—Because you neglected to go to the store yesterday and get me some eggs, as I told you.
Small Boy (with an injured air)—You didn't tell me they was for griddle-cakes.

Dinner in Chicago.
Hostess—Well, dinner is ready. Won't you walk out into the dining-room?
Guest—Certainly. Where is Mr. Ham?
Hostess—Oh, he'll be in in a minute. He's just taking off his coat and vest.—Judge.

An Attack of Conscience.
Coal Dealer—We'll have to stop mixing slate and stones and old iron and things with our coal.
Yard Man—Phwat's th' matter, sor?
Coal Dealer—The stuff won't burn, and one ton lasts a customer all winter.

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?
There is a 3-inch display advertisement in this paper this week which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from the Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word, and they will return you BOOK, BEAUTIFUL LITHOGRAPHS, or SAMPLES FREE.

Tent and Overcoat in One.
A new tent is about to be introduced into the German army, the novel feature of which is that it is divisible into two-ports, each half being arranged so as to be used as an overcoat by the soldiers in case of rain while on the march.

"Hansen's Magic Corn Salve."
Warranted to cure, money refunded. Ask your druggist for 12. Price 25 cents.

The next British conference of Y. M. C. A.'s is to be held in Edinburgh from June 28 to July 1.

The pleasant coating of Beecham's Pills completely disguises the taste without impairing their efficiency. 25 cents a box.

General Edward S. Bragg is small, vigorous, alert, able and bitter. He has a sharp tongue and an honest purpose.

Students get good pay after Shorthand course at Chaffee's College, Oswego, N. Y.

George Alfred Townsend has gone to Spain to get material for a biography of Columbus.

FITS.—Epilepsy permanently cured by new system of treatment. TWO TRIAL BOTTLES FREE. Send for Treatise. Epileptic Remedy Co., 45 Broad St., New York.

Compressed air is to be used in running the street cars in Leavenworth, Kan.



Mr. George W. Hammond
of Root Post, G. A. R., of Syracuse, N. Y.,
Terribly Wounded at

Gettysburg

"I was in the Army of the Potomac, and at Gettysburg was struck in the ankle by a minie ball, which smashed the bone. My leg was amputated in the field hospital, and after a long time it healed. I was discharged and went home. After 8 years

My Wound Broke Open

afresh. Dr. Pease amputated an inch of the bone, and it healed. Four years later it once more opened, and for eight years HOW I SUFFERED! I do not believe it possible for a human being to suffer worse agony. During this time I had to go on crutches, being unable to wear a wooden leg. Whenever possible I relieved my sufferings by taking opium, but when I was obliged to go without it, I suffered fearfully, and thought I SHOULD GO CRAZY. I tried everything I could get with my limited means. Physicians said I would never be any better. Finally my

Blood Became Poisoned

and it broke out all over my face and on some parts of my body so that my face is all covered with scars now. I have never shown my face to any one since. I was so miserable that I was almost driven to suicide. I was so miserable that I was almost driven to suicide. I was so miserable that I was almost driven to suicide.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

a few months, thank God (and I say it reverently), the sores all over my body had healed, and now, four years later, I have never shown my face to any one since. I was so miserable that I was almost driven to suicide. I was so miserable that I was almost driven to suicide. I was so miserable that I was almost driven to suicide.

Hood's Pills cure Stomach Disorders.

FARM AND HOUSEHOLD.

NITROGENOUS RATIOS FOR LAYING HENS.

Results of the Experiment at the New York Agricultural Experiment Station—Stock Notes and Household Hints.

Feeding Experiment With Laying Hens.

In connection with the study of more or less nitrogenous ratios for laying hens, there were fed during twelve months four pens of fowls. Two pens, one of the smaller and one of the larger breeds, had throughout the year a nitrogenous grain ration, while the two contrasted pens had during the same time a more carbonaceous ration.

The fowls of contrasted pens were similar in regard to breed, age and immediate parentage, and until five months old were under the same conditions of feed, etc.; but for the year preceding this trial were under ratios of the same character for each pen, respectively, as those fed during this last period. The year from which the results are here given included the whole of the second laying season, the fowls being all mature, averaging about seventeen months old, when this experiment began.

Pens No. 5 and No. 7 each contained six hens, S. C. W. Leghorns and W. C. B. Polish, and pens No. 6 and No. 8 each contained eight hens, P. Rocks, Light Brahmas and B. Cochins. Pens 5 and 6 were fed oats, Indian corn on cob, and a mixture of linseed meal, bran and ground oats; pens 7 and 8 corn meal, corn on cob and oats, and all were fed corn ensilage, red clover and sometimes meat scraps. The moisture in the food varied from time to time.

The fowls had small but clean and comfortable quarters indoors, and during good weather each pen was allowed an open yard about 50x10 feet in size. No grass grew in any of the yards and inasmuch as they had been used, with frequent spading, for poultry during several years, very little animal food could have been found. None of these fowls were troubled with lice or roup.

The fowls having the more nitrogenous ration were always in better health, and their plumage, except during a short moulting period, was always full and glossy, while those having the more carbonaceous ration were often sick and their plumage was always ragged and dull. For some time during the first year the vices of feather pulling and egg eating were common among the latter.

The product of eggs, however, from the hen having the corn meal ration, was over 28 per cent more in number and in weight over 28 per cent greater than from those with the more nitrogenous food. With fowls of the smaller breeds, which are considered the better layers, the number of eggs was over 57 per cent higher, and the weight about 49 per cent greater from those fed the less nitrogenous ration.

The total food and water-free food consumed were very similar in amounts whether the fowls were under nitrogenous or carbonaceous rations. The chief differences noticeable were that the difference in No. 5, where the fowls were heavier and laying more, than in No. 6, was greater per fowl, although the amount for every pound live weight was the same; and that in No. 8, where the fowls were heavier and laying about the same as in No. 6 the amount per fowl was practically the same, although the amount consumed, live weight, was less.

The best return from food consumed during any period was from April 15th to May 15th.

The product of eggs secured during the second laying season, even with the disadvantage of the same foods for two consecutive years, was but little less than that of the first season. There are usually about three months between the first and second laying seasons. If there should be four, the cost of maintenance during that time, for hens entirely dependent on the feed box would be, at the ordinary prices of grain, an average of about nineteen cents for the smaller breeds, and about 24 cents for the larger; so unless pullets can be produced at less cost there would appear little advantage in replacing hens the first year, as is so often recommended, except where great difference in the market values of one and two-year old fowls exists. With breeding stock of course this question has not been considered.

The results of several feeding experiments indicate that for laying fowls of smaller breeds, Indian corn or corn meal can be fed in quite large proportion with a considerable margin in its favor over certain more nitrogenous foods, but that while smaller fowls, even when confined, suffer little serious disadvantage under the ration, larger breeds will not endure for longer periods a very large proportion of corn meal in their feed, and unless at liberty, will do better with a somewhat more nitrogenous ration.

For exhibition stock a highly nitrogenous ration is to be recommended, except perhaps for a short period when extra weight is desired.

From the fact of better "condition" attending the nitrogenous ration, and the tendency to have the production of eggs limited to a shorter period, an advantage will doubtless be found in the more nitrogenous and often varied ration for breeding stock.

There is no doubt that during the laying period the fowls of both larger and smaller breeds having the corn meal were fatter, for at nearly all times during this feeding trial, the handling and weights of the birds indicated it.

At the close of the two years feeding there were not so great differences in the average weights, all the fowls having ceased laying for some time.

The fowls were then put in smaller pens and fed the same rations they had been getting, but were allowed all they could eat. After six weeks of this feeding, there not having been opportunity before, many of the hens (nineteen in all) were killed and dissected. The results obtained show that although there was enough difference between the rations to affect noticeably the appearance and general health of the fowls during the year, and to affect the egg yield, there was not enough difference to prevent the hens with the more nitrogenous ration becoming on the average decidedly the fatter when fed to excess.

A Good Hay Crop.

The value of the hay crop increases every year with the growth of large cities and many farms that are not rich enough for market gardening nor large enough for raising quantities of wheat and corn, produce fine hay crops which will bring in a substantial profit. The hay crop of the future will be an important one, and with the study of grasses and the curing and marketing of good hay, we will prepare crops that will prove of double value to the farmer. We must, however, understand that grass is susceptible of the highest cultivation of any crop we have, and that land thoroughly tilled and fertilized is the best adapted to this crop. On many farms it is far more profitable to apply manure to grass than to corn. In the light of our past ideas concerning the hay crop it is difficult to believe this, for many never thought of manuring the grass lands to any extent. Grass was looked upon almost as weeds, and it would thrive on soil where corn and wheat would make only a sickly growth.

This may be true, but nevertheless the grass needs thorough manuring and tilling. Manures should be applied freely on newly seeded meadows and harrowed in thoroughly. If it is plowed in so that it completely saturates the soil, the grass roots will be able to avail themselves of it for years. A good hay crop can be cut from a well-manured field for five successive years, and no other crop will do this. Then the crop grows finer on account of the exclusion of the air from the soil by the turf.

Winter protection of grass is important, and we need more experiment in this direction. Too many grass fields are permanently injured by the frost and cold weather. One thing, however, the aftermath should be left upon the meadows in the fall and winter, to afford protection to the roots. This is the most effective way yet known to protect the grass from the cold. This is even superior to the method often adopted of spreading manure over the surface so thickly as to act as a sort of protector. It also returns to the soil a great deal more of fertilizing material than the money would buy which the aftermath would sell for if cut. It is true economy in the end.—A. B. Barrett in the American Cultivator.

Stock Notes.

Generally what you like best you will care for.

One item in increasing the profits is to grow better cattle.

Linseed meal and skim milk makes a good ration for calves.

There is often much loss in not feeding a fattening animal to its full capacity.

There is no need of rivalry between the beef and butter breeds; each have their places.

Cattle that are poorly bred and poorly fed are generally unsatisfactory to their owners.

One advantage in keeping cattle is that much rough food can be used to a good advantage.

Because cattle do not pay best every year is hardly a sufficient reason for discarding them.

If you want a dairy herd or a good beef herd do not make a start by breeding everything.

With cattle, as with other stock, a different ration should be given in fattening them when growing.

Cattle can only thrive to the best advantage on full feed, and this is true whether on pasture or on dry feed.

Five good grade cattle, well cared for and fed, will return a better profit than ten scrubs let take care of themselves.

A little lard and sulphur, well mixed, and rubbed along the back and around the tail, is one of the best remedies for lice.

Do You Know?

That a little borax or soda in the dish-water makes brighter tinware, and is better than soap?

That jelly will not mold if a thin layer of paper dipped in the white of an egg is laid upon the top?

That, if you drop acid on your clothes, the immediate application of ammonia will destroy the effect?

That hot water used in making a sponge cake will make it much whiter? Cold water produces a yellow cake.

That you can clean your brass kettle with a solution of oxalic acid in water? Apply with flannel, wash off, and polish with camellia-oil.

That you can keep butter and milk fresh a long time in warm water without ice, wrapping a large porous pot in a wet cloth and inverting it over the butter or milk? The external evaporation cools the interior.

That you can make your own white-wine vinegar by adding five gallons of rain water to 10 pounds of mashed raisins and letting it stand in a warm place for a month.

That circle acid will remove ink stains? That copper may be cleaned by adding a little solution of bichromate of potash to diluted nitric acid? This should be used with care.

That a water-bottle, the interior of which has become coated with carbonate of lime from hard water, may be cleaned by washing in the water in which a teaspoonful of spirits of salts has been dissolved? Rinse well before using.

That you can make your own hand grenades, to be used in case of fire, by filling old quart bottles with the following: Chloride of lime, crude, twenty parts; common salt five parts; water seventy-five parts. Those who have convenient hand-pumps may keep this solution handy, and throw it with the pump.—Good Housekeeping.

The Ertel Victor Hay Press.

The manufacturers, Geo. Ertel & Co., challenge anyone to produce a machine that will even compare with the Victor in material or workmanship, or will equal it in symmetry, simplicity, durability, ease of management, effectiveness of power, fast and neat baling. If you intend purchasing a baling machine (and every farmer ought to have one) look well to your own interest and examine carefully the merits of the New Victor. Remember they make but the best and do not pretend to compete with the cheap, worthless presses now on the market. You can buy a Victor with perfect confidence from a firm established for over twenty-five years, who will ship anywhere to operate on trial against any competitor. The following testimonial is but a sample received from its thousands of friends: F. M. Abbott, Sutton, Vt.: The Victor Press I purchased of you this fall is giving universal satisfaction. It is very easy to operate and makes more compact bales than are usually made by other presses, which is a great advantage in carrying, as you can put in from 12 to 14 tons to the car. Can press from 8 to 10 tons per day. The Patentees and Manufacturers, George Ertel & Co., Quincy, Illinois, U. S. A., will mail large 50 page catalogue free; to any address.

A Theatrical Rat.

While a young man was sitting in a San Francisco theater the other night a wandering rat sought refuge under his coat tails. He was unaware of its presence until, reaching for something from his hip pocket, he was severely bitten in the hand.

Tested by Time.—For Bronchial affections, Coughs, etc., Brown's BRONCHIAL TROCHES have proved their efficacy by a test of many years. Price 25 cents.

The first house built in San Francisco was erected in 1836, by Jacob Primer Lees. He died a few days ago, in a San Francisco hospital, at the age of 82.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT Nerve Restorer. No Fit after first day's use. Marvellous cures. Treatise and \$2.00 trial bottle free to Fitcases. Send to Dr. Kline, 601 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The death has occurred at Bluntingsham, Huntingdonshire, of Sarah Hook, aged 100. It is only a few months since another old lady died at the same village aged 104.

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

Still Young.

Teacher—I am surprised that you are not further advanced. You are extremely backward for your age.

Little Girl—Yes'm. Mamma wants to marry again.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had children, she gave them Castoria.

Rev. William P. Evans, a Lutheran clergyman in Baltimore, has resigned his charge to enter the Episcopal church. He goes immediately to take a parish in Pleasant Valley, N. Y.

Borsch, Chicago's Scientific Optician, Spectacles and Eye Glasses a specialty. Consult us about your eyes, improve your sight. 108 Adams St., opp. P. O.

T. Jefferson Coolidge, a wealthy merchant of Boston, is prominently mentioned in connection with the mission to France.

To Become Successful in Business Life you need a good business education, such as that acquired by mail: Bryant's College Buffalo, N. Y.

English people eat more butter than any other nation in the world.

"PROMPT AND PERMANENT!" THE PECULIAR EFFECTS OF ST. JACOBS OIL Are Its Prompt and Permanent Cures.

RHEUMATISM.—Jan. 17, 1883, GEORGE C. OSGOOD & CO., Druggists, Lowell, Mass., writes: "MR. LEWIS DENNIS, 136 Moody St., desires to say that ORRIN ROBINSON, a boy of Granville, Mass., came to his house in 1881, walking on crutches; his leg was bent at the knee for two months. Mr. Dennis gave him St. Jacobs Oil to rub it. In six days he had no use for his crutches and went home cured without them."
Lowell, Mass., July 9, '87: "The cripple boy ORRIN ROBINSON, cured by St. Jacobs Oil in 1881, has remained cured. The young man has been and is now at work every day at manual labor." DR. GEORGE C. OSGOOD.

LAMEBACK.—Aberdeen, S. Dak., Sept. 26, 1888: "Suffered several years with chronic stitch in the back: was given up by doctors. Two bottles of St. Jacobs Oil cured me."
HERMAN SCHWAYGEL.

ELY'S CREAM BALM—Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores Taste and Smell, and Cures
CATARRH
Gives Relief at once for Cold in Head.
Apply it to the Nostrils.
It is Quickly Absorbed.
50c. Druggists or by mail, ELY BROS., 36 Warren St., N. Y.

A Sensible Woman
She's putting the washboard where it'll do some good. She has suffered with it long enough; broken her back over it, rubbed the clothes to pieces on it, wasted half her time with it. But now she knows better. Now she's using Pearlina—and when a woman uses Pearlina, the only way to use the washboard is in the kitchen fire. There's no more hard work, no more ruinous rubbing, but there's washing that's easy and economical and safe.
Millions of women are just as sensible as this one. Are you?
Send it Back
Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearlina." IT'S FALSE—Pearlina is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearlina, do the honest thing—send it back.
JAMES PYLE, New York.

Deafness Can't be Cured
by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.
We will give one hundred dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh), that we cannot cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75 cents.

A strange law exists in England. It prohibits the Queen from reading documents or receiving any letters, except from her own family, until they have been first scanned by the official authorized to examine the royal correspondence.



The seed is planted when you feel "run-down" and "used-up." Malarial, typhoid or bilious fevers spring from it—all sorts of diseases. Don't take any risk. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery invigorates the system and repels disease. It starts the torpid liver into healthful action, purifies and enriches the blood, and restores health and vigor. As an appetizing, restorative tonic, it sets at work all the processes of digestion and nutrition, and builds up flesh and strength. For all diseases that come from a disordered liver and impure blood, skin, scalp and scrofulous affections, it's the only remedy that's guaranteed. If it doesn't benefit or cure in every case, you have your money back. You pay only for the good you get.

The worst cases yield to the mild, soothing, cleansing and healing properties of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. That's why the proprietors can, and do, promise to pay \$500 for a case of Catarrh in the Head which they cannot cure.

Kennedy's Medical Discovery

Takes hold in this order:

**Bowels,
Liver,
Kidneys,
Inside Skin,
Outside Skin,**

Driving everything before it that ought to be out.

You know whether you need it or not.

Sold by every druggist, and manufactured by
**DONALD KENNEDY,
ROXBURY, MASS.**

ARE YOU MARRIED? If not, send your address with 10c. to K. Munn & Co., 28 Murray St., New York.

English people eat more butter than any other nation in the world.

Chicago Business Houses

The list below comprises some of the best business houses in Chicago, and they invite correspondence from out-of-town buyers. Bank references furnished when required.

CATARRH Successfully Treated and Cured. Distance no disadvantage. Dr. J. D. Brandon, 618 Inter Ocean Bldg.

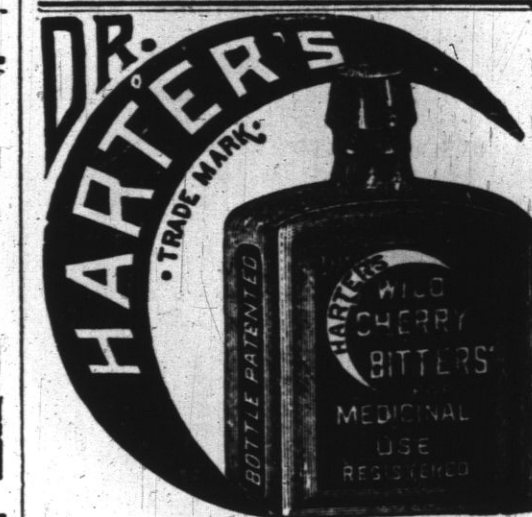
REAL ESTATE AND LOANS—Fuller & Ziegler, Room 32, 52 La Salle Street.

THE HONDIAS COMPANY—FRUIT LANDS, Cheapest and Best. Write for maps and prices. 215 Dearborn Street, Chicago.

IF IT GLASSES To restore the Sight and Cure Headaches in all cases. H. L. De Bond, 115 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

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CHICAGO AMUSEMENTS

A List of Chicago's Most Popular Theaters.

CLARK STREET THEATER.

This pretty and favorite playhouse still keeps up its record for giving its patrons superb entertainments. Beginning with the matinee next Sunday, April 10, Manager Jacobs has secured the well-known and meritorious play, "The Paymaster" for one week's engagement. It has been reconstructed and many interpolations have been introduced which makes it the strongest organization that has been seen in interpretation of the work.

THE LAST CHANCE.

Commencing Sunday matinee, April 10, and continuing throughout the week, at the Clark street theater, Chicago, will possibly be the last performance of the successful melo-drama "The Paymaster" in this city. The play this year is mounted in gorgeous style, all the scenery and effects being new and elaborate. The real river of water which covers two-thirds of the stage is in its present engagement, made use of in a far different manner than what it has in other engagements. In the second act, the hero, Robert Emmet O'Connor, makes an eighteen foot dive which always creates a furor of applause. Another special attraction that has been added, since the engagement in this city, is Miss Agnes Carlton, the most popular of all Serpentine Dancers.

The cast is an excellent one and the Clark street theater will no doubt enjoy during this engagement the banner week of the season.

CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE.

The attraction at the Chicago opera-house beginning Sunday, April 10, is one, the very announcement of which will occasion a great deal of pleasurable anticipatory thrill. The company is one that has been seen at the opera-house before, and one that has always played to enormous business in Chicago. It is a unique organization and an excellent one. The German Lilliputians have scored successes in every city in America, but never have they scored such a one as that made when they produced a few weeks ago, their latest spectacular novelty "Candy," which they will present for the first time to a Chicago audience on next Sunday evening. "Candy" is a pretentious spectacular production, and will be beautifully costumed and exquisitely set scenically.

Mr. David Henderson's next summer's spectacle at the Chicago opera-house will be by far the most elaborate that that enterprising manager has yet given the enthusiastic summer patrons of Chicago's mascot theater. "Ali Baba, or Morgiana and the Forty Thieves" is the title, and the old Arabian Night's story from which the idea is taken, offers ample opportunity for the most sumptuous splendor of costuming, scenery, armor, ballets and musical effects. The American Extravaganza company is already in primary rehearsal.

NEW WINDSOR THEATER.

Sunday evening, April 10, James O'Neil in Monte Cristo. "Monte Cristo" remains a melodrama, but an exceptional one. It is in one sense extravagant; but its extravagance is the license of true romance, where the yard-stick of human probability must always fall short. The characters of fiction move in a world of their own and those who would appreciate and enjoy their company must elevate themselves into their free atmosphere. Dumas' story, whether as a novel or a play, is singularly fascinating. It illustrates with sweeping force the eternal triumph of right, and its development is marked by the nervous stress of genius. Pulsating, as it does in every fibre, with life and action, it is not strange that it should continue to rivet the attention of all who yield themselves to its charm. Sunday matinee, April 17, "A Fair Rebel."

HAYLIN'S THEATER.

It is with pleasure that Manager Haylin informs the public that that thrilling play, "The Police Patrol," will be presented at his dainty theater during the week beginning with the matinee Sunday, April 10. On its former productions in Chicago "The Police Patrol" was most favorably received by all who saw it. The plot is founded upon a sensational murder that occurred in Chicago some years ago, and that startling affair has been dramatized in a most striking and realistic manner, the succeeding incidents being faithfully reproduced. The play permits of the introduction of the interior of a police patrol station, with the patrol wagon, horses, policemen, and all the paraphernalia necessary to a station of the kind. The departure of the patrol at full speed is a leading feature. The sensational element is relieved by some very bright comedy and pleasing specialties. The company is an excellent one.

PEOPLE'S.

One of the brightest, best dressed, and most interesting of programs will be given at the People's next week. It will be furnished by the Delane and Debrimont Big Spectacular Operatic Burlesque company, who, in addition to a number of bright specialties, will present a new musical burlesque on the favorite opera of "Carmen" called "Carmenitadada." Engaged in the cast are a number of French and Italian operatic stars. The costumes are simply superb. The Bob Fitzsimmons Athletic and Specialty combination will follow "Carmenitadada," headed by Bob Fitzsimmons, middle weight champion, and Jimmy Carroll, ex-light weight champion. Johnny Griffin, the noted feather weight, will meet all comers at every performance for points, only. The balance of the organization consists of one even dozen of the best specialty acts obtainable. Following the Fitzsimmons company "Our Own" John L. Sullivan will make his last appearance previous to his battle with Corbett for the championship of the world.

MADISON STREET OPERA-HOUSE.

"On the Briny," a new burlesque extravaganza, rendered by the Sam T. Jack Galey company, was given for the first time in Chicago Sunday, April 3, to two large audiences. The attendance still continues good and big, and the performance is one of the best ever given at the popular house. There are a host of great comedians and fifty beautiful ladies, who are given an opportunity to display their ability in giving specialty acts on several occasions throughout the per-

formances. The acts given are of many kinds, and embrace circus, light opera, comedy and burlesque. The burlesque is a nautical one, and among the characters are seven young and handsome lady sailors, who make the trip a right royal one with mirth, song, and dance.

"On the Briny" will run at least two weeks and will probably run longer, as it is "right in the swim" and has a heavy draught. Manager Jack has made a grand change in things connected with the Madison street opera-house, and now it is one of the most famous as well as the most popular houses in Chicago, and should be given the place of honor on visiting cards of persons going to spend an evening in the city.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

Frank Daniels' welcome. The return engagement in Chicago of that clever comedian, Frank Daniels, who will be seen at the Grand opera-house for one week only, beginning Sunday, April 10, is an event of much gratification among a numerous class of theater-goers. Frank Daniels is a master of delightful drollery. He has a quaintness about him possessed by no other comedian engaged in farcical work at the present time. He is at all times irresistibly funny, and certainly is inimitable in his special line of comedy characterizations. He has quietly and good naturedly wormed himself into the affections of this big fun-loving and quick-witted nation, and, as intimated above, the announcement of his return here will be welcomed. He will present again that fantastically ludicrous piece, "Little Puck," which has been freshened up this season with a lot of new music, songs and dancing. The company is almost entirely new. Miss Bessie Sanson still heads the bevy of pretty and clever girls. Mr. Daniels has in this company, twenty-five people, and includes Bert Coote, Tony Williams, Robert Evans, Harry Porter, D. L. Dore, George Campbell, J. C. Canfield, W. S. Belknap and the original Clipper quartet: Miss Hilda Thomas, Miss Glover, Miss Hattie Waters, Miss Annetta Zelina, Miss Nellie Bulkley, Miss Julie Kingsley and Myra Smith.

CASINO.

Overflowing and enthusiastic audiences attended the performances of Haverley's minstrels at the Casino (Eden Muse) the past week, and who by their well-directed applause, manifested high appreciation of the excellence of the entertainment offered. The program was of such good material that it has been determined to continue it for another week, and a resume is herewith appended that our readers may judge for themselves of the superiority of the performance. The first part commences with a grand introductory overture and opening chorus arranged by Stage Manager Kayne, followed by songs, ballads, and end songs of the most pleasing nature. Billy Rice and E. M. Hall, the principal comedians, have songs and jokes which for originality and genuine humor cannot be surpassed. They are ably seconded by Harry Budworth and Percy Denton, who have comical ditties, and Messrs. Banks Winter, A. M. Thatcher, George Evans, and Arthur Yule are always encoored in their several ballads. The clever sketch by Percy Denton entitled "Maggie Murphy's Reception," which follows, introduces Constantine as the heroine, who dances a pas seul which for brilliancy of execution stands unrivalled. The second part opens with Messrs. Swor and King, who have become great favorites, in their refined song and dance specialties, and their powers of endurance are fully demonstrated by the excellence of their terpsichorean feats. Harry Budworth next appears in original songs and stories, followed by Symonds, Hughes, and Master Taurus, in their sketch of "The Southern 'dark y' denunciations," and then E. M. Hall displays his brilliant and artistic work on the banjo. To meet this gentleman play "The Carnival of Venice" on this favorite instrument is alone worth the price of admission and it is deservedly one of the features of the program. The performances conclude with the Haverley dramatic-chromatic-operatic, burlesque, "Bill Travatore," a dyspeptic dispenser in one act.

McVICKER'S THEATER.

There are over one hundred thousand persons desirous of seeing Denman Thompson in "The Old Homestead" and McVicker's theater cannot accommodate them between now and the 30th of April, when it must leave Chicago.

Tell your friends that Denman Thompson's engagement will terminate on Saturday evening, April 30. Those who desire to witness "The Old Homestead" should secure their seats, as there are more desirous of seeing the play than can be accommodated in the time allotted. Rose Cogan follows "The Old Homestead," opening at McVicker's May 3.

Time fits and Denman Thompson with "The Old Homestead" will fly from Chicago before you secure your tickets unless you hurry.

AUDITORIUM.

Special—At the Theodore Thomas concert to be given at the Auditorium on the afternoon of April 8th and the evening of April 9th, a program of a decidedly patriotic character will be presented. The American composer will then have his opportunity, and three of the best will have representation on the program. These are J. K. Paine, and in composition his symphony No. 2 in A; C. W. Chadwick's dramatic overture, "Melpomene"; and Harry Rowe Shelley's symphonic poem "Francesca di Rimini." It is an excellent idea for Mr. Thomas to give this chance for home genius, for it has become too much the fashion to decry as mediocre if not worthless everything that emanates from our native composers. The genius of our own country will be well represented at this concert, for the three above named are representative men in the best sense of the term. Whatever tends to glorify the genius of this country ought to receive the hearty support and encouragement of the public. The American composer's concert will be a unique and entertaining event.

John K. Paine will compose a march for orchestra to be played at the dedication of the Columbian exposition building, and George W. Chadwick will write the music for the dedicatory ode.

George E. Holmes, a baritone singer of fine voice, will be the solo attraction.

GRAND ARMY MEN IN INDIANA.

State Encampment Being Held at Fort Wayne.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., April 7.—Delegates to the thirteenth annual encampment of the State Grand Army of the Republic began arriving here yesterday morning. At present 600 posts have representatives present. The encampment proper was called to order by Department Commander I. N. Walker at 9 o'clock this morning. Mayor Zolinger delivered an address of welcome and tendered the freedom of the city to the delegates. Prominent men from all parts of the State are present, and among those who arrived this afternoon were Gen. Russell A. Alger, of Detroit; Gen. Weissert, post department commander of Wisconsin, and A. M. Warner, department commander of Ohio. Public receptions were given last night at the Aveline house in honor of Gov. Chase and at Morton hall to Mrs. Laura Hless, president of the Women's Relief Corps, both being largely attended. The encampment will elect officers to-morrow and select a place for the next meeting. The city is handsomely decorated and the weather perfect.

Prohibitionists Are Encouraged.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 7.—Yankton, S. D., special says: The Supreme court has declared the prohibition law constitutional. This will close the twenty-one saloons here that have been running under a local license law during the past year. One-half the saloon-keepers are now on bail pending their trial for violating the law. A test case was made before Judge White last August, which was appealed and a decision rendered yesterday, reversing White's decision. Prohibitionists are encouraged and say they will now close up all the saloons.

The King Can Do No Wrong.

VALPARAISO, Ind., April 7.—William Pughley, a prominent farmer of Delaware county, who was committed to the Michigan city penitentiary last September for a term of three years upon conviction of the theft of a plow, was honorably discharged from that prison, having been proved innocent of the crime. The plow alleged to have been stolen has been found in a straw-stack. He was convicted because he possessed a similar plow. He will sue those responsible for his imprisonment for \$20,000 damages.

Died of Apoplexy.

WILMINGTON, Del., April 7.—The Hon. Willard Saulsbury, Chancellor of the State of Delaware since 1874 and United States Senator from 1859 to 1871, died at his residence at Dover, this morning, of apoplexy. His death was sudden and unexpected, as he was in his usual health and able to be out driving. For many years past, however, he had been physically infirm, though his bright intellect remained undimmed to the last.

Demand for Greater Civil Rights.

LANSING, Mich., April 7.—Resolutions were adopted by the Michigan Afro-American Protective league, whose convention has just closed, calling on Congress to enforce the law granting free speech, assembly, and competition in industrial pursuits, regardless of race or color, and that Congress pass a National Election bill granting political privileges to all men.

May Get \$20,000,000.

GRANTSBERG, Wis., April 7.—The Hickerson family of this place have just discovered that they are heirs to \$20,000,000 of Baltimore, Md., property. It was owned by their forefather and he leased it for ninety-nine years and went to England, where he died. The lease has just expired and the property falls back to the heirs.

Poles and Wires Prostrated.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., April 7.—Telephone and Postal telegraph officials here have just completed an investigation of the damage done by yesterday's storm in this district and find that there is an average loss of twelve hours on each line. Poles and wires were down at Lawton, Niles, Pokagon, Comstock, Allegan and Plainwell. All will be in working order by to-night.

Violated the Contract Labor Law.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, April 7.—The Salesmen's union of this city have begun suit in the United States court against Wren, the leading dry goods dealer here. He secured a number of clerks from Canada by advertising in Toronto papers. It is claimed that he has violated the contract labor law.

An Ohio Murder Over Politics.

LIMA, Ohio, April 7.—Yesterday afternoon at Dunkirk, during a quarrel over the result of the election, Henry Revery shot and killed John Ruppert. Revery resisted and shot at the Marshal. He was clubbed into submission.

The Allouez Copper Mine to Close.

RED JACKET, Mich., April 7.—Miners are being laid off at the Allouez copper mine and hoisting will stop Saturday. The mine will be closed down, the prospects are, forever. It has never proved profitable to its owners.

Two Train Hands Injured.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 7.—A wild engine ran into a Chicago & Northwestern train at Wales, twenty miles west of here, last night. Two train hands were slightly injured.

River Men's Strike Ended.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 7.—The river men's strike, which has been on just a week, ended by mutual concessions. Several hundred men have returned to work.

Frost at Burlington.

BURLINGTON, Iowa, April 7.—A heavy frost has covered the ground here, and it is feared fruit buds are damaged.

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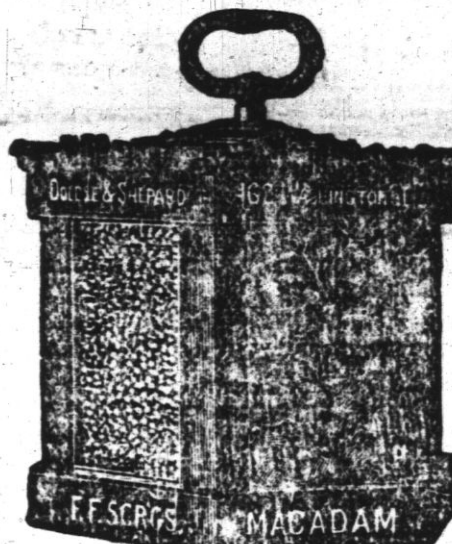
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