

BARRINGTON REVIEW.

VOL. 10. No. 20.

BARRINGTON, ILL., SATURDAY, SEPT. 28, 1895.

\$1.25 A YEAR.

Barrington Chips.

Riley Hill, of Wauconda, won the buggy raffle by R. Burton.

Now is the time to get married. Furniture is very cheap.

Fred Pomeroy is moving into Mrs. Roger's house.

Mrs. S. Seebert visited Chicago Thursday.

Miss Allen, of Cary, visited with Miss Maude Otis Tuesday.

Henry Pingle celebrated his 21st birthday at Arlington Heights Wednesday.

Miss Edith Krahn returned from a visit in Wisconsin Thursday.

Miss Anna Schultz, of Chicago, visited at the home of Edward Peters Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. McCauley are occupying the home of Mr. and Mrs. Winter during their absence.

The ladies of the W. R. C. have accepted an invitation to attend the district convention of the W. R. C. in Chicago next Tuesday.

Tomorrow there will be exercises at the Bennett school house, given by the Sunday school pupils.

Miss Ellis, of New York City is a guest of Mrs. Donnelly at Honey Lake.

The ladies that failed to attend the Corps meeting Wednesday evening missed the good treats served by one of our patriotic merchants.

Bring the dimensions of your rooms if you have any papering to do and want it done cheap. Prices are down at A. W. Meyer & Co.'s.

Mr. D. Spethmann, of Chicago, is this week visiting at the home of his brother-in-law, Mr. A. L. Waller.

The largest pumpkin that we have ever seen was raised by Louis Elfrink and sold by John C. Plagge. It was of the sweet pie pumpkin variety, and weighed ninety pounds.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Peters, accompanied by their guest, Miss Schultz, visited Palatine Monday.

Frank Gieske was at home the first of the week. He came from St. Charles on his wheel in two hours and five minutes. Frank will run the Libertyville cheese factory on an after Oct. 1.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Harrower, of Waukegan, who have been visiting at the home of J. B. Harrower the past week, returned home Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Hager attended the Kublank-Jones wedding at Gilmer last week. The bride is a sister of Mrs. Hager.

The best and largest stock of mixed pants in town is at J. D. Lamey & Co.'s. You can find what you want there.

Why not try for THE REVIEW prizes. Besides an elegant gold watch to be given away, you will receive a cash prize for each new yearly subscription sent in between now and Dec. 24, '95.

E. M. Blocks sold a lot of furniture at auction Thursday. The bargains in cradles, baby chairs, picture frames, pillows, etc., were all gobbled up by three of our young men, one being a single man. Whether the articles were bought in anticipation of George forsaking the "Order of the Bachelors," or not THE REVIEW is unable to say at the present time.

Better shed that old summer suit and hat now, and go over to B. H. Solt & Son and get one of those elegant suits that they are offering at such ridiculously low prices. They also handle groceries and dry goods. See their ad on the 8th page.

Delegates to the annual convention of the Sunday school workers and the Keystone League, to be held in the United Evangelical church, on Dearborn street, Chicago, next week, were chosen at a special meeting of the Young People's Missionary Society of the Salem Evangelical church last Tuesday evening. Mr. F. Bauman and Mrs. S. Gieske are to represent the Missionary Society, while Messrs. H. Schaefer and A. H. Boehmer go in behalf of the Sunday school.

Rev. Ream preached his last sermon of the conference year last Sunday morning, and in closing made the following report: For the past year no deaths occurred in the church membership or congregation; eighteen had united with the church, by letter and otherwise; four letters were issued, making a gain for the church of fourteen members; twelve baptisms, and the benevolent offerings were \$122, presiding elder \$48, insurance and repairs on church \$350, besides the pastor's salary has all been paid. This makes a perfect report to carry to the conference.

If you roll a ball down an inclined plain it will roll considerably faster the last half of the journey than the first half. In advertising, the second ad will be more effective than the first, and the hundredth considerably more effective than all preceding. The earlier motion gives an impetus to the later motion of the ball, and the earlier advertising increases the power of the advertising done later.

FOOT-BALL NEWS.

PALATINE.

The football season at Palatine opened Saturday, Sept. 21st, with a very interesting game with the Englewood High School team. Long before the time for calling the game an anxious crowd gathered along the white lines of the field of play, most loyal to Palatine. Everyone was anxious to see the pig-skin put in play, since the Englewood team had, on two previous Saturdays, lined up against college teams of no less prominence than the University of Chicago and the University of Wisconsin. As a matter of course defeat was theirs on both days, but yet with a most creditable score. This greatly intensified the feeling of the Palatine lovers of sport. Of course, defeat for Palatine was predicted on all sides. Not only defeat—but a Waterloo.

A few minutes before the game was called Capt. Smyser brought his team on the field. After practicing his team a few minutes he made the preliminary arrangements with Capt. Teetzel. Smyser won the toss, and as the wind was high chose the goal.

Throughout the entire game the Palatines outplayed the Englewoods, but luck was against them in getting scores. More than three-fourths of the time the ball was on Englewood's territory. This certainly is conclusive proof as to which team was the stronger.

Englewood handled the ball better than Palatine, owing to their experience and practice. Palatine will put up a strong game with a little more experience. The teams lined up as follows:

Smyser.....	L. H. B.....	McGinnis
Smith (A. G.).....	R. H. B.....	Teetzel
Sutherland.....	Q. B.....	Talcott
Danns.....	Center.....	Flocken
Siroger.....	R. G.....	Egbert
Fink.....	R. T.....	Ferguson
Rea.....	R. E.....	Wagworth
Williams.....	L. G.....	Hutchinson
Engleking & Putnam.....	L. T.....	Lespanasse
Gibbs.....	L. E.....	Russell

Today, Saturday, Sept. 28th, the Palatines will play the English High School from Chicago on the Palatine grounds. Barrington lovers of the sport should go down.

SPRING LAKE.

Did you go to the dance Friday evening?

Our young people have been picking hickory nuts the last few days. There seems to be a large quantity of them this season.

Foreman's Pavilion was well patronized last Saturday evening by Spring Lake people.

Wednesday was contract day at the factory.

Mrs. J. E. Peebles and her daughters, Elna and Leal, of Jefferson, Wis., made her son Clint a visit at the factory last Friday.

Among our people who visited the Libertyville fair was A. Smith and F. A. Cady and family.

Chas. Deworak, who has been home for some time, has returned to Chicago to work.

Mr. and Mrs. Gibson had their infant son christened Sunday. Rev. Mr. Elliott, of Algonquin, performed the ceremony in the presence of a few friends.

Wm. McCredie, of Elgin, and Mrs. James Campbell, of Jefferson, Wis., visited at the home of Wm. Gibson Sunday afternoon.

Thomas Marecek's auction was well attended. While his corn went cheap, his cows sold fairly well.

One of our young men who went to see his girl Sunday evening and left his horse tied under a shed, was somewhat taken by surprise to find his buggy top setting on the horse's back when he started for home. He better take his road cart next time.

A deaf and dumb man was on our streets Wednesday soliciting money to take him to Boston, Mass. He said he could get no work, but we are of the opinion that he could have found employment with some farmer to husk or cut corn if he had tried. If people would cease to encourage such people we wouldn't have so many tramps.

WAUCONDA.

Rev. Alger returned from the city Friday last.

John Miller, of McHenry, was on our streets last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Ford and daughter, of Elgin, were visiting relatives and friends here last week.

F. Barbian and J. D. Lutz, of McHenry, made us a visit last Saturday.

Mrs. McCollum, who has been visiting in Chicago, returned home Saturday.

L. H. Johns, of Waukegan, was on our streets last Saturday.

Our boys lost the ball game at the Libertyville fair Sept. 20th, by a score of 15 to 4. Up to the eighth inning it was the best game that was ever witnessed in this county, the score standing 4 to 3 in favor of our boys, but in the ninth inning the Everetts ran in 12 scores, which settled the game.

Harry Green, of Chicago, spent a few days with his parents last week.

The Baptist church is being newly shingled this week.

S. Stoffel, of McHenry, was here on business last Saturday.

Frank Carr and wife were visiting at Ringwood Saturday.

Mr. Jay Cook and Miss Grace Rousen were married at Waukegan Wednesday, after which they took a trip to Milwaukee to spend their honeymoon. Good luck, Jay.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Marble and son, Oram, started for Oregon Tuesday.

Harry Bacon and Miss Walsh, of McHenry, were visiting here last Sunday.

The new town cistern was completed Wednesday. It is fifteen feet deep, and holds between 400 and 500 barrels of water. The fire company was called out Thursday morning and filled the cistern in three and a half hours of work. The water had to be forced up a bluff thirty-two feet high, yet it ran into the cistern at the rate of two barrels a minute. Having completed this cistern we are now thoroughly protected from fire.

The Wauconda and Libertyville second nines played a game here Sunday, but on account of the strong wind which prevailed it was disagreeable to play or watch the game, especially when our boys were beaten by a score of 34 to 44.

Mrs. C. Hapke and Mrs. Gieseler visited at McHenry Tuesday.

Ed Payne, of Ivanhoe, was on our streets Wednesday.

W. S. McClain was a Waukegan visitor Wednesday.

Mrs. J. Miller, of Rock Falls, Ill., is visiting at the home of Christ. Hapke.

Mr. S. Davis, one of our oldest residents, passed away at the home of his nephew, Frank Davis, of Fremont, Wednesday evening at 6 o'clock, where he had been stopping the past four weeks. He was 68 years of age, and had been a resident here for fifty years. Mr. Davis leaves many relatives and friends, to whom we extend our sympathy.

Mrs. Woodhouse made a trip to Chicago Thursday.

A. R. Johnson's horse became unmanageable and ran away while he was returning from McHenry last Sunday. He was thrown out of the buggy and had his face and arm badly scratched.

Miss Della Hammond started for Iowa Wednesday, where she will attend school.

Mrs. C. Derry and her two sons, of Waukegan, are spending a few days here.

CUBA.

Mrs. Agnes Murray, of Chicago, is visiting her mother this week.

Mrs. F. Givens was a Chicago visitor recently.

Messrs. Chapell and Doiag called on friends in this vicinity recently.

The youngest daughter of Wm. Toynton is on the sick list.

Mr. Wing's children are convalescent.

Henry Courtney is entertaining friends and relatives from the city this week.

Vincent Davlin made a trip to Elgin Sunday on his wheel.

Advertised Letters.

The following letters remain in the postoffice at Barrington as unclaimed:

Mrs. Susie Brock
Dr. J. L. Black
J. W. Carlson
Andrew Haltzel
Maude Sweeney
A. T. Kinne
A. E. Kaufman
Pete Monagan
R. Ouder Kirk.

M. B. McINTOSH, P. M.
September 26th, 1895.

A. W. MEYER & CO.



CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

Your Chance to Save Money

Don't pay high prices and large profits when you can buy your clothing from us at wholesale prices. We want to make room for our fall stock that we expect in soon. That's why

WE HAVE CUT THE PRICES ON

MEN'S SUITS,
MEN'S OVERCOATS,
MEN'S "ALL-WOOL" PANTS
MEN'S RUBBER COATS.

BOYS SUITS.
BOYS KNEE PANTS.
BOYS LONG PANTS.

We have also a large line of Samples of Clothing to select from. You can order just what you want. Men's and Boys' Hats we are selling from 50 cents up. Our extreme Low Prices are a big inducement for your trade.

A. W. MEYER & CO., Barrington

LACE and Chenille Draperies

In order to start the ball a rollin' for the fall trade we offer for the next two weeks a discount of 10 per cent. on everything in this line of new stock.

Carpets

We also wish to call your attention to our large stock of new Carpets which is the largest assortment ever exhibited in Barrington.

Window Shades Made to Order

Prices to Suit Everybody.

We also carry a complete line of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, Boots and Shoes, Etc.

Wolthausen & Landwer

The Utica Press thinks that international sporting races are calculated to promote patriotism. So they are—if you win.

China has a big lot of money to raise, and cannot very well economize on her methods of living. She is on "a diet of rice" now.

"What's in a name?" Only this: An Ohio woman recently presented her husband with his sixteenth child, and her name is Moore.

It must be admitted that the cattle crop is also pretty good when we read that 200,000 head in Texas will soon be ready for shipment.

Mrs. Noe was arrested in Little Rock for wearing bloomers. Judge Wilson dismissed the case, and handed down a decision that "bloomers are just the thing."

Miss Marie Millard, a Boston actress, announces her engagement to Count Raoul De Brabant of France. Miss Millard has scored in the game of love. She won a count.

In places east mischievous persons have purposely placed glass, tacks, and nails on the highways used by the bicyclers for the purpose of wrecking the tires of the wheels. At Chicopee, Mass., an ordinance has been passed making such an offense finable, the penalty being from \$2 to \$20 for every such offense. Such an act is mean enough to richly deserve a much heavier punishment.

Two gentlemen of Newport, Ky., while engaged in painting that town a vivid scarlet, gave offense to a sensitive cow, which chased them into a convenient church. The Louisville Courier-Journal says that a crowd speedily came to the scene and rescued the gentlemen "from their perilous position." The phrase shows the peculiar esteem in which the church is held in Kentucky.

Dr. Heine Marks of St. Louis says bicycle riders form a great suicide club that threatens to depopulate the world. All the functional and constitutional disorders to which the race is subject are ascribed by the doctor to bicycle riding. On some fateful day in the course of his lifetime Dr. Marks probably thought he could ride a wheel, and found that he could not. That would explain his extreme hostility.

So much grave robbing has been going on in the small cemeteries around Indianapolis recently that owners of the cemeteries have adopted the plan of placing nitroglycerin in graves. An old man was buried at Greenwood the other day and three sticks of nitroglycerin were placed on the coffin. Some day a carelessly dropped clod will produce a premature resurrection that will not only raise the dead but the living.

The "new woman" has broken out in another way in Georgia. This time she comes to the front as a distiller. A woman in Jasper county and another in Cherokee have been granted the necessary government license to enable them to establish registered distilleries from which to make peach brandy. These are the first cases of women distillers who appear on the books of the revenue department. There have been isolated cases of women who were alleged to own illicit distilleries, but those have been Spartan women who took the blame on themselves in the hope that the courts would be lenient with them. Now let women acquire the habit of drinking the stuff and going home with jags like men and beating their husbands next and their triumph will be complete.

The abandoned telegraph line which the Western Union Telegraph company set about establishing through Alaska about thirty years ago is to be revived, the company deciding that there is sufficient business to warrant its construction. The line will be built to Forty Mile Creek on the Yukon, and branches will run to Sitka and Juneau, thus putting Alaska in touch with the world. The plan thirty years ago was to construct a line through Alaska by way of Behring Straits to Siberia, and thence to St. Petersburg. Before the line had been finished to Alaska, the success of the Atlantic cable made the trans-Siberian line unnecessary. One of the principal difficulties the telegraph encountered was from bears, which took the telegraph poles for bee trees and the humming of the wires as the sound of disturbed bees. They tore down many poles in their active search for the honey supposed to be concealed in them. Bears are still numerous in that region, and the enterprise of carrying the telegraph to that far region may be found more difficult to accomplish than is now thought.

ENTIRE CREW LOST.

The Schooner E. R. Williams Founders with All on Board. Escanaba, Mich., Sept. 24.—The schooner E. R. Williams sank in the gale Sunday night and all on board are supposed to be lost, as it would be impossible for them to reach shore in such a furious sea. Following are the names of the crew so far as known: BENNETT, MAGGIE, Cleveland, O.; stewardess.

HUNTON, —, Cleveland, O.; captain.

UNKNOWN, mate and four seamen. The cargo of the Williams consisted of 570 tons of iron ore from this port consigned to a Toledo furnace. The Williams was in tow of the steamer Santa Maria, and both boats left at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

The sea was running heavily from the south on Green bay, and the schooner, laden deep in the water, made bad work of the head sea. The Santa Maria headed for the Poverty passage into Lake Michigan, and up to 9 o'clock that night the schooner's lights could be seen by the crew of the Santa Maria.

Shortly after that time the tow line parted and the Williams disappeared from sight. The Santa Maria cruised around for some time trying to find the Williams, but it was not until daylight that her mast was discovered sticking out of the water under St. Martin's island. No trace of the crew could be seen. The Santa Maria returned here and Captain E. E. Rathburn reported the wreck.

The Williams was built in 1873, and rated 293 gross tons. She was owned by W. L. Fay of Elyria, O., and was probably without insurance. The iron cargo was fully covered.

DAMAGES FOR LIBEL.

A Virginia Paper Brought to Terms by the American Book Company.

A dispatch from Norfolk, Va., says: "The American Book company of New York has just gained a signal victory in the courts of Virginia and has received an absolute and complete vindication after a long and exhaustive trial by special jury in the Circuit court of this city. The Pilot newspaper of this city, upon the awarding of the contract for school books to the American Book company, printed a long article written and prepared by R. E. Byrd, an agent and attorney for Ginn & Co., of New York, in which it was charged that the state superintendent had been bribed by the American Book company. The Pilot was immediately sued for libel, and, after a five weeks' trial, which created an immense amount of interest throughout the state, a verdict for punitive damages was recently awarded, and the jury found that the statements made were false and a deliberate libel. Not only so, but the company, upon unimpeachable evidence, was proved to have dealt honorably and uprightly in every particular in their negotiations with the state officials. It was further proved at the trial that no better terms had been made with any other state for school books. In fact, the attorney-general of Virginia stated that the American Book company 'seemed to throw open their whole business to us,' and after full and complete examination of all the original contracts made with the various states he expressed himself as absolutely satisfied that the prices were the same in all cases and that no discrimination whatever had been made against the state of Virginia. Furthermore he mentioned that none of the statements of the American Book company had been accepted until every one of them had been absolutely verified by direct reference to the governors of some fifteen states, with whom contracts had been made. This proved conclusively that the representations of the American Book company were correct in toto. This celebrated case has thus ended in a complete triumph in every respect for the American Book company, and has shown in clear contrast the clean and business-like methods in which they carry on their great industry as compared with the attempted use of political pulls and misstatements by their opponents."—Chicago Tribune.

Western League Standing.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Sept. 24.—President Ban Johnson, of the Western League, has prepared the following official report of the relative standing of the clubs during the season that closed Sunday. Here is the order in which the clubs stand, according to the percentage of games won, calculated on the whole number of games played by each club: Indianapolis, 64.5; St. Paul, 59.7; Kansas City, 58.4; Minneapolis, 52.0; Detroit, 47.2; Milwaukee, 46.0; Toledo, 41.9; Grand Rapids, 30.6.

President Johnson says that on an average the clubs made one-third more money than they did last year, also that not one of the eight clubs failed to make money. He says there is a prospect of a change in the circuit next year, that Terre Haute will be left out and Columbus, Ohio, accepted instead. The annual meeting of the Western Baseball league will take place at the Tremont house in Chicago, Thursday, Sept. 26.

Wind Uproots Trees.

Oconto, Wis., Sept. 24.—This city and vicinity was visited by a terrible wind storm and rain Sunday night at 7:30 o'clock. Whole trees were uprooted and the ground was covered with broken limbs. Nearly every lumber pile was scattered and several piles in the Holt Lumber company's yard, that had been piled thirty-five feet high, were blown over. A great many windows were blown in, and the iron roof to the Donelvy block was blown off and a deluge of rain poured on the inmates below. Reports of the damage from the country came in slowly, but there was a large amount of property destroyed. This has been the most severe cyclone since 1871, when Pensaukee was destroyed.

HISTORY OF A WEEK.

THE NEWS OF SEVEN DAYS UP TO DATE.

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

Finger Follen, residing at Moe, Minn., was killed by an ugly bull.

Anton Chopin of Kenosha, Wis., was killed by falling from a wood pile.

Mrs. Julia A. Tilden died at Mason City, Iowa. She was accidentally shot by her 14-year-old son.

At Washington an electric car on the Chevy Chase street railroad struck Lewis D. Means and a man named Owens, inflicting serious, and in the case of Means, probably fatal injuries.

Four men were seriously injured, one probably fatally, at Troy, N. Y., by the fall of a derrick on the new county courthouse building. The men injured were: Patrick Brennan, James Sutherland, Patrick Maher and James Rourke.

George Wyckoff of Jackson, Mich., the 19-year-old son and support of his mother, a widow, slid off a haymow at his home near Jackson, striking a pitchfork handle in such a manner as to enter his body ten inches, fatally rupturing him.

At Long Branch, N. J., a wagon in which were five colored women and one colored man was struck by a railroad train. Allie Bell was instantly killed. Louis Bennett was badly hurt about the back, and the others received severe injuries.

Colonel W. C. Jones, ex-marshal and for many years chairman of the democratic state central committee, was thrown from a cart at Iola, Kan., by a runaway horse and instantly killed. His horse took fright and ran away, throwing him against a tree in such a way as to break one leg and crush his skull.

Train No. 96 on the Baltimore and Ohio road, while running twenty miles per hour, ran into an open switch two miles west of Akron, Ohio, and crashed into a number of loaded coal cars. The engine and twenty loaded cars were demolished entirely. There was a loss of \$10,000. Engineer William Doran and Fireman Samuel Blackburn jumped and escaped with a number of cuts and bruises. The switch had been left open by section men.

The top works of the Consolidated Coal company mine at Mentor, Ill., were destroyed by fire. The loss is \$8,000.

While returning from a reunion up the Kanawha river John R. Lanier was waylaid near Wyoma, W. Va., by Thomas Potts, who shot him twice. Lanier reached home and soon died. Potts was arrested.

At Meriden, Conn., three laborers were killed by the caving in of the side of a sewer trench.

The body of an unknown man was found on the railway track near Grant's Station, N. M., yesterday.

Ex-Treasurer Henry Bolin, at Omaha, Neb., is found to have appropriated over \$8,000 interest on school funds.

Engineer William Doran and Fireman Samuel Blackburn were injured in a freight wreck at Akron, O.

The Wright irrigation act of California is to go to the United States Supreme court for a test of its constitutionality.

The investigation of the charges of bribery and blackmail against the Pittsburg police department has begun.

The Freeman Wirefencing company of Cleveland has begun the manufacture of barbed wire in opposition to the trust.

At Crown Point, Ind., Rosa Haselbach received a verdict of \$1,500 against Frank C. Hess, city clerk of Hammond, for breach of promise.

Samuel F. Wilson, a Kansas saloon-keeper, shot a woman passing as his wife and then killed himself, at St. George hotel, Dallas, Tex.

Indictments have been found against Herman Bamber and Joseph R. Morris of Salt Lake. They are charged with a fraud in connection with contracts for the new city building.

The Rev. W. A. Taylor has been suspended by the Oklahoma association of the Congregational church because he obtained a divorce from his wife without her knowledge.

The convention of Irishmen to formulate a policy for the relief of Ireland opened at Chicago Tuesday, with John F. Finerty in the chair and a large attendance.

Tammany Hall won an important victory at the state democratic convention at Syracuse, N. Y., Tuesday, her delegation being seated in spite of a spirited contest against them.

The activity of Russian commercial agents in China is causing great alarm among English traders.

At Trinidad, Colo., three men and a woman, charged with the robbery of the postoffice at Blossburg, N. M., September 11, were arrested. They gave their names as Charles Black, Thomas Rivers, John Edwards and Louisa Vans.

John Jermyn sold his coal properties in Priceburg, Pa., to O. S. Johnson for \$450,000.

CASUALTIES.

Near Washington, Ill., Engineer Dillon and Fireman Brown were crushed under their engine in a wreck on the Toledo, Peoria and Western railroad.

Near Kansas City, Mo., a Missouri Pacific repair train was wrecked by striking a steer, instantly killing Engineer H. C. Ferguson and seriously injuring Fireman Charles Hart.

The schooner E. R. Williams was sunk in Sunday night's gale off St. Martin's island, Mich., and the entire crew drowned.

At Atlanta, Ga., Kirby S. Tupper, deputy custom collector at Charleston, S. C., shot and mortally wounded himself.

Near Arena, Wis., two children and the farm-house of Henry Slauson were burned.

In Atchison county, Kan., R. A. Evans, a farmer, accidentally and fatally shot himself.

At St. Ignace, Mich., the schooner C. H. Johnson, of Cleveland, owned by Captain Henderson, struck a rock and went to pieces. The crew was saved.

At Shell Lake, Wis., the hardware store of Ed Murphy was broken into, the safe blown open, and about \$1,000 in money and negotiable papers stolen.

Fire in lumber yards at Fond du Lac, Wis., burned for five hours and caused a loss of over \$200,000.

The splendid stable at Shadow Brook farm, near Lenox, Mass., owned by Anson Phelps Stokes of New York, was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$15,000; fully insured.

Fifteen houses have been destroyed by fire in the village of Emmingen, Baden.

Mrs. J. Meacham was instantly killed at Redfield, Iowa, by being thrown from a buggy during a runaway.

Andy King, a prominent miner, was fatally crushed by a heavy fall of slate in the Ermit mine near Brazil, Ind.

At Ogontz, Pa., Mrs. Moorehead, wife of the superintendent of the Northwood cemetery, Oakland station, and her daughter were killed by a train.

CRIME.

At Racine, Wis., Wencil Peshek was held to the grand jury for the murder of his wife, Anna.

At Logansport, Ind., Frank Kemp was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary. He shot his father at Galveston.

Bridgeport, Conn., banks have recently received a number of counterfeit certified checks. All were signed E. S. Morris.

At Kansas City Thomas Nolan, foreman of the Railroad Transfer company, and two teamsters were arrested charged with robbing railroad companies of \$20,000 worth of goods during the last two years.

Robert Poole, colored, was hanged at Spartansburg, S. C., for the murder of Will Long, colored, in 1889.

A prisoner in the San Francisco jail is said to be awaiting an opportunity to kill Theodore Durrant, the alleged murderer of Blanche Lamont.

A Nashville, dispatch says: Alex Harris, a white convict escaped from the Sewanee mines eighteen years ago, when he only had two months of time to serve. Yesterday he was recaptured in Dekalb county and returned to the penitentiary. He had spent most of his years of liberty in North Carolina, and had only recently returned to his old home, where he was recognized and arrested.

Robert Moody, who chopped his way into a friend's house at Duluth, Minn., in search of his wife, who, he said, had been enticed away, was fined \$60 in the police court, and put under heavy bonds to keep the peace.

At Winchester, Ky., B. Fulton French has been indicted for the murder of Judge Combs.

FOREIGN.

Dispatches from Cuba report the defeat of the Spanish troops in a pitched battle by the insurgents under General Maceo. It is claimed the rebels are in force within seventy-five miles of the city of Havana.

Bolivia has called its naval commission from Europe.

London bankers have refused further advances to the Uruguay state bank.

It is reported from Geneva, Switzerland, that a steamer ran into and sank a rowboat, drowning seven persons.

Prof. Pasteur is in feeble health, and the paralysis of his legs, from which he has suffered for some time, is steadily increasing.

The Turkish government has farmed out for a large sum of money the monopoly of the tobacco trade in Turkey to an English company.

Gen. Korner has arrived at Valparaiso from Panama. He was received with great enthusiasm, the deputies from Santiago joining in the general welcome.

Great precautions are being taken to guard the palace of the Sublime Porte, owing to the discovery of a Macedonian plot to blow up the buildings with dynamite.

Rebels at Baga, Brazil, demand the removal of Gov. Castilho and a reform in the constitution. They are 2,000 strong and refuse to lay down their arms until their demands are complied with.

The steamship Belgic is still ashore, but preparations are nearly completed to float it off.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Reports from the vicinity of Bloomington, Ill., indicate about 2,000,000 bushels of old corn moving out to make room for the new crop.

The Illinois state fair opened at Springfield Monday with an attendance of 50,000. School children were admitted free.

At Toledo, O., Judge Pratt decided the "black list" among railroads was illegal.

At Santa Cruz, Cal., forest fires are raging and railroad traffic is interfered with by trees falling across the tracks.

The Baltimore and Ohio will enter Kansas City, Mo., when it has acquired ground for terminals. It will use the Wenner bridge.

At Helena, Mont., Judge Blake in the District court held the anti-gambling law unconstitutional. All old gambling houses in Helena will re-open.

At Shamokin, Pa., the seven Reading mines have been put on full time until further notice. Five thousand employees will thus receive \$25,000 additional wages.

Hog cholera is estimated to cost the farmers around Fairplay, Ill., \$100,000.

The American Tinplate company at Elwood, Ind., is building a steel plant for making its own steel billets.

Russians around Topeka, Kan., are returning to Russia to stay. Each one takes from \$2,000 to \$5,000 in cash with him.

The window glass factories at Elwood, Orestes, Franklin and Alexandria, Ind., have started up with full complements of hands.

The auditor of public accounts, Illinois, has called for a statement of the condition of state banks at close of business, September 21.

At Wabash, Ind., the Logansport and Wabash Valley Gas company and the Wabash Steel company have begun rate cutting to gas consumers. The former has cut 50 per cent for domestic and business use.

Democratic primaries in Montgomery county, Ill., gave Lane a plurality of 11 on a light vote.

The Society of the Army of West Virginia will hold an annual reunion at Middleport, Ohio, Sept. 25-27.

The 250 men on strike at the Blackinton woolen mills at Blackinton, Mass., have returned to work.

The Sioux City fair, in which Iowa, Minnesota, South Dakota and Nebraska will take part, is open.

The Galesburg, Ill., Trades Assembly has requested the city council to purchase only union-made brick.

The United States Board of Geographic names has issued its second report. The number of names passed upon is 5,364.

Shippers at Council Bluffs, Iowa, have received verdicts for amounts ranging from \$2,000 to \$6,000 for excessive rates charged by the Sioux City and Pacific.

Miss L. Hunt, the Philadelphia artist, died on the steamship Rhyndland during the westward voyage. Nervous strain induced death. Miss Hunt had been abroad for her health.

Special Agent Swineford reports attempts are being made in Alaska to secure valuable lands on harbors by perversion of the act of March, 1891, which provides land may be taken for trading and manufacturing purposes.

Manager A. G. Hartz of the Euclid Avenue opera house of Cleveland says nothing is likely to result from the proposed \$4,000,000 combination of theatrical managers. The chief difficulty lies in the desire of every manager to be president of the organization.

Hog cholera is raging now in the Aurora, Ill., vicinity. Four hundred have died in the last two weeks.

Joseph Vertin died at Red Jacket, Mich., after an illness of several weeks. He leaves a widow and one brother, Bishop Vertin of Marquette.

At Pittsburg, Pa., Morris Ruben, a Hebrew who embraced Christianity and had been declared insane, was freed by Judge White.

A mad dog bit a number of horses and cows at Abingdon, Ill. The animals were killed. The dog was killed while trying to bite a farmer.

LATEST MARKET REPORT.

CHICAGO.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Cattle-Com. to prime. \$1.50 @ 5.80. Hogs 2.00 @ 4.25. Sheep-Good to choice. 1.40 @ 3.65. Wheat-No. 2. .57 @ .58. Corn-No. 2. .31 @ .32. Oats .19 @ .20. Rye .38 @ .39. Eggs .14 @ .15. Potatoes-New-Per bu. .23 @ .25. Butter .08 @ .20.

MILWAUKEE.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Wheat-No. 2 spring. .56 @ .57. Corn-No. 3. .31 @ .32. Oats-No. 3 white. .21 @ .22. Barley-No. 2. .41 @ .42. Rye-No. 1. .41 @ .42.

NEW YORK.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Wheat-No. 2 red. .62 @ .63. Corn-No. 2. .37 @ .39. Oats-No. 2. .24 @ .25. Butter .10 @ .22.

KANSAS CITY.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Cattle 1.60 @ 3.50. Hogs 3.50 @ 4.20. Sheep 2.50 @ 3.00.

TOLEDO.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Wheat-No. 2. .63 @ .64. Corn-No. 2 mixed. .34 @ .35. Oats-No. 2 mixed. .21 @ .22.

NEWS OF ILLINOIS.

HISTORY OF SEVEN DAYS IN THE PRAIRIE STATE.

Important Occurrences, Social, Religious, Political, Criminal, Matrimonial and Obituary That Have Taken Place Since Our Last Issue—State Brevities.

Mrs. John A. Peterson, aged 58 years, died from paralysis at Paxton.

Jacob Slichemeyer, aged 70 years, a prominent farmer, died at his home near Olney, Ill.

James B. Lonnon, hotel proprietor of Decatur, committed suicide at Bement by taking arsenic.

Frank Kennedy of Chicago, died at Danville, Ill. He was a deputy United States revenue collector.

At the republican county convention at Marion, W. T. Lewis was nominated for county commissioner.

Mrs. Alice Foot of Joliet, 20 years old, made two attempts to commit suicide, and her recovery is thought impossible.

By the accidental discharge of a gun, Daniel Leiby, a wealthy farmer and stock dealer, living near Lena, was killed.

Fire destroyed Allison & Metzger's elevator at Pana, with 60,000 bushels of grain. Loss, \$7,500, with \$5,000 insurance.

Louis Dade, colored, was shot through the heart by Officer Sidney, also colored while resisting arrest at Quincy.

Casey Cochran, aged 19, while hunting squirrels near Lawrenceville, was killed by the accidental discharge of his gun.

Peoria.—Willie Scurry, a boy 13 years of age, was jumping on and off moving trains last evening when he fell beneath the wheels of a switch engine. His right arm and leg were cut off and he died a few hours later.

Alexander E. Abend, city engineer of East St. Louis, committed suicide by shooting himself. The prevailing opinion is that he was temporarily insane.

Xavier Funk, who escaped with eleven others from Kane county jail, two weeks ago, was arrested at Milwaukee and taken back to Kane county.

Harry E. Smith, junior member of the mercantile firm of Smith & Son of Nebo, Ill., committed suicide by shooting himself. Dissipation is the cause assigned.

The Mattoon Gazette, the oldest republican paper of Coles county, Illinois, has been sold to H. F. Kendall, formerly associate editor of the Urbana Herald.

J. W. Smith, a farmer, was found dead at Martinsville. The coroner's inquest showed that he had fallen from a side door in the barn and fractured his skull.

Willie Scurry of Peoria, Ill., aged 13, while jumping on and off moving freight trains, fell beneath the wheels and was injured so that he died a few hours later.

Springfield.—Watson Leaverton, a prominent and wealthy citizen of Springfield, aged 70, died suddenly at the residence of his son-in-law, Judge R. L. McGuire.

Governor Altgeld has restored the rights of citizenship to Adam Clay, of Ottawa, who served four years in the penitentiary from Kendall county for burglary and larceny.

The republican central committee for Fayette county, Illinois, met at Vandalia and decided to hold a county convention at Vandalia September 30, to select delegates to the congressional convention at Litchfield.

Governor Altgeld has appointed Anthony Roy, of Pittsfield, a state fish warden for Pike county, and L. D. Snow, of Kankakee, state grain inspector for Kankakee county.

Lena.—Daniel Leiby, hunting prairie chickens, was instantly killed by the accidental discharge of his gun while endeavoring to separate his fighting dogs. The affair was witnessed by a boy named Snyder.

Nashville.—Diphtheria has made its appearance in this city, and came with a violence almost unprecedented, nine cases having developed in half that many homes in the past few days. Mayor Rountree has placards conspicuously displayed on the residences infected and Thursday evening the school board met in extraordinary session and closed the public school indefinitely to prevent the spread of the disease.

Freeport.—Justice Joseph M. Bailey, of the Illinois supreme bench, has been compelled to cease work, and the opinion prevails that he will not live long. For over a year his health has been poor, and last spring a trip to the Pacific coast was taken, with but little beneficial results. His ailment is a complication of liver and kidney trouble. Up to a short time ago he was able to be out, but he is confined to his house at present, and the reports sent out are discouraging. His only son, Charles O. Bailey, an attorney, of Slouss Falls, arrived last week. Justice Bailey was born in Middlebury township, New York, June 22, 1833, and was admitted to the bar there in 1856. The same year he came to Freeport, and has served in the legislature and on the circuit and supreme benches.

Cholera is destroying whole herds of hogs in Marshall county. John Socon, of La Prairie township, places his loss by cholera at \$2,000.

The home of Mrs. Dr. Louis Massock at Pana, burned as the result of a gasoline explosion, the owner sustaining severe injuries. The insurance is \$900.

Canton.—Mrs. Charity Wright, who resided on a farm near this city, died the other morning at the age of 106 years. Mrs. Wright had resided here since 1833. She used tobacco all her life.

Springfield.—The assistant attorney general has, in reply to an inquiry as to whose duty it is to raise and lower the United States flag over schoolhouses, under the new flag law, says that the board of directors have the right to make a rule requiring the teacher to hoist a flag at 9 o'clock in the morning and lower it at 4 in the afternoon, as provided by the law.

Quincy.—Zimmerman hill was the scene of another tragedy early this morning, the third in three months. Louis Dade, colored, had attempted to kill Policeman Sidney early in the evening, but his pistol snapped. Sidney found him in a house on Zimmerman hill and attempted to arrest him. Dade drew a revolver, when Sidney shot him threw the heart and he fell dead. The coroner's jury exonerated the policeman.

Lacon.—George Ketchenberger, aged 37, unmarried, lies at the bottom of the Illinois river at some point near Spring Valley. He was among the excursionists that left Lacon for LaSalle on the steamer Elk. When the terrific wind and thunder storm came up he got up and walked onto the deck, and was either thrown off by a lurch of the boat or walked off. A few years ago his brother was drowned in the river at this place.

Joliet.—Judge Dibell in the Will county circuit passed upon an important and peculiar case. In 1888 Miss Belle Elgan, of Pana, Christian county, Illinois, and a male friend were arrested for killing a Chinaman. The man secured a separate trial, took a change of venue and escaped, leaving the woman to bear the brunt of the trouble. Her trial shortly followed. During its progress and while the testimony was being submitted one of the jurymen became very sick and the judge was compelled to excuse him. Both sides consented to continue with eleven men. The principal point urged by Attorney W. S. Greer, of Pana, was that his client's conviction was illegal from the fact that but eleven men sat on the jury. Judge Dibell granted a writ of habeas corpus on the grounds that eleven men were not a legal jury, and their verdict was ruled to be null and void, which practically will give the Elgin woman her liberty.

Champaign.—Something of a sensation was created here June 24 by the arrest at Tuscola of G. L. Masten and E. E. Young, the former a student at the University of Illinois, on the charge of attempting to wreck an Illinois Central passenger train. Considerable sympathy for the young men was aroused and the university people interested themselves in their behalf, and when the justice of the peace on the preliminary hearing placed them under bonds to await the action of the Douglas county grand jury certain members of the faculty made good the bond. The young men returned to Champaign and were given work around the university. Last Monday Masten disappeared and up to the present time nothing has been heard of him. A reward has been offered for his arrest. Young has been given up by his bondsmen and returned to jail at Tuscola. Great confidence was placed in the young men and the university people were united in the opinion that they had been wronged, but the disappearance of Masten has shaken their faith.

Tallest Man in Minnesota. The tallest man in Minnesota has been found at last. Prior to his discovery Patrolman Roy McKenzie, of the Duluth police force, held the championship, he being 6 feet 5 inches in height. The newly-discovered giant is Anton Friberg, a Swede employed on one of the steam shovels at the Canton mine, near Biwack, on the Mesaba Iron range. He came to Minnesota from Ishpeming, Mich., where he was employed as a miner. Friberg is 21 years of age and still growing. He is larger in every way than the famous Gustave Anderson, a man of 6 feet 7 inches, who was recently a member of the police force of Superior, Wis.

Mulberries. In England, the mulberry, of which there are several varieties, is greatly esteemed and highly cultivated. The Russians make a very delicious wine of it, as well as use it for drying. In this country, it is seldom seen except in a wild state, yet our native mulberry is a highly aromatic-flavored fruit, with a pleasant subacid juice. It is said to be very cooling and wholesome in its effects. The fruit when ripe is black, and should be gathered at once. It may be used in all recipes where blackberries are used, and also makes excellent jelly and preserves for winter use.

THE MERIT SYSTEM.

ITS EXTENSION GRANTED BY THE PRESIDENT.

Many Consular Offices Are Put Under Civil Service Rules by the Administration—Full Text of the White House Order.

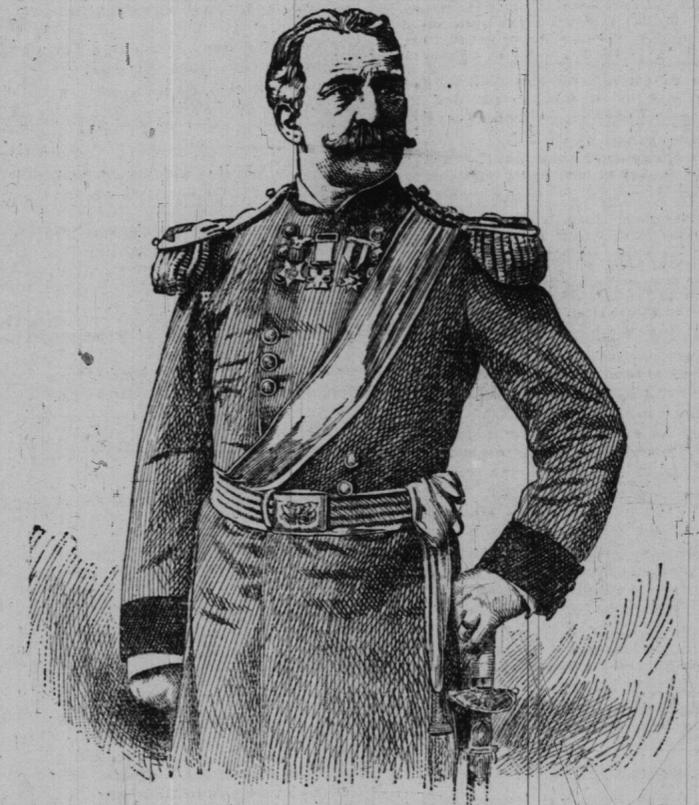
The president, by an executive order has extended the civil service system, in a modified form, to all consular officers whose compensation, directly or through fees, ranges from \$1,000 to \$2,500. This will include about one-half of the total number of consuls who receive more than \$1,000.

This change has been gained by reviving in substance an old order of 1873. Vacancies in the service will be filled hereafter by transfer or promotion, by appointment of qualified persons formerly in the employ of the state department and by appointment of persons selected by the President after passing a noncompetitive examination. The order reads:

Executive Mansion, Sept. 20, 1895.—It being of great importance that the consuls and commercial agents of the United States shall possess the proper qualifications for their respective positions, to be ascertained either through a satisfactory record of previous actual service under the department of state or through an appropriate examination, it is hereby ordered that any vacancy in any consulate or commercial agency now or hereafter existing, the salary of which is not more than \$2,500 nor less than \$1,000, or the compensation of which, if derived from official fees, exclusive of notarial and other unofficial receipts, does not exceed

GENERAL NELSON APPLETON MILES.

Who Succeeds General Schofield as First in Command of the Armies of the United States.



\$2,500 nor fall below \$1,000, shall be filled (A) by a transfer or promotion from some other position under the department of state of a character tending to qualify the incumbent for the position to be filled, or (B) by appointment of a person not under the department of state, but having previously served thereunder to its satisfaction in a capacity tending to qualify him for the position to be filled, or (C) by the appointment of a person who, having furnished the customary evidence of character, responsibility and capacity and being thereupon selected by the President for examination, is found upon such examination to be qualified for the position.

For the purpose of this order notarial and unofficial fees shall not be regarded, but the compensation of a consulate or commercial agency shall be ascertained, if the office is salaried, by reference to the last preceding appropriation act, and, if the office is not salaried, by reference to the returns of official fees for the last preceding fiscal year.

The examination hereinbefore provided for shall be by a board of three persons designated by the secretary of state, who shall also prescribe the subjects to which such examinations shall relate and the general mode of conducting the same by the board.

A vacancy in a consulate will be filled at discretion only when a suitable appointment cannot be made in any of the modes indicated in the first paragraph of this order.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

Anti-Christian Proclamations. Shanghai, Sept. 24.—A dispatch from Niig-Po says that the whole province of Che-Kiang, especially the city of Kin-Wha, has been placarded with anti-foreign and anti-Christian proclamations.

MINISTRY SELECTED.

Bartolome Maso President of the Cuban Republic.

Tampa, Fla., Sept. 24.—Letters received by prominent Cuban leaders here state that on Sept. 10 a constitutional convention was held at Najasa at which Bartolome Maso was elected president of the Cuban republic, marquis of Santa Lucia minister of the interior, Tomas Estrada Palma representative of the government in the exterior and Maximo Gomez general-in-chief. Maso was born sixty years ago at Manzanillo. He is highly connected and thoroughly educated. He left Manzanillo Feb. 24 last, and was considered as the head of the revolution in the eastern department. When this occurred Calleja sent a committee of prominent autonomists and some chiefs of the former revolution to dissuade him, but he was not pliable. The committee went again, re-enforced by ex-President Sportono, who, during his term, published a decree to put to death any person who should propose anything but Cuban independence. Maso received him, but learning his purpose told him to leave the camp immediately or his own decree would be enforced.

SILVER LEADERS MEET.

Important Conference Being Held at Memphis, Tenn.

Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 24.—The meeting of the democratic silver leaders called to put in practical shape the conclusions of the conference held in Washington last month is in session here. The chief object of this meeting is to appoint chairmen for the different states, who are to organize the silver forces with a view of capturing the state

Mules.

The Southern Farm in speaking of the growing of mules and their value for plantation work says that good teams of young mules can be made to do considerable work for from 18 months to two years, just at a time when they will, under ordinary circumstances, bring the best prices. With good care, mules can be broken and worked easier than horses, and farmers who cannot keep several teams profitably at work all the time, and yet find it necessary to keep several, will find it will pay to keep two or three mares, the number to be proportioned to the number of teams considered necessary to keep up with the farm work, and then breed them to a good jack and raise good mules, keeping the mares in a good thrifty condition so that a good growth can be secured. Then they can be used for some time on the farm while they are growing fully sufficient to pay their feed, and at the same time have them gradually increasing in value and selling at an age when they usually bring the highest figures. Of course, care must be taken of them so that a good, thrifty growth can be secured. Some breeders make the claim that raising mules can be done only on a scale sufficiently large to pay the farmers for making extra good fences in order to keep them confined.

The difference in the cost between good mules and poor ones is the difference in the cost of service. It will usually cost more for the service of a real good jack than it will cost for a poor one, and all other things being equal, the difference in them is a small item in comparison with the value of the mules when they are ready to sell. If they are fed so as to be kept growing steadily, in a good, thrifty condition, the cost is the same, or nearly the same, whether the animal is a good or poor one, and to secure the most profit the best must be raised, and if the best is raised it is very essential to have the mares bred to good jacks.

Too Easily Stamped.

When the prices of wool and sheep are low a great many sheep men are eager to get rid of their flocks, and when the prices rise they at once seek to replace the flock they have sacrificed. This course can not be detrimental to the individual flock master who pursues it, and it is measurably so to the industry as a whole; and it is a serious problem with those who have the good of sheep husbandry at heart, through good and evil report, to know how to induce a change with respect to this injurious practice. It is not the case, or at least not to so great an extent, with any other kind of stock. Swine men will lose every hog they have by cholera and they can hardly wait until the contagion has disappeared from the premises before buying another herd. Pork will fall in price and corn become high and they will continue to fatten hogs, believing that they are losing money, and yet they seem to enjoy it. The same class of men, however, if they are in the sheep business seem always willing when the prices fall to exchange a flock of sheep for almost anything else, even for a yellow dog, with the certainty that they will have to shoot the dog. We have given the problem of endeavoring to bring about a change with respect to this practice much thought, and are yet no nearer a solution now than when we began. We can assign no other reason for it than that the men who breed sheep are like the sheep they breed, easily stamped. The man who makes money in the sheep industry is he who sticks to it through thick and thin—through adversity as well as in prosperity.—Wisconsin Farmer.

Glanders.

"Glanders in Horses" was ably presented in a paper by Prof. McFadyean, of the Royal Veterinary College, in which he said: "The particular bacillus which gave rise to the malady was quickly perishable when apart from the living body. It was not to be found having an independent existence in nature, such as the bacilli of tetanus, black-quarter, anthrax, and those of miasmatic disease. For all practical purposes, glanders should be looked upon as incurable. Many horses recovered temporarily under judicious treatment, so far as there was an abatement of all symptoms for a time, but only to reappear in presence of exciting causes. One of the greatest difficulties which had hitherto existed in stamping out glanders was the impossibility of detecting undeveloped cases. The disease existed, but there was no constitutional disturbance.—Ex.

Too Conservative.—The English agriculturist is slow to take advantage of modern scientific discoveries and inventions. Even the cream separator, the principal and utility of which are universally understood, has not yet come into general use in that country. As for the milk tester, it's very name is unknown to thousands of English farmers. Yet the value of this simple and inexpensive appliance to every one who owns milk cattle is incalculable, and its employment is doing more to advance the dairying industry in America and elsewhere than perhaps even the separator itself.—Ex.

Barrington Review.

ESTABLISHED IN 1885.

Published Every Saturday at

BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS

M. T. LAMEY, Editor and Pub.

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

CHURCH NOTICES.

THE EVANGELICAL SALEM.—Rev. T. Suhr, pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school at 9:15 a. m. Teachers' meeting Sunday at 6:45 p. m. Children's Mission Band meets every first Sunday in the month at 2:30 p. m. Young people's meeting Tuesday evenings at 7:30 o'clock. Prayer meetings Wednesday and Thursday evenings at 7:30 o'clock. Choir practice Friday evening at 7:30. On Saturdays the pastor holds school for the children of the congregation. Young People's Missionary Society meets first Tuesday in the month at 7:30 p. m. Women's Missionary Society first Thursday of every month 7:30 p. m. Mission Prayer meeting first Wednesday of every month at 1:30 p. m.

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

GERMAN EVANGELICAL.—Rev. J. B. Elfrink, pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school at 9:00 a. m.

BAPTIST.—Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m.; Sabbath school at 12 m.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL ST. PAUL'S.—Rev. E. Rahm, pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.—Rev. T. E. Ream, pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m.; Sabbath school at 12 m.; Junior League at 3 p. m.; Epworth League at 6:30 p. m.; Sunday school teachers' meeting Fridays at 7:30 p. m. at the parsonage; prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:30 p. m. in the church.

THEY DEVELOPED YOUNG.

Two Famous Poets, Oliver Wendell Holmes and William Cullen Bryant.

Oliver Wendell Holmes received the degree of doctor of medicine in 1836, being then 27 years old, and in that year he also published his first volume of poems. Nothing of Dr. Holmes' has been more popular than "The Last Leaf," contained in this early collection, and none has more richly deserved to please by its rhythmic beauty and by its exquisite blending of humor and pathos so sympathetically intertwined that we feel the lonely sadness of the old man even while we are smiling at the quaintness so feelingly portrayed.

Dr. Holmes was like Bryant, who composed "Thanatopsis" and the "Lines to a Waterfowl," long before he was 20, in that he early attained full development as a poet. Although each of them wrote many verses in later life, nothing of theirs excelled these poems of their youth. In their maturity they did not lose power, but neither did they deepen nor broaden, and "Thanatopsis" on the one side and "The Last Leaf" on the other are as strong and characteristic as anything either poet was ever to write throughout a long life. What Bryant was, what Holmes was, in this, his first volume of poems, each was to the end of his career.

To neither of them was literature a livelihood. Bryant was first a lawyer and then a journalist. Holmes was first a practicing physician and then a teacher of medicine. He won three prizes for dissertations upon medical themes, and these essays were published together in 1838. In 1839 he was appointed professor of anatomy and physiology at Dartmouth, and the next year he married Miss Amelia Lee Jackson. Shortly afterward he resigned the position at Dartmouth and resumed practice in Boston. He worked hard in his profession and contributed freely to its literature, and in 1847 he went back to Harvard, having been appointed professor of anatomy and physiology, a position which he was to hold with great distinction for 35 years.—St. Nicholas.

Domestic Architecture in Chicago.

The inhabitants of Chicago are the least curious and observing people in the world. According to their own newspapers, they permitted one H. H. Holmes to construct in their city a house so extraordinary, so full of hidden doors and secret passages and acid proof vats that it would have attracted thousands of curious visitors had it been built anywhere else. But the guileless Chicagoans suspect nothing. Neither the man who issued the building permit nor the men who did the building saw anything unusual about the house. What is the matter? Is all Chicago blind, or are acid proof vats and secret passages part and parcel of the ordinary Chicago dwelling? Perhaps there is an interesting chapter to be written about domestic architecture in Chicago.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

DIAMOND DIGGINGS.

PRECAUTIONS AGAINST THEFT IN SOUTH AFRICAN MINES.

But In Spite of All This Stealing Still Continues—The Decline of the Town of Kimberley—Population Has Flown to the Gold Fields About Johannesburg.

"The South African diamond mines are worked almost entirely by native laborers—the Kaffirs, Zulus, Hottentots and the rest," said a diamond merchant. "These receive good wages, about \$125 per month, and are hired for a term of three months. During this period they are confined in compounds located on the edge of the mines. The compounds consist of rows of buildings of corrugated iron, forming a hollow square, surrounded by a high board fence and covering several acres of ground. Within this corral are stores, a hospital, boarding houses and other conveniences. Wood and water are furnished free, but no alcoholic liquors are allowed. During their term of service the natives are not allowed to have any communication with the outside world and are under a system of close personal surveillance in order to prevent the theft of diamonds. When they come up from the mine shaft, they are carefully searched, and many ingenious methods are adopted to reduce the loss from this source to a minimum.

"Notwithstanding all that is done, however, the theft of diamonds still continues. It is estimated that from 10 to 20 per cent of the diamonds found are stolen every year. In order to prevent this a very stringent law was passed, providing that all rough diamonds should be registered with the detective bureau of the government as soon as they were found, and that every man who sold a diamond must give with it a certificate of registry.

"The penalty for having an unregistered rough diamond is seven years on the Cape Town breakwater, and the mere fact of possession is prima facie evidence and will secure conviction. So it happens that if one laborer wants to do up another he manages to slip a rough diamond into the other laborer's coat, or into his room, and then tells the police to keep a sharp lookout. Of course the police make a search, the contraband stone is found, and the man is in for a term of seven years. A great many unjust sentences have unquestionably been secured in this way, but despite the opposition to the law the company is powerful enough to keep it in force.

"There are other diamond fields outside of the Kimberley district, but they are difficult to work and are mainly exploited by diggers working on their own account. The total product is not large, and the work is very arduous, the diggers being mostly men who have been thrown out of work by the consolidation of the Kimberley mines into one vast corporation and the subsequent restriction of production. This latter, by the way, has had a curious effect upon the town of Kimberley itself. As late as four years ago Kimberley had a population of 25,000 or 30,000 people. It was laid out for a great city and enjoyed for a time a big boom.

"Fine brick blocks and residences were built, hotels and theaters and waterworks and everything pertaining to a modern city. Now a good third of these places are empty, and Kimberley is as dead as a New England town that is dependent upon a single mill. All the supplies and machinery for the mines are now bought of course by a single company, so that more than two-thirds of the business of the town is gone. There is nothing there to sustain a town except the mine, and with the opening up of the goldfields much of the population moved on north to Johannesburg.

"Although the existence of gold in the Transvaal had been known for years, yet the Boers disliked the invading prospectors and for a time kept them out by law. Afterward a more liberal spirit prevailed, and the Boer government offered reward for the finding of paying goldfields. But it was not until 1882 that the now celebrated gold bearing reef in which the bulk of South African gold is found was discovered, and it was not until four years later that the opening of the celebrated Sheba mine and its phenomenal yield, gave rise to a fever. Then prospectors poured in from Kimberley and the Cape, coming by push cart, wagon, horseback or on foot. In a year there were 10,000 persons in the district. The center of the excitement was the little town of Barberton, but this section was soon thrown into the shade by the discoveries on the Witwatersrand. But while the excitement lasted the De Kaap fields, as they were known, had their day, and 96 companies, with a nominal capital of \$155,000,000, were floated, and many of the shares sold at a tremendous premium. Most of these mines are now abandoned, though the Sheba mine is still a big producer."—New York Sun.

Youngster (who has just had a penny given to him)—"Ow much is them grapes, mister?"

Shopkeeper (amused)—"They are 4s. 6d. a pound, my lad."

Youngster—Well, then, give us a 'porth o' carrots. I'm a demon for fruit.—London Tit-Bits.

Old People.
Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whisky nor other intoxicant but acts as a tonic and alternative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding Nature in her performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Price 50 cents per bottle at A. L. Waller's Drug Store.

It was Henry Ward Beecher who said that the advertisements in a newspaper are more full of knowledge in regard to what is going on in a community than the editorial columns are.

Its Value Recognized by Physicians.

As a rule I am opposed to proprietary medicines. Still I value a good one, especially when such is the source of relief from pain. As a topical (external) application I have found Chamberlain's Pain Balm the best remedy I have ever used for neuralgia of any kind. I have conscientiously recommended it to many persons. William Horne, M. D., Janesville, Wis. Sold by A. L. Waller.

Good advertising keeps money in circulation.

Several years ago I was taken with a severe attack of flux. I was sick in bed about ten days and could get nothing to relieve me until I used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which cured me and has been a household remedy with us ever since. J. C. Marlow, Decaturville, Mo. For sale by A. L. Waller, druggist.

A good ad makes itself felt but in the right way.

In a recent letter to the manufacturers Mr. W. F. Benjamin, editor of the Spectator, Rushford, N. Y., says: "It may be a pleasure to you to know the high esteem in which Chamberlain's medicines are held by the people of your own state, where they must be best known. An aunt of mine, who resides at Dexter, Iowa, was about to visit me a few years since, and before leaving home wrote, asking if they were sold here, stating if they were not she would bring a quantity with her, as she did not like to be without them." The medicines referred to are Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, famous for its cures of colds and croup; Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism, lame back, pains in the side and chest, and Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for bowel complaints. These medicines have been in constant use in Iowa for almost a quarter of a century. The people have learned that they are articles of great worth and merit, and unequaled by any other. They are for sale here by A. L. Waller, druggist.

In advertising, a little line may land a big fish.

THE ad that educates the reader is not written in vain.

THE ad that can not be improved has not yet been made.

From all accounts Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a Godsend to the afflicted. There is no advertisement about this: we feel just like saying it.—The Democrat, Carrollton, Ky. For sale by A. L. Waller, druggist.

BETTER have a big advertising bill and a small rent than vice versa

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25 cents per box. Sold by A. L. Waller, Druggist.

THE right ad at the right time, in the right place, will always produce the right result.

A Prominent Lawyer

Of Greenville, Ill., Mr. C. E. Cook, writes: "I have been troubled with biliousness, sick headache, sour stomach, constipation, etc., for several years. I sought long and tried many remedies, but was disappointed until I tried your Syrup Pepsin. I can cheerfully recommend it to any suffering from above complaints." For sale by A. L. Waller, druggist.

One solid fact impressed on the reader's mind is worth a score of generalities that leave no distinct impression.

AN ad that offers something valuable at a low price is a better trade winner than one that offers something worthless for nothing.

The Silver Craze

Silver has greatly depreciated in commercial values, and may be found impracticable for money purposes, but thousands suffering from dyspepsia, indigestion and constipation have found that 50c or \$1 in silver invested in Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is worth its weight in gold. Trial sizes (10 dots, 10c), by A. L. Waller, druggist.

HEART DISEASE, like many other ailments when they have taken hold of the system, never gets better of its own accord, but constantly grows worse. There are thousands who know they have a defective heart, but will not admit the fact. They don't want their friends to worry, and Don't know what to take for it, as they have been told time and again that heart disease was incurable. Such was the case of Mr. Silas Farley of Dyesville, Ohio who writes June 19, 1894, as follows:

"I had heart disease for 23 years, my heart hurting me almost continually. The first 15 years I doctored all the time, trying several physicians and remedies, until my last doctor told me it was only a question of time as I could not be cured. I gradually grew worse, very weak, and completely discouraged, until I lived, propped half up in bed, because I couldn't lie down nor sit up. Thinking my time had come I told my family what I wanted done when I was gone. But on the first day of March on the recommendation of Mrs. Fannie Jones, of Anderson, Ind., I commenced taking Dr. Miles' New Cure for the Heart and wonderful to tell, in ten days I was working at light work and on March 19 commenced framing a barn, which is heavy work, and I haven't lost a day since. I am 56 years old, 6 ft. 4 1/2 inches and weigh 250 lbs. I believe I am fully cured, and I am now only anxious that everyone shall know of your wonderful remedies."

Dyesville, Ohio. SILAS FARLEY.
Dr. Miles Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at \$1.00 per bottle for \$5.00 or it will be sent prepaid on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health

REVIVO

RESTORE VITALITY
Made a Well Man of Me.
1st Day. 15th Day. 30th Day.
THE GREAT

FRENCH REMEDY,
Produces the above results in 30 DAYS. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores from effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretions Lost Manhood, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power of either sex, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, Insomnia, Nervousness, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a

Great Nerve Tonic and Blood-Build r and restores both vitality and strength to the muscular and nervous system, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Accept no substitute. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, \$1.00 per package, in plain wrapper, or six for \$5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money in every package. For free circular address ROYAL MEDICINE CO., CHICAGO, ILL. For sale by A. L. Waller, Barrington.

HAVE YOU ENOUGH COURAGE

To read a Sample Copy of the.....

WAUCONDA LEADER?

If so, send your address to us and we will cheerfully send you SAMPLE COPIES FREE. A good advertising medium....

...THE LEADER... WAUCONDA, ILL.

All the News of Lake County.

DR. M. F. CLAUSIUS, PHYSICIAN, SURGEON

ACCOCUCHEUR.

Office at Residence.

Office hours 8 to 10 a. m. Daily.

BARRINGTON, ILLS.

No Shop-Worn Goods

In the stock of the persistent advertiser. He sells too quick.

The Barrington Bank

SANDMAN & CO.

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

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

Barrington, Illinois

R-I-P-A-N-S
The modern standard Family Medicine: Cures the common every-day ills of humanity.
ONE GIVES RELIEF.
TRADE MARK

HENRY BUTZOW, BAKERY

—AND—

CONFECTIONERY.

Fruits, Cigars, Tobacco, Etc.

ICE CREAM AND OYSTER PARLOR IN CONNECTION.

H. BUTZOW, Barrington, Ills.

Tender Steaks. Tender Eggs.

R. BURTON, MEAT & MARKET.

Is the place to get all kinds of choice fresh meats at lowest prices, quality considered.

Best Sausage, Salt and Smoked Meats. FISH AND OYSTERS IN SEASON.

BARRINGTON, ILLS.

F. H. FRYE,

.....Dealer in.....

Farm Implements.

BARRINGTON, ILLS.

PETERS & COLLEN, DEALERS IN LIVE STOCK

If you want to sell or buy, give us a call.

Will attend Auctioneering at all times

Satisfaction guaranteed or no pay.

Barrington, - Ills.

GEO. SCHAFER, Dealer in

Fresh and Smoked Meats.

Fish, Oysters, Etc.

Barrington, - Ills

HANSEN & PETERS, Livery.

First class turnouts furnished at lowest figures.

BUGGIES, CUTTERS and other Vehicles for sale.

Horses Bought and Sold. Barrington, - Ills.

BARRINGTON CHAUTAUQUA CIRCLE.

The First Meeting of This Society to be held Oct. 7th.

The following communication explains itself:

In compliance with a polite request from the editor of THE REVIEW, I would say that the Barrington Chautauqua Circle will hold its first meeting of the year on Monday, October 7, at the residence of Mr. F. E. Lines. All who are interested are welcome to attend, irrespective of age, color or religious predilection. We do not want a good thing all to ourselves, in a corner. Our organization is strictly secular, non-partisan and non-sectarian. There is no spirit of "Rule, or Ruin," and there are no drawn robes of righteousness. On the contrary, absolute freedom of thought and speech are guaranteed, but while we strive to develop our intellectual powers, each and every member would aim to cultivate the higher spiritual growth which is the object of every ethical and religious organization. These interests will be ably conserved under the auspices of Rev. T. E. Ream, president.

The members are as follows:
Messrs. J. E. Heise, M. C. McIntosh, W. G. Sherman, F. E. Smith, T. Creet, Albert Robertson and George Nightingale.

Mesdames Adel Winter, Cornelia Ream, Adelaide Sherman, Millie Heise and Emma Lines.

Misses Belle Domire, Carrie Kingsley, Nettie Lombard, Lydia Fairchild, Maude Otis, Alvina Myers, Lydia Robertson, Mary Frye.

Six dollars and thirty cents covers the yearly expense for the necessary books. In many instances two families take them together, thus sharing the expense. The books for the coming year are:

"The Growth of the American Nation," by the Professor of Political Science in the University of Chicago.

"The Industrial Evolution of the United States," by Hon. Carroll D. Wright, United States Commissioner of Labor.

"Initial Studies in American Letters," by the Professor of English Literature in Yale University.

"First Steps in Human Progress," by Professor Starr, of the University of Chicago.

"Thinking, Feeling, Doing," a popular psychology by the Director of the Psychological Laboratory of Yale University.

They are all handsomely bound and illustrated, fine books for the library, besides the "Chautauquan," a monthly magazine which treats ably and thoroughly of science, art, literature, politics and religion.

The above I submit with the concurrence of the president.

EMMA J. LINES.

LAKE CO. GRAND JURY.

The Men Selected to Look into the Doings of Those Who Prefer Darkness to the Light.

The following is the list of Grand Jurors for the November term of the Circuit Court:

Benton—George Carman.
Newport—W. H. Rose and Joseph Waterbury.

Antioch—D. A. Williams, William Westlake and H. Bock.
Grant—Henry Dowe.

Avon—Ben Loftus and William Wilton.

Warren—James M. Lewis and T. C. French.

Waukegan—James Blanchard, Jas. Kelley, John Farrell and E. B. Phillips.

Shields—Thomas Appleton and R. W. Morrow.

Libertyville—W. M. Heath and Geo. F. Lynch.

Fremont—Wm. Porteous and Aug. G. Fisher.

Wauconda—E. A. Golding and Fred Grabbie.

Cuba—Miles T. Lamey.

Ela—Martin Morse and Wm. Young.

Vernon—John Knopf, sr.

West Deerfield—George Stryker and John Carolan.

East Deerfield—W. W. Flinn and W. F. Hogan.

THE NUPTIAL KNOT TIED.

Miss Carrie Kublank is married to Mr. E. Jones on Thursday, Sept. 19th, '95.

On Thursday, Sept. 19th, at 2 o'clock, at the home of the bride's parents, two miles west of Wauconda, was celebrated the marriage of Miss Carrie Kublank to Mr. Edward Jones, many friends and acquaintances being present to offer their congratulations.

Many handsome and useful presents

were received, among which were the following:

Mr. and Mrs. George Jones, table spread; Mr. and Mrs. J. Kublank, table spread; Grandma Townsend, glass set, one-half dozen tea spoons and fascinator; Grandpa Townsend, clock; Mr. and Mrs. George Hager, one-half dozen knives and forks and six towels; Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Kublank, water set; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Gossell, lamp; Mr. and Mrs. Chris. Hapke, bed spread and table cloth; Mr. and Mrs. Fred Meyer, bed spread; Mrs. C. F. Kellogg, pair of towels; C. J. Church, bed spread; H. M. Kellogg, one dozen napkins; Mrs. Assmus, pair of towels and table spread; Annie Schwerman, fruit ladle; Herman Schwerman, silver butter dish; Mr. and Mrs. Henry Schwerman, pair of pillow shams; Ray and Guy Church, cup and saucer; Mrs. Hannah Meyer, glass set; Hapke brothers, cigars, etc.; Martha Fisher, bed spread; Mr. and Mrs. Fisher, fruit set; Mrs. Horn, table spread; Mr. Assmus, work box.

Among those in attendance from abroad were:

Mrs. Townsend, Barrington; Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Kellogg, Mr. and Mrs. M. Kellogg, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Jones, of Elgin; Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Kublank, Algonquin; Mr. and Mrs. Christ Hapke and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Meyer, of Chicago; Mrs. Chas. Church, Barrington Centre.

THE REVIEW offers congratulations.

LAKE CO. GETS A LEGACY

Secretary Hoke Smith Says \$2,000,000 Worth of Lake County Land Held by Private Individuals Belongs to the County.

By a decision just handed down by the Secretary of the Interior, Hoke Smith, Lake County has a claim to something over 20,000 acres of valuable land within its borders.

The Secretary on Monday overruled a decision of the general land office of the United States, thereby sustaining the claim of Illinois to the land in question. The Secretary holds that a certain survey of 1839, by the alleged validity of which the state's claim has been resisted, was really invalid and irregular. He says that the fact that much of the land in question has been patented to private individuals under the land act of June 8, 1872, does not annul the state's right to proceed against these individuals in the courts for possession.

This land was selected by Illinois under the swamp lands act of September 28, 1850. It comprised 15,061½ acres in township 46 north, range 9 east, Lake county, and about 5,834 acres in the same county which, at the time of the survey, in 1839, was covered by the waters of Fox River and Pistakee Lake.

FARMERS HEAVY LOSERS.

Hog Cholera Does Immense Damage in the Vicinity of Fairbury.

FAIRBURY, Ill., Sept. 23.—The hog cholera is raising havoc among the porkers in this section. The loss will fall heavy on the farmers, as the disease is of a far more serious nature than ever before. Butchers have considerable trouble to get enough healthy swine for home supply, and are compelled to go long distances for them. A close estimate places the amount of hogs which have already died at 60 per cent, which means that the farmers' loss in this vicinity will exceed \$100,000.

AS IT SHOULD BE.

Let Us Bear in Mind That "In Union There is Strength."

This year's observance of the Chickamauga anniversary, like the Grand Army reunion at Louisville and the recent visit to this city of our Atlanta friends, testifies to the fact that the cruel war is over. The spirit of fraternal love invoked by such leader of the new South as Grady has penetrated to every part of the land, and the once all-powerful irreconcilable has been compelled to take a back seat. The troublesome subject of negro suffrage still remains, and Northern writers will not cease to criticize the Southern policy of suppressing the negro vote, but this is not a reopening of old sores. It is a practical question of to-day that must be met and discussed, one that can not be ignored, because of an outpouring of kindly sentiment. It will be treated to a rational spirit of criticism and will not prevent the North and South from being united as they never have been before.—Chicago Times-Herald.

THE ACCIDENTS OF LIFE



Write to T. S. QUINCY, Drawer 156, Chicago, Secretary of the Star Accident Company, for information regarding Accident Insurance. By so doing you can save membership fee. Has paid over \$600,000.00 for accidental injuries.

Be your own Agent.

NO MEDICAL EXAMINATION REQUIRED.

Never Out of Season.

There is no time in the year when Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is not a benefit to mankind. It cures constipation and indigestion, and cures diarrhoea caused by bad condition of the digestive organs. Trial in bottles 10c, also in 50c and \$1 size, of A. L. Waller, druggist.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by A. L. Waller.

LAWRENCE MUSKA

BLACKSMITH
HORSE SHOER.

All kinds of repairing done promptly and at reasonable rates.

Langenhelm, Ill

SCHWEMM BROS.,

DEALERS IN ALL
KINDS OF.....

Farm Implements,

WAGONS, CARRIAGES,
BUGGIES, Etc.....

First-class Livery in Connection
BARRINGTON.

GEORGE A. LYTLE

Veterinary
Surgeon.....

Graduate of
Chicago Veterinary College.

Night and Day Office with J. M. Thrasher, one door south of H. T. Abbott's Drug Store.....

Barrington, Illinois

M. C. McINTOSH, Estate and Commercial Lawyer

Office, Room 32
95 Washington St. - Chicago
Residence, Barrington, Ill.

H. F. KOELLING, Dealer in.....

PURE MILK.

Milk Delivered Morning and Evening.

Fresh Milk can be had at my residence in the Village at any time of the day.

ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

H. F. Koelling, Barrington

CHARLES DILL, Tonsorial Parlors.

Under Bank Building.
First-class Work Guaranteed.

A nice line of.....

CIGARS and
TOBACCOS

always on hand. Agency for

The Woodstock Laundry.
Give me a call.

CHARLES DILL, BARRINGTON

MILES T. LAMEY,

NOTARY PUBLIC and
FIRE INSURANCE AGENT.

Collections Given Prompt

Attention. BARRINGTON

F. Spitzer

F. B. Bennett

Attorneys - at - Law,

WOODSTOCK, ILL.

At Barrington every Saturday, where we can be consulted on any business in our line.

JOHN C. PLAGGE BARRINGTON.

GROCERIES

I keep only the best of everything, and I respectfully ask you to compare my prices with those of my competitors.

FLOUR

By buying of me you have the privilege of taking your choice of seven of the leading brands of the country.

NEW LINE OF SHOES....

THE CELEBRATED
HENDERSON'S SHOES.

There is no doubt but what this is the best shoe on the market, but if you prefer a cheaper article I have it in stock.

DRESS GOODS

For this department I have ordered a new line of prints, which will arrive today. I see to it that this department is always well stocked and that prices are the lowest.

ORDERS TAKEN FOR WINDOW SHADES

Place your insurance in one of the following Companies represented by MILES T. LAMEY at Barrington, Ill.:

London and Lancashire of England.
Fire Association of Philadelphia.
Norwich Union of England.
Phoenix of Hartford.
German American of New York.

All losses promptly and satisfactorily adjusted. Insurance placed on dwellings, farm property, commercial buildings, household furniture and stocks at reasonable rates.

MILES T. LAMEY, Resident Agent,
BARRINGTON, ILL.

PLAGGE & CO.

CARRY A
LARGE AND
COMPLETE
STOCK
OF ALL
KINDS
OF

Feed, Flour, Coal, Dry Lumber, Lath, Shingles and Posts, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Moulding, Pickets, etc., Tile, Building Papers, Vitri-fied, Salt Glazed Sewer and Culvert Pipe; Cord Wood; Retsof Lump Salt for Stock; PAINTS.

We can suit in quality and price.

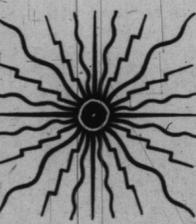
Barrington

FURNITURE ALL KINDS.

LOWEST PRICES

E.M. BLOCKS,

UNDERTAKER and EMBALMER
BARRINGTON, ILL.



TALMAGE'S SERMON.

STRIKING LESSON FOR MEN AND WOMEN OF TO-DAY.

"And There Were Also with Him Other Little Ships, and There Arose a Great Storm"—Mark. iv: 35-37—Delivered Sunday, Sept. 22, 1895.



TIBERIAS, Galilee and Gennesaret were three names for the same lake. It lay in a scene of great luxuriance. The surrounding hills, high, terraced, sloping, gorged, were so many hanging gardens of beauty. The streams

fumbled down through rocks of grey lime stone, and flashing from the hillside, bounded to the sea. In the time of our Lord the valleys, headlands, and ridges were covered thickly with vegetation, and so great was the variety of climate, that the palm tree of the torrid and the walnut tree of rigorous climate were only a little way apart. Men in vineyards and olive gardens were gathering up the riches for the oil-press. The hills and valleys were starred and crimsoned with flowers, from which Christ took his text, and the disciples learned lessons of patience and trust. It seemed as if God had dashed a wave of beauty on all the scene until it hung dripping from the rocks, the hills, the oleanders. On the back of the Lebanon range the glory of the earthly scene was carried up as if to set it in range with the hills of heaven.

No other gem ever had so exquisite a setting as beautiful Gennesaret. The waters were clear and sweet, and thickly inhabited, tempting innumerable nets, and affording a livelihood for great populations. Bethsaida, Chorazin and Capernaum stood on the bank, roaring with wheels of traffic and flashing with splendid equipages, and shooting their vessels across the lake, bringing merchandise for Damascus and passing great cargoes of wealthy product. Pleasure boats of Roman gentlemen, and fishing smacks of the country people who had come down to cast a net there, passed each other with nod and shout and welcome, or side by side swung idly at the mooring. Palace and luxuriant bath and vineyard, tower and shadowy arbor, looked off from the calm, sweet scene as the evening shadows began to drop, and Hermon, with its head covered with perpetual snow, in the glow of the setting sun looked like a white-bearded prophet ready to ascend in a chariot of fire. I think we shall have a quiet night! Not a leaf winks in the air, or a ripple disturbs the surface of Gennesaret. The shadows of the great headlands stalk clear across the water. The voices of evening-tide, how drowsily they strike the ear—the splash of the boatman's oar, and the thumping of the captured fish on the boat's bottom, and those indescribable sounds which fill the air at nightfall. You hasten up the beach of the lake a little way, and there you find an excitement as of an embarkation. A flotilla is pushing out from the western shore of the lake—not a squadron with deadly armament; not a clipper to ply with valuable merchandise; not piratic vessels with grappling-hook, to hug to death whatever they could seize, but a flotilla laden with messengers of light, and mercy, and peace. Jesus is in the front ship; his friends and admirers are in the small boats following after. Christ, by the rocking of the boat and the fatigues of the preaching exercises of the day, is induced to slumber, and I see him in the stern of the boat, with a pillow perhaps extemporized out of a fisherman's coat, sound asleep. The breezes of the lake run their fingers through the locks of the worn-out sleeper, and on its surface there riseth and falleth the light ship, like a child on the bosom of its sleeping mother! Calm night. Starry night. Beautiful night. Run up all the sails, and ply all the oars, and let the boats—the big boat and the small boats—go gliding over gentle Gennesaret.

The sailors prophesy a change in the weather. Clouds begin to travel up the sky and congregate. After a while, even the passengers hear the moan of the storm, which comes on with rapid strides, and with all the terrors of hurricane and darkness. The boat, caught in the sudden fury, trembles like a deer at bay, amid the wild clangor of the hounds. Great patches of foam are flung through the air. The loosened sails, flapping in the wind, crack like pistols. The small boats poised on the white cliff of the driven sea tremble like ocean petrels, and then plunge into the trough with terrific swoop until a wave strikes them with thunder-crack, and overboard go the cordage, the tackling, and the masts, and the drenched disciples rush into the stern of the boat, and shout amid the hurricane, "Master, carest thou not that we perish?" That great Personage lifted his head from the fisherman's coat, and walked out to the prow of the vessel, and looked upon the storm. On all sides were the small boats tossing in helplessness, and from them came the cries of drowning men.

By the flash of lightning I see the calmness of the uncovered brow of Jesus, and the spray of the sea dripping from his head. He has two words of command—one for the wind, the other for the sea. He looks into the tempestuous heavens, and he cries, "Peace!" and then he looks down into the infuriated waters, and he says, "Be still!" The thunders beat a retreat. The waves fall flat on their faces. The extinguished stars rekindle their torches. The foam melts. The storm is dead. And while the crew are untangling the cordage and the cables, and baling out the water from the hold of the ship, the disciples stand wonder-struck, now gazing into the calm sky, now gazing into the calm sea, now gazing into the calm face of Jesus, and whispering one to another, "What manner of man is this, that even the winds and the sea obey him?"

I learn, first, from this subject that when you are going to take a voyage of any kind you ought to have Christ in the ship. The fact is, that these boats would have all gone to the bottom if Christ had not been there. Now, you are about to voyage out into some new enterprise—into some new business relation; you are going to plan some great matter of profit. I hope it is so. If you are content to go along in the treadmill course and plan nothing new, you are not fulfilling your mission. What you can do by the utmost tension of body, mind, and soul, that you are bound to do. You have no right to be colonel of a regiment if God calls you to command an army. You have no right to be stoker in a steamer if God commands you to be admiral of the navy. You have no right to engineer a ferry-boat from river bank to river bank if God commands you to engineer a Cunarder from New York to Liverpool. But whatever enterprise you undertake, and upon whatever voyage you start, be sure to take Christ in the ship. Here are men largely prospered. The seed of a small enterprise grew into an accumulated and overshadowing success. Their cup of prosperity is running over. Every day sees a commercial or a mechanical triumph. Yet they are not puffed up. They acknowledge the God who grows the harvests, and gives them all their prosperity. When disaster comes that destroys others, they are only helped into higher experiences. The coldest winds that ever blew down from snow-capped Hermon and tossed Gennesaret into foam and agony could not hurt them. Let the winds blow until they crack their cheeks; let the breakers boom—all is well, Christ is in the ship. Here are other men, the prey of uncertainties. When they succeed, they strut through the world in great vanity, and wipe their feet on the sensitiveness of others. Disaster comes, and they are utterly down. They are good sailors on a fair day, when the sky is clear and the sea is smooth; but they cannot out-ride a storm. After awhile the packet is tossed abeam's end, and it seems as if she must go down with all the cargo. Push out from the shore with lifeboat, long-boat, shallop, and pinnace. You cannot save the crew. The storm twists off the masts. The sea rises up to take down the vessel. Down she goes! No Christ in that ship.

I speak to young people whose voyage in life will be a mingling of sunshine and of darkness, of arctic blast and of tropical tornado. You will have many a long, bright day of prosperity. The sky is clear, the sea smooth. The crew exhilarant. The boat staunch will bound merrily over the billows. Crowd on all the canvas. Heigh, ho! Land ahead! But suppose that sickness puts its cup to your lips; suppose misfortune with some quick turn of the wheel, hurls you backward; suppose that the wave of trial strikes you athwart-ships, and bowsprit shivered, and halliards swept into the sea, and gangway crowded with piratical disasters, and the wave beneath, and the sky above, and the darkness around are filled with the clamor of the voices of destruction. Oh! then you will want Christ in the ship.

I learn, in the next place, that people who follow Christ must not always expect smooth sailing. When these disciples got into the small boats they said: "What a delightful thing this is! Who would not be a follower of Christ when he can ride in one of these small boats after the ship in which Jesus is sailing?" But when the storm came down these disciples found out that following Jesus did not always make smooth sailing. So you have found out and I have found out. If there are any people who you think ought to have a good time in getting out of this world, the apostles of Jesus Christ ought to have been the men. Have you ever noticed how they got out of the world? St. James lost his head. St. Phillip was hung to death against a pillar. St. Matthew was struck to death by a halberd. St. Mark was dragged to death through the streets. St. James the Less had his brains dashed out with a fuller's club. St. Matthias was stoned to death. St. Thomas was struck through with a spear. John Huss in the fire, the Albigenses, the Waldenses, the Scotch Covenanters—did they always find smooth sailing? Why go so far? There is a young man in a store in New York who has a hard time to maintain his Christian character. All the clerks laugh at him, the employers in that

store laugh at him; and when he loses his patience they say: "You are a pretty Christian." Not so easy is it for that young man to follow Christ. If the Lord did not help him hour by hour he would fall. There are scores of young men today who would be willing to testify that in following Christ one does not always find smooth sailing. There is a Christian girl. In her home they do not like Christ. She has hard work to get a silent place in which to say her prayers, Father opposed to religion. Mother opposed to religion. Brothers and sisters opposed to religion. The Christian girl does not always find it smooth sailing when she tries to follow Jesus. But be of good heart. As seafarers, when winds are dead ahead, by setting the ship on starboard tack and bracing the yards, make the winds that oppose the course propel the ship forward, so opposing troubles, through Christ, veering around the bowsprit of faith, will wait you to heaven, when, if the winds had been abaft, they might have rocked and sung you to sleep, and while dreaming of the destined port of heaven you could not have heard the cry of warning and would have gone crashing into the breakers.

Again, my subject teaches me that good people sometimes get very much frightened. From the tone and manner of these disciples as they rushed into the stern of the vessel and woke Christ up, you know that they are fearfully scared. And so it is now that you often find good people wildly agitated. "Oh!" says some Christian man, "the infidel magazines, the bad newspapers, the spiritualistic societies, the importation of many foreign errors, the church of God is going to be lost, the ship is going to founder! The ship is going down!" What are you frightened about? An old lion goes into his cavern to take a sleep, and he lies down until his shaggy mane covers his paws. Meanwhile, the spiders outside begin to spin webs over the mouth of his cavern, and say: "That lion cannot break out through this web," and they keep on spinning the gossamer threads until they get the mouth of the cavern covered over. "Now," they say, "the lion's done, the lion's done." After awhile the lion awakes and shakes himself, and he walks out from the cavern, never knowing there were any spiders' webs, and with his voice he shakes the mountain. Let the infidels and the skeptics of this day go on spinning theories, spinning them all over the place where Christ seems to be sleeping. They say: "Christ can never again come out; the work is done; he can never get through this logical web we have been spinning." The day will come when the Lion of Judah's tribe will arouse himself and come forth and shake mightily the nations. What then all your gossamer threads? What is a spider's web to an aroused lion? Do not fret, then, about the world's going backward. It is going forward.

You stand on the banks of the sea when the tide is rising. The almanac says the tide is rising, but the wave comes up to a certain point, and then it recedes. "Why," you say, "the tide is going back." No, it is not. The next wave comes up a little higher, and it goes back. Again you say the tide is going out. And the next time the wave comes up a little higher, and then to a higher point. Notwithstanding all these recessions, at last all the shipping of the world knows it is high tide. So it is with the cause of Christ in the world. One year it comes up to one point, and we are greatly encouraged. Then it seems to go back next year. We say the tide is going out. Next year it comes up to a higher point and falls back, and next year it comes to a still higher point and falls back; but all the time it is advancing, until it shall be full tide, "and the earth shall be full of the knowledge of God as the waters fill the sea."

There is one storm into which we must all run. When a man lets go this life to take hold of the next, I do not care how much grace he has, he will want it all. What is that out yonder? That is a dying Christian rocked on the surges of death. Winds that have wrecked magnificent flotillas of pomp and worldly power come down on that Christian soul. All the spirits of darkness seem to be let loose, for it is their last chance. The wailing of kindred seems to mingle with the swirl of the waters, and the scream of the wind, and the thunder of the sky. Deep do deep, billow to billow; yet no tremor, no gloom, no terror, no sighing for the dying Christian. The fact is that from the back part of the boat a voice sings out: "When thou passest through the waters, I will be with thee." By the flash of the storm the dying Christian sees that the harbor is only just ahead. From heavenly castles voices of welcome come over the waters. Peace drops on the angry wave as the storm sobs itself to rest like a child falling asleep amid tears and trouble. Christ hath hushed the tempest.

Did Good Work.

Rev. Archibald G. Brown has received into the East London Tabernacle, in the thirty years of his pastorate, 6,000 members. The present membership aggregates 2,400. This church is located not far from the famous White-chapel district, and is composed mainly of poor people. Mr. Brown recently sailed for China, in search of health.

CHINA HAS HEROES.

BRIGHT SIDE OF THE PICTURE OF OUTRAGES

Several Missionaries Smuggled to Safety—Brave Native with a Sword Defends American Women—Many Christian Missionaries Are Yet in Danger.



There are some spots of light upon the record.

Miss Hol, of the China inland mission, describes how, when the house in which she and two other women resided was attacked by the mob, a man with a drawn sword appeared at the door and while engaged in sharpening his weapon on a stone warned the rioters that the women were good folk, and that he meant to defend them.

The crowd fell back and one of the two women, attended by a Chinese maid, effected her escape to the yamen, only to be refused admittance. But the Chinese attendant raised a loud outcry, wailing that unless the officials gave them refuge they would die at the gates, and at length they gained entry. The officials, however, were too terrorized to send succor to the other two women. They also owed their safety to the man with the sword, who procured chairs for them and got them to the yamen. He appears to have remained incognito.

Another missionary, escaping from his burning home, entered the house of a Chinese doctor, who swathed him in bandages, covered his head with a Chinese hood, and in the guise of a moribund Chinaman placed him on the shoulders of coolies and sent him to the yamen. Another missionary reached the put-station, where his wife awaited him, by disguising himself as an official en route to meet the incoming viceroy, the real officials making him up with blue glasses, long boots, uniform, cap, etc.

But against the comfort inspired by the evidences of native good-will has to be placed the fact that, although a month and a half has elapsed since the riots took place, many missionaries at out-stations in Sze Chuen still remain without protection and exposed to mob violence at any moment.

From all parts of China comes intelligence that the war has not produced the smallest perceptible effect on the nation. Some know nothing about it; others believed their country was victorious. The much-predicted awakening of China is a myth; she sleeps as soundly as ever.

Some Queer Poisons.

The Bombay Government's analyst has been investigating the various poisons that are used in India, and in the course of his report he disposes of the old notion that pounded glass is the most deadly kind of substance you can mix with the food of any one against whom you entertain a particular grudge. "Pounded glass," he says, "is a most useful poison." He does not, of course, mean by this that it assists digestion or can safely be recommended as a pick-me-up after a hard day's work, but that it is useful in the sense of not doing very much harm to the person whose life is aimed at and leading very easily to the detection of the would-be murderer. If it is pounded until it becomes very fine, it causes merely slight discomfort and can be detected in the first mouthful of the food with which it is mixed. The same may be said, it appears, of diamond dust, tiger's whiskers, chopped hair, and such like. After all, two penn'orth of blackbeetle-killer is as good—or as bad—as anything, and you can get this at the nearest grocer's. Where, I wonder, would you have to go in search of tiger's whiskers or diamond dust?

He Was a Little Lamb.

The Rev. Dr. Meredith, a well-known clergyman, tries to cultivate friendly relations with the younger members of his flock. In a recent talk to his Sunday-school he urged the children to speak to him whenever they met. The next day a dirty-faced urchin, smoking a cigarette and having a generally disreputable appearance, accosted him in the street with:

"Hello, Doctor!"
The clergyman stopped and cordially inquired:
"And who are you, sir?"
"I'm one of your little lambs," replied the boy, affably. "Fine day."
And, tilting his hat on his head, he swaggered off, leaving the worthy divine speechless with amazement.

Great wit is sure to madness close allied,
And thin partitions do their bounds divide.

—Dryden.

Power of Imagination.

A year since, Elijah Barnes, of Pennsylvania, killed a rattlesnake in his field without any injury to himself, and immediately after put on his son's waistcoat, both being of one color. He returned to his house, and on attempting to button his waistcoat he found to his astonishment that it was much too small. His imagination was now brought to a high pitch, and he instantly conceived the idea that he had been imperceptibly bitten by the snake, and was thus swollen from its poison. He grew suddenly very ill and took to his bed. The family, in great alarm and confusion, summoned three physicians, and the usual remedies were prescribed and administered. The patient, however, grew worse every minute, until at length his son came home with his father's waistcoat dangling about him. The mystery was soon unfolded, and the patient being relieved from his imaginary apprehensions, dismissed the physicians, and was restored to health.

One on Lawler.

At the Walworth county reunion General Fairchild said that when a certain soldier joined the Ninth Illinois he asked one of the boys where he could get his washing done, and was told to take it to the colonel's tent, who was also the regimental washwoman. On arriving at the colonel's quarters the soldier made his wants known and laid his bundle down on the colonel's table. "All right," said the colonel, taking a pen, as if to mark the "wash," "What is your name?" "Tom Lawler," was the answer, and the future commander-in-chief of the Grand Army strode out. Owing to Tom's extreme girth a special detail of 100 "washermen" was made to do the work.

The World's Biggest Wheat Market.

Eureka, S. D., claims to be the largest primary wheat market in the world. The town is the terminus of the Milwaukee railroad, in the center of a great wheat-growing region, and there are thirty warehouses and elevators there. It is expected that about 3,000,000 bushels of wheat will be handled there this season.

How to Iron Napkins Without Starch.

In France, instead of using starch on table napkins, after they are washed and dried and ready to be ironed, they are dipped in boiling water and partially wrung out between clothes. They are rapidly ironed with as hot a flat iron as possible without burning them. They will be beautifully stiff and glossy.

Quicksilver poured in a glass will not fill it to the brim, as it forms a convex surface, and is higher in the center than at the brim.

Peculiar

In combination, proportion and process, Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses peculiar curative powers unknown to any other preparation. This is why it has a record of cures unequalled in the history of medicine. It acts directly upon the blood and by making it pure, rich and healthy it cures disease and gives good health.

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Is the only true blood purifier prominently in the public eye today. \$1; six for \$5.

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Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never fails to restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c and \$1.00 at Druggists.

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CAN CURE ASTHMA.

A Leading Physician at Last Discovers the Remedy.

The majority of sufferers from Asthma, Hay Fever, Phthisis, after trying Doctors and numerous Remedies advertised as positive cures, without avail, have come to the conclusion that there is no cure for this most distressing disease, and these same persons will be the more in doubt and skeptical when they learn through the columns of the press that Dr. Rudolph Schiffmann, the recognized authority, who has treated more cases of these diseases than any living Doctor, has achieved success by perfecting a remedy which not only gives relief in the worst cases, but has positively cured thousands of sufferers who were considered incurable. These were just as skeptical as some of our readers now are. Dr. Schiffmann's remedy no doubt possesses the merit which is claimed for it or he would not authorize this paper to announce that he is not only willing to give free to each person suffering from Asthma, Hay Fever, Phthisis, or Bronchitis one free liberal trial package of his cure, but urgently requests all sufferers to send him their name and address and receive a package, absolutely free of charge, knowing that in making the claim he does for his cure a strong doubt may arise in the minds of many and that a personal test, as he offers to all, will be more convincing and prove its merits than the publishing of thousands of testimonials from others who have been permanently cured by the use of his Asthma Cure, "Dr. Schiffmann's Asthma Cure," as it is called, has been sold by all druggists ever since it was first introduced, although many persons may never have heard of it, and it is with a view to reaching those that he makes this offer. This is certainly a most generous and fair offer, and all who are suffering from any of the above complaints should write to him at once and avail themselves of the same, as positively no free samples can be obtained after Oct. 10. Address: Dr. R. Schiffmann, 235 Rosabel street, St. Paul, Minn.

A Mooted Question.

National Bivouac: The question is sometimes asked, which army did the most fighting during the war, or which soldiers showed the greatest valor, those of the eastern or of the western states? Such questions are more the suggestions of idle curiosity than of an earnest desire to reach a just conclusion. They are not susceptible of answer, and ought not to be raised. All the armies of the union did their entire duty, and the soldiers of the eastern and western states were alike loyal, brave and true. All did their duty, and did it well. Gen. Grant concluded his official report of the operations of the armies of the United States during the years 1864 and 1865 as follows:

"It has been my fortune to see the armies of both the west and the east fight battles, and from what I have seen I know there is no difference in their fighting qualities. All that it was possible for men to do in battle they have done. The western armies commenced their battles in the Mississippi valley, and received the final surrender of the remnant of the principal army opposed to them in North Carolina. The armies of the east commenced their battles on the river from which the Army of the Potomac derived its name, and received the final surrender of their old antagonist at Appomattox Court House, Va. The splendid achievements of each have nationalized our victories, removed all sectional jealousies and the cause of crimination and recrimination that might have followed had either failed in its duty. All have a proud record, and all sections can well congratulate themselves and each other for having done their full share in restoring the supremacy of law over every foot of territory belonging to the United States. Let us hope for perpetual peace and harmony with that enemy whose manhood, however mistaken the cause, drew forth such herculean deeds of valor."

Thus Gen. Grant, the greatest captain of the age, with just and impartial hand, anticipated the verdict of history by declaring in the last paragraph of his official report that there was no difference in the fighting qualities of the armies of the east and west, but that each and every one did all that it was possible for men to do. There was no best army. There were no bravest soldiers. In view of Gen. Grant's testimony that question should never be raised.

Metal Wheels for Your Wagons.

The season for cutting corn fodder being close at hand, it may be well for farmers to get a set of these low metal wheels with wide tires. They can be had any size wanted from 20 to 56 inches in diameter, with tires from 1 to 8 inches wide. By having low wheels enables you to bring the wagon box down low, saving one man in loading fodder, etc. It is also very convenient for loading and unloading manure, grain, hogs, etc., and will save in labor alone their cost in a very short time. These wheels are made of best material throughout, and have every possible advantage over the high wooden wheels with narrow tires, and will outlast a dozen of them. There will also be no resetting of tires necessary, and consequently no blacksmiths' bills to pay. Wide tires save your horses and prevent cutting up your fields.

For further information write The Empire Manufacturing Co., Quincy, Ill., who will mail catalogue free upon application.

The tambourine is a combination of the drum and rattle. It is found represented on Egyptian monuments in the year 2000 B. C.

VICTORY IN SIGHT.

GLOWING REPORTS OF CUBAN SUCCESS.

Spanish Forces Routed in a Fierce Battle and Lost Three Hundred Men—Insurgents are Now Within Seventy-Five Miles of the City of Havana.

News of a battle, in which the Spanish were defeated by the Cubans and lost 300 men, was received Monday by President Palma. It came in a letter written Sept. 14 by Pedro Rovira, a Spanish private who deserted to the Cuban ranks at Pera Legu when Campos was defeated.

In a later engagement Rovira was captured by the Spanish, court-martialed and sentenced to receive 400 lashes and to be shot. The sentence was carried out while Rovira was shouting for Cuban liberty. The Spaniards were greatly incensed against him, as he had killed three of their men before being captured.

The letter says that all Santiago, where the execution took place, was incensed against the Spaniards, and then goes on to describe the hard-fought battle:

"A man who was sick in a hospital at Casimira escaped to Guantanamo in August, and told the Spaniards that Gen. Jose Maceo was sick in the Casimira hospital and had only thirty men with him. On Aug. 30 Maceo heard that 1,200 men, one battalion corps and a squadron of cavalry with two pieces of artillery were marching on him. Maceo mounted his horse and from the mountains of Santa Maria viewed the enemy's position. He ordered eight of his men to keep up firing from ambushade to deceive the Spanish, and meanwhile had word sent to his brother, Gen. Antonio Maceo.

"On Aug. 31, the Spaniards captured Francis, and Gen. Jose Maceo fortified his few men in a plantation house near the hospital. He wished to guard the right side of the road leading to Baccahano, which skirted the hospital. The Spanish were slowly closing in on him when Gen. Cebreco and a Cuban column came to his relief and made the enemy evacuate their position.

"A hot engagement followed, in which the Spanish regained their position, but were unable to hold it long, as General Antonio Maceo suddenly appeared on the scene, and, with Cebreco and Colonel Mienunit, succeeded in wresting it from Canalle and Garrilo, who commanded the Spanish. The Spanish now made a brilliant charge and for the third time managed to secure the position, but in the engagement the Spanish captain of artillery was mortally wounded, and they slowly withdrew, the Cubans fighting them back."

This battle lasted from 5 o'clock a. m. to 1 o'clock p. m. It was resumed in the early afternoon, however, and is described as follows:

"General Antonio Maceo cleverly turned the Spanish column and gained the pass of Baccahano. He then massed his troops before the Spanish vanguard, while General Jose Maceo got the men in the rear. A very desperate encounter ensued. It raged until 9 o'clock at night, when it was discontinued until the dawn of the next day—September 1. The Spanish then commenced the retreat until they reached the Iguanabano field, where they were able to use their cavalry, which was impossible on the mountains of Santa Maria. They did not gain any advantage, however, and after burning their provisions they continued to retreat to Mountainin, which place they entered in scattered groups."

The Cubans had no cavalry, but made effective use of dynamite bombs, which the letter says, struck terror to the enemy.

VICTORY IN SIGHT.

Cuban Revolutionists Threaten the City of Havana.

Chicago, Sept. 24.—Dispatches from Havana to the Chicago Tribune say:

Armed parties of revolutionists are already in the province of Matanzas and actually within seventy-five miles of the city of Havana. The west end of the island will soon be the scene of an uprising. When this fact develops the formidable nature of the revolution will become apparent. With armed forces on both sides of Havana it would require not 80,000 but 500,000 Spanish troops to keep the revolutionists in check.

Martinez Campos is at once hiding the truth of defeat and disaster and creating a belief in the immense power of his troops. Too much truth leaked out when he was so badly defeated at Peralejo and retreated to Bayamo.

For ten days the publication of war news was forbidden, and then allowed only under military censorship. Under censorship that action is now counted as a glorious Spanish victory. The fact is positive that he came within an ace of being captured. Official accounts give his force at 1,500 and the insurgents at 5,000, but credible reports say the rebels had only 850. It is safe to say that the rebels have 25,000 men under arms at the present time, and their forces are growing daily.

PADEREWSKI AT HOME.

His Mansion in Paris Is One of That City's Delightful Retreats.

The Hotel de Paderewski is a delightful retreat on one of the boulevards of Paris, near the avenue de l'Opera. Of the many celebrities in this city of pleasure surely no one has more charming apartments than this "human dust-er," as the concierge called him on the occasion of my visit. The room at his home in which he works is somber and picturesque. Paintings line the walls, and crimson hangings shade the windows. The air is laden with the perfumes of flowers, the gifts of those known and unknown who, during his stay in Paris, surround him daily with these silent tributes to his genius. The first thing that strikes the eye on entering is a portrait of the great musician by a famous Austrian painter, and to the right, on a velvet plaque, is the beautiful silver wreath presented to Paderewski by the Boston Symphony orchestra. A picture of Chopin on his deathbed and a landscape of great value adorn the wall on the left, while standing loftily in a luminous golden atmosphere is a marble bust of Chopin crowned with a wreath of exquisite workmanship, presented to Paderewski in Paris.

I was not allowed to linger long, so I passed to the tables where the rare and valuable gifts from admiring friends were scattered—miniature pianos, musical instruments, and endless pocket souvenirs. A painting of Paderewski by Alma Tadema—a magnificent work, hung opposite, and from it I turned to the sketch of the greatest of living pianists by Burne Jones, which is so well known. The piano was reflected in the polished floor, which a priceless rug only half concealed. Pictures of his favorite composers, Bach, Beethoven, Chopin, Schumann, etc., and photographs of American friends are numerous. Draping the door in the hallway are the Polish and American flags presented to Paderewski at the close of the first season at the Metropolitan Opera House, on the occasion of his concert for the Washington monument, now completed in Washington Park. An entire wall is occupied by the superb laurel wreath presented at Leipzig.

The Origin of Dixie.

On a Saturday night in 1859, when Dan Emmett was a member of Bryant's minstrels, New York, Dan Bryant came to him and said: "Dan, can't you get us up a 'walk around' I want something new and lively for Monday night." Dan went to work, and by Sunday afternoon he had the words commencing: "I wish I was in Dixie." This expression was not southern, but appeared among the circus people of the north. In early fall, when nipping frosts would overtake the tented wanderers, the boys would think of the warmth of the south, and the common expression would be, "Well, I wish I was in Dixie." This gave the catchline, and the rest of the song was original. On Monday morning it was rehearsed and highly commended, and at night a crowded house caught up the refrain, and half of them went home singing Dixie. The song became the rage, and W. W. Newcomb's Buckley minstrels and others gave \$5 each for the privilege of using it. Mr. Werlean wrote to Emmett to secure the copyright; but, without waiting for a reply, published it with words by a Mr. Peters. Pond, of New York, secured it from Emmett for \$600; but Werlean sold thousands of copies without giving him a nickel. Not only was Emmett robbed of the profits of his song, but the authorship of it was disputed. Will S. Hayes claimed it as his own. Pond brought the matter before a music publisher's convention, and settled the authorship; but Dan reaped no benefit from this tardy justice.

Like Him.

Jerry Rusk thought more of his military record in the civil war than of all the honors his state and nation heaped on him. When he was asked to accept the nomination for governor after the war, he hesitated some time. He told the committee that if he should become governor he was afraid he would "go down in history as a played-out old governor, and not as one of the union soldiers."

Sign of Great Intelligence.

"I thought you said this horse you sold me was an intelligent, reliable animal."
"It is."
"Why, it tries to get over the fence every time it sees a girl in bloomers."
"Yes. That's what shows its intelligence."

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

BABY M'KEE A HERO.

Falls Russell Harrison's Little Daughter Out of the Water and Saves Her Life.

Benjamin Harrison McKee, ex-President Harrison's favorite grandson, is the hero of Dodd Camp in the Adirondacks, says a recent special to a Chicago paper. Mrs. Russell B. Harrison's little daughter fell into the lake at Dodd Camp late Saturday afternoon and mainly through Benny's efforts she was rescued from drowning. Mary McKee assisted her little brother in the rescue. The children have spent a good portion of their time in playing around the dock. Mary McKee and Mrs. Harrison's daughter are very young, and they have had to be carefully watched. Gen. Harrison has repeatedly warned the children about getting too close to the water, and whenever he has been seated on the veranda he has kept both eyes on the youngsters. Saturday afternoon the Harrison girl went to the dock to play. Near by were Benny McKee and his sister Mary. Gen. Harrison and the other members of the party were indoors. All of a sudden the Harrison child fell into the lake. The water is about ten feet deep at the dock. She screamed, and her cries were plainly heard by all about the dock. With rare presence of mind for one of his years, Benny McKee ran to the dock, as did also his sister, and reached down and grabbed her hand, pulling her above the surface. He held on to her hand until assistance came. As soon as the child's cries were heard Dodd Camp was emptied of every one in it. Gen. Harrison was among the first to reach the landing. Mrs. Harrison was almost frantic, as when she left the door she saw her daughter's red sleeves above the water's edge. Benny was holding fast to his cousin, and when the grown folks came down they hurriedly pulled the child out of the water. She was badly scared, but quickly recovered from the shock.

Atlanta and the South.

The Chicago and Eastern Illinois R. R. will during the time of the Exposition at Atlanta, Sept. 18, to Dec. 31, 1895, offer exceptionally fine service between Chicago and the South. A low rate ticket will be sold, and through cars run to all southern points. This is 55 miles the shortest route to Atlanta, Chattanooga and the South. For guide to Atlanta and the Exposition address C. W. Humphrey, Northwestern Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn., or City Ticket Office, No. 230 Clark St., Chicago. Charles L. Stone, General Passenger Agent, Chicago.

Sad Ending of a Reunion.

The John Bradley camp of veterans held a reunion at Sulphur Springs, Miss., which was an exceedingly pleasant affair until, just as the reunion was about to break up, the 8-year-old son of Capt. John McLeod was killed by lightning.

I am entirely cured of hemorrhage of lungs by Pisco's Cure for Consumption.—LOUISA LINDAMAN, Bethany, Mo., Jan. 8, '94.

The amount paid in the form of interest to shareholders in the public companies in England annually is something like \$1,100,000,000.

ASSIST NATURE

a little now and then in removing offending matter from the stomach and bowels and you thereby avoid a multitude of distressing derangements and diseases, and will have less frequent need of your doctor's service.

Of all known agents for this purpose, Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the best. Once used, they are always in favor. The Pellets cure biliousness, sick and bilious headache, dizziness, costiveness, or constipation, sour stomach, or dyspepsia, windy belchings, "heart-burn," pain and distress after eating, and kindred derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels.



sch, loss of appetite, coated tongue, indigestion, or dyspepsia, windy belchings, "heart-burn," pain and distress after eating, and kindred derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels.

W. N. U. CHICAGO, VOL. X, NO. 39

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THE BEST FOR PRACTICAL PURPOSES.
It is easy to find the word wanted.
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G. & C. Merriam Co., Publishers, Springfield, Mass.

The best remedy for "that tired feeling" is to go to work.—Ex.

Every mother should always have at hand a bottle of Parker's Ginger Tonic. Nothing else so good for pale, weak, cold and sleepless men.

The most respectable sinners are the most dangerous ones.—Ex.

Now is the time to cure your Corns with Dr. Merrett's. It takes them out perfectly, gives comfort to the feet. Ask your druggist for it. 12c.

The woman question just now is, "What shall I wear?"—Ex.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine. Cures Chapped Hands and Feet, Tender or Sore Feet, Chilblains, Piles, etc. C. G. Clark Co., New Haven, Ct.

To clean a kettle fill it with potato parings, and then boil fast till clean.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve." Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

Silk is so cheap in Madagascar that the poorest people wear clothing made of it.

FTS—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after the first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and trial bottle free by mail. Send to Dr. Kline, 233 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Cuba has twelve varieties of mosquitoes and three hundred varieties of butterflies.

We will give \$100 reward for any case of catarrh that can not be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

Clerk—Yes, ma'am. We have just received "Jack and the Beanstalk" in words of five syllables.



KNOWLEDGE

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

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

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

BLOOD POISON
A SPECIALTY Primary, Secondary or Tertiary BLOOD POISON permanently cured in 15 to 35 days. You can be treated at home for same price under same guarantee. If you prefer to come here we will contract to pay railroad fares and hotel bills, and no charge, if we fail to cure. If you have taken mercury, iodine, potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucous Patches in mouth, Sore Throat, Eruptions, Copper Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, it is this Secondary BLOOD POISON we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the best eminent physicians.—\$500,000 capital behind our unconditional guarantee. Absolute proof sent sealed on application. Address COOK REMEDY CO., 207 Masonic Temple, CHICAGO, ILL.
Cut out and send this advertisement.

DOMINOES
100 Smoke "DOMINOES," FOR Fine Long Clear Fillers, \$2 Strictly Hand Made Stogie Cigars. Best Made Sent anywhere, prepaid, on receipt of price. EMPIRE TOBACCO CO., Wheeling, W. Va. Sample Box (15) by mail, postpaid, 30 cts.

1. California for young men.
2. Reasons why Fruit Growing Pays in California.
3. One of a Hundred.
4. The New Californian.
5. Prospectus of the Grocers Fruit Growing Union.
6. Something New for Grocers.

Send 10 cents for the foregoing publications which includes personal letter answering any questions concerning PROFIT IN FRUIT GROWING IN CALIFORNIA.
C. L. DINGLEY,
204 FRONT ST., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS
Free Catalogue. Geo. H. Fuller, Box 214, Rochester, N. Y.
FISCH'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

Barrington Chips.

New Dress goods at A. W. Meyer & Co.'s.

August Arps, of Palatine, called on Barrington friends last Sunday.

Peter Fackelman, who is working on the drainage canal, was a visitor here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Howarth are spending this week at Springfield, Ill.

Wm. Grunau has been seriously ill the past week.

The first frost of the season arrived last Sunday night.

William Collen is contemplating remodeling a barn for a residence.

Messrs. Pat and Thomas Grady were here this week.

Mrs. Mary Grady has moved her household effects to Chicago. She will live with her son.

Mrs. M. C. McIntosh returned home from Chicago after a few days' visit.

The Corn Huskers give their first annual ball, at Lake Zurich Saturday evening, Sept. 28th.

The sweet and mixed pickles sold by John C. Plagge are simply delicious.

N. D. Brown, formerly of this place, was here on business this week.

F. L. Waterman, the fruit man, was a Chicago visitor Tuesday.

The latest novelties in dress patterns at A. W. Meyer & Co.

D. Carroll, of Chicago, has moved on the Spooner farm.

Miss Jennie Sharman, of Chicago, spent Sunday with her father.

F. A. Wolthausen placed an order for new goods in Chicago the first of the week.

Full line of rugs—Smyrna and Moquette—real beauties, at very low prices. WOLTHAUSEN & LANDWER.

Assistant-Superintendent Farr visited the Barrington schools Tuesday.

John C. Plagge visited Chicago Tuesday, where he placed an order for new goods.

The best vinegar in town—Pure Malt and Heinz Pickling Vinegars—is handled by John C. Plagge. Try some and be convinced.

Mr. Fisher, of the firm of Fisher & Carpenter, musicians, Chicago, was in town a couple of days this week. He says that his firm can furnish music on short notice, and can furnish any number of pieces.

George Horton and wife and Capt. A. W. Cross, of Chicago, were the guests of Mr. G. Heimerdinger last week. Mr. Horton is a salesman for the Whiting Paper Co.

New line of ladies' stylish dress shoes just received by A. W. Meyer & Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Hailein, of Chicago, visited at the home of L. F. Schroeder the first of the week.

Presiding Elder Schneider will officiate at the quarterly meeting of the Salem Evangelical church tomorrow.

John C. Plagge represents seven of the best insurance companies. All business entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention.

There will be a special children's service at the Baptist church at 10:30 a. m. next Sunday. A children's sermon will be preached by the pastor, Rev. W. H. Eaton. The subject for the evening service will be "How God Regards Man."

Flower Pots—all sizes, all prices, all kinds, very cheap, at the store of Wolthausen & Landwer.

William Brockway, who has been working for the C. & N. W. railroad at Palatine, worked in the depot at this place the past week.

If you want bargains in dress goods go to A. W. Meyer & Co.

Wolthausen & Landwer have just received a full line of workmen's gloves, and they sell them at prices that will make it an object to buy now.

The sale of Peters & Collen last Monday was a success in every way. Twenty-seven head of cows were sold. The firm will have another sale in a few days, and if you are in need of a cow consult them. Square dealing is their motto.

Remember that if you want a nice gold ring, watch chain, initial pin, etc., John C. Plagge can fix you out cheap.

Schwemm Bros. had the misfortune to lose two horses within the past two weeks, but this did not interfere with their livery business, as they promptly added two new horses to their stable of roadsters. They also added three new high-grade buggies to their stock.

Do you want carpets? Several new patterns in the roll, at A. W. Meyer & Co.'s. Prices very low.

The North-Western Railroad Co. has at last got a wiggle on itself and is putting in those drainage tile on their right-of-way near Geo. Foreman's place. This will be tough on George, as he will have to carry all the water that he will need in his cellar in the future.

You will do well to watch for Wolthausen & Landwer's jewelry advertisement which will appear in the near future.

A hard times social will be given at the Baptist church next Friday evening, October 5th, the admission price being 11 and 13 cents. Those in costume will be charged 11 cents, while those in citizens clothes will be taxed 13 cents. Pumpkin pie like our mothers used to make will be served for 5 cents a slice.

\$1.00 a sack for fancy patent flour at A. W. Meyer & Co.

Mrs. S. N. Jordan returned from the East last Wednesday.

Fred Heimerdinger visited here last week.

Chewing tobacco is an awful bad habit, but if you have acquired the habit try a plug of the celebrated Star tobacco, at Wolthausen & Landwer's.

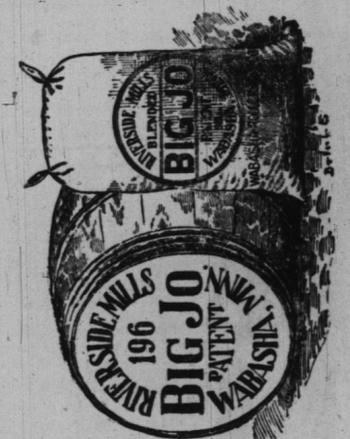
H. D. A. Grebe, the hardware man, is putting in new furnaces at the homes of Fred Sandman and H. A. Brandt. Mr. Grebe enjoys an enviable reputation as a business man, and handles good ware at reasonable prices.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.—I offer the entire stock and fixtures of my millinery store at a bargain. The store enjoys a good run of customers.

MRS. S. GIESKE,
Barrington, Ill.

WANTED—Good correspondents in Lake and Cook counties to write for THE REVIEW.

Best Flour in Town.



For Sale by
PLAGGE & CO.,
Barrington, Illinois.

Gold WATCH Free!

The watch is on exhibition at the Jewelry Store of J. M. Thrasher, who will cheerfully show it to anyone who may call at his place of business. The watch is valued at \$25.00. The winner has a choice of Ladies or Gents size.

How to Get It

THE REVIEW wants new subscribers, and in order to get them has adopted the following plan:

For every NEW yearly subscription sent in we will give a cash prize, and in addition, to the one sending us the most cash subscriptions between now and December 24, 1895, we will give this ELEGANT GOLD WATCH. Take a look at it, and work for it.

THE PRIZES WILL BE AWARDED DEC. 24.

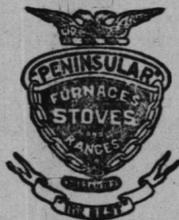
Sample Copies Free

The Barrington Review.

BARRINGTON, ILL.

Durable.

There's almost no wear out to the



They're built to stand constant wear and rough handling.

Quick Bakers,
Superior Cookers,
Powerful Heaters.

Made in a great variety of styles. A written guarantee with every one.

SOLD BY L. F. SCHROEDER,
Barrington, Ill.

CLOTHING!

Now is the time to buy, especially when you can get such as are offered below, at prices which can not be duplicated. These suits are all new and up-to-date. Below find prices of only a few:

LOT No. 1.—Men's ALL WOOL Brown Cheviots, sacks, at

\$7.50

LOT No. 2.—Men's ALL WOOL Blue mixed sack suits, at the low price of

\$8.00

LOT No. 3.—Men's ALL

WOOL Black Cheviot Sack Suit, at

\$8.50

LOT No. 4.—Men's ALL WOOL Grey Mixed Sack Suit, for

\$9.00

LOT No. 5.—Men's ALL WOOL, Double-breasted, Square cut suit, for

\$9.00

We have many others in Sacks and Cutaways at prices which cannot be undersold anywhere. Come in and see our stock, compare prices; and be convinced that this is the place to buy your

Clothing, Hats, Shoes, Groceries,
DRY GOODS, ETC.

B. H. SODT & SON

The Best Shoes for the Least Money

W. L. DOUGLAS
\$3 SHOE FIT FOR A KING.

Over One Million People wear the W. L. Douglas \$3 and \$4 Shoes. All our shoes are equally satisfactory. They give the best value for the money. Their equal custom shoes in style and fit. Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed. The prices are uniform—stamped on soles. From \$1 to \$3 saved over other makes. If your dealer cannot supply you we can.

\$5, \$4, \$3.50 Cordovan, French Enamelled Calf and Kangaroo.
\$3.50 Polio Shoes. 3 soles.
\$2.50 and **\$2** Workmen's.
\$2 & \$1.75 Boys' School shoes.
Ladies' \$3, \$2.50, \$2 and \$1.75.
If your dealer cannot supply you, write for catalogue.
W. L. Douglas,
Brockton, Mass.

THIS IS THE BEST \$3. SHOE IN THE WORLD.
WARRANTED.

For sale by A. W. Meyer & Co.

J. D. LAMEY & CO.

Is the place to buy

Building Material.

GET THEIR PRICES.

KING OF ALL BICYCLES

The **Monarch** ABSOLUTELY THE BEST.

DESIGNS ELEGANT WORKMANSHIP UNSURPASSED MATERIAL THE FINEST

FIVE MODELS. WEIGHTS 18 to 25 POUNDS. PRICES \$35. TO 100. EVERY MACHINE FULLY GUARANTEED. CATALOGUE SENT FOR TWO CENT STAMP.

MONARCH CYCLE CO. (CHICAGO)

MAIN OFFICE AND FACTORY LAKE & HALSTED STS.
RETAIL SALESDROOM 280 WABASH AVE.
EASTERN WAREHOUSE 87-99 READE ST, NEW YORK

BRANCHES: PORTLAND, SAN FRANCISCO, SALT LAKE CITY.

Sold by T. V. Slocum, Agt. Wauconda, Ills.

The Columbia Hotel

Mrs. L. Collen, Proprietress.

EVERYTHING NEW, NEAT and CLEAN

The table supplied with everything the market affords.

The patronage of the Traveling Public solicited.