

BARRINGTON REVIEW.

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BARRINGTON, ILL., SATURDAY, MARCH 27, 1897.

\$1.25 A YEAR.

BIG MILK COMBINE

SHIPPERS DEMAND PROTECTION.

Farmers in Illinois, Indiana and Wisconsin Tired of Being Victimized by Irresponsible Chicago Dealers.

The farmers of Wisconsin, Illinois and Indiana, who ship milk to the Chicago market, are tired of being victimized by irresponsible and dishonest city dealers.

For more than a year they have been striving to get all the farmers in the milk producing territory into one comprehensive and effective organization for their own protection. The final effort will be made at the Briggs House in Chicago Monday, March 29th. Every community in the three states from which milk is shipped to Chicago is expected to have a delegate there and it is intended then to put the finishing touches on a plan of organization mapped out two weeks ago.

This protective association's organizers are now confident of enlisting the support of every farmer who contributes any part of the 130,000 gallons of milk shipped to Chicago every day. It is quite likely also that the sources of Milwaukee's milk supply will finally be brought under the influence of this or a similar organization.

Chicago Milk Shippers' Union.

At the meeting held in Chicago three weeks ago only a temporary organization of the milk shippers' Union was effected, but it was comprehensive, representing 95 per cent of the Chicago milk supply. At the next meeting officers will be elected, including a board of directors composed of one from each division of railroad, carrying milk to the city. A constitution is already drafted and a plan of action will be considered.

How Farmers Are Victimized.

Practically all of the milk used for coffee, baby food, ice cream and egg nog by Chicago's 2,000,000 of people comes from the farmers. These are scattered all over the territory lying within seventy-five miles of that city. They ship over a dozen different railroads. Up to this time they have always done business with the milk vendors of the city as individuals. The farmers have lost hundreds of thousands of dollars. The losses have been whittled down a good deal within the two years since the agitation for organization commenced, but the aggregate loss of the milk-shipping farmers last year is estimated anywhere from \$20,000 to \$60,000. The tiller of the soil cannot stand it.

The greatest need of organization is felt to be for securing protection against irresponsible city vendors—men without capital, commercial standing or keen sense of business honor. The farmer is always anxious to dispose of his milk product, but he cannot spare the time or money to run into Chicago to look up the standing of every milk dealer who comes along offering a fair price for his milk. It is claimed there are a large number of city vendors who have made a practice of contracting to take the farmers' milk, baiting him for a month or two with prompt payment, and then, when deeply in the farmer's debt, pretending to fail, only to repeat the operation with another set of farmers who know nothing of his past.

Purposes of the Organization.

One function of the organization now forming is to protect farmers against this class of dealers by getting them on a black list. It has been proposed that the reputable city milk dealers, who are injured by the price cutting of these dishonest dealers who never pay for their milk, might help themselves and the farmers at the same time by forming an association that would guarantee the milk bills of its members, getting in return the exclusive handling of the product represented by the farmers' association. This matter will come up at the Briggs House meeting. Several Milwaukee dealers came here to-day, thinking the meeting here was to be a conference on this subject between farmers and dealers from Chicago.

Another matter the farmers will

seek to regulate through their association is the fixing of a minimum price for milk by making long-time contracts with the city dealers. If the organization can be put on a working basis many other grievances will be taken up gradually. The farmer who ships milk to Chicago thinks he has been getting all the worst of it from railroads and dealers. He has to buy the shipping cans and when they are lost, as they are frequently, he stands the loss. He has to pay the freight, which runs as high as 18 cents a can, and pay it in advance. Then he has to wait a month for his pay for the milk shipped, and often does not get it at all.

Another subject being agitated is that of employing a business agent to represent milk shippers along each railroad in the matter of looking up the standing of city dealers and otherwise protecting the farmers against loss. Still another project is that of establishing co-operative creameries to work up the surplus milk product during the season of greatest abundance when the city market does not absorb it all. All these things will be considered in Chicago a week from Monday.

Barrington and Palatine milk shippers have already organized and have selected a delegate to represent them at the meeting to be held at the Briggs House next Monday.

Lounsbury Lodge No. 751, A. F. & A. M. Entertains.

Notwithstanding the threatening weather the members and guests of Lounsbury Lodge No. 751, A. F. & A. M. turned out to the number of 160 Friday evening, March 19, to enjoy the program prepared for them, which consisted of a musical and literary entertainment followed by a dance in Stott's Hall. Supper was served in Stott's Hall.

The program was as follows:
Music—Orchestra.
Salutatory—Dr. C. H. Kendall.
Music—Quartet.
Recitation—Prof. Rountree.
Recitation—T. R. Hawks.
Music—Orchestra.
Address—C. S. Cutting.
Recitation—Mrs. Rountree.
Duet—Misses Kingsley and Myers.
Recitation—Prof. Rountree.
Solo—Dr. C. H. Kendall.
Recitation—T. R. Hawks.
Music—Orchestra.
Piano Solo—Prof. J. I. Sears.

The orchestra, O'Connor's of Chicago, which had been engaged more particularly for the dance which followed the program, was favorably received, especially the cornet solo, and the singing by Mr. O'Connor, who is blind.

Dr. C. H. Kendall, as master of the lodge and chairman of the occasion, delivered a short but impressive address of welcome.

The hits of the evening were the selections rendered by Professor and Mrs. Rountree of Chicago, who certainly are an honor to the Chicago School of Oratory of which noted institution they are respectively principal and associate principal. "Brown's Hair-cut" and "Nature's Remedy" were rendered in an exceptionally pleasing manner by the professor.

Mr. C. S. Cutting, the well-known attorney, delivered an address on Masonry, speaking of its origin, growth and present condition as regards society generally. For this task Mr. Cutting was most eminently fitted, he having searched long and deeply in the archives of the Order, with which he has been closely and prominently connected in an official capacity for some years, and his legal training and natural talents have made him a most finished speaker.

Mr. T. R. Hawks, whom we proudly claim as belonging to our local talent, deserves special mention for the manner in which he rendered the pathetic recitation during which time Misses Nellie Lines and Delia Gleason played "Annie Laurie."

Misses Kingsley and Myers who favored the audience with a pretty duet are deserving of more than passing mention. Miss Kingsley possesses a highly cultivated voice, which combines at the same time sweetness and power, and is of exceptional range. Miss Myers, whose voice makes up in sweetness what it lacks in power, is a pleasant surprise to her many friends

who were until of late unaware of her latent talent.

Prof. Sears is so well known as to need no further introduction, and that his efforts were highly appreciated was plainly evidenced by the hearty encore which greeted him at the close of his selection.

Dr. Kendall, who rendered a pathetic solo, seems to possess the happy faculty of invariably pleasing the popular taste with his selections, and was fully up to his usual good form.

At the conclusion of the program those who did not care to dance were invited to Stott's Hall where supper awaited them.

The tables were decorated with cut flowers—roses, carnations, and tulips predominating. Mrs. Generaux was in charge. The following young ladies waited on the tables: Misses Grace Otis, Myrtle Runyan, Carrie Meyer, Sadie Krahn, Ethel Kitson, Lida Pomeroy, Mina Robertson and Colby.

MENU.
Raw Oysters.
Pickles.
Stewed Oysters.
Boiled Ham.
Corned Beef.
Roast Turkey, Cranberry Sauce.
Potato Salad.
Chicken Salad.
Coffee.
American Cheese.
Ice Cream.
Assorted Cake.
Assorted Fruit.

During an intermission in the dance little Miss Mitchell of Lake Zurich, who attracted so much attention at Prof. Sears' late recital, favored the audience with several choice selections on the piano.

The piano which was used during this entertainment was of the famous Reed make, and was kindly loaned by Mr. Bryant, who is agent for same.

A larger proportion than is usual on such occasions remained during the dance, and it was nearly 4:30 when the orchestra finally played "Home, Sweet Home" and the guests retired to their homes.

Among those present from abroad were:

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Catlow and Harry Catlow and lady of Evanston; Mr. and Mrs. Art Cannon, Mrs. L. Lines, Mr. F. B. Bennett and Miss Hibbard, of Woodstock; Prof. and Mrs. Rountree, Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Bennett, Miss Rogers, Mr. Fred Heimerdinger and lady, Mr. F. Rhodes and lady, and Mr. J. Dacy, of Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Flint of Cuyler; Messrs. and Mesdames Wm. Young, J. W. Bennett, A. B. Mitchell, Miss Millie Mitchell, and Mr. J. C. Whitney, of Lake Zurich; Mr. C. S. Cutting of Austin, and Mr. Wm. Hicks of Palatine.

Town of Cuba Caucus.

The caucus held in Lamey's brick building in the Town of Cuba Saturday afternoon of last week was attended by fully half the number of the legal voters of the town.

The meeting was called to order by M. T. Lamey, who was chosen by acclamation as permanent chairman, and Geo. Heimerdinger was chosen as clerk by the same procedure.

The following nominations were then made:

For Town Clerk—M. J. Rauh, 65; F. L. Waterman, 11; James Kitson, 7. Assessor—Fred Kirschner by acclamation.

Collector—Wm. Paddock, 68; Ed Wiseman, 21. E. F. Schaefer, who had announced himself as a candidate, for the office, did not allow his name to go before the caucus.

Constable—John Brasel, 48; John Kampert, 18; Charles Givens, 1; Wm. Ewing, 1.

Constable—John Welch, 41; Charles Givens, 34.

Justice of the Peace—F. H. Plagge, 41; H. G. Miller, 33.

Justice of the Peace—J. W. Bennett, 66; E. W. Riley, 2.

For Road Commissioner—Charles Miller, 53; Wm. Toynton, 32.

Village Caucus.

A caucus will be held at the school house in the Village of Barrington, Saturday evening, April 3d, 8 o'clock, for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the following Village offices: One president, three village trustees, one village clerk and one police magistrate.

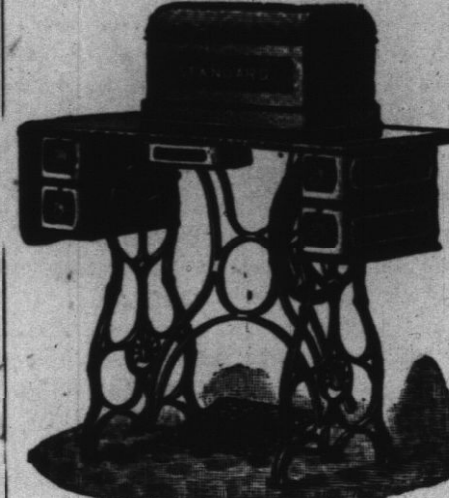
L. A. POWERS, Village Clerk.

Heath & Milligan's best prepared paint is sold by J. D. Lamey & Co. Call or send for one of their color cards.

The Nation's Pride

IS THE

Standard Rotary Shuttle Sewing Machine



Spring is here and most every lady is getting ready to do her spring sewing before hot weather arrives. Some may be thinking of purchasing a new sewing machine.

If so, we wish to inform you that we are agents for above, and would like to have you give it a trial before buying a machine. Below we give you, for reference, a list of ladies to whom we sold Standard Machines:

Miss B. Lamey	Miss Mary Spriggs	Miss Tena Sadlick, Dundee
Mrs. F. J. Buck	Mrs. Jos. Brown	Mrs. Henry Kampert
" Aug. Bierman (2)	" Aug. Reese (2)	" Henry Brinkamp
" Chas. Dodge	" Gustav Meier	" G. H. Comstock
" R. Lombard	" A. D. Parker	" A. W. Meyer
" Frank Waterman	" Chas. Witt	" Joseph Freeman
" C. H. Austin	" F. O. Wilmarth	" Julia Kirmse
" L. Langenheim	" John Welch	" Gustav Kirmse
" W. Donlea	" Aug. Sempf	" D. L. Pomeroy
" H. S. Meier, jr.	" E. Lamey	" John Mundhenke
" H. Rieke	" Harry Askew	" John Collen
" C. F. Meier	" James Sizer	" Thomas Freeman
" L. D. Castle	" Richard Earith	" Frank Hawley
" B. H. Landwer	" Wm. Mundhenke	" Frances Kalbra
" Henry Beinhoff	" George Hager	" John Almsby
" A. V. Kimberly	" Ed Peters	" Fred Wagner
" Ed Shipman	" Carl Miller	" E. W. Naehner
" Peter Jacobson	" Ernst	" C. Zahringer, Chicago
" St. Clair, Nunda	" G. Arps, Cary	" Geo. Johnson, Chicago

Mrs. Jennie Covey, Elgin

The Machine is fully guaranteed.

WE ARE ALSO AGENT FOR

Standard Paragon, \$27. New Model, \$17.50

The Busy Big Store.

A. W. MEYER & CO., - - Barrington.

J. JAPPE, WATCHMAKER and JEWELER

PALATINE, ILLINOIS.

Price List:

Elgin Watch, stem wind, stem set, only \$5.00 and up, guaranteed for two years. Hampden, 17-jewel, adjusted, gold screw, stem wind and set, regulated hair spring, only \$15.00. Solid Gold Rings (Gents' or Ladies'), guaranteed, 75c upwards.

Extra Large Assortment of Jewelry

and Clocks always in stock. Extra inducements offered customers coming from Barrington, Lake Zurich and vicinity.

REPAIRING promptly attended to. All work guaranteed for two years.

We Lead in Flour

We have been so fortunate as to get another "scoop" on our competitors. We have purchased a large consignment of that famous brand of flour, "PURE GOLD." This flour is made from the choicest Minnesota hard wheat, and every pound of it is GUARANTEED BY US TO GIVE SATISFACTION. We have bought a large quantity and can afford to sell

Pure Gold at \$4.35 per bbl. or \$1.10 per sack

We also handle the following well-known brands:

Pillsbury's Best, per bbl. \$4.65, Per sack \$1.20

XXX Patent, per bbl. \$4.35, and a sack costs \$1.10

Silver Leaf, per bbl. \$4.00, Per sack only \$1.00

Wolthausen & Landwer, BARRINGTON, ILL.

Barrington Review.

M. T. LANEY, Ed. and Pub.

BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS

HISTORY OF A WEEK.

THE NEWS OF SEVEN DAYS UP TO DATE.

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

The results of the elections held Sunday in Italy, so far as known, show that 297 Ministerial, 70 members of the constitutional opposition, 17 Radicals, and 16 Socialists have been returned. Signor Imbriani, the Socialist leader, was re-elected.

Mrs. L. N. Winchell of Dowagiac, Mich., committed suicide by cutting her throat. She was 63 years of age.

Morton A. Pelton was killed in the paper mill at Watervliet, Mich. He was caught in a shaft.

Near Wonewoc, Wis., Dr. C. Z. Golden's buggy was overturned into a creek which had overflowed its banks. He was thrown into the water, but managed to escape.

Frank Atwell of Hammond, Ind., and Frank Sullivan of Joliet, Ill., were fatally burned by an exploding furnace at the Illinois Steel company's mill.

At Dayton, O., Roy Kurtz, aged 18 years, refused to obey his father and shot him. Eighty shots have been extracted from the flesh of the wounded man. He will recover.

Miss Ollie Mash, who was accidentally shot by her brother Walter at Georgetown, Ohio, is dead. The young man is now a hopeless maniac, and will be sent to the insane asylum.

Col. John Hogland of St. Louis Iowa, secured the passage of a curfew ordinance. It prohibits persons younger than 15 years from loitering on the streets after 9 o'clock in summer and 8 o'clock in winter.

In response to notices from American importers, several of the Toronto houses are rushing through to the United States all the wool they have for the American trade. This is done in anticipation of the proposed duty of 12 cents a pound.

Dan Creedon knocked out Charley Strong in the fourth round at New York Monday.

Warden McClaughry has appointed John D. Leland of Joliet purchasing agent for the penitentiary. He held the position four years ago.

The judges' decision as announced in the Wisconsin State Inter-Normal oratorical contest has been reversed. Andrew Larkin of Stevens' Point is the winner, with a total of percentages of 57 1/2, against 56 1/2 of W. H. Kelley, Whitewater, first announced as winner.

Probate Judge Baxter at Omaha has given his decision in the Briggs will contest. He sets aside the will of Emily J. Briggs and awards the entire estate to Clinton Briggs, the only child. The estate involved amounts to between \$350,000 and \$500,000.

Charles Altmanseperger has been pardoned by Gov. Drake of Iowa. He was the manager of Seifert & Weis, who owned a large lumber yard at Minden. His shortage amounted to between \$40,000 and \$50,000. The heaviest losers were Seifert & Weis.

The funeral of William Milton Glenn of the Associated press, who was found dead in his bed at Springfield, Ill., was held Monday. Mr. Glenn was a son of Judge Glenn of Springfield, and was born there thirty-five years ago.

Paul Bechtner, president of the Abendpost Publishing Company, has filed his application for appointment as postmaster of Milwaukee, Wis.

The overdue German steamer Armenia of the Hamburg-American line, which left Hamburg for Boston eighteen days ago, has arrived after a tempestuous voyage.

The cruiser Montgomery is now keeping close watch on the entrance to Pensacola harbor, Fla. Several filibustering expeditions are believed to have left here without detection.

Thomas Stevens was convicted at Cairo, Mich., of murder in the first degree. Stevens, with James Lawson, and a Detroit negro youth, named Hawley, undertook to rob the farmhouse of James Brown. Brown resisted and was shot and killed. Hawley confessed his part in the crime and Lawson was convicted of murder yesterday.

Despondent because he had lost his situation by dismissal and smarting under the accusation of a lady school teacher, William F. McEwan, aged 62 years, swallowed morphine, at Elgin, Ill. He left a large family.

Louis Swark, residing near Wapakoneta, Ohio, has assigned to John Riebersell. Assets, \$5,000; liabilities, the same.

William N. Brown, treasurer of Calhoun County, Iowa, is dead. He served in the Sixty-sixth Illinois Infantry.

MISCELLANEOUS.

At Marinette, Wis., a piece of beefsteak lodged in John Kelly's windpipe and he expired in a few minutes.

William M. Glenn was found dead in bed at Springfield, Ill. For several sessions of the legislature Mr. Glenn had been in charge of the Associated press bureau at the capital.

The first beet sugar refinery in Wisconsin has begun operations at Menominee Falls. The new plant represents an outlay of \$210,000 actual capital, and \$40,000 for labor and materials.

John Fest, a lumberman, was found dead about forty miles from Hayward, Wis., on the headwaters of the Chippewa river. He apparently got lost in the heavy snow storm and perished within forty rods of a farm house.

C. D. Nash, the retired capitalist and banker, died at Milwaukee as a result of a surgical operation.

It is officially announced that the government forces have defeated the insurgents in a battle near Melo, Uruguay, killing Chief Chiquito Saravia. It is announced that the insurgents lost 600 killed and wounded.

"Billy" Birch, the old-time minstrel, was stricken with paralysis while attending a meeting of an Elks lodge at New York. He was removed to his home.

Active work on the Trans-Mississippi exposition grounds was begun Friday. Dion Geraldine and a corps of engineers are making the surveys, and will place the location of the various buildings. Arrangements are made to turn the first earth on Arbor day, April 22, with a great demonstration.

The 300 strikers of the Enterprise silk mill, Paterson, N. J., have returned to work. The old scale of wages for which they struck will be paid them. Their victory is the first gained by strikers in Paterson.

Frank W. Palmer of Chicago will be appointed public printer to succeed Thomas E. Benedict. The salary is \$4,500.

After consideration of nine days the revenue bill was passed by the Iowa senate Friday morning—36 to 7.

Through the operation of the statute which places a naval officer upon the retired list when the age of 62 is reached Admiral Walker's active service ceased Saturday.

Adjutant General Reece has appointed Lieutenant Fred Boyer of Chicago custodian of the state arsenal of the Illinois National guard here, vice Col. John C. Cahalan, resigned.

Receiver Dent will pay the creditors of the First National Bank of Decorah, Iowa, the first dividend of 20 per cent. The liabilities to depositors are \$225,000.

W. E. Stephens & Co., lithographers, of St. Louis, have assigned for the benefit of creditors. There are no preferences. The property is turned over to Assignee Isaac J. Orr to be liquidated and divided according to the claims. The liabilities are about \$35,000, and the assets are estimated at \$45,000. Assignee Orr says creditors will be paid in full.

Ignacio Francisco la Cruz Garcia, who was said to be the oldest man in the United States, died at Los Angeles, Cal., aged 117. He was a native of Sinaloa, Mexico, but came here when he was about 25 years of age. His age has been questioned, but he had documents which sustained his claim.

Charles Scott, the American, an East-Indian Venero, a naturalized American, have been ordered set at liberty, by the Spanish authorities in Cuba.

After a debate of two days, the most interesting of the session, the Iowa senate, by a vote of 15 to 29, refused to adopt the Cheshire amendment providing for the taxation of telegraph, telephone, sleeping car and express companies, according to the Ohio and Indiana plan.

W. P. Wilkins, a farmer of Moulton township, Ohio, has made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors. Assets, \$9,000; liabilities, \$10,000. Assignee, J. H. Goeke. Cause, depreciation in oil lands. His wife, Lydia, also assigned.

LATEST MARKET REPORTS.

CHICAGO.		
Cattle, common to prime	2.00	@6.00
Hogs, all grades	2.50	@3.90
Sheep and lambs	2.60	@5.25
Corn, No. 2	23 1/2	
Wheat, No. 2 red	81 1/2	@.83 1/2
Oats, No. 2	16 1/2	@.17 1/2
Eggs	10 1/2	
Rye, No. 2	33 1/2	@.35
Potatoes	19	@.25
Butter	.08	@.18

ST. LOUIS.		
Cattle, all grades	2.00	@5.25
Hogs	2.40	@3.85
Sheep	2.90	@5.50
Wheat, No. 2 red	.92	
Corn, No. 2 cash	.20 1/2	
Oats, No. 2	.17 1/2	

KANSAS CITY.		
Cattle, all grades	2.10	@4.40
Hogs, all grades	3.40	@3.80
Sheep and lambs	3.50	@4.65

NEW YORK.		
Wheat, No. 1 hard	.86 1/2	
Corn, No. 2	.28 1/2	
Oats, No. 2	.22	

PEORIA.		
Rye, No. 1	.39	
Corn, No. 2	.21 1/2	
Oats, No. 2 white	.19 1/2	

MURDER IS AVENGED.

JACKSON AND WALLING DIE ON THE SCAFFOLD.

Gov. Bradley Refuses Absolutely to Interfere—Both Men Die in Agony from Strangulation—Crowd Cheers the News of Their Death.

Scott Jackson and Alonzo Walling were hanged at Newport, Ky., last Saturday. Both were strangled and died in great agony. Walling died first.

Both men declared their innocence after the death warrant was read. On arriving at the scaffold the prisoners stood with bowed heads while a prayer was said. At its conclusion they bid farewell to those grouped about them.

Just before leaving his cell, Walling said: "I will tell you now at the last moment of my life that I was not there, and I am innocent of the whole crime. Jackson has said as much, but it seems it will not save me. I can say no more," said Walling. "I will say no more on the scaffold."

Jackson and Walling were hung together from the double trap at 11:41 1/2. The crowds cheered lustily when the signal of the black flag went up.

The prisoners both stood with bowed heads saying the prayer. Walling's eyes were closed in prayer, Jackson's open.

When Lee finished the prayer Jackson bade farewell. Walling also bade farewell. Walling whispered "Go, go, go."

Both, swinging in the air, died in great agony. Both were evidently strangled and the necks were not broken, as the struggling was much more than usual. Jackson raised his feet and dropped dead. Walling drew up his feet and his body contracted several times in great agony.

Physicians pronounced both dead and the announcement was made, but the crowds still lingered about the jail. Jackson was dead in six minutes; Walling died first.

Just before the bodies were taken down the crowd rushed up, but was ordered back by Sheriff Plummer. Jackson's face, with the exception of his open mouth and blue lips, was not disfigured. His neck was not broken.



SCOTT JACKSON.



PEARL BRYAN.

the hairpins and the wrapper were identified at Greencastle, Ind., by her parents as belonging to Pearl Bryan, the daughter of A. S. Bryan, a well-to-do farmer living near Greencastle. This discovery also identified Scott Jackson and Alonzo M. Walling as the perpetrators of the crime.

These young men were roommates and fellow-students in the dental college at Cincinnati. Scott Jackson spent several months of the summer and early autumn of 1895 at Greencastle, Ind. There he became acquainted with



ALONZO WALLING.

The rope made a deep furrow on the neck under the chin. When Jackson's body was placed in the coffin the face was very pale. The lid was placed over him and the curious crowd was not allowed to view the body.

When the black cap was removed from Walling his tongue protruded, his lips fell and were discolored, presenting a horrible sight. Neither of the prisoners' necks was broken.

HISTORY OF THE CRIME.

Slender Clews to the Tragedy Run Down by the Detectives.

In the early morning, Feb. 1, 1896, a boy going to work discovered the body



GOV. BRADLEY.

of a girl in an obscure part of Mr. John Lock's farm adjoining Fort Thomas, Ky.

The murderers had cut off the girl's head to prevent identification and removed it to some place that has never been discovered. The only garments on the body were a union undersuit and a cheap checked wrapper. A pair of shoes lay near, a woman's No. 3, and on them was an opera toe rubber well worn. Inside the shoes was the stamp

of Lewis & Hayes, Greencastle, with a Portsmouth, O., firm as the maker. Nearby was a white corset, spotless, except from bloody finger prints, also a kid glove.

At the top of the bank where the feet lay was a pool of blood. This spot was in the gap of a hedge on which remained dead leaves. On both sides of these leaves, above and below, were drops of blood. At the foot of the bank near the neck was another pool of blood. On that morning these few garments were the only clew to the identity of the dead girl. Bloodhounds were taken to the spot and they followed a trail to the Covington reservoir and could be induced to go no further. The reservoir was drained but the head was not found. All subsequent search for the head has been fruitless.

Four days later the shoes, the glove,

Monday, Jan. 27, and that both of them had been with her, after which each charged the other with having her in his care and each declared that he had seen nothing of her afterward.

Friday night at 7 o'clock Jackson was seen to leave Dave Wallingford's saloon in the tenderloin district with Pearl Bryan in a hack, and at the same time Walling was seen near the saloon. Thursday afternoon before the murder Walling was seen with Pearl Bryan at Central Union station, where he detained her until the last train that could take her to Greencastle had gone.

Two weeks after the murder George H. Jackson, colored, admitted to the police that he had driven two men in a rockaway by a circuitous route to Fort Thomas, where the murder was committed. George Jackson was taken to the jail and there he picked out Walling from a score of young men as the man who sat by him and compelled him to make that drive beyond Newport.

One day later a livery-stable keeper informed the police that he hired a one-seated rockaway and a horse to some one unknown to him and that it had been kept out all night and returned between 3 and 4 o'clock on the morning on which the corpse of Pearl Bryan was discovered.

With this evidence Jackson was tried at Newport and found guilty and sentenced to be hanged. May 28 Walling's trial began and June 18 he was found guilty of murder and sentenced to die. Every means in the power of the friends of these two men were exhausted to save them from their fate, without success.

In his own confession and evidence Walling stated that Jackson told him that he would bring Pearl Bryan to Cincinnati and then afterward said he would kill her by quick poison, and finally changed his mind and said he would poison her, cut her into pieces and put the pieces into a catch-basin. From the 1st of January, 1896, to the day of the tragedy all the evidence showed that he was Scott Jackson's willing confederate.

WHO GAVE THE CRY?

An Old Version of a Long-Disputed Question.

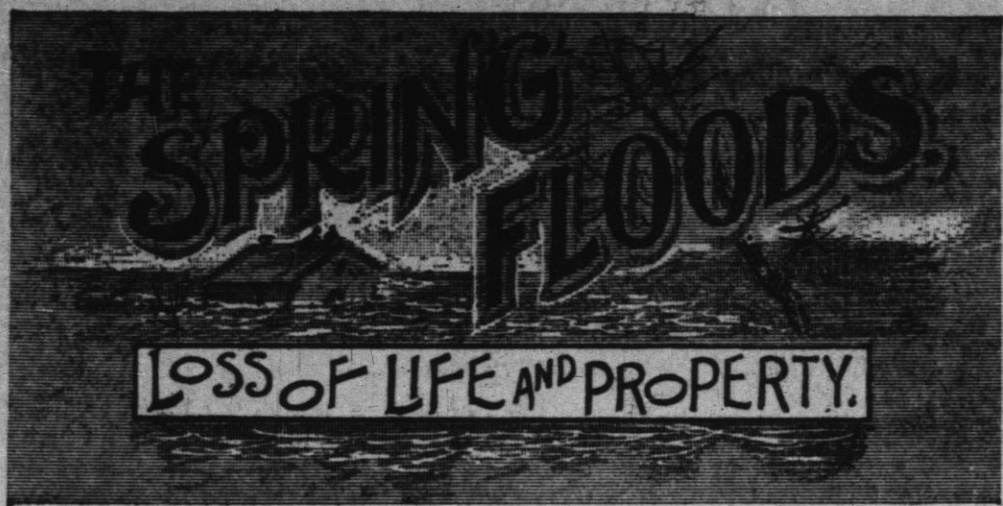
Poor M. Floquet is hardly cold in his grave before posterity has set about stripping him of his chief claims to glory. Everybody remembers that the radical politician's reputation was built upon an incident which occurred in 1867, says the St. James' Gazette. The Czar Alexander II., then on a visit to Napoleon III., had been shown over the Palais de Justice and was stepping into his carriage, amid cheers kindly provided by his host, when somebody in the crowd shouted: "Vive la Pologne, monsieur!" Floquet got the credit of this audacious bit of impertinence and on the strength of it secured a seat in the chamber. M. Jules Claretie declares that he heard from Floquet himself that the real author of the cry was Gambetta, who generously allowed his friend to profit by it. On the other hand, M. Andrieux asserts that he invented the Gambetta legend to amuse the readers of a provincial paper and that he did so at Floquet's request. But another curious piece of evidence has been brought forward. The czar never heard the words at all, but he noticed the tumult to which they gave rise and saw the mob gather round a figure in their midst. "What on earth," he exclaimed, "does that old priest want?" Now, neither Gambetta nor Floquet could possibly have looked like a disheveled ecclesiastic, but a man who was a close spectator of the scene positively affirms M. Delatre, a barrister of very advanced views, to have been the real simon pure. The czar's description would apply to him and the language resembled his utterances in the tribune. Here we must leave the question, which affords, at all events, one more proof of the uncertainty of history.

A Cause Celebre.

There will shortly come before the courts for trial a will suit in which a claim to a sum of £9,000,000 will be made by a Welsh collier. The claim, in which the initial proceedings have just been taken, concerns the right to the Drymma estates, with an annual rent roll of £300,000, capitalized at £6,000,000. In addition, the litigant, if successful, would acquire the title of a sum of close on £3,000,000, at present lying in chancery. The claimant is Mr. Nathaniel Richard Thomas, a collier, and in all probability will be joined by his step-brother, Mr. David Meredith. Among the estates involved is the Maesgwynnes Hale estate, held by Mr. William Williams, ex-M. P. for Swansea, and Glyngollen, near Swansea, held by Mr. J. Davies. The property is situated in South Wales.

Christlike.

The church of today needs most of all men in pulpit and pew who will really mold their lives after that of Jesus of Nazareth, who, while He was the grandest man that ever walked the earth, was also the simplest.—Rev. G. D. Baker.



Terrible Suffering in Tennessee and Arkansas.

The spring floods this year have proved more destructive than any previous visitation of the same nature since 1883. All the southwestern and central western valleys are more or less submerged and millions of dollars' worth of property, including residences, live stock and other floatables, are being swept away. The loss of life is said to be very great, especially in Tennessee, Kentucky and the lower counties of Indiana and Ohio. Probably one hundred lives have already been sacrificed.

Starvation and Death.

Starvation stalks abroad in many of the flood-stricken districts. The United States regulars have been called out to succor the hungry. Many companies of state troops are also aiding in the work of rescue. According to dispatches received from the stricken points such sufferings were never known. Hundreds of women and children, who left their homes to the mercy of the floods are shelterless in the mountains of Tennessee and Arkansas and little children and their mothers are crying for bread. Any aid sent to the suffering should be addressed to the Governors of the states named. Tennessee and Arkansas are the worst sufferers. The Governor of Arkansas is at Little Rock. The Governor of Tennessee is at Memphis. Contributions for foreign missionary work should be suspended for the present and all the aid possible should be given to the needy at home.

The Latest Dispatches.

The following dispatch has just been received from Memphis, Tenn.:

The break at Sans Souci is widening and the mad rush of the waters

covering every inch of the territory.

The break at Modoc lowered the water along the front of Friars Point five inches, but will give no relief to levees and property below the mouth of the Arkansas River, as the water from the crevasse will find its way back into the Father of Waters through the White and Arkansas Rivers, swelling those streams far above the danger line. The river continues to rise at all points south of Vicksburg. Railroad communication between Nashville and this city is entirely cut off. The Iron Mountain tracks on the west side are still above water, and all roads entering the city from that direction are moving passenger trains over the Iron Mountain tracks.

Situation at Marion.

Over in Arkansas the town of Marion is in a bad condition. All the houses are surrounded by water, and the whole face of the earth is submerged except here and there a small Indian mound that is above water. There are many breaks in the levee or at least many places where the water is running over the levee like a mill race. The water is also pouring over the Kansas City Railway at three places in the town of Marion and possibly at more. At these places the current is exceedingly rapid, and the waves roll and dash eight and ten feet high. No other loss of life is reported to-day.

Cumberland Falls at Nashville.

Nashville, Tenn., Special: The Cumberland River marks forty-eight feet on the gauge, and is falling rapidly, the fall being now over a foot since 6 o'clock this morning. It will be several days before the mills and manufacturing on the east side will be able to resume operations, even if there is no more rain, but the cessation of the

Sioux, higher than ever before known, is constantly rising. Much stock is being drowned and loss to farmers in the valley will be immense. Sensational rumors are current here of several big cut-offs on the Missouri River, in which great damage was done to farm property and live stock. As the reported changes occurred at points distant from any towns, it is difficult to verify the rumors. Rivermen say the accounts are apparently exaggerated. The Little Sioux is reported as doing great damage near Correctionville and Oto, this county. Residents of the bottoms are moving to the hills. On the Big Sioux several car loads of cattle were lost this evening.

Dubuque, Iowa, Special: Cooler weather has stopped the rise in the Mississippi here. Charles City reports a rise of four feet in Cedar River, while at Cedar Falls a large force of men and teams worked all night and to-day building dikes to protect the people on the lowlands from the united floods of Cedar and Shellrock rivers.

Wisconsin Rivers Run Wild.

Reports received from various portions of Wisconsin indicate that the losses by the floods of the past three days will not be less than \$200,000. The greatest damage was sustained at Fond du Lac, where the loss is estimated at \$100,000. At that place the Fond du Lac Malt and Grain Company was the heaviest loser. The losses at various points are estimated as follows: Fond du Lac, \$100,000; Port Washington, \$25,000; Sheboygan, \$30,000; Milwaukee and surrounding districts, \$20,000; Waukesha, \$2,000; La Crosse, \$3,000; Oshkosh, \$2,000; Janesville, \$1,000; Elroy, \$2,000; Brodhead, \$3,000; Ripon, \$4,000; Trempealeau and vicinity, \$10,000. Losses are also reported from Markesan, Lodi, Sheboygan Falls, Brandon, Ahnapee, Mayville, Black River Falls, Prairie du Chien, Green Bay and Depere.

Destruction in Illinois.

Alton, Ill., Special: The danger of flood and famine in this portion of Illinois and Missouri from the overflow of the three great rivers from the central basin seems more imminent than ever. In fact, nothing short of a season of several weeks of dry weather, lasting well into April, can prevent a disastrous overflow that may rival the great inundation of 1892. The river has advanced without intermission since last Wednesday, and the gauge stands thirteen feet above low water mark. At this rate of advance it will go over the banks by Tuesday night and damage will then begin. River men agree that the rains and floods reported from above make a further advance of from four to six feet inevitable in any event and yet many of the tenants of low land plantations insist on staying by their cherished crops until the water drives them out. For this reason warnings are of little avail and the rush of waters will finally cause as great distress as if it had all come in a single night.

Missouri on the Rampage.

Yankton, S. D., Special: The two gorges in the Missouri River here are firm to-night. The gorge above is easily seen from the bluffs and the ice is piled high, but the one below the city is probably in one of the big bends and has not been exactly located. The whole northwest is waterbound and the railroads are all in bad shape. Three roads run in here and the only one having connection with eastern traffic is the Milwaukee. This is compelled to use transfer boats at Vermilion and Sioux City. After the water subsides it is estimated that it will take ten days to replace the bridges.

Ice Fields in Nebraska.

Omaha, Neb., Special: The Missouri river rose three inches to-day and great quantities of ice are running. The streams in the interior of the state are flooding much property. At Norfolk the north fork of the Elkhorn river has overflowed its banks, and the valley between there and Pierce is one vast sea of water. The river has been rising for several days, but last night it rose very rapidly and at 5 o'clock this morning the Norfolk fire whistle was blown to awaken people, so they might rescue stock and save other property from the damage of flood. The Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha track in this city is submerged and in places the grade is washed away. Cellars on the north side of Main street, are flooded and water is now in places pouring over Main street, which is on a five-foot grade. The southeast portion of the residence district is under water, due to the water backing up from the main river. Horses and cows are being removed to higher ground and a number of hogs were drowned. The water here is still rising, but reports from north indicate that it will soon begin to recede. This beats all previous high water marks.

Lyons, Neb., Special: Logan creek has overflowed its banks and is damaging a great deal of hay. Railroad men are watching the bridges between here and Pender.

The river Nile is 5,000 miles long.

THE DEBATE BEGUN.

DINGLEY TARIFF BILL UNDER DISCUSSION.

Representative Dingley, the Author of the Measure, Explains Its Objects—Democrats Present Minority Report—Work of the Senate.

The first day of the tariff debate in the house was Monday. Only four speeches were made at the day session. Mr. Dingley, the chairman of the ways and means committee, opened in an hour's speech for the majority. "In revising the tariff," he said, "the committee has endeavored to discard mere theories and frame a practical remedy, at least in part, for the ills which have for so many months overshadowed the country." During his speech he said: "No economic policy will prove a success unless it shall in some manner contribute to opening up employment to the masses of our people at good wages."

Gen. Wheeler of Alabama opened for the opposition. He claimed the bill had been framed in the interests of the monopolies of the country.

Mr. Hopkins (rep., Ill.), said the proposed bill would meet alike the wants of the government and the people.

Mr. Bell (pop., Colo.), took the floor as the spokesman of his party associates. He denied that the tariff was the cause of our difficulties, and for the populist party advocated the imposition of the income tax.

Mr. Bailey (Tex.) presented to the house at night the minority report on the tariff bill. The report ridiculed the supposition that the policy of protection benefited the country, and claimed that the passage of the bill would encourage extravagance and promote the formation of trusts. The report concluded:

"We are unable to offer a substitute for the pending bill, because we have not been allowed a reasonable time to prepare one. We are unwilling to propose a measure that has not been carefully matured, and we must therefore content ourselves with protesting against the passage of the committee's bill."

The Anglo-American arbitration treaty was discussed by the senate Monday, and all the amendments recommended by the committee on foreign relations were agreed to without division. These amendments are:

"1. To prove that all agreements for arbitration entered into by the executive branch of this government with the British government shall be subject to the ratification of the senate."

"2. Striking out the provision constituting members of the United States Supreme Court permanent members of the proposed tribunal of arbitration, and,

"3. Eliminating the provision for an umpire, and therefore striking out the provision agreeing upon King Oscar of Sweden and Norway for this office."

Goes Against Railroads.

The United States Supreme court has decided the case of the United States versus the Trans-Missouri Freight association against the railroads. The opinion reverses the decision of the court below and holds the anti-trust law of 1890 to be applicable to railroad transportation and the traffic agreement of the pool illegal.

Pingree Will Not Resign.

Gov. Pingree will not resign the governorship of Michigan, and will not be a candidate for mayor of Detroit at the special election April 5. Capt. Albert E. Stewart, a Detroit vessel-owner and member of the legislature, will be nominated to succeed Pingree as mayor.

Blows Up on Rails.

Engine No. 566, attached to the Chicago, New York and Boston special on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railway exploded at Chicago Sunday. The engineer and fireman were instantly killed, but no damage was done to the train, or the crew and passengers.

Bryan's Gift for Silver.

W. J. Bryan will give one-half the royalties received from the sale of his book to the cause of bimetalism and has appointed a committee whose duty will be to expend the funds reserved for that purpose.

Beecher's Old Church to Be Razed.

Indianapolis is to lose its most famous landmark. Henry Ward Beecher's original Second Presbyterian church, which was built under his direction in 1840, is to be torn down to make way for a modern building.

Festival at Berlin.

The ceremonies attending the celebration of the centenary of the birth of Emperor William I, began at Berlin Monday. The monument was unveiled at 11:30 a. m. A grand banquet was given by the Emperor in the evening.

Fire at Huron, S. D.

Seventy thousand dollars' worth of property was destroyed by fire at Huron, S. D., Monday morning, including the Alliance building, valued at \$25,000.

THIS NEGRO WOULD BEGIN A RACE WAR.



Negroes throughout the United States are excited by the radical sentiments contained in an article written by Bishop Henry M. Turner of the African Methodist Episcopal church. Bishop Turner, who is the senior bishop of the wealthiest and largest colored denomination in the United States—a denomination whose membership exceeds 500,000 persons—tells the colored people of the south to arm themselves and be prepared for white mobs.

"Get guns, negroes! Get guns, and may God give you good aim when you shoot," are the closing words of his sensational article in the Voice of Missions, published at Atlanta, Ga.

The outrages in the south at the

hands of mobs of white men have long agitated the negroes of the north, some of the leaders of whom have become prominent through their denunciation of these things from the rostrum and in the press. Very few of the race, however, agree in full with the sentiments expressed by Bishop Turner. While appreciating the full extent to which the sturdy nature of their learned brother has been aroused, through the seeming futility of all appeals to justice and the like to check mob violence, the consensus of opinion among the colored leaders of the north is that putting into effect the bishop's suggestions would bring untold injury to the colored race.



SCENES AND INCIDENTS OF THE ARKANSAS-TENNESSEE FLOODS.

through the opening can be heard for miles. Three additional breaks, all near Sans Souci, are reported to-day, and the suffering of the people in Eastern Arkansas will surely be greatly intensified.

The condition of the levees south of Memphis is about the same as on yesterday. A dispatch from Vicksburg says that the reported crevasse at Modoc, Ark., near Helena, is confirmed by officers of the steamer State of Kansas, which passed there last evening, and by dispatches received at Vicksburg. The levee at Modoc has been considered in a hopeless condition for several days.

The water will run into White River very fast, and will find its way back into the Mississippi in a day or two. Levee men say the effect will be merely temporary, but to-day a decline is reported of from one to four inches along the Coahoma County (Mississippi) levee, where the struggle against the high water has been most desperate.

On Guard Along the River.

The Kansas levee also reported breaks lower down, but they are probably of protection levees. The officers of the Kansas say that the scenes along the shores of the river from Memphis south everywhere show the general anxiety. Lights are shining along the levee, and guards and inspectors are

rise saves the lumber yards, which were greatly endangered. On two or three streets car travel is still suspended, but to-morrow cars will be able to resume operations on some streets. The damage done in this city is chiefly from back water, and it is not thought that there has been any great losses to manufacturing plants along the river, though they have shut down.

In North Alabama, from reports received, railroad communication is still badly disorganized.

Louis Schultz of Alton, Ill., and Albert Flick of St. Louis, two itinerant traders, were caught in a swift current in the Forked Deer River at Jackson, Tenn.; their boat was swamped and Schultz was drowned. Flick escaped to the shore after drifting some distance.

The Floods in Iowa.

The floods in this section are still on, says a Sioux City dispatch. The bridges are already gone, however, and a further rise of the streams can do little harm. The Missouri is high, but not over its banks near here. The constant rise of the water has prevented gorging and if the ice all runs out before a fall begins there is little probability of trouble. In Sioux City the flood has returned to its channel and many families who were driven out by the flood are returning home. The Big

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Planting Forests.

Robert Douglas, the pioneer nurseryman of Waukegan, Ills., has shown by his own experience that it is not only easy to plant a forest of 100 or 1,000 acres in a season, but that it is also possible to make it pay—for the planter, that is. It pays richly for the owner later. He is not inclined to glorify European forestry, as some of our Americans do. If the Europeans had the task of setting out forests upon our treeless western prairies, they would find it harder than maintaining a standing army.

Americans can, however, manage the task because they do things by the large. They cultivate by horse and steam power instead of by hand power. The forest trees should be planted in rows and tended like orchard trees. In selecting trees to plant, those native to the locality, if there are any, should have first consideration, as these will surely thrive best. Many growths that do well in the east are not suitable for the west. "Western trees for western planters," is the motto, because western trees are the surest. The green ash, for instance, makes a fine and vigorous growth in the west, while in the east the white ash is far superior to it. The chestnut has been thoroughly tried in the west and has been found wanting. The pines and other conifers of the Pacific slope will not grow at all in the prairie belt, although the conifers of the Rocky mountains will.

Mr. Douglas finds that 100 men can plant 1,000 acres of forest in 30 days. The ground should, however, have been previously prepared. Either autumn or spring will do for the planting. In spring the seeds of the trees should be sown so soon as frost is out of the ground. By fall they will have made a growth sufficient for transplanting to the forest that is to be. Forty acres will grow seedlings enough to plant 1,000 acres.

The farmers of Kansas have set out in the past few years 147,340 acres of forest. Among them are 11,500 acres of black walnut, 12,486 acres of maple, 2,637 acres of honey locust and 55,553 acres of cottonwood. The cottonwood grows the quickest and makes fuel for the farmer sooner than any of the others; hence his preference for it. Land prepared as for corn planting will grow the seedlings.

The German government and German farmers have been fighting against the importation of American meat into that country. Prussia has been especially hostile to us, and in her parliament repeated charges have been made that American pork was trichinous and unfit for food. At length the United States embassy in Berlin turned its attention to these charges and began to demand proof of them. If unrefuted, they would convey the impression that the American system of meat inspection at the ports of shipment was a fraud. When pork is shipped to Europe from this country, it is supposed to be thoroughly inspected. To this end certificates of soundness must accompany every package exported, and along with it must also go the number of the package and the number of the board of examiners who inspected it. The United States embassy at Berlin, after a thorough examination, finds that trichina has been charged in only a few instances against American pork and that in every one of these cases the original American registry mark was lacking. The presumption is therefore that the cases had been emptied of the American pork and refilled with German meat. The result is a complete triumph for the health of our pork and the thoroughness of our inspections.

Thessaly is the northern province of Greece, and the one through which the Greek soldiers would march to enter Turkey. They would enter first Epirus, the southwestern province of Turkey. It is not difficult to believe they would also enter with particular enjoyment this state, which anciently belonged to Greece and was seized by the Turk in 1466. Bordering on Thessaly to the north is also another ancient Grecian (now Turkish) province, Macedonia. Here, also, remembering ancient glories, the Greek would fight like the demigods of his own mythology.

Even the combined fleets of Europe that could be spared for the task could not blockade effectively the whole coast of Greece. She has more coast than anything else.

National and International.

If the McKinley administration disposes of all the important problems even now lying before it for solution, it will go into history as one of the most memorable since the war.

It does not seem possible that the end of the Cuban fight can be put off much longer. With May, Spain will have to cease operations on account of the weather, if she is not forced to do so before then on account of the exhaustion of her finances and Carlist and republican mutterings at home. The Cubans, on the contrary, are stronger than they were when the revolution began. Free Cuba's prospects brighten in proportion as the Spaniards become more desperate and cruel. In the final wind up the United States must necessarily take a hand one way or another. The arbitration treaty with England is to be disposed of. The annexation of Hawaii, which President Cleveland declined to agree to, will also come before President McKinley and the new senate. We hope likewise that the new administration will see its way clear, in connection with congress, to go ahead swiftly with the Nicaragua canal. Likewise, if we can during the next four years push forward that ocean cable which will connect us with Hawaii and the south Pacific, we shall be not at all too enterprising.

As to domestic questions, that of providing more public revenue is the most crying. Congress will have to decide whether the increased money demanded is to come from internal revenue and increased taxes on tobacco, beer, spirits, etc., or whether it is to be customs revenue from higher import duties. Finally, it may be predicted that congress will talk about the currency and discuss whether we should have bank paper money or government paper money. But will it all end in talk?

Winter Seaside Resorts.

Our people are discovering that there is, if possible, even more pleasure in wintering by the sea than in summering there. The middle of February each year finds the great seaside hotels beginning to fill up with guests who want the winter sunshine. As far north as Long Branch there is a winter seaside season as gay and splendid as that of midsummer. Long piazzas on the sunny sides of the hotels are inclosed in glass. There people promenade or sit in lazy chairs and dream of tropic skies, even with a skating rink not half a mile away. Farther south, along the Florida and gulf coasts, the season is transcendently delightful. Ex President Cleveland knew that before he went south to celebrate by a big fishing trip in Florida waters the event of his finally and permanently getting congress off his back.

Through March the seaside hotels along the southeastern and southern coasts are gay and crowded with guests. March in the north is not a pleasant month. In the south it is a steady stream of joy and sunshine, and the wealthy and leisure classes escape thither from northern rigors. The fact that they flock to the winter seaside resorts and that their number is swelled by thousands every year shows the steady increase of a wealthy class in the United States.

The Atlantic Monthly called on Ohio for one of its ablest editors, Mr. W. D. Howells, and now Boston again turns to the west for a man of literary culture and genius sufficient to edit another of its heavyweight publications, The Arena, over whose destinies Dr. John Clark Ridpath of Indiana will henceforth preside. Dr. Ridpath is certainly America's greatest living historian and is as able an essayist as historian, a man who has thought deeply into the gravest social problems of the time. These problems require that the latter day editor shall have heart as well as brain, and Dr. Ridpath is as richly endowed along one line as the other. The Arena has been especially fortunate in its editorial management. During the interim between the resignation of Mr. Flower and the coming of Dr. Ridpath it was edited entirely by the brilliant writer and reformer, Helen H. Gardener.

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C. & N.-W. R. R.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAY TRAINS--NORTH.

LV. CHICAGO.	AR. PALATINE.	AR. BARR'TN.
3 00 A. M.		4 00 A. M.
7 30	8 32 A. M.	8 50
8 15		9 11
9 10	10 19	10 30
10 50	11 58	12 10 P. M.
*1 30 P. M.	*2 45 P. M.	*3 00
3 30	4 47	5 02
5 00	5 57	6 09
6 01	7 08	7 20
6 35	7 42	7 55
11 35	12 42	12 55

* Saturdays only.

WEEK DAY TRAINS--SOUTH.

LV. BARR'TN.	LV. PALATINE.	AR. CHICAGO.
6 10 A. M.	6 19 A. M.	7 25 A. M.
6 45	6 55	7 55
7 10	7 22	8 20
7 56	8 09	9 15
9 10	9 20	10 30
9 52	10 02	11 00
12 25 P. M.	12 34 P. M.	1 40 P. M.
3 08	3 19	4 30
5 02	5 12	6 15

SUNDAY TRAINS--NORTH.

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

SUNDAY TRAINS--SOUTH.

LV. BARR'TN.	LV. PALATINE.	AR. CHICAGO.
7 10 A. M.	7 19 A. M.	8 10 A. M.
7 56	8 09	9 15
12 25 P. M.	12 34 P. M.	1 40 P. M.
5 02	5 12	6 15
4 25	4 35	5 45
9 10	9 23	10 35

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FROM THE WEST.

How Uncle Sam's Soldier Boys Spend the Time While in Camp.

STANDING ROCK INDIAN AGENCY, FORT YATES, N. D., March 9, 1897.—**ED. REVIEW:** As I was formerly a citizen of the town of Palatine, possibly a few lines in regard to life in the wilds of the northwest, where I have been a soldier the past four years, may interest your readers.

February was issue month at this agency, when the Sioux and Black-foot Indians, accompanied by their squaws and papposes, assembled to draw from the government their rations and supplies.

At 6:00 a. m. reveille (first call) is sounded by the trumpeter of the guard, which means for all to get up. At 6:30 a. m. is sick call, which summons all to the hospital who are in need of medical attendance. At 8:00 a. m. fatigue call is sounded which means work, such as tidying the places around the fort, etc. 9:00 a. m. is guard mount, when the old guard is relieved by the new. At 11:30 a. m. is the 1st Sergeants' call, which summons the 1st Sergeants to the Adjutant's office to receive orders and their company reports for the day. 11:45 a. m. is recall from fatigue; 12:30 m. is mess call which the soldier is always waiting for. Drill call at 1:00 p. m. (in quarters this time of the year). At 2:30 p. m. is school call for children in the post. Stable call at 3:30 p. m. when the cavalry men go to the stables and groom and feed their horses. At 4:00 p. m. retreat (the time varying with the setting of the sun) when the flag is lowered and the gun fired and one day of life at the fort is ended.

The standard of the army is at present quite high and every opportunity is afforded the private soldier to improve himself both physically and mentally. Gymnasiums and day and night schools are provided at all the forts free to all who wish to enjoy them.

"SOLDIER BOY."

WAUCONDA.

Spring is here.

Prof. R. C. Kent spent Saturday in Chicago.

Editor F. L. Carr went to McHenry Monday.

Orton Hubbard made a trip to Chicago Friday.

Richard Baseley returned from his northern trip Friday.

Mrs. Gus Morten went to Rockford Monday to visit with her parents.

J. E. McAndrews of McHenry was a pleasant caller in our village Thursday.

Gory Rendler of Chicago is spending a few days with friends and relatives here.

Daniel Slipper, who has been spending the winter in Chicago, returned to our village Monday.

Mrs. T. V. Slocum went to Libertyville Tuesday to spend a few days with her parents.

Mrs. R. C. Kent returned from Libertyville Monday, after spending a few days with relatives.

T. V. Slocum went to the city Tuesday. He will hold an auction at Libertyville Saturday.

Miss Lulu Hill returned to her home in Chicago Saturday, after a two weeks' visit with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Mort Hill.

School closed Friday for a week's vacation. Prof. Kent will, however, teach the first two days of next week and Mr. Hubbard will teach Monday forenoon to make up for the time they lost.

There will be an entertainment given at the Oakland hall next Saturday evening, April 3d, by Messrs. Lincoln and Garretsen. It will consist of club swinging, singing, dancing, farce comedies, instrumental selections, etc. No pains will be spared to make this an evening of solid fun and amusement. Doors open at 7:00 o'clock, and performance begins at 8 o'clock. Admission 25c, children 15c.

Sunday the water was running out of the lake at a lively pace, the water had risen very rapidly, caused by the warm weather we had lately, and the lake was higher than it has been for the past sixteen years. Monday the ice began to break up, and the wind being very high, it started a large portion of it toward the boat houses. It kept moving slowly until about 8

o'clock when a loud crash was heard and it was then found that one boat-house had been thrown over and the other was in a dangerous position. It was then that the excitement ran high, for if the ice crashed into the other boat-house the boats that were sheltered there would be crushed to pieces. E. A. Golding made his appearance, and wading through the water to the scene of trouble, he managed to open the door of the house and rescuing the boats, with the aid of Marshal Reilly and W. Lamphere.

At the Republican caucus held in the village hall, Saturday, to place in nomination candidates for the various town offices, the attendance was very large, especially so considering the bad condition of the roads. Following is the ticket: Assessor, E. W. Brooks; collector, H. Brooks; justices of the peace, J. W. Torrance and K. V. Werten; constables, G. Simpson and C. E. Jenks; clerk, E. A. Golding. N. B. Duers, our stage driver, had a hard trip of it Wednesday. He started out with his covered rig as usual, but when a mile out of town was compelled to leave his team and vehicle and proceed on horseback to Lake Zurich. From the latter place he took the train to Barrington. He arrived here again with the mail at about 5 o'clock p. m.

LANGENHEIM.

Ducks are flying.

James Courtney was seen on our streets recently.

Ed. Harnden called on friends at Cary recently.

Miss Laura Pederson was a Barrington visitor Saturday.

Flint Creek and Fox River is the mecca of hunters at present.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kelsey entertained the latter's brother, Ed. Pederson, of Palatine.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Kelsey and family visited at Cary recently, the guests of Mrs. Kelsey's parents.

Joseph Seik of Algonquin passed through here Wednesday, on his way to Wauconda.

Louis Langenheim has a professional nurse from Chicago to be in attendance on his little daughter, who is very ill.

A large number from here attended the funeral of Herman, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kirmse, Monday.

Mrs. Lena Clute returned to her home at Barrington Saturday, after making a pleasant visit at the homes of her friends, Mesdames Chas. Gruber and L. C. Pederson.

It is rumored that the next prize fight will take place on the milk stand at Cuba. They were going to practice Sunday, but the purse was not large enough. Was it, E—?

The Flint Creek school is in a flourishing condition under the management of the talented teacher, Miss Cora Davlin. SPRING.

SPRING LAKE.

Fort Bros. have a sick horse.

John Dvorak, sr., is slowly improving.

Just ask the boys how they like to ride on the rack.

Boating is more popular just now than driving.

George Fish of Hebron is employed in the factory.

Oh, say! Did you hear the concert Sunday evening?

John Dvorak, jr., was at Crystal Lake Saturday evening.

Joseph Dvorak was a Dundee caller Thursday.

Fréd Adamek lost a fine young horse last week. Cause, horse distemper.

Miss Frances Dvorak visited her parents over Sunday.

We wonder who that couple was that feil in the mae hole Sunday night.

Miss Mary Blaine of Algonquin visited with Mrs. Wm. Gibson Sunday.

Clayton Peebles was a Jefferson, Wis., visitor Thursday of last week.

Miss Mary Adamek of Elgin was the guest of Miss Florence Dvorak Sunday.

Charles Wandrack of Algonquin called on John Dvorak, sr., Sunday.

Lost—A pair of rubbers. Anyone that wants them can find them in

about two feet of mud somewhere between Barrington and the Spring Lake creamery.

Several of our farmers are mourning over the fact that they were shut out of the condensing factory.

Mrs. Wandrack of Algonquin spent a few days at the home of John Dvorak.

Many farmers were obliged to use a double team to draw their milk to the factory the past week, owing to the muddy condition of the roads.

Mrs. Mary Vanderaue attended the funeral of Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Johnson's little daughter, at Algonquin.

MONEY IN THE MOUTH

It Is Dangerous as Well as a Dirty Habit.

"Did you notice that?" asked Dr. J. J. Clarke of this city to me as we were riding on a Sutter street car, says a writer in the San Francisco Call.

What he drew attention to was a Chinese passenger, who, when asked for his fare, took a nickel from the interior of his left ear and gave it to the conductor.

"A queer place for carrying money," I said. "I know of many odd places that people carry money in but that is the oddest."

"It was with the view of drawing your attention to a dangerous practice that I asked you to look at that Chinaman," said the doctor and then nudged me to look in the direction of a well-dressed lady who had a moment before taken her seat and was fumbling in her purse for her fare. She found the coin she was in search of and placed it between her lips while she closed her purse and then taking the coin from her mouth held it in her hand until it was called for.

"I suppose you saw that lady place that coin between her lips?" said the doctor.

"Yes; what of that? I have seen that done a hundred times."

"Did it ever occur to you that the practice is a dangerous one and the source of more disease than many people imagine? Does that lady know where the coin was before she placed it in her mouth? May it not have been in the ear of her Chinese laundryman or cook or may it not have been in the pocket of some individual afflicted with a contagious disease? If it were in the ear of an individual who had an affection of that organ the microbes of the disease would cling to the coin and when placed between the lips, if there should happen to be a cold sore there or, as it often happens, a rupture of the tissue, the germs of the disease would find lodgment there and the person guilty of the practice would wonder how it happened that there was anything the matter with her. The microbes of contagious disease will attach themselves to coin and now you can see how easy it is to transmit disease not only by a cold sore, or a lip that is what is commonly called 'cracked' but by inhalation.

"The practice," added the doctor, with some vehemence, "is not only dangerous but it is positively disgusting and I cannot understand why so many ladies are given to it."

Waiting For Expert Information.

One of the stories told at the expense of Boston's extreme respect for the opinion of its critics is amusing.

A lady who had been at a great concert one evening was asked the next day:

"Did you enjoy the music last evening?"

"I really don't know. I got up too late this morning to see The Advertiser, and The Transcript hasn't come out yet."—Youth's Companion.

Sir William Hamilton mentions a tailor, whose name he does not give, who was blind from birth, and yet, by the sense of touch alone, could distinguish the patterns of Scotch plaids used in the kilts of the highland costumes, matching the cloth with all the exactness that might be expected of one having perfect vision.

Umbrellas are now almost exclusively machine made, the various parts—ribs, stocks, handles and tips—being separately manufactured and put together by hand.

It is the turn which a man takes about the age of 45 that parts him off among the sheep on the right hand or the poor goats on the left.—John Morley.

Cortes, at Tabasco, found stockades so strongly built that he was forced to employ artillery against them in order to effect a breach.

Lima, Peru, is 3,515 miles southwest of Washington.

Business Notices.

FOR SALE.—Seed wheat for sale at the Barrington grist mill. It is the cheapest place to buy seed wheat.

FOR RENT.—New house and two lots on Russell street, near H. Roloff's residence. For particulars apply to H. Roloff, Barrington.

For a good bicycle call on T. H. Creet. He sells the "Waverly" and "Crescent," as well as cheaper grades.

Mrs. Loughran wishes to announce that any work in the line of house-cleaning, washing or plain sewing given to her will be greatly appreciated and promptly attended to.

If you want to rent a house, call at THE REVIEW office and look over our list. We believe we have something that will suit you.

FOR RENT.—House and lot with barn, located on the north side. Rent, reasonable. For further information, call at THE REVIEW office.

FOR SALE.—House and lot in Main street owned by Mrs. Luella Austin. For particulars, call at this office.

FOR SALE OR RENT.—House owned by Mrs. Crabtree in Main St. Call at this office for particulars.

Have money to loan in amounts to suit up to \$2,000. M. C. MCINTOSH, Barrington, Ill.

FOR SALE.—The residence of the late George W. Waterman on Hawley street. Apply to F. L. WATERMAN, Barrington, Ill.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.—All correspondence must hereafter be mailed that we shall receive it Thursday morning at the latest to insure publication the same week.

If you desire to subscribe for any newspaper or magazine published in any part of the world, do so through THE REVIEW. We can save you money.

J. D. Lamey & Co., Barrington, are headquarters for painters' and masons' materials. If you need anything in that line give them a call.

If you have a bicycle to sell, or wish to purchase a second-hand wheel, call on A. G. Smith.

FOR SALE.—Monarch bicycle, 1896 model. Only been rode 700 miles. For particulars call at THE REVIEW.

WANTED.—Situation by man and wife on farm. Address T. REVIEW office.

You can get a calendar at the office of J. D. Lamey & Co., if you have not already secured one for this year.

Order your auction bills printed at THE REVIEW office. Prompt service, extra heavy paper which the rain will not destroy, and a free notice in a paper which goes into nearly 1,000 homes are some of the reasons why it is to your interest to place your order with THE REVIEW. Besides, THE REVIEW office is the cheapest in price.

FREE LAND.—The Marlowe Townsite Co. are about to inaugurate a novel and mammoth advertising venture by giving FREE to every applicant (as long as they last) a lot in their beautiful new townsite of MARLOWE, situated in a sunny land, rich in products and minerals, possessing vast undeveloped resources and wonderful opportunities for investment. Send for full particulars. THE MARLOWE TOWNSITE CO., 617 Chamber of Commerce, Detroit, Mich.

Executor's Notice.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber, executor of the last will and testament of Lambert Listhartke, deceased, will attend the County Court of Lake county, at a term thereof to be holden at the Court House in Waukegan, in said county, on the first Monday of June next, 1897, when and where all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to present the same to said Court for adjudication.

FRED H. FRYE, Executor. Waukegan, Ill., March 20th, 1897.

It Pays to Raise Percheron Horses

It does not pay to raise cheap horses when horses are cheap. It does pay to raise horses that command a good price in the market. Percheron horses have always and are still commanding good prices, hence Percheron horses are the ones to raise for profit.

Already the demand for good working horses is on the increase and the supply is limited, with certain prospects that prices will advance rapidly in the next few years. Over 40,000 horses were shipped abroad during the years 1895 and 1896, with prospects for an increasing demand this year.

It is with confidence that I offer to the farmers of the surrounding district the services of my highly bred Percheron stallion

"BERESFORD," 17307.

This horse is 5 years old and is one of the finest specimens of his race in this country. His sire, Reaper 8076 (10437) was one of the highest bred Percherons ever brought across the water, as was his grand sire, Confident, 3647 (397), winner of the first prize and gold medal as a 3-year-old at the New Orleans Exposition, his owner at that time refusing \$5,000 for him. Beresford 17307 is recorded with pedigree in the Percheron stud-book of America: "Dapple grey; weight, 1900 lbs; height, 16 3-4 hands."

A horse like BERESFORD cannot be stood at a "scrub" price, but owing to the hard times I have put the service fee for this horse down to the very nominal figure of \$10.00 to insure colts. BERESFORD will stand in my barn at Palatine every week-day during the season of 1897. If you are interested we would be pleased to send you a descriptive circular.

W. H. FLAGG, GEO. M. BAUDER, Manager.

HENRY BUTZOW,

BAKERY

—AND—

CONFECTIONERY. Fruits, Gigsars, Tobacco, Etc.

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Ready-made Clothing.

Lowest Prices.

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BOOT AND SHOE MAKER

Repairing Neatly and Promptly Done.

IN J. DAY'S OLD STAND.

PALATINE, ILL.

WOMEN SAPPHO

One month's treatment for one dollar. Sample box 25c. Try it and be convinced.

For pains in the back and all female weaknesses. USE PARKHAM CHEMICAL CO., Box 468, Station X, CHICAGO.



CHAPTER XI.—(CONTINUED.)

It was a blazing hot day, so hot that I blamed myself for not having started on my ride either early in the morning or later on, when the power of the sun began to wane. I wondered that Grant had not suggested the latter course.

That wonder came coupled with another thought, a thought which made my heart beat. I remembered how anxious he had been that I should make the journey to-day and contrasted that anxiety with the importance of the errand. Could it be that he was for some purpose sending me out of the way? I rode slowly on, giving this question full consideration, and the more I considered it the more I became convinced that my errand to L'Orient was a ruse. Having determined this, my mind was at once made up. I halted at the next farm-house, and stating that the horse was lame, left him in charge of the good people until I could send for him. Then rapidly I retraced my steps until I reached the top of the cliff from which once before I had gazed at the house which held the man on whom I had come to wreak vengeance. I threw myself on the turf, and for hours kept my eyes on the house or on the road which led to it.

If I saw nothing to confirm my suspicions I could regain my horse and ride to L'Orient after nightfall. There would be a moon and I could no doubt find my way.

So, with eager eyes, I watched and watched, until at last I saw, struggling up the hill opposite to me, a carriage, which must have passed through St. Seurin. I saw it appear and disappear, according to the bends of the road; then emerge on to the table-land, and, finally, stop in front of the farm-house. My heart leaped with delight.

I saw Grant come out and assist some dark figures to alight. I saw them enter the house. I saw the carriage and horses taken to the stables at the back of the farm. Then I rose and went to meet what fate had in store for me.

I descended the one hill, climbed the other, and walked briskly toward the farm. I felt sure that the carriage seen by me had brought Viola to my temporary home. Grant knew that she was coming; hence the errand on which I had been sent. I chafed at the thought of how nearly I had fallen into the trap.

About a hundred yards from the house I saw on my left hand, seated on a stone on the edge of the cliff, the form of a woman. My heart beat so violently that for a moment I was forced to stand still.

Changed as was her dress, unfamiliar her attitude, I should have known her among a thousand. At last, after an interval of two years, I saw Viola! She was clothed in black—she, who formerly detested the somber hue! She was sitting with her hands clasped round her knee, her head bent forward, in a sad, thoughtful attitude. She seemed to be gazing at the sea below, yet seeing or hearing nothing. Noiselessly I crept over the soft turf until I was close to her.

Now that the moment for which I had longed had come, what should I do? Cover her with reproaches? Coldly demand an explanation? Insist upon her returning at once to her duty?

No; none of these. My only thought was to throw myself at her feet, to clasp her in my arms, to cover her face with kisses, to swear that, notwithstanding all the past, I loved her as of old. In another second I should have done all this.

But suddenly she turned her head and saw me. She started to her feet, and with a low cry which told of pain, even horror, turned and fled toward the house.

I followed, overtook her, and seized her hands. "Viola! my love! my wife!" I cried, "why do you fly from me?" She made no reply, but struggled to free herself.

"Speak! look at me, dearest!" I pleaded. "Tell me all—I can forgive! Tell me nothing save that you love me!"

She looked at me, her eyes full of fear. "Let me go," she said hoarsely, "or I shall die!"

"Never!" I said, "until you have told me all. What does it mean? What am I to think?"

She laughed wildly. "Think? Think that I am false to you—that I love another—that I hate you! But let me go, Julian, let me go!"

Her voice sank to piteous entreaty as she spoke the last words.

"Never!" I repeated. I wound my arms round her and kissed her pas-

sionately. She trembled in every fiber of her body and when once more her eyes met mine the look in them posi-

Suddenly, by a supreme effort, she tore herself from my arms and fled rapidly toward the farm. I was on the point of pursuing her when a great revulsion of feeling came to me. What had I done that this woman should shrink from my touch—should regard me with dread and horror? I had lavished love upon her; I was willing to take her to my arms without a word of explanation or an entreaty for pardon for the misery she had caused me. Yet she fled from me as if I were some noxious reptile. However deeply and blindly a man may love, there must be a limit to his self-abasement; so as I strode into the house, to find, not her, but Eustace Grant, my heart was full of black and bitter thoughts against the woman I loved.

I entered Grant's sitting-room without either knock or warning of any sort. He was seated and apparently in earnest conversation with a pale, sweet-faced woman some ten years his senior, and who was dressed as a Sister of Charity. He started to his feet and looked at me like one astonished.

"You here, Lorraine!" he cried. "Yes; I did not get as far as L'Orient."

Grant moved toward the door. "Excuse me," he said; "I shall be back in a moment. This is my sister." The lady bowed, and smiled pleasantly.

"You are too late, Grant," I said, somewhat coldly. "You can not prevent the meeting; it has taken place." "Poor girl!" he said. Then, turning to his sister, speaking in French, "You had better go and find Viola."

She arose and left the room. Grant and I were left alone.

"Well!" he said, calmly. "You have seen her?"

"Yes, in spite of your subterfuge." "I acted but for the best. It was only this morning I knew they were coming. Some absurd report of my recent illness had reached my sister. Not having heard from me for weeks and weeks, she came to learn the truth."

"Came from where?"

"From Nantes. She is the superior of a Sisterhood there. She is my half-sister. Her mother was a French woman."

"But, Viola? Why is Viola with her?"

"She has been in her charge ever since she left you. It was to my sister I took her."

A thought crossed me. "Surely," I said, "Viola, a married woman, can bind herself by no vows? She is not one of the Sisterhood?"

"The Sisterhood is a purely charitable one. Persons can leave it at discretion. Viola has been my sister's guest—that is all."

"Grant," I said, "I am now under the same roof as my wife. She shall not leave it until I know everything. From her lips I will learn the meaning of her conduct. Go and send her to me."

He said nothing. He left the room and in a few minutes returned, leading my wife. She sunk wearily upon a chair, with her fingers nervously moving one against the other. I had now time to notice what changes the two years had made in her. Beautiful as she still was, it was not the girlish beauty which had won my heart; it was the sad, sweet beauty of a young woman who had suffered.

"Eustace tells me you want to speak to me," she said. "Will you not spare me, Julian? I am very unhappy."

"Unhappy! Spare you! How have you spared me? Think what my life has been from the day you left me—think of it and pity me!"

She pressed her hands to her brows, and I heard her sobbing. I could not bear to witness her grief. I knelt at her side.

"Viola," I whispered, "tell me all. Let me know what black cloud lies between us. Tell me why you left me?" "I can not! I can not!" she wailed.

CHAPTER XII.

ENDLESS OF Grant, who was still with us, I besought her, I implored her to enlighten me, or, at least, to say that she loved me still; that, now we had met, we should part no more. In vain! Again and again her lips formed the sad yet firm refusal. At last she said, "Ask me no more, Julian; it is for your sake that I am silent."

For my sake! Grant's parrot-cry! I rose in bitter anger and turned to Grant.

"Tell her," I said, "tell this woman, who bears my name, and who is still my wife, that nothing can make life more terrible to me than this concealment. Tell her in what frame of mind I met you. Bid her speak. You have power over her. She will listen to you, if not to me."

"Viola," said Grant, in a strangely solemn voice, "he is right; we are wrong. He must know the truth."

She raised her white face. "Never—never!" she moaned.

"It must be," continued Grant. "He is a man, and if there is a burden to be borne he has a right to bear it. He must know all."

She stretched out her arms imploringly. "Eustace," she gasped; "think of the horror! Let him hate me, curse me, go away and forget me!"

"He must be told," said Grant, firmly.

She pressed her hands to her eyes, and was silent for some minutes. I steeled my heart, and neither spoke nor moved, although I saw the tears trickling through her closed fingers.

Presently she spoke: "Not until I have gone, Eustace; not until the ship has sailed."

"Sailed! What ship?" I exclaimed, turning to Grant.

"Viola sails for America next week. Some friends of her mother's live in New York; she goes to them."

I walked across to Viola. "Why do you go?" I asked fiercely. She seemed to tremble at the change in my voice. I repeated the question.

"I am too near—too near to England," she said, in a low, pained voice. "Too near to me, you mean?"

"Yes! There must be thousands of miles between us."

I stamped in my rage. I was tried past endurance. Her one thought—her only wish seemed to be that of avoiding me.

"Go!" I cried, "and may I never gaze again on your false fair face! Go! and carry with you the memory of the life you have ruined, the hopes you have blighted, the love you have thrown away! Go!"

I turned on my heel, but in the small mirror over the fire-place I saw Viola rise, pale and tottering. I saw Grant place his arm round her and support her.

"I can not bear it," I heard her say. "I can bear all for his sake, except his reproaches. Eustace, when I am gone let him know all. Not until I am gone, Julian, farewell!"

I turned at the last words. Viola was passing through the doorway. I sprang forward, but Grant checked me. The tears were rolling down his cheeks.

"No," he said. "Leave her. No good can be done. You will kill her if you see her again. Julian, leave the house for an hour; they will be gone by then. Trust me—believe me, it is better so."

"But I am to be told everything?"

"Yes, when she has left England."

"No, now! Tell me now! Whatever it may be that divides us, I can sweep it away. I can hinder her from going. I can hold her to my heart and keep her. Speak! If you are sworn to keep her secret awhile, for my sake, for her sake, break that vow, let me know everything this moment!"

He laid his hand on my shoulder. "Julian, my poor fellow," he said in a voice full of feeling. "If you have any hope abandon it. No love, no power on earth can bring Viola back to you!"

His words seemed to turn my heart into lead. I said no more, but, obeying his request, left the house. But I waited at the roadside for the carriage to pass; I would catch one more glimpse of Viola before she left me, as Grant predicted, forever.

At last the carriage passed me. Viola saw me; our eyes met. Her look was one of hopeless, yearning misery. She made a faint movement as if about to stretch out her arms, then in a moment passed from my gaze. And this was our farewell!

Conquering the impulse which urged me to rush after the carriage, tear my wife from it and swear she should not leave me, I turned away and struck down toward the coast.

Here I wandered about until late at night. Then, weary and miserable, I dragged myself back to the farm.

Grant, with a face full of anxiety, was awaiting my return. I threw myself into a chair, buried my face in my hands, and, I believe, sobbed. The disappointments of the day, the threatened hopelessness of the future, had completely broken me down.

I felt as a man must feel who is on the verge of suicide.

"Eustace," I cried, "can you give me no hope?"

"My poor boy, it would be cruel to deceive you—none!"

I groaned. "Let us go away!" I said. "Come with me to England—to London. I shall go mad and throw myself over the cliff if I stay here!"

The next morning we started for England.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

ILLINOIS NEWSLETS.

RECORD OF MINOR DOINGS OF THE WEEK.

Seven Days' Happenings Condensed—Social, Religious, Political, Criminal, Obituary and Miscellaneous Events from Every Section of the State.

George Barden and Miss Ethel Noon were married at Prairie Home, near Moweaqua, Ill.

The Wenona high school will graduate a class of five this year, four girls and one boy.

A new telephone line is soon to be constructed in Fulton County from Avon to Ellissville.

Ford County, Ill., will build a \$12,000 poorhouse on its farm recently purchased near Paxton.

Three Rushville admirers of the pugilistic art attended the Corbett-Fitzsimmons prize fight.

Canton has a free bicycle riding school, open at certain hours for the instruction of beginners.

W. Scott West was crushed to death in the Springside mine at Pana, Ill. A cliff of three tons of coal fell upon him.

The question of license will not be submitted to the voters of Bushnell at the election this spring. Bushnell has saloons.

Fred Sherer, a tenant farmer living in Ash Grove Township, near Moweaqua, Ill., had his life crushed out by a falling tree.

The Fairview Bee, whose office was consumed in the large fire there recently, is now printed at the Record office at Lewistown.

Monmouth's five fire companies have put up a bond of \$2,500 (\$500 each) in behalf of securing the firemen's tournament for that city this year.

Loren Thurman, the London Mills would-be wife murderer, has been taken to the county jail at Lewistown. He is slowly recovering from his wounds.

At Burgess Bros.' sale in Wenona, one horse sold for \$1,500 and a team of mares brought the handsome sum of \$300. The animals generally brought good prices.

The graduating class at Bushnell numbers twenty-six this year. Instead of the usual orations and essays a lecturer from abroad will be asked to speak on commencement evening.

Keithsburg business men are confident of the location of a button factory with a pay roll of \$300 a week "in their midst." A bonus of \$1,000 was demanded and raised in a few hours.

The Canton city council has passed ordinances for paving four more blocks. The mayor announced that within ten days he would either sign or veto the ordinances.

The Central Union Telephone Company is asking for a franchise to open an exchange at Bushnell. An ordinance has been presented to the council for passage, but as the City Attorney rather thought it gave exclusive privileges it took the regular course.

The board of trustees of the Elgin insane asylum organized by electing W. S. Frazier of Aurora president and A. S. Wright of Woodstock secretary. Dr. J. B. Hamilton, formerly, surgeon-general of the United States navy, and until recently superintendent of the marine hospital at Chicago, was elected superintendent, and F. H. Jenks of Aurora first assistant superintendent of the institution.

Herman Moses, a retired Chicago tailor, died at an early hour Thursday morning. His skull was fractured by a leap from a window at his residence, 2511 Wabash avenue. Moses had been prostrated of late with a nervous disorder. Wednesday night he ate supper at 7:30 o'clock and retired. Several hours later the family was notified that Mr. Moses was lying on the stone walk in the rear of the house. Investigation showed he had leaped from the window of his room. He was unconscious when picked up and died in that condition. Mr. Moses was well known in the tailoring trade for many years. Members of his family think he was temporarily insane when he ended his life.

There is a plan under consideration of bringing the country to the city school children by the establishment of a farm in Jackson park, Chicago. This privilege will be asked by Assistant Superintendent Leslie Lewis, who will go before the South park board soon with the project. The idea is to sow the wastes of the park south of Sixty-third street with wheat, oats, barley, and other things one finds in a sure-enough farm in the country. The idea grew out of a course of lectures given by Dr. John W. Coulter of the Chicago university before the children of the Carter school. Dr. Coulter promised to give the children a field lecture when summer came in a vacant lot somewhere, and deplored the fact that in the city parks so few native plants were to be found. Supt. Lewis, Principal W. M. Lawrence of the Ray school, and Prof. W. S. Jackman of the Normal school took the matter up and determined to ask the park board to co-operate with them in establishing the proposed farm.

Blood

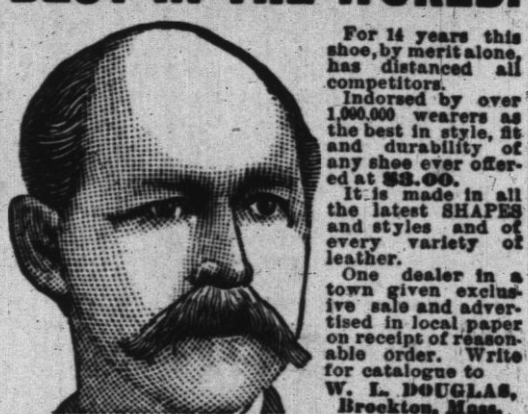
Must now be purified and accumulations of winter expelled or they may open the way for serious disease and ruined health.

Hood's

Sarsaparilla Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists, \$1.50 for \$3.

Hood's Pills are easy to take, easy to operate, \$30.

1,340,000 CONSTANT WEARERS. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE BEST IN THE WORLD.



TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER
WILL KEEP YOU DRY.
Don't be fooled with a mackintosh or rubber coat. If you want a coat that will keep you dry in the hardest storm buy the Fish Brand Slicker. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

Rotary Motion and Ball Bearings



Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines

Easy Running, Quiet, Rapid.

WHY Is A Bear Like the Liver? BECAUSE Both Become Torpid in Winter.
Dr. Kay's Renovator
Will give the Liver a healthy Action, Cure All Stomach Trouble, Regulate the Kidneys, Cure Dyspepsia and put the whole body in good shape for the Spring work.
Send for Free Sample and Booklet.
Dr. B. J. KAY MEDICAL CO., OMAHA, NEB.

FARM SEEDS
Salzer's Seeds are Warranted to Produce. John Breider, Mishicot, Wis., astonished the world with a yield of 173 bu. of Salzer's Silver King Barley per acre. Don't you believe it? Just write him. In order to gain, in 1897, 100,000 new customers, we send on trial 10 DOLLARS' WORTH FOR 10c. 12 pkgs. of new and rare farm seeds, including above Barley, Footnote, Giant Spurry, Sand Vetch, "40c Wheat," and other novelties, positively worth \$10, to get a start, all postpaid. Including our great seed catalog, for 10c. Largest growers of farm seeds and potatoes in the world. 35 pkgs. earliest vegetable seeds. \$1. Catalog tells all about it. Gladly mailed to intending buyers. Send this notice.
W. N. SALZER SEED CO. LACROSSE, WIS.

CUT-RATE DRUGGISTS
Send 2c. stamp for postage and we will send you our complete Cut-Rate Drug Catalogue. We can save you money on everything in Drugs, Patent Medicines, Prescriptions, Rubber Goods, Wines and Liquors.
PAUL V. FINCH & CO., Grand Rapids, Mich.

SMOKE YOUR MEAT WITH KRAUSERS LIQUID EXTRACT OF SMOKE
SEND FOR CIRCULAR. E. KRAUSER & BRO. MILTON, PA.

Old People and the Grippe.

IT IS A MUCH MORE SERIOUS DISEASE WITH THEM THAN WITH THE YOUNG.

A Remedy That May Be Used.

From the Republican, Princeton, Ill.
Among the well-known farmers of Bureau County, Illinois, is William R. Lamb, of Milo, who with his wife, Mrs. Jane Lamb, are numbered among the pioneer settlers. This family, now well along in years, is the centre of a large relationship, and they stand well in the county, having always been prosperous and conservative in business matters. Mrs. Lamb, now 77 years of age, has experienced two attacks of the grippe, and her recovery in a comparatively short time has been the topic of much discussion among the people of Bureau County wherever she is known.

To ascertain the facts in the matter a representative of this paper called at their country home located one mile west of Milo last Saturday afternoon. Mrs. Fuller, a daughter of Mrs. Lamb, met the reporter at the door and gave him a cordial welcome. At her age Mrs. Lamb quite naturally feels much pleased that she is enjoying such good health as to be able to wait upon her husband, who is now 83 years old and quite feeble. Mrs. Lamb said:

"I had always enjoyed good health during my life until the year 1890. Then I had an attack of the grippe. During the winter of 1893-94 I had a second attack which left me in a very much enfeebled condition. My lungs and back were weak, and I had a very troublesome cough which at times was so severe that I thought I should strangle. I tried all the doctors in this neighborhood and some from other towns, but none seemed to give me any relief or even stay the progress of the disease.

"My suffering at times was severe and it was the general opinion of my neighbors and acquaintances that I could last but a few weeks, some thought not more than one or two days. I told my daughter, Mrs. Fuller, that I was satisfied I had the consumption and that nothing could be done for it. She only laughed and said: 'Mother, it can't be that you have the consumption, —it may be only a heavy cough. You remember I was reading of some of our friends over in La Salle County the other day who were greatly benefited by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and if you will try them I will have Mr. Fuller buy a couple of boxes when he is in town to-day.'

"I told her they would probably do me no good, as I thought it was consumption, but still if her husband would bring them home I'd take them. He brought two boxes, and I commenced taking them. In one week I felt much better, and after taking three boxes I felt entirely cured, and am now able to do about as much work as my daughter. Why, the other day when the men came from town with a fifty pound sack of flour in the wagon I picked it up and carried it in the house as easily as anybody could."

Mrs. Lamb further said: "I feel assured that my recovery is entirely due to the taking of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People." Mrs. Fuller and her husband both said they were entirely satisfied that it was Dr. Williams' Pink Pills that had saved Mrs. Lamb's life.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Particular Prisoners.

Prisoners, it has been said, think much of the rank of those who pass sentence of death upon them and the sheepstealer of bygone days preferred that his doom should proceed from the lips of a chief justice. Lord Campbell mentions a case where a sergeant presided on the Oxford circuit in place of the judge taken suddenly ill and a man was capitally convicted. Being asked, as usual, whether he had anything to say, he replied: "Yes, I wish to say that I have been tried before a journeyman judge."—Liverpool Mercury.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggists to-day and get a sample bottle free. Large bottles, 25 cents and 50 cents. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Starve to Death.

"No man should marry until he is able to support a wife."
"In that case lots of men would starve to death."—North American.

Enterprising Birds.

At just about the time the Central park ostrich laid its five-pound egg a Kentucky hen at Lewisburg laid a five-ounce egg shaped like a pipe bowl.

NO-TO-BAC FOR FIFTY CENTS.

Over 404,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco. Saves money, makes health and manhood. Cure guaranteed, 50c and \$1.00, all druggists.

An inscription is said to have been put on Mount Blanc reading: "Notice—This hill is dangerous for cyclists."

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Broom Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c

Last year there were about 300,000 wagon loads of dirt taken from Philadelphia streets.

CASCARETS stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe, 10c.

In every 1,000 men in the British army only eighteen are over six feet in height.

When bilious or costive, eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed, 10c, 25c.

The number of liquor licenses granted in this country last year was 235,574.

VACANT "HAUNTED" HOUSES.

A Rumor Has Often Ruined Valuable Property.

Probably the majority of people have been momentarily struck from time to time by the sight of dwelling-houses of a sad, deserted appearance, curiously suggestive of rats and romance, which occur at intervals in the streets of London and most other big human hives, says Household Words. There they stand, year after year; no one occupies them, no one seems to make inquiries about them, or to regard them as habitable; generally they crumble through sheer damp and disuse, or are eventually razed by the legalized "house-breaker." Of course, many houses answering to this description stand empty for years pending decisions in the court of chancery or because the sanitary authorities have seen fit to condemn them; but it is a fact that hundreds of such houses remain vacant simply because of some queer local aversion or superstition, which has gradually surrounded them with a fatal atmosphere of ill-luck. Call a house "haunted" and with many people the ghost is taken for granted. Occasionally the reasons why certain dwelling-houses should have been marked out and shunned in this way are humorous to a degree not to say ridiculous. The writer knows of one substantial pile, standing in a northwest suburb, which has been practically doomed to perpetual emptiness solely through a local report that a dastardly crime had been done in one of the rooms. Not an atom of base for this rumor was to be had, but in a short space of time the belief obtained such credence that it was no uncommon thing for one or more morbid sightseers to be found staring up at the blank windows and speculating as to the nature of the deed. Finally the street urchins took every opportunity to riddle it with stones, while every possible tenant was solemnly warned against occupying the premises.

The despairing owner reduced the rent from time to time, but a bad construction was placed upon this action, and the building is now an uninhabitable shell. Another house, in the very next street, had stood tenantless for a long time for a somewhat similar reason. It appeared that the last occupants had mysteriously disappeared, owing money in all directions. This was no unprecedented occurrence in itself, but it so happened that a local busybody discovered in one of the upper rooms a red stain, which was duplicated in the passage below, and immediately there were whisperings as to foul play. An investigation disproved this theory, but the rumor had gone forth, and that house was doomed. The fact that the stains in question were found to be nothing more than blotches of red paint made no difference. They were red. Instantly the local mind settled that they must be life-blood. Even those people who pride themselves upon being above the influence of such idle gossip very naturally do not relish occupying a house that is pointed at and "talked about," while they can obtain one with no such notoriety attached. As a landlord bitterly remarked to the writer recently: "Let a house be singled out for local suspicion and whispers, it is almost certain to be doomed to future emptiness. No one cares to put the matter to the test."

DEATH OF A HEROINE.

She Figured in One of De Quincey's Books.

Readers of De Quincey will remember the very touching account which the essayist gives of a family of children who for two days and two nights were snowed up in their lonely cottage in Easdale, says the Westminster Gazette. The parents had gone to a neighboring village, were overtaken by a terrible storm and never came back. The eldest child, a girl of 12, who had played the mother to her brothers and sisters in a way which only some children can, ultimately made her way to a farm house, a search party was got together, and the frozen bodies of the parents, who had been unable to make their way against the wild force of the storm, were found near the famous Easdale Tarn. The incident has frequently been the subject of story, and if we remember rightly Wordsworth also utilized it. We refer to it now in consequence of the death of Mrs. Hall, the last survivor of the orphan family, at the age of 92. She was the youngest of them all and it is a singular coincidence that she should have passed away at a time when the snow—which had such a momentous effect upon her early life—again lies thick upon the fells.

Science Too Swift.

"Oh, dear, dear me," said a damsel young.
"How depressed this makes me feel
They've gone and invented flying machines.
And I haven't yet learned to wheel."
—Cleveland Leader.

Not a Serious Offense.

He (prettily)—They ought to send you to state's prison. You've stolen my heart.

She—Oh, they don't send people to state's prison for petty larceny.—Bay City Chat.

WHAT A STUPENDOUS LIE!

We hear a farmer say when he reads that John Breider, Mishicot, Wis., grew 173 bushels of Salzer's Silver King Barley per acre in 1896. Don't you believe it? Just write him! You see Salzer's seeds are bred up to big yields. And Oats 230 bushels, corn 260, Wheat 60 bushels, Potatoes 1,600 bushels, Grasses 6 tons per acre, etc., etc. \$10.00 FOR 10 CENTS.

Just Send This Notice With 10 Cents stamps to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and get 12 farm seed samples, worth \$10, to get a start. w.n.

Did Not Want Extremes.

A young contralto at a Handel concert which Sir Joseph Barnby was conducting, at the end of a solo put in a high note instead of the less effective note usually sung. This innovation shocked the conductor, and he immediately asked whether Miss Singer thought she was right in trying to improve upon Handel. "Well, Sir Joseph," said she, "I've got an E, and I don't see why I shouldn't show it off." "Miss Singer," replied Barnby, "I believe you have two knees, but I hope you won't show them off here."

Black Kid-Gloves.

When unfortunate enough to rub or tear a piece from the outer surface of a black kid glove or kid shoe, take a few drops of sweet oil and mix it with an equal amount of black ink. Apply this mixture to the white spot or any part that may be rubbed, and the spot will hardly be noticeable. This treatment will also freshen an old pair of black kid gloves.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Like Water.

"Now," said the good citizen as he assisted Mr. Lushforth to arise from the sidewalk, "you see what whisky does."

"Whisky had nossin to do with it," retorted Mr. Lushforth. "Who ever heard of whisky freezin' and trippin' a man up?"—Indianapolis Journal.

So rapid has been the change in the English language that the English of today bears no more resemblance to the English of 1,000 years ago than it does to German.

WOMAN'S STRUGGLE.

All women work.
Some in the homes.
Some in church, and some in the whirl of society.
Many in the stores and shops, and tens of thousands are on the never-ceasing treadmill earning their daily food. All are subject to the same physical laws; all suffer alike from the same physical disturbances; there is



serious derangement in the womb.

Lydia E. Pinkham's "Vegetable Compound" is the unfailing cure for this trouble. It strengthens the proper muscles, and displacement with all its horrors will no more crush you.

Backache, dizziness, fainting, "bearing-down," disordered stomach, moodiness, dislike of friends and society—all symptoms of the one cause—will be quickly dispelled, and you will again be free.

HALL'S Vegetable Sicilian HAIR RENEWER

Beautifies and restores Gray Hair to its original color and vitality; prevents baldness; cures itching and dandruff. A fine hair dressing.

R. F. Hall & Co., Props., Nashua, N. H. Sold by all Druggists.

Finding Fault.

"De trouble 'bout er man's makin' a reglar practice o' findin' fault," said Uncle Eben, "is dat as he gits mo' an' mo' expert in 'is business de demand foh 'is goods gits less an' less."—Washington Star.

Lane's Family Medicine.

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25c and 50c.

A Denmark old maids' insurance company pays regular weekly "benefits" to spinsters of forty years and upward.

I know that my life was saved by Piso's Cure for Consumption.—John A. Miller, Au Sable, Michigan, April 21, 1895.

Samuel Bovens, of Bethel, Vt., has a trained cat that brings in partridges for family dinners.

IOWA FARMS For Sale on crop payment. \$1 per acre cash, balance 1/4 crop yearly until paid for. J. Mulhall, Waukegan, Ill.

Thirty creameries in central Kansas pay to farmers \$40,000 a month for cream.

FITS stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free 32 trial bottle and treatise. Send to Dr. KLINE, 331 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

There are twenty-three acres of land to every inhabitant of the globe.

A grasshopper can spring more than two hundred times its own length.

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

The army of China is sometimes put down at 9,000,000 soldiers.

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

A sewing machine works twelve times as fast as the hand.

Just try a 10c. box of Cascarets, candy cathartic, the finest liver and bowel regulator made.

The cost of cremating a body in France is only 3 francs.

The Strength of Nature.

According to the ancient mythology, when Hercules wrestled with Antaeus, every time he was thrown he jumped up again stronger than ever, gaining fresh power from earth. Hercules every contact with the les conquered him at last only by holding him in the air away from the source of his strength, until he grew weaker and weaker and finally became exhausted. Antaeus is a perfect symbol of mankind. Nature is the real source of health and vigor. The closer we keep to Nature's laws the stronger and healthier we grow. When we get away from them we are sure to be overcome by weakness and disease. When sickness gets hold of a man the only remedy to really cure him must be a natural remedy. It must work according to natural laws and bring him right in touch with Nature. Any unnatural stimulus of mere temporary "appetizer" does no permanent good to a person who is debilitated and "run-down."

In these conditions the most perfect, natural strength-builder is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It acts directly upon the natural nutritive processes, and creates solid, permanent strength and vital force in the same way that Nature creates them. It capacitates the stomach and liver to vitalize the circulation and feed the nerve-centres with pure, healthy blood. This is exactly Nature's way of curing nervous exhaustion, debility, insomnia, and neuralgia.

During the past 30 years, Dr. Pierce's medicines have become recognized standard remedies throughout the world. His "Pleasant Pellets" are a perfect and permanent cure for constipation.

Sister Eliza L. de Falcon, of Corpus Christi, Nueces Co., Texas, writes: "This is to tell you that I have been ill for twenty-one years and was finally cured by your medicines 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Favorite Prescription.' I was completely cured after taking the medicine."

W. N. U. CHICAGO, NO. 13, 1897.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

Be quick, a mouse is at the cheese! Just so

NEURALGIA,
like a mouse, nibbles and gnaws at the nerves.
ST. JACOBS OIL,
like a trap,
SEIZES, STAYS, AND FINISHES THE PAIN.



ALABASTINE.

IT WON'T RUB OFF.
Wall Paper is Unsatisfactory. KALSOMINE IS TEMPORARY, ROTS, RUBS OFF AND SCALES.

ALABASTINE is a pure, permanent and artistic wall-coating, ready for the brush by mixing in cold water. For Sale by Paint Dealers Everywhere. A Tint Card showing 12 desirable tints, also Alabastine FREE. Souvenir Rock sent free to any one mentioning this paper. ALABASTINE CO., Grand Rapids, Mich.



"When I Saw —your advertisement

I thought that it was probably like the announcements of many other makers of harvesting machinery—big blow and little show; but I'm ready to surrender; go ahead, gentlemen, you're all right; I bought one of your binders last season and it is equal to any claim you ever made for it."

This is the condensed essence of what Mr. Thomas Carney, of Washington Court House, Ohio, has to say about the McCormick Right Hand Open Elevator because The claims made for McCormick Machines are

MCCORMICK

Machines are so constructed that strong claims for them are justified. The machine you want will cost you more than the other kind, for the simple reason that it is worth more; that's all—there's no other reason—and in the end you'll be glad you paid the difference, because there's nothing cheaper than the best.

McCormick Harvesting Machine Company, Chicago,

The Light-Running McCormick Open Elevator Harvester, The Light-Running McCormick New 4 Steel Mower, The Light-Running McCormick Vertical Corn Binder and The Light-Running McCormick Daisy Reaper, for sale everywhere.

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

CURE CONSTIPATION

10¢ 25¢ 50¢

REGULATE THE LIVER

ALL DRUGGISTS

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative, never grip or scribe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York.

PATENTS, TRADE MARKS

Examination and Advice as to Patentability of Invention. Send for "Inventors' Guide, or How to Get a Patent." O'FARRELL & SON, Washington, D. C.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

BARRINGTON LOCALS.

Chester Purcell was home a few days this week.

Mrs. Generaux of Cary was a Barrington visitor Sunday.

Mrs. Bute has received the plans for a new residence.

Matt Dehold will make some repairs on his house at Long Grove.

Miss Addie Church of Elgin is visiting with her parents.

W. E. Webbe of Chicago has rented the Gibney farm.

Mrs. F. L. Jenks of Dyer, Ind., is a guest at the home of Ezra Cannon.

Henry Gieske and son, Albert, were Elgin visitors Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Nightingale of Chicago visited here Sunday.

Dr. M. F. Clausius has purchased an additional span of horses.

W. B. Farrar has rented the old Lamey homestead, and will take possession April 1st.

Mrs. S. H. Gillette visited with friends at this place during the past week.

Wm. Collen contemplates enlarging the residence now occupied by A. S. Henderson.

William Humphrey will build a new barn this spring on his farm, south of Barrington.

Mrs. P. Donlea is contemplating erecting a new residence in Barrington.

George Foreman and George Wagner made a flying trip to Chicago Wednesday.

George Miller will put up another residence in this village this spring. It will be veneered with brick.

We failed to state in our last week's issue that Wm. Collen visited his brother, Joseph, at Crystal Lake.

Elvidge, Meyer & Roley have the contract to erect a new residence for H. Miller at Long Grove.

If you are going to use any paint this year, you should call upon J. D. Lamey & Co., for figures.

Lloyd Robertson, who has been attending the University of Illinois at Champaign, is home on a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Hawley of South Elgin are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Seebert.

Mesdames Laughran and H. Askew have signs up announcing the fact that they do laundry work.

Silas Crosman and wife of Woodstock visited at the home of Charles Senn this week.

Arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Krahn, at 6 o'clock yesterday morning—a healthy boy.

The Barrington Pleasure club will give a dance at Hartlett's hall, Palatine, next Friday evening, April 2d.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—Hotel. Everything that is needed to conduct a first-class hotel. Address M., REVIEW office.

The District Sunday school convention was held at this place Saturday and Sunday. W. C. Pearce presided over the meetings.

David Wilmer, F. H. Frye, Louis Listhartke, Henry Landwer, Geo. Bauman and Wm. Gieske were in Waukegan Friday.

Herbert Plagge, Ben Schroeder, Wm. Solt and Arnett Lines walked to the Deer Grove viaduct, Sunday, and registered.

Ethel, the little daughter of Mrs. Luella Austin, is convalescent. She has been suffering with typhoid fever for some time.

John Ochsner, J. Stahle, William Hahne and Fred Berndt, of Chicago, were the guests of George Wagner Sunday.

Jeweler Ulrich has just received a fine line of mantle clocks, ladies' and gents' watches, chains, etc. Give him a call.

At a meeting of the Knights of the Maccabees Tuesday evening it was decided to rent a hall for another year and hold regular meetings once a month.

The funeral of the little son of Mr. and Mrs. H. Kirmse took place Tuesday and was attended by a large concourse of friends of the family. Rev. E. Rahn officiated at the services.

Mrs. George Wagner spent several days with her sister in Chicago.

Rev. Troyer returned from Freeport Thursday evening, where he visited relatives and friends.

George M. Wagner keeps in line with the best of them. Already he has on sale at his meat market some delicious strawberries. Try some.

Mrs. Edward Knigge of Palatine and Mesdames C. Witt and Charles Horn were guests at the home of Peter Jacobson Friday of last week.

New arrivals this week: Dress goods, ladies' capes, ladies' skirts and wrappers, and wall paper, at A. W. Meyer & Co's. Their prices are always the lowest.

Fifty-one members of Lake Camp, M. W. A., at Waukegan, voted against a reserve fund being established. There was no vote cast in favor of it. At a recent meeting of Barrington Camp No. 809 every member present voted against the proposed reserve fund.

South Elgin voted against incorporation as a village, and a single vote decided it. The election was held on March 13th, and the result was 64 votes for and 65 votes against incorporation.

Recently Charles Smith, who has been fireman on another division of the C. & N.-W. road, was given a Waukegan passenger run, he now being fireman on Conductor Knight's train. He will live at his home in this city hereafter.—*Waukegan Herald*.

George M. Wagner and Frank B. Solt are candidates by petition for the office of constable in the Town of Barrington.

The clerk of Barrington Camp No. 809, M. W. A., received official notice on Thursday that there would be no assessment for the month of April. This breaks the record, only three assessments having been levied in five months.

The quality of flour is what talks. That's why there is such a large sale of A. W. Meyer & Co's fancy patent flour. "Our Best," per sack, \$1.10; "Snow Flake," per sack, \$1.05, and "Baker's Best," per sack, 95 cents.

Alabastine in five-pound packages at J. D. Lamey & Co's. If you once use Alabastine you will never want whitewash applied on your walls. It is put up in several handsome tints and can be applied by anyone if the directions given on each package are followed.

Your attention is called to the following services to be held in the Baptist church on Sunday, March 28th: Morning topic, "The Successful Way of Doing a Great Task," evening, "Aside In the Ship." Sunday school at 9:45 a. m.; Young Peoples' meeting at 6:15 p. m. All are welcome.

The New York Condensed Milk company at Elgin made its contracts for six months' supply of milk last week, at the following prices: April, 85 cents; May, 70; June, 60; July, 80; August, 85; September, \$1.00. This is an average of 80 cents per 100 pounds, or 54.4 cents per 8-gallon can. At Algonquin, it is said, the company bargained for only half the usual amount of milk during May and June.

It does not take long for Marshal Sandman to capture a thief, even if the snow is 4 feet deep. An unknown man walked off with a bundle of hay forks from the depot platform Wednesday and Marshal Sandman had him in a jiffy. After taking him to the depot, and Agent Powers telling the officer to let him go, he escorted his prisoner up the railroad track and gave him a lift with his boots.

The village caucus is fast approaching. On next Saturday evening, April 3d, a caucus will be held at the schoolhouse at 8 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of putting in nomination candidates for the following offices: One president, three village trustees, one village clerk and one police magistrate. Those whose terms of office expire this year are: Henry Boehmer, president; F. O. Willmarth, Wm. Peters and John Robertson, trustees; L. A. Powers, village clerk, and L. D. Castle, police magistrate, all of whom, as far as we can learn, will be up for re-nomination with possibly the exception of L. D. Castle, who has accepted a nomination for justice of the peace for the township of Barrington. The chief strife, if any, will be in the trusteeship. Among the names already mentioned for trustees are G. W. Lageschulte, E. W. Shipman, August Landwer and others. Every legal

voter should make it a point to be at the caucus next Saturday evening and help nominate men who will conduct the affairs of the village in a business-like manner and to the best interests of the public in general. Turn out and vote for your choice.

"A Marvelous Story of India" will be told at the M. E. church tomorrow evening by Mrs. J. E. Patcher, who has spent ten years in that land of marvels and superstition. Mrs. Butcher comes under the auspices of the W. F. M. S. of Barrington. Last Sunday Mrs. Butcher spoke in the city of Elgin, Ill. All are invited to hear this talented platform speaker and encourage the cause of missions.

The following is a list of unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice at Barrington, March 26th:—John Arndt, Mrs. Emma B. Allen, Mrs. Anna Canton, Charles A. Colson, Wm. Eggart, Henry Combard, Henry Johnson, Aug. Kruckebach, Charles Lind, J. Neuman, E. W. Pike, S. C. Spaulding, I. N. Wilson, "4X" and "Y." M. B. McIntosh, P. M.

PALATINE LOCALS.

If you have a bicycle to sell, or wish to purchase a second-hand wheel, call on A. G. Smith.

On Thursday of last week Mrs. Butcher delivered the address at the thankoffering meeting of the W. F. M. S. at the First M. E. church at Elgin, and last Sunday spoke twice at Yorkville, Ill. Tomorrow evening she addresses the ladies at Barrington. We hope soon to hear her in her own church at Palatine.

The village election will be held next month and it is expected that a hot contest will be the result. The officers to be elected are as follows: Mayor, clerk and three trustees. The terms of the following members expire this year: R. M. Putnam, R. H. Lytle and Henry Harmaning.

Will Vogt took a bath in the Desplaines river last Monday afternoon. He was leading two horses to Chicago when they became frightened at the rushing water while crossing the bridge at Desplaines and the horse he was riding slid down the embankment into the river carrying Will with him. Will clung onto a fence after a short struggle and the horse swam back to the bank. One horse was found near Palatine and the other near Desplaines, and he proceeded on his way Wednesday afternoon.

QUESTION BOX.

Will the village marshal and night watch of Barrington be elected by ballot this spring?—INQUISITIVE.

No. These officers are elected by the Board of Trustees at their May meeting.

Why has the sidewalk question dropped out of sight? Are all the walks in a passable condition?—C.

That is a hard question to answer. Some of our walks are in as bad condition as they ever were. However the weather may have had something to do with the delay. As soon as the weather moderates THE REVIEW will push this matter.

ED. REVIEW: I would like to know whether there is not some remedy to prevent people coming out of church stopping in the doorway and talking about everything they can think of and thereby keeping a large proportion of the congregation waiting. I notice a great many ladies are in the habit of doing this.—A. C. D.

There is no remedy that we know of. It is certainly annoying, and every person should possess enough common sense to avoid this evil practice. If you notice anyone practicing this habit call their attention to the fact.

Annual Town Meeting.

NOTICE is hereby given to the citizens, legal voters of the town of Cuba, in the county of Lake, and state of Illinois, that the annual town meeting for said town will be held at Lamey's brick building, in said town, on Tuesday, the 6th day of April, next, being the first Tuesday of the month, for the purposes following, viz: To elect one town clerk, one assessor, one collector, one commissioner of highways, two constables and two justices of the peace. Also to transact the miscellaneous business of the town, and to act upon any additional subjects which may, in pursuance of law, come before the meeting when convened.

Polls will be opened at seven o'clock in the forenoon, and closed at five o'clock in the afternoon of the same day.

Given under my hand at Barrington, Ill., this 16th day of March, A. D. 1897. JAMES A. KITSON, Town Clerk.

LAKE ZURICH.

Charley Sholtz is home again.

F. Krzikowsky of Chicago was here Tuesday.

Wm. Wonderlect returned to Joliet Sunday.

Pat Maloy made Zurich a call Tuesday.

Wm. Lemke of Diamond Lake was here Wednesday.

Wm. Prehm was in Barrington Saturday.

Gus Fiedler transacted business in Barrington Wednesday.

C. W. Kohl made a business trip to Chicago Thursday.

Al. R. Ficke is reported much better at present writing.

Miss Amelia Kuckuck is visiting at Hammond, Ind., this week.

Courtney Bros. shipped a car of cattle from here Wednesday.

We must have that passenger train between the Lake and Barrington.

Mrs. Henry Seip and children, Ella and Louis, visited in Chicago over Sunday.

Mrs. J. C. Meyer is visiting in Chicago this week, the guests of her daughters.

Mrs. Louis Wolf and her sister Carrie are visiting in Chicago this week.

The next regular meeting of the fire company will be held the second Tuesday in April.

John Forbes is having fifteen boats built to put on the lake this summer for renting purposes.

Some of our local sports feel rather blue since the fight. Never bet on a sure thing, boys.

G. Waltz has left the employ of H. Branding to accept a position in H. Hillman's lumber yard.

Henry Seip attended the annual meeting of the Telephone company last week at Wauconda.

James Murray of Wauconda passed through here Wednesday on his way to Waukegan.

We haven't heard the king snipe around the lake this week. Dame Rumor has it that he has flown to other parts.

The band meeting was postponed Tuesday evening on account of the weather until Tuesday evening, March 30th.

It is only by the aid of four-horse teams that the farmers are able to get through now-a-days in the vicinity of Lake Zurich.

H. Tonne will go in the feed and coal business, having purchased a half interest in the elevator business conducted by H. Seip. Success to the new firm.

The E. J. & E. road is now carrying the U. S. mail between here and Barrington. The stage lays over here until 2:30 p. m., thus receiving our

mail two hours later on account of the roads.

Now that the engine house and jail is finished our city fathers should see that there is a sidewalk built so the citizens can get to it without wading through the mud.

The Gentleman Farmer of the South.

While the material development of the south in the past 30 years has been almost startling, it would nevertheless be rash to assume that the economic character of her people has been entirely transformed. Slavery no longer exists, and labor is no longer considered disgraceful, but the negro, though politically free, is still socially and economically servile and still affects his white employer disastrously in many ways. With the growth of towns, an artisan and a middle class have been developed, and the former aristocracy of birth and wealth has given way to one of wealth only, but in the country the well to do middle class farmer is the exception; the gentleman planter and "poor white" squatters cumber and choke the ground.

Want of thrift and intelligent foresight and an inherited instinct of laissez faire are to be observed in every rural community—normally in tide water and remote mountain regions, less commonly in such favored spots as the valley of Virginia. In cotton growing localities the factor or commission merchant plays a part fully as important as he did before the war and practically holds both planter and plantation in his grasp. With the factor on one hand and the lazy negroes with whom he works on shares on the other, it is no wonder that the lot of the gentleman farmer is continually growing worse or that his sons seek urban employment whenever they can.—W. P. Trent in Atlantic

The Oldest Toy.

The most primitive toy is the doll. It dates back to prehistoric times and is found in every part of the world. This one would naturally expect to find. A child, seeing its mother nursing other younger children, would imitate the example with an improvised doll. Toy weapons, again, are older than history. Many of the other toys at present in use date from the earliest times of which we have any record. In the tombs of the ancient Egyptians, along with painted dolls having movable limbs, have been found marbles, leather covered balls, classic balls and marionettes moved by strings. Ancient Greek tombs furnish clay dolls, toy horses and wooden carts and ships. In the Louvre there are some Greco-Roman dolls of terra cotta, with movable joints fastened by wires. Greek babies had rattles (platage). Greek boys played with whipping tops. So did the boys in ancient Rome (Vergil Aen.; bk. 7). Horace speaks of children trundling hoops, playing odd and even with nuts, etc.

Two of the biggest trusts in this country are now at war, each trying to knife the other. When regues fall out, the prices of their goods fall too.

JOHN ULRICH, WATCHMAKER and JEWELER

(Formerly of the Elgin National Watch Co.)

Barrington

My specialty is repairing. All work neatly and promptly attended to and under full guarantee.

For a Good Juicy Roast or Steak....

CALL AT THE MEAT MARKET OF

GEO. M. WAGNER,

Fresh Home-made Sausages

OYSTERS and VEGETABLES in Season.

BARRINGTON, ILLS.

Highest Price Paid for Hides and Tallow