

BARRINGTON REVIEW.

VOL. 11. No. 50.

BARRINGTON, ILL., SATURDAY, APRIL 3, 1897.

\$1.25 A YEAR.

TALK THIS OVER

Some Improvements That Would Benefit the Village.

What's the matter with bringing before the village caucus this evening some of the following questions:

The necessity of fire protection for Barrington.

The building of a suitable city hall and calaboose.

Securing for Barrington a good system of water works.

There are many more things that our village needs, but these three items it should have as soon as practicable. Talk this matter over at the caucus.

Barrington Garrison, Knights of the Globe, Entertain.

At eight o'clock p. m., March 26, '97, 350 people were assembled in Stott's Hall to witness the entertainment to be given by Barrington Garrison No. 127, Knights of the Globe. This was the first annual entertainment given this Order in Barrington.

First was an address by the chairman, Dr. Richardson, in which he gave the origin and objects of the Order and heartily welcomed the guests present to the musical and literary exercises which were to follow.

Next was a song by the male quartette consisting of Messrs. J. C. Plagge, F. H. Plagge, Sam Gieske and Geo. F. Stiefenhofer. Their voices were in harmony and the piece was pleasingly rendered.

Dennis Schroeder rendered a recitation entitled "Boys of '76."

The mandolin club, Messrs. Drewes and Robertson and Miss Nellie Lines, pleased the audience highly as was evidenced by the encore.

The recitation by Miss Winnifred DeWitt was so well rendered as to give all young men a fair warning about a "Kiss in the Dark."

Miss Carrie Kingsley gave an exceedingly fine vocal solo.

Rev. Wm. Caton of Naperville, the speaker of the evening, was next introduced. He gave something of the history of the order, but emphasized more especially the necessity that a fraternal order be connected with every mutual life insurance company and the benefits of mutual insurance generally.

After this the audience arose and sang "America", which stirred everybody's patriotism to the highest pitch.

"Winning a Princess", a recitation, was amusingly given by Helen Waller.

The Ladies Quartette, Misses Allie Myers, Mary Frye and Mrs. Stiefenhofer and Miss Carrie Kingsley next sang a somewhat comical song which was encored.

Mrs. M. C. McIntosh delivered an exceedingly fine recitation.

Prof. J. I. Sears next favored the audience with a piano solo. Anyone who hears Prof. Sears will recognize at once that he is an artist in his profession.

"The Polish Boy" was pathetically rendered by Miss Olga Waller.

"Up with the Stars and Stripes" was now sung by the male quartette. This was very appropriate, as the Star Spangled Banner is the emblem of this order.

"Old Glory" was the subject of a recitation by Miss Laura Boehmer.

The chairman now thanked the audience for their attendance, thus attesting their good will, and especially those who took part in the exercises.

Music under direction of Prof. Sears came next. The Professor was assisted by Miss Lydia Robertson on the piano and Messrs. Will Cannon and Reuben Plagge on their violins, while the professor played on the clarinet. This number was one of the finest selections on the program.

After this number had been rendered, the audience was presented with some delicious refreshments. This closed the exercises of the evening, and the guests departed for their several homes well pleased with the evening spent.

Barrington Garrison of the Knights of the Globe has recently been organized, and has now about thirty members. The Garrison is in a flourishing condition, having applications for membership coming in at nearly every

meeting. Having a military order as a basis, this is one of the cheapest and best life insurance orders in existence.

Mortuary Record.

FRANK KRAHN.

Frank Krahn died at his residence in Station street, Barrington, Tuesday morning, March 30, 1897, of typhoid fever and complications.

He was the son of Leopold and Mary Krahn and was born in Barrington February 11, 1872. He was educated in our public schools, which he left to enter the employ of A. W. Meyer & Co., with whom he remained several years. He was later employed with various firms in Chicago and Janesville, and for above four years, up to the time of his last illness, he was in the train service of the Chicago & North-Western Railway company.

Mr. Krahn was married May 16, 1896, to Miss Minnie Singer of Chicago. Although their married life was of short duration it was an exceptionally happy one.

The funeral took place from the residence of the decedent, where a brief but impressive service was held, after which services were held in the M. E. church, which was filled to overflowing. Rev. T. E. Ream, officiated and took as the text of his funeral sermon the words found in Job xiv, 14: "If a man die, shall he live again?"

Rev. Ream voiced the sentiments of the entire audience when, in closing his remarks, he said: "He was loved by all who knew him. He died young, and yet he will not be forgotten by us; he has gone, and yet he lingers in our memories; his work is over and his earthly journey is finished, and yet his active, industrious life and his kindly voice cannot be forgotten."

Mr. Krahn was attired in his railway uniform as were the pall-bearers: Messrs Costello, W. Cannon, E. Wilmer, G. Fisher, O. Sadt and R. Cannon. The floral offerings were beautiful. Among them were a large pillow inscribed "Our Brother," a cross, an anchor, and a number of bouquets. Interment took place in Evergreen cemetery.

Mr. Krahn leaves a wife, an infant son, father, mother, four sisters, Misses Edith, Tillie, Anna and Sadie, and one brother, Willie, to mourn his loss.

The Review and their many friends join in extending to the sorely bereaved ones their heartfelt sympathy, especially to the heart-broken wife, who is critically ill.

Mrs. John Catlow, an old resident of our community, passed peacefully away at her residence yesterday morning. Funeral will take place at one o'clock Monday afternoon. Obituary will appear in our next.

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.

Miss Minnie Mackey Tendered a Pleasant Surprise Party.

Miss Minnie Mackey was invited to take tea with her friends, Misses Nellie and Leila Lines, Saturday evening, and was made the guest of honor at one of the most pleasant gatherings of young people that took place for a long time.

After participating in various entertaining social games, refreshments of a most delicate and substantial nature, daintily prepared, were served, and it was at a late hour when the

guests reluctantly departed for home, all voting the "surprise party" a huge success, and Misses Nellie and Leila Lines charming hostesses.

Miss Mackey, who has been spending the winter with her sister, Mrs. L. Starek, has made friends with all she came in contact with, and many regret her departure for her home in Wisconsin on Wednesday.

Among those present were:

Misses Lydia Robertson, Myrtle Robertson, Ethyl Robertson, Myrtle Dixon, Alice Hawley, Addie Elfrink, Grace Peck and Minnie Mackey.

Messrs. George Otis, Frank Robertson, Lloyd Robertson, Roy Peck, George Lytle and Charles Hutchinson.

WAUCONDA.

Entertainment in the Oakland hall this evening.

J. A. North transacted business in Chicago Tuesday.

F. Thomas of Gilmer was on our streets Tuesday.

J. E. Gainer made a trip to Libertyville Tuesday.

Fred Green was a Chicago visitor Saturday and Sunday.

Wm. Clough, who has been on the sick list, is convalescent.

James Murray transacted business in Waukegan last week.

J. W. Gilbert transacted business in Chicago Wednesday.

Mrs. Fred Grabbe, who has been quite ill, is reported on the gain.

F. J. Grosvenor returned home Saturday for a week's vacation.

E. A. Golding is having four new boats built for use on the lake.

S. A. Ford, who has been spending the winter in Chicago, is expected to return to this village in the near future.

John Baseley and family, who have been spending the winter in our village, removed to Wisconsin Tuesday.

Mr. Spencer's engineer, Wm. Tilden, has returned to Chicago, C. A. Hapke filling Mr. Tilden's position.

Miss Jane Conmee, who has been spending a few weeks with relatives in Chicago, returned home Friday of last week.

Miss Selina Spencer, accompanied by her sister, May, went to Chicago Saturday, to spend a few days with relatives and friends.

Ben Sherman and family, who have been occupying rooms over the Cash Store, moved into the Wamsley house Monday.

Mrs. Sidney Rummel and little daughter of Waukegan spent a few days of this week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Aug. Hapke.

The Wauconda Studio opens Wednesday, April 14th. When you want your photo taken don't forget that the Wauconda Studio is the place.

Mr. Wentworth moved his household goods from McHenry Wednesday, and will occupy the rooms recently vacated by Mr. Sherman.

Misses Jennie Green and Lillian Tidmarsh, who have been attending school at Valparaiso, Ind., returned home the first of the week.

A fine pickerel weighing 17 pounds was captured in the outlet last week by Miss Ruby Cook and Master Fred Baseley. Judge Burritt bought it for \$1.50 and sent it to Mr. Toulon of Chicago, one of the backers of the proposed railroad. We are sure to get the road now.

Misses Laura and Mary Courtney again resume their duties as teachers next Monday, after a short vacation. Miss Laura will have charge of the Quintens Corners school, while Miss Mary will preside over the Johnson school.

A people's caucus will be held in the village calaboose this afternoon, Saturday, April 3d, at 2 o'clock, for the purpose of placing in nomination the following village officers: One president, three village trustees and one clerk.

The annual town meeting and election of the Town of Wauconda will be held in the village engine house, in the village of Wauconda, on Tuesday, April 6th. The election will begin at the hour of 7 a. m. and close at 5 p. m. The officers to be elected are: One town clerk, one assessor, one collector, one commissioner of highways, two justices of the peace, and two constables. The town meeting will open at the hour of 2 p. m., and after choosing a moderator will proceed to hear and consider reports of officers.

The Literary society held its last meeting for this season Friday evening of last week. Standing room was at a premium at the meeting, which was called to order by President Mullen. After a very short program the chief attraction of the evening, a "mock" trial, was taken up. The plaintiff, Gilbert Fitch, preferred a charge of assault and battery against Will Dillon. The plaintiff was represented by "Attorneys" J. W. Gilbert and E. A. Golding, while Prof. R. C. Kent and M. W. Hughes represented the defense. After the evidence was all in, and the "attorneys" had made their pleas, the jury returned the following verdict: "No cause for action."

A. W. MEYER & CO.

SPRING SALE.

New Dress Goods

New Wash Goods

Pretty Patterns that will surely please you, at prices less than you can buy these goods for elsewhere.

New Novelty Goods

Our assortment of Novelty Spring Dress Goods is very large. It's a pleasure to show dress goods and quote you prices. *We can save you money.* We invite you to call.

Ladies' Spring Capes

Children's Jackets

A nice new line, and we sell them cheap, too.

HERE IS THE PLACE TO BUY

The lowest prices always prevail at

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.

Milther Brenner, a fish and vegetable monger, aged 67 years, committed suicide by shooting at Prairie du Chien, Wis.

While out hunting near Creston, Iowa, Henry Boyd accidentally shot and killed John Schnauber, 14 years old.

John O'Sullivan and William Huyck, a storekeeper, were drowned in Wood creek, Whitehall, N. Y.

Stephen Kiofanda, night watchman for the Goodrich Transportation company, was drowned at Racine, Wis., while casting off a ship's hawser.

Nine prisoners at the county jail, Greencastle, Ind., at work upon the stone pile in the jail yard, put leg irons on Overseer Huffman and escaped.

At Terre Haute, Ind., John Blair became violently insane on seeing hanging from a tree the body of James Thompson, a neighbor who had committed suicide.

Harry Mealka, while walking backward on a railroad track at Elkhart, Ind., watching a train, was instantly killed by an engine that was backing into the yard.

At Kankakee, Ill., T. J. Cronin, an Illinois Central night watchman, fatally wounded Dyke Andrews, an Indianapolis negro, who attempted to steal a ride on a passenger train.

Jacob Schmed, agent for Henry Clews and other bankers in New York, has secured from the Venezuelan government a contract by the terms of which the American financiers will control the telegraph lines of Venezuela for thirty years.

Thompson Arnold of Whitley county, Kan., who was convicted one year ago of conspiracy to wreck the bank at South Whitley, and whose case attracted great attention owing to the prominence of his family, has been pardoned by Governor Mount.

The local office of the United States weather bureau has received a dispatch from the fruit sections of California to the effect that killing frosts have seriously damaged the fruit crop.

A long-established banking house at Weymouth, one of the oldest financial institutions in Dorsetshire, England, has suspended payment, with liabilities amounting to £300,000.

Comptroller Eckles has accepted an invitation to deliver an address before the Tennessee Bankers' Association, which meets at Nashville May 19 and 20, during the progress of the exposition.

George Osborne, of Marion, Ind., who has been considered a probable candidate for chairman of the republican state committee, announced that he is out of the race, as his private business demands all his attention. It is thought the withdrawal of Osborne leaves the way practically open for the election of George McCullough of Muncie.

Charles E. Houghton, principal owner of the Corning, N. Y., Glass Company and reputed to be worth \$500,000, shot and killed himself. Five years ago his brother, Frederick Houghton, of the Buffalo Scale Works, killed himself at Corning.

The West Superior, Wis., council passed a curfew ordinance requiring all persons under the age of 16 years to be at their own homes or in their own dooryards after 9 o'clock.

Suit was filed against R. C. Light and the Bellevue Land and Investment Company at Indianapolis for the recovery of \$60,225 and the appointment of a receiver.

Charles M. Power, assignee of the St. Paul Plow Company, St. Paul, Minn., has filed schedules of the assets and liabilities, showing assets of \$108,968, and liabilities of \$43,343.

Richard M. Hoar, mayor of Houghton, Mich., and a leading merchant, assigned to William A. Dunn, trustee. His principal creditors are in Chicago, Milwaukee and Detroit, besides a few large ones in Houghton. Liabilities, \$59,000, and assets about one-half that amount.

One of the largest wool sales of the year was completed at Caldwell, Idaho. James S. Clinton, Jr., representing Hecht, Liebman & Co., of Boston, purchased of Robert Noble 400,000 pounds of the clip of 1895. The terms were private.

At Brazil, Ind., Thomas Bennett and William King were fatally injured by being thrown from a buggy.

Two unidentified men broke through the ice in the bay off Bowers' harbor, Traverse City, Mich. Both were drowned.

CASUALTIES.

Six children of John McGrath, a farmer in the northwestern part of Nemaha county, Kan., were drowned near their home on Sunday evening while attempting to ford Pole creek, which is running bank full.

Franklin Sutcliffe, a carpenter, aged 35 years, fell from a barn at Galesville, Wis., and was killed.

John H. Green, of Geneva, Ill., aged 70 years, burst a blood vessel while vomiting, and died shortly afterward.

George Morgan, 21 years old, was instantly killed at Calamus, Iowa, while trying to board a moving train. Near Augusta, Ky., the boiler of a portable sawmill exploded, instantly killing two men and fatally injuring three others. The killed are: Calvert Boone and J. R. Taylor.

An entire business block in Little York, Ill., was burned. Losses as follows: W. J. Laird, meat market, \$1,000, insurance \$400; W. H. Brown, hardware, \$3,000, insurance \$2,800; D. R. Morris, general merchandise, \$4,000, insurance \$2,100; B. Wallace, groceries, \$2,000, insurance \$1,000; G. M. Bay, harness and undertaking goods, \$2,000, insurance \$300.

A fire that burned from 12:30 to 6 o'clock occurred at Portsmouth, Va., Sunday, making fifty families homeless and causing \$100,000 damage. The fire originated in Whitehurst's Hall, on the corner of Green and Glasgow streets, and burned the block to London street.

Fire broke out in the Marsh, Dewing & Parker block, at Allegan, Mich., Sunday. The block was occupied by a meat market, flour and feed store and barber shop. All the upper portion of the building was destroyed. The loss is \$3,000; insured.

Fire destroyed the residence of James Cavanaugh, Washburn, Wis. Mrs. Cavanaugh and the children were asleep when the fire broke out, and they barely escaped with their lives.

Hezekiah Johnson was killed by a Chicago & Erie train while walking along the track near Huntington, Ind. Ethel Wills, 20 years old, was burned to death accidentally while alone in the house of John L. Pyle, her foster-father or guardian, at Huron, S. D.

While the Rev. Mr. Mousseau, pastor of the French Presbyterian church at Green Bay, Wis., was cutting wood in the rear of his house the ax became entangled in a clothes line and fell upon his head, cutting a deep gash about four inches long.

FOREIGN.

The German reichstag by a vote of 179 to 49 adopted the radical people's party proposal for the payment of members of the reichstag. The minority consisted of conservatives, imperialists and nine national liberals.

Prince Bismarck is still confined to his house by nervous depression and a gastric disorder. He receives few visitors, but his condition is not regarded as serious.

Dr. Nansen, the Norwegian explorer, left London Friday on his way to Paris. He was welcomed at Boulogne-Sur-Mer by the municipal authorities.

A dispatch to the London Daily Mail from Bombay says that a sister of the Italian consul and an English broker named Brooks have died from the black plague, and that several other cases have broken out among the Europeans residing in the city.

The pope has requested Mgr. Martinelli, Papal delegate in the United States, to reply to the accusations made against him by Italians in the United States, and has urged him to observe the greatest possible tact.

Upon the recommendation of the archbishop of Canterbury, the original log of the Mayflower, now in the library of Lambeth palace, will be presented to the state of Massachusetts.

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

CRIME.

Scott Sevoll, a prominent and wealthy citizen of Charlotte, Mich., committed suicide by shooting.

Protests are coming in large numbers to the president against the pardon or commutation of the sentence of Joseph R. Dunlop of Chicago, for publishing and sending obscene matter through the mails. It is intimated that nothing will be done in the way of clemency, for the present at least.

Mrs. Mertie McCoy has become insane over the murder of her husband four years ago during a democratic rally. He was killed in a saloon in Niles, Mich., by two negroes.

Emmet Jones, 14 years old, has been sentenced to the Boston Reform School for two years for shooting his uncle at Grey Horse, in the Osage nation. Jones shot his relative because he objected to his 11-year-old daughter and Jones being married.

Dr. Joseph J. ulz, convicted of filibustering, was sentenced in the United States court at Baltimore, Md., to jail for eighteen months and fined \$500. Bail was refused pending an appeal.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Governor Adams has signed the bill abolishing capital punishment in Colorado.

In addition to the Sons of Confederate Veterans, who have been assigned a position in the Grant monument parade, there is a possibility that several companies of militia from southern states will be seen in line.

United States cruiser Yantic ran aground at Port Neuva, Palmyra, at the mouth of the Uruguay river. She is in a dangerous position.

Pneumonia has become epidemic in the village of Plainfield, Ill., between Aurora and Joliet. Within four days seven prominent citizens have died, and every house has a patient. Doctors and nurses have been sent from Joliet.

Gov. Mount has appointed the following police board for Terre Haute, Ind.: John Barbadette (rep.), D. E. Raily (rep.), Judge Sidney B. Davis (dem.).

Ex-Senator Angus Cameron of La Crosse, Wis., has been taken to the sanitarium at Wauwatosa. Mr. Cameron is about 75 years of age and his condition is considered serious.

Whisky distillers' finished goods have been advanced from a basis of \$1.17 per gallon to \$1.18. This was done without any formal general agreement among producers.

Secretary of State Sherman was confined to his room Sunday with an attack of rheumatism.

The stockholders of the Terre Haute, Ind., Opera House Company have decided to build a theater to cost \$85,000. The project had been in contemplation since the only theater Terre Haute had burned last spring, but there have been hitches which were finally overcome.

Special reports to the Kansas City Journal from nearly a hundred points in Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma concerning the conditions of the wheat crop indicate that farmers were "scared worse than they were hurt" by the alternate freezing and thawing early in March.

Papers have been signed and delivered transferring the entire Jackson County, Ohio, coal field to the "Kruger syndicate of London, limited," in consideration of \$4,000,000.

National Commander Donovan of the Union Veteran League states that President McKinley has assured him that he will be in Philadelphia April 9 and review the parade of the legion, the occasion being the thirty-sixth anniversary of the surrender of Appomattox.

Monsignore Del Val, the newly appointed papal delegate to the church in Canada, arrived at New York Sunday in the Umbria and went at once to the residence of Archbishop Corrigan.

The steamer Clive, which arrived at New York Sunday from Naples, brought 1,119 Italian steerage passengers, the largest number of immigrants brought to this port by any one steamer this season.

Edna Bain, the 12-year-old daughter of John P. Bain, living about six miles southwest of Kenosha, Wis., who caused wide interest from the fact that she had been asleep since March 15, died Friday night. Up to the time of the death she continued to sleep and could not be aroused.

Another severe shock of earthquake lasting twelve seconds was felt in Montreal at 12:10 o'clock Friday morning.

There are 700 men of the British fleet now at Simonstown, South Africa, suffering from malarial fever, contracted during the recent expedition to Benin.

Heavy frosts are reported from all over Tennessee, North Georgia and North Alabama. Peach, plum and pear trees throughout this region were in full bloom, and the probability is that these fruits are killed, entailing large losses.

Senator Quay introduced a bill, by request, authorizing the President to employ men who may be abruptly thrown out of employment, "together with all so-called tramps," in the construction of public works.

LATEST MARKET REPORTS.

CHICAGO.

Cattle, common to prime	\$1.80	@5.60
Hogs, all grades	2.75	@4.20
Sheep and lambs	3.00	@5.50
Corn, No. 2	23 1/2	@.24
Wheat, No. 2 red	84 1/2	@.88 1/2
Oats, No. 2	16 1/2	@.16 1/2
Eggs	9 1/2	@.9 1/2
Rye, No. 2	33	@.33
Potatoes	19	@.25
Butter	33	@.18 1/2

ST. LOUIS.

Cattle, all grades	2.25	@5.25
Hogs	3.70	@4.20
Sheep	3.50	@5.40
Wheat, No. 2 red	93	@.93
Corn, No. 2 cash	21 1/2	@.21 1/2
Oats, No. 2 cash	17 1/2	@.17 1/2

KANSAS CITY.

Cattle, all grades	1.50	@5.10
Hogs, all grades	3.60	@4.17 1/2
Sheep and lambs	3.25	@4.70

NEW YORK.

Wheat, No. 2 winter	79 3/4	@.79 3/4
Corn, No. 2	29 3/4	@.29 3/4
Oats, No. 2	22	@.22

PEORIA.

Rye, No. 1	39	@.39
Corn, No. 2	22 1/2	@.22 1/2
Oats, No. 2 white	19 1/2	@.19 1/2

THE DEBATE BEGUN.

DINGLEY TARIFF BILL UNDER DISCUSSION.

Slow Progress Made in the Measure—Democrats Offer Many Amendments—Representative Dockery Aims a Blow at the Trusts.

Thursday, March 25.

The four days' general debate in the house on the Dingley tariff bill closed to-night. The vote will be taken next Wednesday. There were no special features in to-day's debate.

Friday, March 26.

The tariff bill was thrown open for amendment under the five-minute rule in the house, but seven weary hours of work only served to dispose of nine of the 162 pages of the bill. Mr. Dockery (Mo.) offered an amendment that in case any article, made dutiable by the bill, was controlled by a trust or combination the duty upon such article should be suspended. The motion was declared out of order. Several unimportant committee amendments were agreed to.

In the senate the proposed changes in the civil-service regulations were discussed. The matter was finally referred to the civil-service committee. The arbitration treaty was taken up in executive session. From opinions expressed it would seem a majority of the senators are opposed to the treaty.

Saturday, March 27.

The ways and means committee offered amendments to the tariff bill from time to time and these were mostly adopted without opposition. The rates on acetate of white lead was increased from 3 1-2 cents to 4 cents per pound; in colors, from 2 1-2 cents to 3 cents. In the course of some remarks on these increases Mr. Richardson declared that the rates in twelve out of the fourteen schedules of the bill were higher than those of the McKinley law.

Monday, March 29.

The ways and means committee offered several amendments to the Dingley tariff measure in the house. The first increased the rate on gelatin, glue prepared from fish bladders valued at not above 10 cents per pound, from 2 to 2 1/2 cents. The second placed a duty of \$1 per pound on bauxite not refined. An amendment adding looking-glass plates to the varieties of glass dutiable at 10 per cent ad valorem was adopted. Mr. McCall (Rep., Mass.) expressed the opinion that the duties in the bill were too high. He especially mentioned wool. Representative Lovering (Rep., Mass.), a large manufacturer,

said the manufacturers of New England did not want the duties in the cotton and woolen schedules in the bill, neither the compensatory nor the straight duties.

The senate adopted a resolution introduced by Mr. Pettigrew (S. D.) asking for information as to President Cleveland's recent order establishing forest reserves. The bill to prohibit kinetoscopic exhibitions of prize fights was reported favorably. A bill was passed for the settlement of the account between Arkansas and the United States. It involves a payment by the state of a balance of \$160,000. The rest of the day was spent in executive session.

Tuesday, March 30.

The ways and means committee held the floor with their amendments to the tariff bill from 10 Tuesday morning to 4 o'clock in the afternoon. About thirty-five were offered and adopted. A great difference of opinion developed among the friends of the bill as to the advisability of placing a duty on hides. Western republicans were all in favor of the duty, and a bitter debate resulted. Mr. Brucker (Dem., Mich.) denounced the duty of \$2 on lumber as robbery. It was free trade in labor and protection for the manufacturer. Mr. Lentz (Dem., O.) declared that the restoration of the duty on anthracite coal was in the interest of the anthracite coal pool of the east. A committee from the Cigarmakers' International Union is in Washington to protest against the change in duties on tobacco as made in the Dingley bill.

In the senate Senator Allen (pop., Neb.) made a long speech on the unconstitutionality of tariff taxes beyond those requisite for revenue. The senator's remarks were in the nature of a legal argument showing the constitutional limitations on the taxing power of congress.

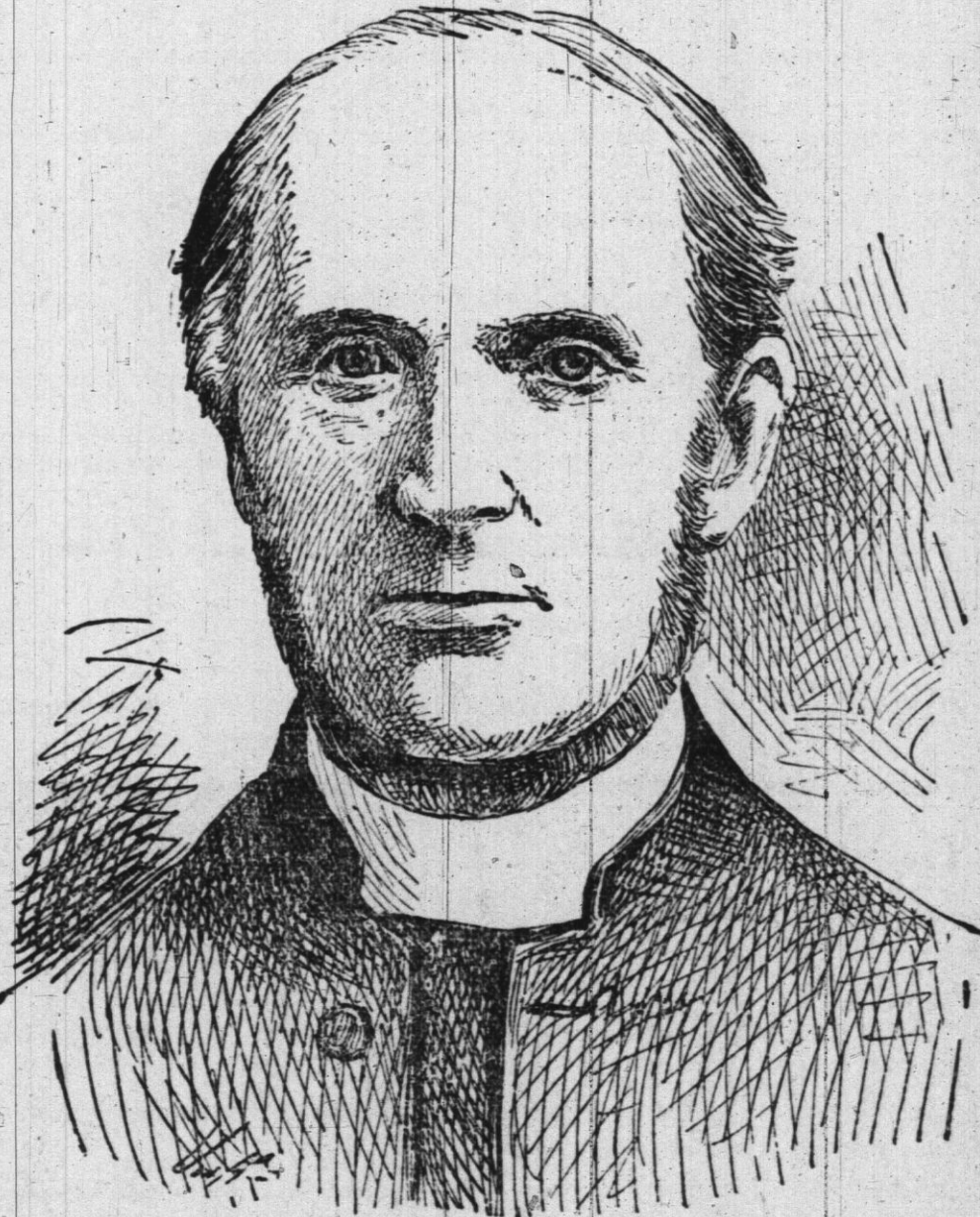
Mississippi Breaks All Records.

The weather bureau Tuesday issued the following special river bulletin: "The Mississippi has fallen slightly from Keokuk to Cairo and risen from Helena to New Orleans. It is above the danger line from Cairo to New Orleans, and from Memphis to Arkansas City is above the extreme high water of any previous year."

Chicago Loses the Headquarters.

The headquarters of the prohibition party in Illinois have been moved from Chicago to Bloomington. Rev. O. W. Stewart, chairman of the state executive committee; A. E. Wilson, field secretary, and James H. Shaw, secretary of the state executive committee, will all be permanently located there.

LORD PLUNKET, PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL BISHOP OF IRELAND IS DYING.



The Most Reverend William Conyngnam, Lord Plunket, the Protestant archbishop of Dublin, is seriously ill at his palace in the Irish capital. Eminent physicians of London have been in attendance on his lordship and these say there is little hope for the prelate's recovery. The archbishop is 70 years old and his extreme age stands in the way of a rally. He has of late years suffered from influenza, and the recurrent attacks of the malady have so weakened his constitution that he will not, it is believed, be able to withstand his present illness. Lord Plunket is a member of a noble family, many sons of which have been engaged in a religious life. He is the eldest son of the third Lord Plunket, and his mother was a daughter of the late Charles Kendal Bushe,

He succeeded to the title and estate of the family in 1871. The archbishop was chaplain to the late Bishop of Tuam from 1857 until 1864. He was treasurer and precentor of St. Patrick's Cathedral, Dublin, and later Bishop of Meath. When Archbishop Trench resigned his position in 1884 Lord Plunket was elected Archbishop of Dublin. He is a member of the senate of the Dublin University. In 1863 his grace was married to Miss Annie Lee, the daughter of the late Sir Benjamin Guinness, and a sister of Lord Ardilaun. His wife died in 1889. Three years ago Lord Plunket consecrated a church in Spain for the Reformed Spanish Church, causing much excitement among Spanish Roman Catholics. The papal nuncio protested against it at that time.

DAIRY AND POULTRY.

INTERESTING CHAPTERS FOR OUR RURAL READERS.

How Successful Farmers Operate This Department of the Farm—A Few Hints as to the Care of Live Stock and Poultry.



IN a paper read by Prof. Farrington, before the National Creamery Butter-makers, he said in part:

Only six years ago the analysis of milk was almost entirely confined to the chemists' laboratories, but at the present time thousands of people who possibly would not have a clear understanding of the expression "milk analysis" not only comprehend what is meant by milk testing but can make the test for you and from their own experience in testing milk find it an interesting subject of conversation as well as discussion. At nearly every meeting of cow owners, or dealers in milk and its products, some persons will be seen comparing notes with each other on their own practice in the work. Of the 205 students connected with the agricultural department of the University of Wisconsin during the past winter only one has been reported as having never heard of the Babcock milk test before coming to Madison. Other institutions could doubtless report the same familiarity with the subject among their students. A thorough course in milk testing is generally considered an important part of the instruction now given at all dairy schools, as well as in the agricultural departments of all American universities. At the Wisconsin Dairy School about one-third of the students' instruction is devoted to milk testing, or laboratory work of which this subject is the principal feature. It consists not only of the twenty-four lectures given by Mr. Babcock, the inventor of the process, but about six hours each week of actual work in the milk testing laboratory. The students' work begins with all the apparatus, acid, etc., in as nearly a perfect condition as we can supply them. After they have become acquainted with the eight different testers, which we have this winter, and are sufficiently familiar with the operations to become confident they can make accurate tests when every thing works right, they are given a drill in the various conditions which are found to give inaccurate tests, with instructions regarding the best way of overcoming milk testing difficulties. In this department of the dairy school they are also taught how to use the lactometer in connection with the milk test, and by its use to determine the total solid substances in milk and to detect the adulteration of milk which has been either skimmed or watered. This, together with the instruction in testing the acidity of milk and cream, occupies, as previously stated, about one-third of the dairy student's time at the Wisconsin Dairy School. The remaining two-thirds of the instruction is given in practical and theoretical butter and cheese-making. The necessity of thoroughly and properly mixing a sample of milk before testing it is clearly demonstrated by comparing the tests of the top and the bottom of a quantity of milk about ten inches in depth that has stood quietly for about fifteen minutes. If a ten quart pail is filled with milk and allowed to stand undisturbed for about a quarter of an hour, it will be found that tests of the top layer of this milk will be perceptibly higher than those made of the last inch of milk left in the pail after the bulk of it has been poured out. Neglect of this simple precaution of a thorough mixing of the sample before testing it, and failure to remember that some of the fat globules will rise to the surface very quickly, are the causes of many surprises in milk testing. Anyone familiar with milk will also understand the necessity of pouring it from one vessel to another in order to evenly mix the fat globules throughout the whole sample. If milk is stirred with a dipper or put into a covered vessel and shaken for the purpose of evenly mixing the fat, it very often happens that some of the fat is separated by this churning process, and an accurate test of this milk is impossible, as any amount of pouring will fail to evenly distribute this churned fat throughout the milk. This property of the fat, to separate by agitation, should always be remembered by persons sending samples of milk by mail or express to be tested at some other place. We have received many such samples and almost always find a lump of butter floating on its surface when the sample arrives. If the test of such a churned sample is very important, and another one cannot be obtained, this lump of butter can sometimes be dissolved and mixed with the milk by adding about a teaspoonful of ether to the milk, then by corking the bottle and shaking it until the butter dissolves in the ether. This ether solution of the fat will mix fairly well with the milk, and it will probably represent more nearly the original mixture of the fat in the milk than the churned sample with a lump of butter floating on its surface. The dilution

of the milk by the ether introduces an error in the testing, and only the smallest quantity of ether necessary to dissolve the lump of fat should be used. All this trouble of churning samples in bottles could be avoided if the sender would fill the bottle full of milk. The agitation by transportation will not churn out the fat when the bottle is full. This simple precaution of completely filling a bottle when milk is sent to other parties for testing will prevent its churning and save many a disappointment to the sender.

Comparative Results in Hatching.

On Jan. 8 we put ninety eggs in a first-class incubator, and on Jan. 12 we set fifteen eggs under a large Buff Cochinchina hen, making a total of 105 eggs set out for a midwinter hatch, writes H. B. Geer in Texas Farm and Ranch. Of the incubator eggs, thirteen tested out the first ten, or five days after they were started. Of the 15 under the hen all tested fertile. Ten days later, five more came out of the incubator, and five others were marked "doubtful," leaving sixty-seven good and strongly impregnated eggs in the machine. In the meantime, the hen had broken one egg, leaving 14 under her that still tested all right. Then came the terribly cold weather of the latter part of the month, that sent the temperature in the room where the incubator was away down near to zero. Still the thermometer inside stood at 103 degrees. It made it so cold for our hen, however, that we moved her and her nest into the back kitchen. The eggs in the incubator were a little slow in hatching, some of the chicks being twenty-two days in getting out. In all, there were forty-six chickens hatched from the total of ninety eggs put in, or a fraction over 50 per cent. A good many fully developed chicks died in the shell just at hatching time. This we attribute to two causes: imperfect moisture and chilling when it was absolutely necessary to open the incubator, the weather was so cold. In due time the hen came off with her chickens, and there were fourteen chicks, too—one chick for each egg. Do we condemn the incubator? No. We are well satisfied with our midwinter hatch. It has done better, much better, and it will do better again. Circumstances were against it. And yet the results were satisfactory. Who would not give two eggs for a chick in the month of January? We are very sure that we would every time. We put all the chicks in a brooder. We have lost seven, of which the most were small and weakly at first. The balance are lively little chaps that it is a pleasure to feed and look after.

Habit and Fowl.

The poultry editor of the Farmers' Review has been forcibly struck for years by the extent to which habit exists among fowls. It is a factor of considerable importance, and one that no poultry raiser can afford to ignore. Especially is this true in regard to the food that the birds eat. Sometimes it is important that fowls be taught to eat a certain food. They may at first refuse it, but if given the food repeatedly will in many cases come to like it. One winter the writer had a good many beets and tried to feed them out to the poultry, first chopping them up. The birds refused the proffered dainty with scorn. So the beets rotted in the cellar or were thrown out into the snow, there being no other use to which they could be put. This winter the writer has again had an experience in feeding beets. He tried some chopped, and the birds did not care for them. They simply looked over the brightly colored pile and went away, apparently convinced that nothing of that color could be good to eat. A few hens, however, picked at them daintily. But the food was offered them again and again on consecutive days. The last day a half basket was offered them, and though they had an abundance of uneaten food they greedily devoured the chopped beets, and when the feeder went to get the basket not a scrap remained. The birds had come to the conclusion that the chopped beets were a first-class food. The writer is now lamenting that he has not a good stock of beets to be used in this way, and determines that next year he will lay in a good supply.

A similar experience was undergone in feeding oats. At first the fowls seemed averse to eating them, but now they seem to like them better than any other food, possibly excepting corn. We have heard some poultry raisers say that they never feed oats because they have tried them sometimes and the hens will not eat them. Try them again and keep trying.

Packing Butter.—It is unfortunate that there are so many different kinds of fine butter and so many varying styles of packing. All the creameries in one section at least ought to co-operate and endeavor to be uniform one with another. The Elgin style of tub and packing stands in high favor with the trade everywhere, and the nearer you can come to it the more satisfactory it will be to all parties concerned, except where some particular method of making or packing is required.—Ex.

The ammonia arising from accumulated droppings in the poultry house is detrimental to the health of the hens.

BY TORNADO AND FIRE

OKLAHOMA TOWN WIPED FROM THE EARTH.

Fully Two Hundred Residents of Chandler Reported to Be Injured or Burned—Kansas Towns Suffer Damage from the Storm.

A special to the Kansas City Journal from Guthrie, O. T., says that at 6 o'clock Tuesday evening a terrific tornado, followed by hail and flood, swept through the town of Chandler, forty miles east of Guthrie, completely devastating the town. Three-fourths of the residences and business houses of the town were totally wrecked or badly damaged; scores of people were injured and many were killed. The ruins took fire and many of the injured

JOHN M. HARLAN ENDEAVORING TO SMASH POLITICAL MACHINE.



John M. Harlan, citizens' candidate for mayor of Chicago, was born in Frankfort, Ky., thirty-two years ago. After the war his father moved to Louisville and practiced law there till he was appointed Associate Justice of the Supreme Court in '77. Washington next became the home of the Harlans, and there the subject of this sketch finished his preparation for Princeton. He graduated in '84, studied law one year in Washington, then two years at the University of Berlin, and finished in his father's office, and

were burned to death. Darkness at once came on and the work of rescue was carried on under greatest difficulties.

Reports received indicate that the cyclone which destroyed the town of Chandler also passed across the state of Kansas, though in less destructive force. Telegraph service throughout the state was badly crippled.

Flood Peril Is Great.

Prof. Willis L. Moore, chief of the Weather Bureau, Sunday issued the following special bulletin: "The Mississippi river will continue to rise for at least ten days in the region from Helena southward to Vicksburg, and to rise during a longer period from Vicksburg southward. Levees will be subjected to the greatest strain about April 10 in southeast Arkansas, western Mississippi, and in Louisiana. Should the levees break the result will be one of the most disastrous floods ever known."

The Highest Ever Known.

The flood situation in Mississippi culminated Tuesday in untold disaster to the great Yazoo delta region. Three serious breaks in levees have occurred. Two hundred and fifty towns and villages will soon be under water, and thousands of families will be homeless. No losses of human life are yet reported, but hairbreadth escapes from destruction are numerous, and the suffering of the afflicted people is great.

Peru Defies United States.

The Peruvian government refuses to accede to the demands of the United States minister, Mr. McKenzie, to set the American sailor Ramsey immediately at liberty. His imprisonment is in direct conflict with the provisions of article fifteen of the treaty between Peru and the United States.

TO DIRECT SILVER FIGHT.

Completion of the Committee of the National Democratic Clubs.

President Chauncey E. Black has announced the completion of the executive committee of the National Association of Democratic Clubs, which will serve until the convention of Democratic clubs in 1890, as follows: Benton McMillin, Tennessee; Stephen M. White, California; George H. Lambert, New Jersey; Edward Murphy, Jr., New York; E. Chambers Smith, North Carolina; Lloyd L. Jackson, Maryland; C. C. Richards, Utah; John L. Mitchell, Wisconsin; John R. McLean, Ohio; Charles J. Faulkner, West Virginia; E. B. Howell, Georgia; William J. Stone, Missouri; H. D. Money, Mississippi; George Fred Williams, Massachusetts; James C. Dahlman, Nebraska; J. S. Hogg, Texas; J. C. Sibley, Pennsylvania.

AN ORDER FOR RATS.

THE QUEER DEMAND FOR LIVE STOCK SENT BY MAIL.

Rodents Used in Mines to Eat Refuse—These Animals Held Up a Whole Town in France—The Citizens Fled.



ATS, as a rule, are undesirable tenants and in large cities there are men who, as a means of livelihood, follow the ancient and honorable profession of rat-catching, says the New York Journal. Bull-terriers, black-an-tans and wiry-haired Scotch and Skye dogs are prized in the world for their efficiency as exterminators of the rodents. Large sums are spent annually to the end that the population of the long-tailed vermin be kept within bounds and rarely is the thought entertained that the rat has, like all of God's creatures, its useful mission in the great economy of nature.

What was the surprise, therefore, of the head of a great San Francisco hardware firm recently to find in the mail a letter from the superintendent of the famous Utica mine the following request:

"Send me without delay fifty rats for use in the Utica mines."

The recipient thought at first that there was some mistake in the order, that the word rats meant something else, possibly rattail files. He puzzled his brain for an hour and came no nearer a solution. He called in his partners and the clerks and the porters and invited them to take a hand in an impromptu missing word contest. The consensus of opinion was that r-a-t-s spelled rats, and with a sigh that breathed a hope for the best, he muttered: "Obey orders if you break owners," and intrusted the fulfilling of the strange order to the head porter.

Late that night the porter, accompanied by two professional rat catchers armed with the dark lanterns and the long tongs of their craft, softly tiptoed into the dark cellar of the hardware warehouse. The porter held a large leather bag. They had not long to wait in the dark silence, for within a few minutes the patriarch of the rodent community, as was his custom, poked his head gingerly through the opening of his sanctum, sent a searchlight in all directions from his black, intelligent eyes, and then with a satisfied squeak returned to the bosom of his family to inform them all was well. Slowly, stealthily, cautiously they emerged from their seclusion—the patriarch, his wife, children, grandchildren and many times great-grandchildren—and when the cool cellar air reached their lungs, with exclamations, bumping occasionally against an uncle, aunt or cousin who, with profuse apologies, joined in the fun.

The younger ones, more venturesome, enticed by the savory smells of bacon and old cheese, which eatables were liberally distributed in the adjoining room, rushed back excitedly and informed their elders of the unexpected discovery.

With hysteric joy and increasing appetites the rats went from every hole and corner, little realizing the deception that was being practiced upon them.

Suddenly, when the revel was at its height, the doors to the room in which the decoy feast was spread were closed. The rat catchers flashed their lanterns. As is the habit of rats when thus overtaken suddenly by the circles of light, they stood still in their tracks as if paralyzed. With lightning-like motion the rat catchers, with their tongs, seized the hypnotized rats and tossed them into the bag. In less than five minutes a squealing, struggling mass of fifty full-grown rodents were in the bag. They were taken upstairs and turned into a tin-lined packing case prepared beforehand. The next day they were shipped to the mine and turned loose to act as scavengers.

Rats are needed in the mines to eat up refuse food or other matter that would decompose, and the great Utica mine's previous colony was suffocated at the recent fire. That is why the San Francisco firm received its queer order and promptly filled it.

Yet it was only the other day that a story came from France telling how rats had held up a whole town. They overran the cellars and the alleyways of buildings and scampered nonchalantly through the streets. Some one set a dog on the rodents, and, in the melee, the dog went mad. The result a few hours later was an army of mad rats. The citizens took fright, and many of them fled the town.

Riotous Realism.

"I painted a winter scene the other day that was so true to nature that the thermometer in my studio fell 20 degrees." "Humph! That's nothing. I painted a portrait of old Brown last year that was so lifelike that I had to shave it regularly."—Harper's Bazar.

Look for Trouble in Africa.

There is increasing uneasiness in regard to the situation in the Transvaal, and a growing belief that conditions there may result in an armed conflict in the near future. It is reported that, owing to the necessary preparations for eventualities in the Transvaal, the arrangements for the Anglo-Egyptian expedition to Khartoum have been suspended.

Celebration at Anderson, Ind.

The tenth anniversary of the discovery of natural gas in Anderson county, Ind., will be celebrated April 7. Gov. Mount has been asked to be present and it is thought he will take this opportunity of paying his respects to the great industrial section of Indiana.

William Ready to Help Turkey.

The London Daily Chronicle's Athens correspondent says he has it from a reliable source that Emperor William has offered to the sultan the services of Gen. Von Goltz and of other German officers if the Turkish government desires to avail itself of them in the difficulty with Greece.

United Press Has Assigned.

The United Press, having its principal office in New York, at a late hour Monday afternoon filed an assignment for the benefit of its creditors to Frederick C. Mason. Mr. Mason is the auditor of the corporation. The assignment papers are filed by Charles A. Dana, president of the corporation.

Gov. Tanner's Mansion in Ruins.

D. H. Burnham has been in Springfield, Ill., examining the executive mansion. He says it is in a disgraceful condition and thinks \$60,000 should be spent for repairs. There is before the legislature a bill providing for the expenditure of \$30,000, but Mr. Burnham says that is inadequate.

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Will There Be a European War?

Well, hardly. The powers will not dare it.

The eastern question has largely shifted for Russia from the northern boundary of British India to the far east. The completion of her great Transsiberian railway has made her more solicitous for a commodious harbor free from ice on her Asiatic coast than for extension of her territory southward in central Asia. She is therefore bringing the resources of her diplomacy to bear on Korea, Japan and China rather than upon England and the European powers.

Russia does not want a general European war. That would mean the wiping out of Turkey and the partition of her provinces among the powers. In the division of spoils Constantinople might be allotted to Austria. England and Germany would not, if they could help it, let it fall to Russia. In case Austria got it, then Russia would be permanently cut off from an outlet of her own to the Mediterranean. So long as Turkey, imbecile and miserable as she is, has the name of owning Constantinople, Russia is sure no other nation can possess it. So strangely do conditions change that it is now apparently to the interest of Russia that her ancient enemy, the porte, should continue to be propped up on its decrepit old legs and hold, at least nominally, Constantinople. And what Russia wants France desires also.

It is the jealousy of the powers as to a division of the spoils that for one thing will hold the peace. For another, by intermarriage of their reigning families and otherwise the interests of the ruling powers of Europe are so inextricably intertwined that few of them would precipitately plunge into a war against Greece or against one another.

Meantime they hold back and growl, while plucky little Greece dashes in and protects the Christians of Crete. The outcome will probably be that, to let themselves down easy, the powers will provide for Crete going over into the possession of Greece at a time not far distant. They certainly will unless they are afraid that in some way this will prevent Greece and Turkey from paying their immense debts to other nations. These debts will probably be the final argument that preserves the peace of Europe.

Danger In Vast Armies and Navies.

The hidden menace that lurks in the maintenance of huge navies and standing armies shows between the lines of the dispatches from Crete. The powers evidently do not want war. England, France and Italy do not relish the idea of slaughtering Christians already goaded to desperation by Turkish oppression. Emperor William would probably like to fight, but nobody minds him or his opinion.

The powers have, however, each a considerable fleet at Candia. United, the forces would make a powerful one. And the admirals of those fleets are determined, if possible, to force a war. Their trade is fighting, and they want to fight. The commander of the combined fleets is the Italian admiral, and he has thrown shot and shell into the Christian army. If war comes, it will be the admirals of the combined fleets that bring it on, not the European governments.

In training up and keeping idle great hosts of men whose business is war nations prepare a menace to their own existence. At any time the fighting machine may be turned against themselves and destroy them. Happy the United States, that has only an army it can command, not an army which at any moment is powerful to turn about and command it.

The next trust is going to be one for seal catching in British Columbia. All the seal fishing companies in the western part of British America have agreed to pool their issues and their capital and form a great stock company. The vessels of the present seal fleets will be turned over to the new company. Nearly every seal catching ship on the British Pacific coast will belong to the trust.

Washington never once thought of it, but the day on which he watched the British evacuate Boston was St. Patrick's day, March 17, 121 years ago. George and his little patriot army stood upon Dorchester heights above the bay and watched General Howe and his men sail away, the last hostile British force that was ever to set foot in Boston town.

Lord Salisbury certainly could not have been aware of the full meaning of a remark in his recent speech at the banquet of a commercial organization. In reference to the Cretan question he assured his hearers that popular sympathy and religious sentiments could not be suffered to rule in matters of state. Experienced diplomacy alone could be trusted there. Salisbury puts diplomacy above religion. Unconsciously he showed that so called statesmen hold their own foxy and selfish machinations higher than eternal justice and righteousness. It is views of this sort that have toppled over kingdoms and leveled empires in the dust. As against the cowardly, worldly shrewd schemes of greedy, jealous politicians, the warm outburst of justice and generous sentiment on the part of the whole people can be always trusted. When a whole people's sympathies are aroused in behalf of any measure, they are right every time.

Piræus, which the combined fleets of the powers threaten to blockade, is the harbor of Athens. It is connected with Athens by rail. The Greeks have an advantage in that the entrance to the Piræus harbor is very narrow, and they can easily guard it. The harbor itself is an excellent one after it is entered, being deep and roomy. Piræus was also the harbor of ancient Athens and was the scene of some of the most famous battles in classic history.

This year emphatically marks the disappearance of the celebration of one day that used to be looked for eagerly by children and young people. It is St. Valentine's day, which nobody who is anybody longer pays attention to. It was a pretty and pleasant fashion to send on the day of good St. Valentine tokens of good will and affection to those who were dear to us, whether husband, wife, lover, child, mother, father or friend. But the day was degraded by these infamous and spiteful so called "comic" valentines which low bred and ignorant people took advantage of as a means of venting their petty grudges on persons whom they did not like. These monstrous "comic" valentines killed the observance of the day, with all its pretty and delightful messages of good will and love. It was a pity, too, for we need kindly messages from those dear to us far oftener than we get them.

The nineteenth century is being gradually talked to death by the senate of the United States. From present appearances all the three remaining years of it will be required for honorable senators to finish their speeches on the Nicaragua canal bill and the Union Pacific railroad. In that famous old chestnut of a story from Ireland the young Episcopal minister was advised, when he ran out of topics to preach about, to "go for the pope's toe." When the United States senate runs out of material to expend its wind upon, it goes for the Nicaragua canal bill and the Union Pacific railroad debt.

The lengths to which Spanish officers of high rank will go is shown by Mme. Ruiz's statement that Major Fonsderiela, who murdered her husband in prison, tried to force her to sign a document saying that her husband had committed suicide in prison. Weyler himself has set the example of cruelty and duplicity, and his subordinates follow. An army officer of any other nation than Spain who did what Fonsderiela did would be court martialed, yet this wretch is held in high honor by Spain.

It is a number one sign when people begin to be proud of their own state or city or neighborhood and try to improve it and advertise it in every way as a good place to come to.

The taxable property of New York city is \$2,166,485,985. The real value is \$1,000,000,000 more than this.

Spain is having trouble all along the line. Some of her native subjects in the Caroline islands, the Buk group, murdered a number of Japanese traders. The remaining traders petitioned Japan to send a war vessel and take possession of the Buk islands. Japan may not do this, but she will claim full indemnity for the outrage, and Spain's treasury is worse than empty.

Greece defying the united powers of Europe shows splendidly what one plucky little individual can do simply by taking a stand for the right against forces ten times as strong as himself.

The Greek message to the United States, "We need the voice of the liberty-loving new world, for the governments of the old world have grown heartless."

If President McKinley has not yet bestowed on us the expected prosperity, he has at least given us Bliss.

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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
9 15	10 19	9 11
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 29
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 29
7 56	8 09	9 15
9 10	9 20	10 20
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 45	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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—WITH—

Miles Lamey,

Barrington.

At the request of your committee selected to attend the 10th Annual Convention of the County Commissioners and County Clerks of this state, I take pleasure in reporting to you our experience at said convention and the questions of importance discussed.

We were met at the depot by a delegation of the Supervisors from LaSalle County Board and directed to the Clifton House where we had previously arranged for accommodations and spent the evening in a social way making the acquaintance of members of the County Board of LaSalle County and of the City Council of the City of Ottawa, all of whom apparently had decided to make the gathering a grand success. And at the conclusion of our deliberations we decided they had succeeded admirably.

The Convention held two sessions each day and the citizens of the County and City gave an entertainment each evening which was enjoyed immensely by all the delegates present.

The opening session of the convention was held in the Court House and called to order by Mr. Baldwin, chairman of the LaSalle County Board who read a letter from Mr. C. S. Hearn, President of the Association explaining the reason for his inability to be present, and directed that the circumstances be such.

J. W. Wilson, of Kinnedy, the vice-president, was chosen to preside over the Convention and Fred Hatheway County Clerk of LaSalle County was selected as Clerk.

Feeling that perhaps it would be a source of pleasure to your honorable body to know your delegation was recognized in the Convention I take pleasure in stating that your County Clerk was placed in nomination for the office of Clerk and owing to his delicate nature or modest disposition he declined the nomination and had the pleasure of recommending the selection of Mr. Hatheway.

The Mayor of the City of Ottawa was first introduced who welcomed the visitors on behalf of the City of Ottawa, who among other things said: "I have been honored to think that a body of men, representing almost every county in the grandest state of the Union, should select our city for their 10th Annual Convention; a convention for the inter-change of ideas; hence a convention of education, which means material benefit, not only to yourselves, but to the counties you represent."

Mr. Baldwin, Chairman of the County Board, welcomed us in behalf of the County of LaSalle and said among other things, "I have been asked to welcome you on behalf of our county board and I might begin by saying many things about our county. All I will say on this occasion is that we think we have done well in the one of you think you have, the banner county of Illinois. As to our county board, it is perhaps enough to say that it has been compared on many occasions to our State Legislature. This is probably owing to its size, though possibly to its intelligence. It is a part of the regular business of our board to make legislation. At the present time all of the three representatives in the Legislature from our county board have been members of our county board. For a number of years our board has regularly sent members to your convention. They have taken such part in your deliberations were assigned them and have come back to us with such glowing reports as have created a desire on our part to see that the Legislature be a large county board in the state, numbering forty-nine members, and consequently but a small part of our board able to attend your meetings, time came when we were desirous of having you come to us.

In making up a program for your meeting we have endeavored to make it that your time will be pleasantly and profitably spent.

It seemed to us that the two great questions prominently before the people of our state at the present time are, first, the desirability for you to consider the revision of our existing revenue laws and the public care of the poor and defective. We have therefore planned for you to devote the greater part of your time considering these, it is believed that our present General Assembly should do something in the way of revising our revenue laws. True, this has been done by several Legislatures without being done, but if the time has come for the people of this state to rise up and demand a revision will be made. I know of no body of men more vitally interested in a revision, who could bring to bear a greater influence that will affect public opinion in favor of such revision, than the representatives of the public care of the poor, that is at present left by law entirely in your hands. There is one feature of the pauper question to which while welcoming you, I desire to call your attention. That is the caring for dependent children. You remember how earnestly Professor Henderson argued in your convention last year that you should be doing something to cure pauperism as well as for paupers. He pleaded with you to give more attention to child saving. He urged you to study the Michigan system of child saving and use your influence to have it adopted in this state. It has been my privilege to make some examination of that system, and I find that it has been in operation in Michigan twenty years, and that it has been singularly successful. That state has today the best laws of any state in the Union for the protection of the child, and for the work of child saving.

It is a statute law in Michigan that no child under sixteen years of age shall be admitted to any drinking saloon or gambling house. That no child shall be put in hall or apartments with adults. That no child shall be kept in a county poor house. The principal features of the Michigan system are: a state industrial school for dependent children; a state industrial school for each boy and girl; a state board of charities and corrections with county agencies; factory regulation and inspection regarding minors, and medical and surgical treatment of dependent children at the State University hospital.

The result of the Michigan system is that today there is but one dependent child, but one child growing up to probably become a pauper, to each one hundred of that state. In the twenty-two years that this system has been in operation child dependency in Michigan has decreased 85 per cent while the population of the state has increased more than 70 per cent. You may get a better idea of what this system has done for the state of New York than I can tell you. Massachusetts to every 1,707; I have not been able to obtain accurate data of the total number of dependent children in our state, but the proportion to population. The Illinois board of public charities reports that last year there were, outside of Cook County, 1,500 and 1,600 dependent children in the various orphanages and county houses throughout the state. With the exception of these, and almost entirely so with those in our county houses, no education or suitable industrial training is possible, the habit of being dependent is becoming fixed. The shame of pauperism is unknown to these children. They inevitably grow up to grow up to become paupers, and worse, than this, the parents of paupers. There are three generations of one family. Unmistakably we should have a law forbidding the retention of children between the ages of two and sixteen in any poor-house in the state. Now, while I do not think Illinois to be as bad as New York and California, yet without doubt we are fast drifting that way. Our child-saving work is in bad shape. We have no such system as have other states, neighboring states, notably Michigan, Wisconsin, and Minnesota. There can be no longer any question but that our state should assume the responsibility or direction of all public and private charities for children. The dependent children of Illinois are a part of its future citizens. It is the right, nay, the duty of the state to secure to these unfortunate ones such training, such education and development as will make them not only self-supporting but respectable citizens. Many of our citizens asked the leading educators of the county this question: "Suppose all the conditions in the education and training of children, all the moral and physical conditions were correct, how large a percentage would come up to a strong and useful manhood?" The answer was: "ninety-five per cent." Gentlemen, you are the lawful overseers of the poor and dependent of our state. Are you seeking ways to check the alarming increase and spread of the difficulty? You need not to be told that the seed of pauperism is laid in the county poor house without number can be cited from our alms-house records to prove this. Reports show that crime and pauperism are increasing in many communities in a greater ratio than population. There is but one way known whereby this can be reversed, and that is the child. The state of Michigan has reversed this. I firmly believe that the Michigan system, what we should advocate and work for in this state. Child saving must receive more of our attention. Neglect of it will be social suicide. In conclusion Mr. Baldwin said "I welcome you as a body of men who more directly represent the people of the state, the people of every county and township, than any other body that can assemble. You can do more toward solving some of these questions than can anyone else. The conclusions you reach will have public opinion in every community you represent."

Mr. Wilson on behalf of the visiting Supervisors responded to the hearty welcome given by the County Board and City of Ottawa. He believed no one was better able to sometimes thought however some of them were more free to accept than to give (repeatedly) when caring for the unfortunate.

He thought a man should have a sympathy to be happy he should be elected to a pauper question and never sent a child to the poor house. A committee on credentials was appointed by the chair and during two minutes talks the question, "How shall we make these annual Conventions most profitable?" Mr. Allen of Cook County was very much in favor of the meeting and made quite extended remarks. He thought out of the most

Important questions was the state of the insane. He wanted to see the New York state law adopted which forbids the commitment of the insane to a County House. He wanted the dependent children bill pushed forward.

A roll call of Counties was had and the preliminary settlement seemed to be that all counties would allow per diem and mileage to a full representation from all Counties. The State was now doing, and there was a full representation from all Counties. The Committee on Credentials made a report and the meeting adjourned to meet at the opera house in the afternoon.

At the afternoon session the Hon. D. T. Little of Springfield, one of the best known State Senators, spoke on the revision of the revenue laws. He said it was a necessity, and he gave figures to show the reason for it. Assessments are all wrong. One county is higher than another, when there is no reason for it. He reported to Gov. Oglesby in 1896 that Cook County paid taxes on \$200,000, DeKalb on \$120,000, Winnebago on \$75,000, LaSalle on \$25,000. The present revenue system is embraced in fifty different statutes. Two years ago he spent three months in preparing a bill; now he has revised it and didn't know whether to introduce it or not. It looks as though the Legislature would give the measure to the revenue laws. They ought to pass a new holding three days a week sessions.

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Mr. J. W. Wilson, of Aurora, and Mr. O. D. Allen, of Chicago, read very interesting papers upon the subject of child saving. Mr. Wilson's paper, "A subject of special interest to the tax payers. The papers were nearly alike in scope, each gentleman finding serious fault with the system now in vogue as the appointment of a number of committees to settle upon the subject, or a certain county officer, made it impossible that scarce any one committee has or would approve of the system. The speaker, while every man upon every committee was honest, scarce one was acquainted with the law or well enough acquainted with bookkeeping to be able to absolutely certain that the clerk of a court or other county officer had not made a mistake or that he was not dishonest. Apparently, all was necessary in setting up to add the fees collected, subtract from the same the expenses of the court, and turned over to the treasury. But this left loopholes from many mistakes which were later called theft. The speaker, who was which to properly deal with this question was to appoint a permanent committee of the best men on the board, who would examine all the accounts, become familiar with the law and have their report ready to submit to the board for their approval, this would have a tendency to do away with the unsatisfactory feeling which now exists. The speaker, who was which to properly deal with this question was to appoint a permanent committee of the best men on the board, who would examine all the accounts, become familiar with the law and have their report ready to submit to the board for their approval, this would have a tendency to do away with the unsatisfactory feeling which now exists.

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At 1:30 o'clock delegates to the number of several hundred took the train for the County Asylum. We were met by the Superintendent, who led us to a building which is called the Rock Island bridge and walked to the farm upon the gravel road.

Arrived at the asylum the delegates were escorted through the best county buildings by the Superintendent, Mr. Supt. Irwin and his assistants, and later shown the fat live stock in the pens and yards in the rear. We were informed by the Supt. that there were at that time in the institution 271 inmates, 185 males and 86 females, that the total cost of the asylum for the last 12 months was \$11,574.89, cash received from bonded inmates and sundries \$1,034.66 making a net cost to the County of \$10,540.23. Actual cost per week per inmate including all expenses \$1.28 1/2. The average per capita includes the cost of 30 weeks board furnished to the inmates of the County Asylum at the Supts. County, and also the board furnished, and as mentioned would reduce the cost per capita per week for board and all incidental expenses to \$1.24 1/2.

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At 4:30 the delegates returned to the Opera House and the Convention resumed business. The standing Committee were announced and the Convention adjourned to meet in the Opera House at 8 p. m.

In the evening the Opera House was filled. Mr. H. B. Clougherty was introduced and said he felt honored to address a meeting of representative men from townships. He claimed no originality but spoke from 20 years experience with it. He defined crime as a breach of moral principle, as well as law, what is crime at one time is not at another, he thought criminal laws should be revised. Criminals mean all criminals. All are studying the problem and differ as to origin of crime. Some believe that the majority of criminals are reclaimed and prisons will eradicate crime. There are classes of criminals, some of them are born, others, like great ones, have it thrust upon them. A criminal looks upon an officer of the law as an enemy. From his early youth until the police get him he is their enemy, then he falls into trouble as he calls it, a thief never grows in his judgment. To illustrate the effect of crime and show the disposition of criminals Major McLaugherty related two or three instances that came under his notice at Joliet, one of them he said was the meanest man who ever drew breath in his judgment. Crime presents a great and unsolved problem, as a physician tries to cure a disease so we try to cure crime as a disease and consider the criminal as a factor. The inequality of sentences from different parts of the State for the same offense causes much dissatisfaction. The indeterminate sentence law he thought was better than the old law. As to the cause of crime, criminal literature, the history of the James and Younger boys, and that class, has much to do with it. Gambling, the fashionable poker game, idleness—all have their effect. Education of the State was now doing, and there was a full representation from all Counties. The Committee on Credentials made a report and the meeting adjourned to meet at the opera house in the afternoon.

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BATTLE WITH WOLVES



HE week before Christmas, 1867, snow had fallen heavily in northern Pennsylvania, and just after daybreak three men were pulling a sledge along the edge of Laurel Ridge. They were timber cruisers, employed by

lumber companies to locate tracts of white pine and places for the winter camps. This work had been done, and they were returning to the banks of the Sinnemahoning to do some hunting before going home for the Christmas festivities.

The leader, John Mellon, a man of 45, had been in the business for twenty years, and was one of the best woodsmen in the state. Rodgers, an ex-soldier, was also a master of woodcraft, while the youngest, Max Baum, Mellon's nephew, was only 18, and came from Philadelphia. All were good shots. They were now twelve miles from camp, in an old deserted cabin on the Sinnemahoning. On the way they had killed a bear and two turkeys. The headquarters of the bear and the two turkeys were to furnish the Christmas dinner, and all were packed on the sled.

"Boys," said Mellon, "we did a mighty foolish thing to leave the offal of that bear on the ground. We had oughter hung it up. The hard weather in the mountains has driven the wolves this way, and they may track us. Look at the dogs; I believe they smell danger. I was treed once by gray wolves in Potter county and lost three of the best bear dogs I ever owned. They were eaten right before my eyes, and I don't hanker after such a thing again. Holy Moses! Stop! Warn't that a wolf howl? Sure, Max, keep the dogs from going back, an' let's light out. There's an old hay yard somewhere here, and we'll make for it."

The snow was falling in big flakes, there was no wind, and they could hear that long, plaintive howl, unlike anything else that falls on a hunter's ear. The hair on the dogs stood up, and they plunged through the snow, almost upsetting Max.

"Thank the Lord. Here it is. Pull like hosses." A hundred yards away was a stack of meadow hay that had been left there years before by lumbermen. It was surrounded by a strong stake and rider fence made of heavy poles, to keep the deer out, and was about twenty-five feet across.

"Quick! take off the rider; throw the dogs in! Raise the sled; heave! That's right. Now the axes. Let's cut some of these spruces and pack the brush again the fence."

The axes flew, and in ten minutes the work was done. Guns were examined and then came a wait.

"I only hear two," said Rodgers. "Maybe that's all there is."

"More like forty," replied Mellon. "It's only the leaders that make a noise. See, that comes the head of the pack, running our trail. Blast the dogs! Their yelling excites the brutes." The dogs were tearing at the bars, and, though well thrashed, it did no good. The leading wolf had smelt them and slunk into a bush. For a moment there was a blank silence, and then came an appalling chorus.

"Great Scott! All the wolves in Elk county must be after us. Don't shoot over forty yards, and don't waste ammunition. We can't know how long they'll hold us up. Thunder! That's the pup loose!"

Sure enough, the youngest dog had chewed the deer skin rug in two, mounted the fence and charged up the road.



"LET 'EM HAVE IT." He had not gone forty yards when a wolf two and a half feet high at the shoulder darted from the brush. The stanch hound had him by the throat in a second, and threw him. That was his last act. A dozen of the pack rushed in and covered the fighters. How their bushy tails wagged, and the men could hear their steel jaws clash.

"Now, men, let 'em have it!" and the guns cracked, but, becoming infuriated by the smell of blood, and, ferocious with hunger, the pack tore the flesh of their dead mates. Again a volley was fired into the mass. Then they broke and plunged into the timber.

Eleven lay dead and wounded. Mellon had a double rifle, Max a double-barrel, loaded with buck, and Rodgers a Springfield. "Wolf pelts is worth \$3 apiece, but I wouldn't have lost that dog for all the hides 'twixt this and the York line. Warn't he game?" said Mellon.

"Them pelts won't be worth a bit apiece, Mellon. They'll eat 'em all before they leave. Hear! There's new ones coming every minute."

And so it proved. A wave of black and gray came down the road in full cry and threw themselves on the remains. Even the hardy hunters felt a tremor. What chance would they have if these gray demons scaled the fence? It took three point-blank volleys to drive them back. The wounded howled and bit themselves in frenzy. Although an hour's respite was given, there were evidently new arrivals every minute. Now and then a rush could be heard through the brush like the tramping of a drove of ponies.

All the attacks had been from one quarter, but it was evident that they were being surrounded. The dog made a rush for the fence behind, and Max

yelled: "Here they are on our backs!" Sure enough, half a dozen were making a charge not ten yards away. Three were shot and the rest retreated.

"Men, this is serious. If they get inside, we're goners. Our only chance will be to fire the hay and take to these two big pines outside, if we can. I tell you, if we get out of this on our legs, we'll have something to be thankful for."

It was new moon. The snow had stopped falling and it was getting very cold. The men ran around the inclosure to relieve their numbed limbs. The pack was opened and a piece of raw salt pork, cut into slices, was eaten with hard tack.

"My tongue is fast in my mouth, I'm so dry," said Max.

"Well, we must grin and bear it. Eatin' snow makes it worse. Hello! here's a new pack comin'!"

Again a surge of gray backs came snapping and yelling up the road, but while a dozen threw themselves on the carcasses, a dozen came for the fence on a dead pole, smelling the provisions, no doubt. For half an hour it was load and fire. Four were shot not over ten feet away. Their red eyes and big teeth were plainly seen. Finally, under the fire, the pack melted away.

"Now, if no more new ones come, we are safe for awhile. There must have been fifty of the last ones—see how they are piled up in the road. We are about eight miles from the Sinnemahoning, and the cold will make it better sledding. Let's put out," said Rodgers.

"It's taking chances, but we can't stay here all night without fire. Let's hang these four carcasses up in the pine, and that will keep 'em awhile after they finish the others."

A big pine stood two feet from the fence. Mellon got over and dragged the dead wolves in. They were very thin, but as large as big bear hounds. Skewering the hind legs together they were secured to the pine limbs ten feet up, and now the fence was let quietly down on the further side and they stole away. They were not a mile off when the howling was heard. The pack was fighting over the dead ones. All hands took hold of the sled and kept on a dead run. The snow had frozen on top and made fair traveling.

"Do your best, men. I believe they are after us." Coming down the wind was a sound that made them shiver.

"Thank God! That's the blasted pine. We're only a short mile away. Let out yer best legs!"

It was getting dark, but Mellon knew the road, and it was a great relief when they struck the clearing and halted at the door of the low cabin. The moment Mellon pulled the latch string the dog rushed in and evidently was fighting something inside, making a tremendous roar.

"What in thunder's that, a panther?" Just then a spit and squall were heard. All hands sang out: "A cat!"

"Give me your gun, Max, and hold the door open."

Away in the far end of the cabin, under the eaves, shone a pair of eyes. Mellon fired; a loud snarl, and the dog was tearing something on the floor. When a light had come down the chimney, attracted by some food that had been left behind. In a short time bear steaks and salt pork were frying over the fire, and all had a hearty meal.

"Do you know that the man who built this cabin was killed by wolves about 1850? Two years after the remains of himself and dog were found in the 'Slashes,' eight miles up the creek, and a dozen wolf skulls around him. Well, we've just escaped the same to-day, and oughten to miss say-in' our prayers to-night."

The wolves howled around the cabin all night, but were gone in the morning, and with the assistance of a big jug of cider, roast turkey, bear meat, with maple sugar sauce, Christmas day, 1867, was joyfully spent in the wilds of Elk county—Philadelphia Times.

A Criticism. A good story is going the rounds concerning President George B. Roberts of the Pennsylvania railroad in connection with his last inspection tour over the lines of the company. The inspection party was riding over one of the branch lines of one of the numerous divisions of the big system, accompanied by the superintendent of the division. The branch happened to be an exceptionally crooked one, and as the superintendent was chatting with President Roberts the car made a sudden lurch going round one of the sharp curves, which led the superintendent to remark to his chief that "the engineer who built this branch knew d—n little about engineering." With a merry twink in his eye the president replied: "Yes, that is so; but I was very young when I located the road, and I know better now." The superintendent was thoroughly discomfited by this reply, not having been aware that the president of the Pennsylvania railroad had, when quite a young man, located and done the engineering work thereon. President Roberts, on the other hand, took this somewhat severe criticism on his early work as a good joke.—Philadelphia Record.

THE FULLEST INVESTIGATION IS COURTED. OUR PRESS ROOMS ARE OPEN TO ALL ADVERTISERS EVERY DAY, EXCEPT SUNDAY, FROM SEVEN O'CLOCK A. M., TO SIX O'CLOCK P. M.

FIGS AND THISTLES. The sign that looks the safest is the surest to kill.

The religion that has no joy in it has no power in it.

It takes very little money to make God's man rich.

If the devil didn't teach men how to make mud, who did?

Milk Shippers Unite.

Union for Mutual Protection.

Not a Trust but an Organization to Correct Abuses and Protect Interests in Territory Tributary to Chicago.

The milk producers tributary to Chicago have formed a strong combination for self protection.

The movement was started several weeks ago by S. Hill of Crown Point, Ind.; F. E. Cox, Nunda, Ill., and others interested, and culminated yesterday in the organization of the Chicago Milk Shippers' Union. Pursuant to a call, meetings were held at most of the milk stations shipping to Chicago, and delegates were appointed to meet in this city March 1. In response 1,500 shippers were represented, and about twenty division of railroads bringing milk to Chicago. After discussing the disagreeable features of the milk shipping business the meeting elected S. Hill, Crown Point, Ind., temporary chairman; B. Gleason, Dover, Wis., secretary, and B. G. Richmond, Elburn, Ill., treasurer. A committee of twenty or more, representing each railroad division, was appointed, with Chairman Hill as the head, to formulate a constitution to govern the organization, and to report to the meeting that was held yesterday at the Briggs House.

At yesterday's convention fifty or more delegates, representing 2,500 shippers scattered in Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin, and thirty railroad divisions, perfected the organization without much discussion, because all knew what they were there for. The constitution drafted by the special committee was submitted and adopted. Among other things it declares the object of the organization to be to promote the prosperity of the producers of milk tributary to Chicago, for mutual protection against unreliable dealers, to secure uniform action in all matters pertaining to the general good of the trade, to correct the evils and abuses which hamper it, and to encourage and build up a common union for the general good of its membership. Any shipper may become a member by subscribing and binding himself to the agreement and abiding by the action of the association. In addition to the regular officers, a board of directors is provided for, which shall have general supervision over the officers and direct the policy of the organization. This board shall meet every three months and confer with the milk dealers to agree upon and arrange the price of milk.

OFFICERS FOR THE FIRST YEAR.

This was the first annual, and the next meeting will be held March 29, 1898. The election of officers yesterday resulted as follows:

President—John Holcombe, Sycamore, Ill.
Vice president—William Middlecamp, Somers, Wis.
Secretary—S. Hill, Crown Point, Ind.

Treasurer—B. G. Richmond, Elburn, Ill.

The directory was not completed. There will be twenty-five or more in it. The board will exercise authority in filling out the list. Those who were elected yesterday are as follows: B. S. Binson, Genoa, Ind.; C. W. Balcon, Boscobel; E. S. Wilcox, Union; Fred Kirschner, Barrington; C. A. Barber, Fox Lake; John Bohrn, Trevor, Wis.; Wm. Bump, Beecher, Ill.; W. M. Sykes, Hobart, Ind.; A. Horseman, Naperville, Ill.; L. Shire, Burlington; C. M. Wright, Wm. Middlecamp, Somers, Wis.; A. B. Haye, Union Grove, Ind.

President Holcombe called a special meeting of the directors for Saturday, April 10, at the Briggs House. The board will then organize and get right down to business correcting the evils of the milk trade and making out a blacklist of irresponsible milk dealers in Chicago who have in times past preyed on the unsuspecting producers. It will also consider and put in motion the building of co-operative factories to handle the surplus milk, and discuss the feasibility and advisability of employing agents at various shipping points to look after the interest of the shippers. Another thing it will discuss with a view of putting it into use if it is thought practicable is a general manager of the organization stationed in Chicago, so that individual shippers at small stations, who cannot avail themselves of the advantages of co-operative factories can go for information in regard to their

SPECIMEN BALLOT. TOWN OF BARRINGTON. Election April 6th, 1897.



TOWN TICKET.

Regular Nomination.

For Supervisor

☐ JOHN C. PLAGGE.

For Town Clerk

☐ LEROY POWERS.

For Assessor

☐ J. W. KINGSLEY.

For Collector

☐ M. W. PROUTY.

For Road Commissioner

☐ E. D. PROUTY.

For Justices of the Peace

☐ L. D. CASTLE.

☐ F. H. FRYE.

For Constables

☐ H. M. HAWLEY.

☐ CARL F. MEYER.

For School-Trustee

☐ J. L. MEINERS.



INDEPENDENT TICKET

Petition Nomination.

For Constables

☐ FRANK B. SODT.

☐ GEO. M. WAGNER.

safety in shipping milk to certain trade in Chicago.

An effort was made to have the convention adopt the *Milk News*, Chicago, as the official organ of the association, but failed by an adverse vote. The *Milk Shippers' Bulletin*, Antioch, was selected.

NOT A MILK TRUST.

"There is not the slightest semblance of a trust in this organization," said President Holcombe yesterday after the convention. "It is simply a combining of the milkmen to protect themselves against irresponsible dealers in Chicago and to secure our rights in a business way. There is no intention of raising the price of milk as a result of this association. The board of directors will meet the trade once every three months and there they will arrange the price as the conditions may justify. We expect to enlist every milk shipper tributary to Chicago in the association within a short time. No effort will be neglected to make the organization strong and protective in its results."

There are about 11,000 cans of milk shipped into Chicago daily. Of this amount the producers and shippers at yesterday's convention claim to furnish 50 per cent.

A resolution was adopted urging the state legislature of Illinois to pass the anti-oligomargarine bills now pending before that body.—Tuesday's *Chicago Chronicle*.

The Barrington branch of the MILK SHIPPERS' UNION was held Tuesday morning, and was called to order by President F. A. Lageschulte.

B. H. Sodt, who had been appointed a delegate to the meeting held at the Briggs House, Chicago, Monday, made his report, which was an exceedingly able one.

Mr. Sodt explained that the object of the MILK SHIPPERS' UNION was to elect a secretary whose headquarters was to be in Chicago, and whose business it is to look up the record of the Chicago milk dealers and keep the farmers posted as to their financial standing.

After the report had been read President Lageschulte asked the delegate whether it had been decided on how much salary the secretary was to receive.

Mr. Sodt replied that no definite action had been taken, and that this matter will be attended to at the meeting to be held April 10th at the Briggs House, Chicago. He said that about \$1000 a year and free office rent would be about right, and that was the opinion of the members.

Mr. Sodt also explained that the other officers of the association will receive no salary, except for \$3 a day and expenses for directors when in session.

He was asked whether this \$2 and expenses was to come out of the local Union, to which he replied that this expense would be paid out of the general fund of the Union.

Mr. Sodt further informed the members that the fee had been placed at \$1 a year for each member instead of \$2.00, which had been previously agreed upon.

Mr. Sodt was unanimously elected the delegate to represent the Barrington milk shippers at the meeting to be held April 10th, and Monday April 12th, at 9 o'clock a. m., he will make his report to the local shippers at the village hall.

SPECIMEN BALLOT. TOWN OF CUBA. Election April 6th, 1897.



PEOPLE'S TICKET.

Regular Nomination.

For Town Clerk

☐ M. J. RAUH.

For Assessor

☐ FRED KIRSCHNER.

For Collector

☐ WM. PADDOCK.

For Road Commissioner

☐ CHARLES MILLER.

For Justices of the Peace

☐ F. H. PLAGGE.

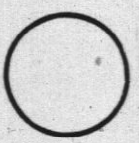
☐ J. W. BENNETT.

For Constables

☐ JOHN BRASEL.

☐ JOHN WELCH.

SPECIMEN BALLOT. TOWN OF ELA. Election April 6th, 1897.



UNION TICKET.

Regular Nomination.

For Town Clerk

☐ E. A. FICKE.

For Assessor

☐ D. F. KRUEGER.

For Collector

☐ H. G. HILLMAN.

For Road Commissioner

☐ NICHOLAS BAKER.

For Justices of the Peace

☐ D. HUNTINGTON.

☐ J. C. WHITNEY.

For Constables

☐ P. A. NIMSKEY.

☐ JOHN C. MEYER.

For School Trustee

☐ H. SCHNEIDER.

To fill vacancy

☐ J. C. WHITNEY.

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.

Business Notices.

Read THE REVIEW for news.

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

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

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

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 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.

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

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.

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.

HENRY BUTZOW,

BAKERY

—AND—

CONFECTIONERY.

Fruits, Cigars, Tobacco, Etc.

ICE CREAM AND OYSTER PARLOR
IN CONNECTION.

Barrington, - Ill.

PALATINE BANK

OF CHARLES H. PATTEN.

A General Banking
Business Transacted....

Commercial Paper, Stocks, Bonds,
Real Estate and Mortgage Invest-
ments.

Fire and Life Insurance.

F. J. FILBERT, - - Cashier

A. S. OLMS

Druggist and
Pharmacist.....

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

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Dealer in

FRESH and SMOKED MEATS

Fruits and Vegetables.

Fresh Fish Fridays.

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and crayon at prices to suit.

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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

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

For pains in the back
and all female weak-
nesses.

USE SAPHO

PARKHAM CHEMICAL CO.,
Box 465, Station X, CHICAGO.

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.

PALATINE, ILL.



CHAPTER XIII.

URIOUS as it may seem, I pressed Grant no more to make a premature revelation of the mystery. His warning words, his solemn assertion that I had nothing to hope for, when joined to the remembrance of Viola's grief and persistency in seeking to avoid me had exercised a great effect upon me, so great that I began to dread the promised disclosure. Until it was made, I could at least tell myself that some day matters would come right. The look I had seen the last in Viola's eyes haunted me day and night. The last words I heard her speak, "Julian, farewell!" rang in my ears. Both look and words told me that she loved me, but told me that hopeless misery was to be our lot. No wonder I began to wish to postpone the knowledge of the worst!

We went to a hotel in London. I was moody and miserable—a cheerless companion to the man to whom I now clung as for support and strength. Somehow, Eustace Grant seemed to be the only creature to whom I could turn in my trouble for sympathy and aid. He was very good to me in those days. He was more than a friend, more than a brother. But, in spite of the compassion which I knew he felt for me, no word which encouraged the faintest hope passed his lips. Sympathy is precious, but I wanted hope.

The days went by until I guessed that Viola's departure must be near at hand. I grew nervous and sleepless. Wild thoughts of flying back to France and seeing her once more shot through me. To see her, touch even her hand once more, before I learned the fatal secret which I had by now brought myself to believe would part us forever.

"When does she sail?" I asked Grant abruptly one night.

"The day after to-morrow."

"From where?"

"From Havre."

In forty-eight hours she would be gone. In forty-eight hours I should know why she had left me.

"Eustace," I said, "before I learn what there is to learn there is something I should like to do. Viola is my wife. Whether she has acted rightly or wrongly, I shall soon know; but I must make provision for her future."

"Yes," said Grant. "That you should most certainly do."

"Come with me to my solicitor's to-morrow. I will give him instructions." Grant nodded; so I wrote at once and made the appointment.

I resolved to do all I had purposed doing before Viola left. By this act I could at least show her that, whatever the pending revelation might be, I loved and trusted her. I told Grant of my intentions and wondered that he expressed so little surprise at what, under the circumstances, might be well called generous, if not Quixotic.

"It will be just and fair," he said quietly. "Do it, as you suggest—at once."

The next afternoon found us at my solicitor's. The large tin box, labeled "Julian Loraine, Esq." was pulled down, dusted and opened. The notes which, two years ago, had been taken respecting the settlement were looked up and produced. It was arranged that Grant should be one trustee, and my solicitor, in whom I put great faith, the other. All was to be done with as little delay as possible. I smiled sadly, perhaps bitterly, as I thought it was to be done for the sake of one who was eager to put thousands of miles between us.

I was looking through some papers, among which I found one endorsed, "Copy of Julian Loraine's will." I drew it out, opened it, and held it toward Grant. "See," I said, "there is my title to all I possess. What a difference those few lines made to me at the time! Now, little good, after all, they have done me."

"Shortest will I ever read, Mr. Grant," said the solicitor. "If every one made so simple a will as that lawyers would starve."

Grant, without much show of interest, took the paper in his hand and ran his eyes over it. Suddenly he stopped short and stared at it like one who sees a ghost. Never before had I seen a man's face and bearing so changed in a single second. I was positively frightened.

"What is the matter?" I cried.

He turned to the solicitor. "Will you leave us alone for one minute?" he said; "only one minute!"

The solicitor looked surprised at the brusque request, but, nevertheless, courteously vacated the office.

Grant seized my arm with a grip of iron.

"What does it mean—this?" he asked in a voice full of wild excitement. As he spoke he laid his forefinger on the words "adopted son."

"Mean! It is English. It means what it says."

"You are not that man's son?"

"No more than you are. I have always passed as such and never troubled to correct the error. Perhaps, as my origin is a humble one, I was ashamed to do so," I added with a faint laugh.

He took no notice of my self-depreciation.

"Tell me all about yourself—as short as possible, but pass over nothing."

So in a few words I told him the story which, years ago, Julian Loraine had told me.

How I was born in mid-ocean, and in a curious way established some sort of a claim on Mr. Loraine. My tale was but half finished when Grant left me, and I heard him in the outer office shouting for telegraphic forms in a way which scandalized the decorous clerks. He wrote two messages rapidly, threw down a sovereign, and asked for some one to go at once to the telegraph office. Then he seized me by the arm.

"Come!" he cried "all that trash"—meaning the business papers—"can wait. Come with me."

He swept me out of the office like a whirlwind, down the stairs, into the street.

He shouted for a cab, and in a moment we were tearing at full speed toward our hotel. Had I not guessed that something deeper, something concerning my own fate lay under his excitement, I should have thought Eustace Grant had suddenly gone mad. No; I knew that he had made some discovery which wrought a great change in everything.

"What is it? Tell me," I said.

"I can not. I can not speak. Wait one minute."

"Tell me that it means good to Viola and to me."

He grasped my hand. "Julian," he said, "it means everything."

I sunk back speechless. For a minute or two I was willing to rest content with this bold assertion and ask no more questions. I said no more until we reached the hotel.

Grant carelessly threw money to the cabman, passed his arm through mine, and led me to our sitting-room at a rate which made us the observed of all. Once there, he grasped both my hands and shook them vigorously. Then he left me.

In a minute he was back again. He held two letters in his hand. He gave me one.

"She wrote this," he said; "it is a farewell, and was to have been given you when you had learned all."

CHAPTER XIV.



SNATCHED it and would have opened it.

"Stop a moment," he said.

"This one is a letter which on her deathbed Viola's mother told me to give her daughter on her twenty-first birthday. Your wife read it in Mr. Monk's office while she was waiting for you, and while I was talking to Mr. Monk. When you read it picture her feelings, and you will understand everything."

Grant turned away and left me alone with the letters.

Which should I open first? Viola's, of course. Sad though it might be, it would contain some word of love which would be precious to me. I kissed it and tore it open. Here it is:

"Dearest: You will read this, knowing all. Had we not met—had you even believed me faithless to you, I could have carried the dreadful secret to the grave, and you at least might one day have found yourself happy again. You have forced the truth from me, and the truth shows you that this letter is an eternal farewell. At times, I thought, when years and years have passed, we might meet again. Dearest, it can never be. Even that hope is denied us. Julian, fate has been cruel, and seems crueler now that you must share the sorrow and the shame. Farewell."

I laid the letter on the table and opened the second packet. Another letter in a woman's writing; also two

long, narrow strips of paper. I read the letter:

"My Daughter: 'If I am dead, this will be given you on your twenty-first birthday. The name under which I pass is not my own. I am the wife—you are the daughter—of Julian Loraine, of Herstal Abbey, Somersetshire. How he treated me, why I left him, are matters upon which I need not speak. He was a fiend in human shape. I shall never see him again. He does not know whether I am alive or dead. I tell you this, not that you may seek him and claim the rights of a daughter, but that you may shun and avoid any one bearing his wicked name. He is rich, but riches do not bring happiness. Live your own sweet life, marry a good, honest man, and let your true name, or the relationship you bear to the man who so cruelly wronged me, never pass your lips. If ever you feel tempted to go to this man and say, 'I am your daughter,' think of me and the years of suffering he has caused me. Let him die without knowing he has a child so fair and loving as yourself. Your affectionate mother, 'MARGARET LORRAINE.'"

(CONCLUDED IN OUR NEXT.)

A DEAF MUTE'S MARRIAGE.

His Bride and He Followed Typewritten Copies of Service.

Douglas Tilden, the sculptor, and Miss Bessie Cole were united in marriage in Oakland, June 10, by the Rev. Dr. J. K. McLean. The wedding occurred at the home of the bride's father, on Webster street, and the large drawing room was made as pretty and artistic as delicacy of taste and unlimited flowers and foliage could make it. The bride and bridegroom are both deaf mutes, and the responses and readings were made with the aid of two type-written copies of the marriage service. The bride and bridegroom followed the language of the pastor, and by pointing their fingers to the responses the usual questions and answers were exchanged. Mr. Tilden made the answer "I will" in the sign language, but the bride, who has learned to talk, said, "I will." Although she is totally deaf, she can enunciate distinctly. Miss White, a grandniece of Mr. Cole, was maid-of-honor, and Willis Polk was best man, and both assisted Dr. McLean in the marriage service. It was they who pointed out the words of the minister and enabled the bridal pair to follow the service. The whole house was decorated beautifully. The large hall was trimmed with poppies and large bowls containing the silky flowers were placed in every available spot. In the drawing room the decorations were in green and white. The flowers used were sweet peas and marguerites. The large window in which the bridal pair stood during the ceremony was banked with fragrant white blossoms and a dainty basket of them hung over the doorway leading into the room. The dining room where the wedding breakfast was served was decorated in pink. The bride looked very dainty in her wedding gown. She is of slender build with a wealth of dark hair and a very expressive face. She is the only daughter of her father, who is a brother of the state harbor commissioner. Douglas Tilden is known as one of the most gifted sculptors on the Pacific coast. He developed a wonderful artistic talent while at the Berkeley Institute, and he is now at work on a monument which James D. Phelan will present to San Francisco on Native Sons' day. The bridal couple left immediately after the banquet for the south.—San Francisco Chronicle.

English Adulterated Beer.

English legislators are making an effort to protect beer drinkers from adulterated beverages masquerading as pure malt liquors. They are confronted by the fact that the adulteration of beer is a very ancient practice in England. A curious tract published in London in 1592 asks several embarrassing questions of unprincipled brewers. "And you, maister brewer that groweth to be worth \$200,000 by selling of soden water, what subtilty have you in making your beer to spare the malt? You can when you have taken all the harte of the malt away. Then clap on store of water (tis cheap enough) and mash out a turning of small beer like Rennish wine; in your conscience how many barrels draw you out of a quart of malt?" It is asserted that there are English brewers to-day who use actually no malt in their beer. They use a saccharine solution that is made bitter by almost anything but hops and put on the market as beer. The fact is it is not beer in any sense of the word and parliament has been asked to pass a measure that will put a stop to this antique imposition.

Fumes of Kerosene.

Many physicians believe that the fumes of kerosene, when the lamp is turned low, may cause diphtheria. Many sleeping rooms are thus semi-lighted all night, and the windows are closed, or raised but slightly. The atmospheric conditions become deadly. A turned-down kerosene lamp is a magazine of deadly gas to which the healthiest lungs cannot be exposed safely.—Health.

Employment is nature's physician.—Galen.

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.

There is talk of forming an artillery company in Galesburg.

Reports from all parts of De Witt county show the wheat outlook to be very poor.

Monmouth College pupils are threatening to desert in a body and go to Knox College at Galesburg.

The Lincoln burial casket factory will be moved to a two-story building to be erected near the gas works in Lincoln.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Huitt, near Mounds, Ill., have a child that only weighed 3½ pounds with its clothes in a few hours after birth.

Keithsburg business men have raised \$1,000 as a bonus for a button factory, which will employ 300 men. Isn't that pretty cheap?

Hillsboro sportsmen have incorporated as a club to enforce the laws for the protection of game, and will prosecute violators.

D. S. Sheppard, postmaster at Washington, Ill., has resigned and will move to Texas. What if this action should become epidemic?

A chapter of the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, the second in Illinois, was organized at Bloomington Saturday.

Mason county farmers are going to try the experiment of raising sugar beets this season, obtaining the seed from the department at Washington.

Hon. George Wendling will lecture in Jacksonville March 18 on "Unseen Realities." The effort is said to be the best of his numerous eloquent productions.

Frank M. Crawford, formerly connected with the Bloomington Leader, has been appointed a United States marshal for the Galveston district in Texas.

General Charles C. Hilton, formerly adjutant-general of the state, has returned to his old love and assumed the management of the Tremont House at Chicago.

Newark, Kendall county, has wanted a railroad for many years, and has subscribed \$60,000 for a right of way to Joliet, and the line will probably be built this summer.

Two months ago L. Strickland came from Montana on a visit to his brother, Frank Strickland, who resides near Sands Station. He was taken with the grip and died on the 15th, aged 73.

It is said that there are three or four Mormons, or "Latter Day Saints," working for the cause in Ottawa, and the papers are warning the people to beware of entertaining angels unawares.

A Wenona, Ill., woman planted a few tomato seeds in flower pots last fall, gave them careful attention through the winter, and the family are now enjoying new tomatoes as the result of her efforts.

The Democrats of Morgan county have unanimously endorsed Judge Owen P. Thompson, of Jacksonville, for circuit judge of the Seventh judicial district. Free silver resolutions were adopted.

John Murra, of Oge County, is 6 feet 4 inches tall, and his wife 6 feet. One son is 6 feet 4 inches, another at 20 is 6 feet 3 inches, the next at 19 is 6 feet 11 3/4 inches, and the 13-year-old baby is just 6 feet. Tinnie, a girl, aged 17, is 6 feet, Mrs. Etta Krull, a married sister, is 6 feet 2 inches.

At an entertainment in Urbana a new system of charges for admission was made. Each person paid a cent for each day the month was old when he was born. Thus one born on the 5th of the month got in for 5 cents, while those born later on were taxed accordingly. This is the very latest.

Judge Sears, now running for mayor on the republican ticket in Chicago, is an old Galesburg boy. His father was formerly at the head of the Seminary Street Mission, and will be recalled by many as a very zealous Christian worker. Mr. Sears attended Knox college, but did not graduate. He was there recognized as competent and promising.

Over a hundred years have passed over the head of "Uncle Jimmy" Lane of Chicago. Last week he celebrated his 101st birthday. With a dash of green in his buttonhole, "Uncle Jimmy" received his many friends at his home, 531 Garfield avenue. All day long he kept open house and many will be the stories which he will tell of days before the days of living man. Of the man's age there is no doubt. Friends have looked up the record at Charle-ville, County Limerick, Ireland, and have found proofs to satisfy the most skeptical. Mr. Lane is remarkably young for his years. He can dance the Irish jig with almost the vigor of fifty years ago, his grasp is strong, and his health is excellent. He arrived in Chicago in 1835 and has since been a familiar figure in the city.

Impure Blood

"My blood was out of order, and I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. It has purified my blood and relieved me of rheumatism, kidney trouble and sick headaches. I am now able to do a good day's work. Rheumatism has troubled me since I was a child, but I am now entirely well."—Miss PROEBE BAILEY, Box 445, Pasadena, California.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

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

are purely vegetable, reliable, beneficial. 25 cents.

Hood's Pills

The Sight of Birds.

The organ of sight is more highly developed in birds than in any other animal. British naturalists declare that the kestrel is possessed of such wonderful powers of sight that it is able to see a mouse when it is itself at such a height in the air that it is invisible to the naked human eye.

1667 BUS. POTATOES PER ACRE.

Don't believe it, nor did the editor until he saw Salzer's great farm seed catalogue. It's wonderful what an array of facts and figures and new things and big yields and great testimonials it contains.

Send This Notice and 10 Cents Stamps to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., for catalogue and 12 rare farm seed samples, worth \$10, to get a start. W.D.

And Without Gloves, There.

Pogram—Fighting is prohibited by law in every state except one.

Mrs. P.—And what state is that? P.—The state of matrimony!

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 25 and 50c.

Until those words of fire can be quenched, no man has a right to practice or to preach an individual doctrine opposed to the rule of custom.



Yoke Fellows.

Many women work too hard. There is no question about that. If they did not have Love for a yoke-fellow they could never endure the daily, hourly grind and drudgery of life. But they bear it cheerfully, sustained by loving thoughts of husband and children.

But when physical weakness or disease is added to a woman's burden it becomes altogether too heavy. No woman can be cheerful or hopeful who is dragged down by continual pain and physical weakness.

The special weaknesses peculiar to the feminine organism are comparatively easy to overcome if the earlier symptoms are given proper attention. But if allowed to go unchecked, they are liable to develop into serious, chronic complications.

Any woman afflicted with these delicate ailments ought to have the immediate aid of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It is a perfect and unailing specific for all diseases of the feminine organs. It was devised for this one purpose, and accomplishes this purpose as no other medicine has ever done.

For nearly 30 years Dr. Pierce has been chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y., where in conjunction with his staff of associate specialists, he has successfully treated many thousand cases of "female complaint."

No physician living has had a more extended opportunity to study this class of diseases in actual practice. No medicine ever invented has done for women what his "Favorite Prescription" has.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets cure constipation.

TOWER'S

THE **FISH BRAND**

POMMEL SLICKER

The Best Saddle Coat.

Keeps both rider and saddle perfectly dry in the hardest storms. Substitutes will disappoint. Ask for 1807 Fish Brand Pommel Slicker—it is entirely new. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

CURE CONSTIPATION

Cascarets

Regulate liver and bowels, cure sick headache, never sicken, weaken or grip. Eat 'em like candy. 10c, 25c, 50c. All druggists. Samples free. Address: BEEHIVE REMEDY CO., Chicago or New York.

PATENTS

H. B. WILSON & CO., Washington, D.C. No charge till patent obtained. 48-page book free.

OPIUM and WHISKY habits cured. Book sent FREE. Dr. E. M. WOOLLEY, ATLANTA, GA.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use

Thompson's Eye Water.

PISO'S CURE FOR

Gripes, Colic, All the Ails, Best Cough Syrup, Blood Good, Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION

The Great Moa.

New Zealand was once inhabited by a race of gigantic wingless birds, called the moa. Although now extinct, these birds are well known to men of science through their skeletons, thousands of which have been found. Unfortunately, in the great majority of cases, the skeletons are not complete, and in reconstructing them for exhibition in museums it is necessary to match together the bones of different individuals. Recently, however, the British Museum has obtained a complete skeleton of a moa nearly ten feet high. Not more than three or four similarly perfect skeletons of this monster of an age long past are known to be in existence.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, LUCAS COUNTY, ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 8th day of December, A. D. 1898.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Vitality of Seeds.

Recent experiments made in Geneva showed that seeds of corn, oats, etc., can be exposed for several months to a temperature of forty degrees below zero without losing their vitality.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c. or \$1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Of Course Not.

Carrie—Does this close room make you feel faint? May—No; how could it when there's not a man in sight?—New York Tribune.

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.

Teach self-denial, and make its practice pleasurable, and you create for the world a destiny more sublime than ever issued from the brain of the wildest dreamer.

South Dakota in Springtime

Is clothed with verdure green and spotted with the beautiful blue and white prairie flowers, tokens of luxuriant soil like that fair country to which Moses led the children of Israel in ancient times. And like unto that land of plenty, South Dakota outrivals its sister states of the East in the products of its soil, sown, cultivated and harvested in less time and with greater ease than in any other portion of the United States.

And so we say unto you that now is the opportunity of a lifetime to "Go West and buy a farm." For descriptive lists and prices, address GEO. H. HEAFFORD, G. P. A., Chicago, Ill.

Lofty Ways of Mexican Gentlemen.

In Mexico a gentleman would almost feel disgraced to be seen carrying a two-pound package or his satchel on the public street. Servants and carriers are so cheap that such work is always left to them.

"Root and All" Corn Cure.

Have you ever suffered from the painful, nervous, 'ever with you' ache of a hard or soft corn? Here's a cure—simple, pleasant, giving instant relief. Ah, the blissful happiness of but one application!

If you will cut this notice out and send it along with twenty cents in stamps to Painless Corn Cure Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will get, postpaid, ten applications free—these keep for years.

Very Unlucky.

"Do you think opals are unlucky?" inquired the superstitious man. "Yes," was the reply. "My wife wants one and it's going to cost me \$50."—Washington Star.

Drugs at Cut-Rate Prices.

Send 2-cent 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.

Emile Richebourg, the French novelist, is said to have amassed \$400,000 in twenty years by writing sensational serial stories for Le Petit Journal.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c. \$1. All druggists. The most popular bracelet is flexible, being in gold chain pattern, with gems set in at intervals.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. A city is ruined when it can not distinguish between good and bad citizens.—Antisthenes.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money. From 1887 to 1889 smallpox cost Italy nearly 48,000 lives.

Balling Queens.

When a queen is balled, you'll find a bunch of bees as large as a hickory nut or larger, that seem to cling together in a very solid manner. You can't pull the bees apart, and you may roll the ball over and over, says Texas Farm and Ranch.

If a strange queen is thrown into a hive, she is usually balled, and as nearly as we can make out, the process is something like this: The bees seize the queen at various points till she is entirely surrounded, then other bees seize the ones that have hold of the queen, and in this position they remain fixed for hours, until the queen is dead. If a strange worker is thrown into the hive, she isn't treated the same as a queen, and nothing but a queen is ever balled. The worker may be bitten or stung, but never balled.

The balling bees generally make a hissing sound, unlike the noise they make at any other time. Whether that proceeds from anger or what, we do not know. Sometimes bees will ball their own queen, usually for the sake of protecting her. In the middle of a ball of her own bees, it certainly seems she ought to be safe from foes. You can not pull the bees apart so as to free the queen, and if you should succeed in getting some of the bees away, or should manage to get the queen loose, the bees will immediately seize her again. Perhaps the quickest way to get the queen free is to throw the ball into cold water. The little miscreants will scramble to get out of the water as lively as they can, and at once seem to forget all about the queen, leaving her to her own fate. Water is not always at hand, and you can blow smoke upon the ball. If you blow hot smoke upon them, as usually you will if you hold the nozzle close enough, you will at once seal the queen's doom, for the bees will promptly sting her; but if you hold the smoke at a distance and keep up a strong stream of cool smoke, the bees will soon conclude they want to find some place with a purer atmosphere.

Corn Culture in Oklahoma.

Bulletin 21 of the experiment station contains a report of the experiments in corn culture at the Oklahoma station farm in 1896. The best yields were from varieties which had been grown for several years, either in the neighborhood or in southern Kansas. No very early maturing variety gave a satisfactory yield. In general the best yields were from planting in the first half of April. Five out of six plants planted with corn planter gave larger yields than corresponding plots planted with lister. Except in very early planting deep planting gave better results than did shallow. Larger yields of both grain and stalks were secured by thicker planting than is usually practiced. In the thicker planting the ears were smaller, but total weight was greater. A full, uniform stand is believed to be one of the best helps to good yields. Shallow cultivation after planting gave larger yields than did deep. A plot which had no cultivation except scraping the surface with a hoe gave a larger yield than any plot given deep cultivation. Deep cultivation while the corn plants were quite small did no harm. Level cultivation seemed better than ridging. In all cases the land had been plowed deep and put in good condition at time of planting. Planted the first week in April, corn was in good condition for feeding the first week in July. When husked from the standing stalks September 1, the average percentage of moisture in the grain was nearly 23. Well dried crib corn usually has from 10 to 12 per cent of moisture. When well dried not more than 68 pounds of ears were required to make a bushel of shelled corn. The most rapid growth of the stalks was between May 20 and June 8. More than four inches of growth was made in a single day. The greatest growth in a week was fifteen inches. The best yield of well dried corn was at the rate of 50 bushels per acre on upland soil.

Seeding Clover.—As the seed of Alsike clover is only half the size of common red clover, from four to five pounds per acre is nearly as good as nine or ten pounds usually sown of red clover. But it is better to put on a little heavier seeding than this, as the Alsike clover, perhaps because of its small seed, is more likely to be destroyed before the plant gets firm hold of the soil. It does not pay to seed light with any kind of clover, nor yet with grass. The space not occupied by the valuable crop will not be vacant, for weed seeds are always ready for just such opportunities. Mammoth or pea vine clover, as it is often called, has a slightly smaller seed than the medium red clover. But it grows so strongly that a less amount of seed of the mammoth clover will give a seeding close enough to exclude everything else. If there were greater liberality in seeding, many kinds of weeds would be less numerous than they are.—Ex.

The lean hog takes in the market and so does the fat hog. The city butchers say there is a great difference in ideals among their customers.

In a large dairy in New York, one man does nothing but keep the stable clean. The droppings are not allowed to remain for five minutes. Many grasses in a meadow or pasture will give more feed than one kind.

Lands in Central Wisconsin.

Are now as desirable as any in the market. The lands particularly in the central and northern part of Wisconsin, are being rapidly taken up by actual settlers.

The most salable are the timber and meadow lands now ranging in price from \$6.00 to \$12.00 per acre. A few months hence their value will be greatly increased.

For a home or for investment no luckier chance in the West has ever before been offered. Now is the time to invest. No better farming land exists anywhere. No greater results can be obtained anywhere.

Schools and churches abound everywhere. Nearby markets for all farm products. Wisconsin is one of the banner states of the West.

For further information address or call upon W. E. POWELL, General Immigration Agent, 410 Old Colony Building, Chicago, Ill.

College Dailies.

Daily newspapers are now published by students in ten colleges and universities in the United States—Yale, Harvard, Cornell, Princeton, Brown, Stanford, Tulane, University of Pennsylvania, University of Wisconsin and University of Michigan.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Mrs. New-Rich (offering seat in car)—Take my seat.

Mrs. Crat—I would not wish to deprive you.

Mrs. New-Rich—No depravity, I assure you, Mrs. Crat.

"STAR TOBACCO."

As you chew tobacco for pleasure use Star. It is not only the best but the most lasting, and, therefore, the cheapest.

The blossoms of spring are the prophets of autumn. So a joyful service in youth promises a rich fruitage in after years.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has been a family medicine with us since 1865.—J. R. Madison, 2409 42d Ave., Chicago, Ill.

The first treasurer of Rush county, Kansas, is said to have received \$1,500 for taking care of \$500.

FITS stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free \$2 trial bottle and treatise. Send to Dr. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Life is a quarry out of which we are to mould, chisel and complete a character.—Goethe.

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

The royal palace at Athens, built by King Otto, cost \$2,500,000.

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

There are in Prussia 232,205 persons whose income is under \$225 a year.

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

A tower of strength is in an honest name.—Lytton.

WOMAN'S POWER.

IT SHAPES THE DESTINIES OF MEN AND NATIONS.

Where Men Are at a Disadvantage, and "Only a Woman Can Understand a Woman's Ills."

Woman's beauty, love and devotion, rule the world. Grand women; strong mentally, morally and physically, whose ambition and magnetic influence urge men to deeds of grandeur. Such women are all-powerful. Weakly,



sickly, ailing women have little ambition; their own troubles occupy their thoughts, and their one object is to get well.

They have no confidence in themselves, and only too often lose faith in their physicians. All irregularities, whites, bearing-down pains, nervousness, headache, backache, "blues," distaste for society, sounds in ears, palpitation, emaciation, heavy eyes, "all gone" feeling, dread of impending evil, sleeplessness, etc., should at once be removed and vigorous health assured.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has for twenty years saved women from all this. Hear this woman speak:—

"I wish to publish what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash have done for me. I had falling of the womb and leucorrhoea, and they have cured me of both. I am a well woman. I suffered dreadfully with such dragging pains in the lower part of the back and extending around the body, irritation of the bladder, pain when walking and painful menstruation; I weakened terribly. I had been treated by three doctors without much help, and it only took five bottles of your Compound and three packages of Sanative Wash to cure me. I can recommend them to all women suffering with complaints like these." Mrs. VANNATTA, 3827 N. Broad St., Philadelphia, Pa.

W. N. U. CHICAGO, NO. 14, 1897

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

For Headache, Backache, Toothache; For pains Rheumatic, Neuralgic, Sciatic. Lumbago; For all ACHES AND PAINS. Use ST. JACOBS OIL, THE GREAT CURE, THE SURE CURE, THE CURE ALL ROUND.

Baker's Chocolate
MADE BY
Walter Baker & Co. Ltd.,
Established in 1780, at Dorchester, Mass.
Has the well-known Yellow Label on the front of every package, and the trade-mark, "La Belle Chocolatiere," on the back.
NONE OTHER GENUINE.
Walter Baker & Co. Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.

FUN MAKING
and health making are included in the making of HIRES Rootbeer. The preparation of this great temperance drink is an event of importance in a million well regulated homes.
HIRES Rootbeer
is full of good health. Invigorating, appetizing, satisfying. Put some up to-day and have it ready to put down whenever you're thirsty.
Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

YOUR RULING PLANET DISCOVERED
By Astrology. It is the title of Prof. G. W. Cunningham's new work on the wonderful science of the Ruling Planet. The reader can easily tell his or her Ruling Planet. There is also much other valuable information and the horoscopes of President McKinley and Wm. J. Bryan. Price, postpaid, 25c, 50c and \$1.00, according to binding.
FREE TEST READINGS and your Ruling Planet. Parties whose letters happen to be sent to the Editor of this paper will be sent to the Editor of this paper. All applicants must comply with the following conditions: Send sex, race or nationality, place, year, month, date and time of birth, a. m. or p. m., as near as you like. All winners will receive their reading and their 10c returned less 2c for postage. All applications must contain 2c in stamps to pay for readings in case you are not the winner. Send at Once! You are just as apt to win as anyone, and if you do not, you will receive a valuable test by astrology for the small sum of 2c. Those not knowing time of birth should send 4c for further instructions. Address:
PROF. G. W. CUNNINGHAM,
Dept. 4, 194 S. Clinton-st.
Chicago, Ill.

WEIGHTY WORDS
FOR
Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

"I write to let you know how pleased I am with your sarsaparilla. I felt very weak and tired last month, and went, as usual, to get 'sarsaparilla,' and did not know but I had — until I got home, when I found I had yours. And pleased I am that I got yours, for it made me rugged and strong sooner than —'s, and so strong that I set to work, alone, to turn a house round. I moved this house its full length, and then 16 feet back. Quite an undertaking for one man. But it was your sarsaparilla that gave me strength to do it. I shall always take it in future."—THOS. WARD, Hill St., Oliphant, Pa., Dec. 28, 1895.

Rotary Motion and Ball Bearings

MAKE THE NEW
THE NEW HOOK SIMPLEST & BEST EVER INVENTED
BALL BEARINGS

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines
Easy Running, Quiet, Rapid.

EARN A BICYCLE
600 Second Hand Wheels. All Make. Good as new. \$5 to \$15. New High Grade 96 models, fully guaranteed, \$17 to \$25. Special Clearing Sale. Shipped anywhere on approval. We will give a responsible act. In each town free use of sample wheel to introduce them. Our reputation is well known throughout the country. Write at once for our special offer.
L. N. MEAD CYCLE CO., 287 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

SMOKE YOUR MEAT WITH KRAUSERS LIQUID EXTRACT OF SMOKE
PATENTS. 3 years' experience. Send sketch for advice. Vice. (L. Deane, int. prin. examiner U.S. Pat. Office). Deane & Weaver, McGill Bldg., Wash. D.C.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE
BEST IN THE WORLD.
For 14 years this shoe, by merit alone, has distanced all competitors. Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers as the best in style, fit and durability of any shoe ever offered at \$3.00. It is made in all the LATEST SHAPES and STYLES and of every variety of leather. One dealer in a town given exclusive sale and advertised in local paper on receipt of reasonable order. Write for catalogue to W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

"IT WILL NOT RUB OFF"
ALABASTINE
DURABLE AND BEAUTIFUL WALL GOATING.
PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS.
JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D. C.
Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs. in last war, adjudicating claims, atty. since.

BARRINGTON LOCALS.

Mrs. F. E. Hawley visited in Chicago Tuesday.

Miss Rosaline Culps was a Chicago visitor recently.

The Village Board meets next Wednesday evening.

M. C. McIntosh was in Waukegan Thursday on legal business.

Mrs. Fred Brasel of Desplaines, was a Barrington visitor Thursday.

The new style in ladies' fine shoes is always found at A. W. Meyer & Co's.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Townsend visited at the home of George Jones at Elgin this week.

The Young Peoples' Missionary society of the Salem church meets next Tuesday evening.

The W. M. S. of the Salem church met at the home of Mrs. L. F. Schroeder Thursday.

J. W. Kingsley is confined to the house with a severe attack of rheumatism.

Mrs. Will Wilson of Elgin was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Leroy Powers, Wednesday.

Geo. Wagner left yesterday for a trip to Bloomingdale to transact some business. He will return today.

H. Diekmann is moving into J. C. Plagge's residence which was formerly occupied by Mrs. Cronk.

I can place \$5,000 for a term of five years at 6 1/2 per cent interest. Good security. M. C. MCINTOSH.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Arkell of Spring Lake, Sunday, a girl baby. Mother and child are doing well.

Easter Sunday will be appropriately observed at the Salem church by an excellent programme by both old and young people.

Mr. and Mrs. Everitt Joslyn and children of Marengo have been the guests of Mrs. Joslyn's sister, Mrs. Flora Lines.

Miss Esther Elfrink of Bangor, S. D., is a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Gieske. She expects to remain for several months.

Chas. Wewitzer of Lake Zurich and F. Kelsey of Langenhelm were among those who called at THE REVIEW office yesterday to renew their subscriptions.

In a suit between H. C. P. Sandman and Henry Shumaker. Mr. Sandman, the plaintiff, was awarded a judgment of \$165.00 for damages.

Rev. L. A. Johnson, a divinity student of Evanston, Ill., will preach for Rev. T. E. Ream, next Sunday evening.

Mrs. Fred Frye, accompanied by her daughters, Mrs. Geo. Stiefenhofer and Miss Mary Frye, attended Moody's revival services at the Auditorium, Chicago, Wednesday.

The Baptist church is to be beautified by new wallpaper and by having the ceiling painted. A primary class room is also to be arranged. This work will be done by the ladies of the Dorcas Society.

Rev. Theo. Suhr of the Salem church leaves next Monday for Geneseo where he will attend conference, of which we will get a good account in our next issue.

The following are the topics, at the Baptist church to-morrow, April 4th: Morning, at 10:30, "Two Corner Stones of Religion;" Evening, 7:00, "As Others See Us." A cordial welcome to all.

The ladies should not fail to attend Mrs. S. Gieske's spring opening next Tuesday. Her stock of trimmed hats is very complete. Read her "Announcement" in another column.

The flour that makes the nicest snow-white bread is A. W. Meyer & Co's fancy patent flour. "Our Best" per sack, \$1.10; "Snow Flake", \$1.05; "Bakers' Best", \$.95. You always buy flour cheapest at A. W. Meyer & Co's.

In the year 1896, 900,000 cans of milk were shipped to Chicago between Harvard and Arlington Heights. The revenue from this source for the Chicago & North-Western Railroad Co. amounts to \$144,144.

Among those who attended the funeral of Frank Krahn were Mesdames Morton, Hirsch and Freund of Chicago; Mrs. Congor and Miss Schnett of Ravenswood, and Messrs. and Mesdames Sullivan and Reber of Desplaines.

Nellie Dawson spent a week's vacation at home.

Fred Hawley returned from West Baden, Ind.

G. W. Lageschulte was a Chicago visitor Thursday.

Jeff Dockery of Leighton was in town Thursday.

Attend the village caucus at the schoolhouse this evening.

A little son arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Meyer.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Vermilya made a trip to Crystal Lake Sunday.

C. Hockemeyer returned from a business trip to Chicago Sunday.

The little tag pasted on your paper shows when your subscription expires.

Rev. and Mrs. T. E. Ream were Elgin visitors the first of the week.

L. F. Schroeder made a business trip to the city Monday.

If you should miss an issue of THE REVIEW, call at our office and get a copy.

Buy your bicycle at A. W. Meyer & Co's. \$40.00, cash, buys a wheel listed at \$80.00. Cash talks.

Miss Vina Elfrink has a position with the Champion Harvester Co. of Chicago.

Arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Karshnik, Wednesday morning, a little son.

It is only by taking lessons in horn-playing that one can be both pupil and "tooter."

Speaking of riches, frogs possess the green backs. Why shouldn't they, since they utter so many bank notes.

Geo. Haeger, Fred Kirschner and B. H. Sadt were Chicago visitors Monday, to attend the meeting of the Milk Shippers' Union.

Bert Swanson of Elgin, connected with the Elgin Cycle Works, was a guest at the home of Prof. F. E. Smith Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. F. L. Jenks, who has been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Runyan, returned to her home in Indiana yesterday.

Miss Minnie Mackey, who has been spending the winter with her sister, Mrs. Luther Stark, returned to her home at Lancaster, Wis., Wednesday.

Lageschulte Bros., of this place, furnished the lumber for the large barn which John Welch is erecting on his farm near Cuba.

FOR RENT—Pasture for stock on the J. K. Bennett farm, four miles north of Barrington, at reasonable rates. For particulars call on L. H. SMITH.

COTTON PLANTS.—Send two stamps to mail seed and directions how to grow cotton plants North. Address Seed Department Seaboard Air Line, Pine Bluff (Winter health resort), N. C.

The Dundee base ball club has signed Richards, of Elgin, for the coming season and a stronger club, it is claimed, will be organized than ever before.

The following is a list of unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice at Barrington, April 2d:—Geo. Fish, Mrs. Henry Baker, Mrs. Wm. Eggart, Mrs. Louis Elfrink, Henry Kohler, August Kruckebach, Louis Landwer, Aug. Laube, Chas. Meier, J. Neuman, S. C. Spaulding, A. L. Shemberger and Heinrich Weise.

M. B. MCINTOSH, P. M.

The B. Y. P. U. will give a bicycle social, the third of their series, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry K. Brockway, No. 328 Lake street, this (Saturday) evening, April 3d. Everybody come and bring your lead pencils, for the first wheel starts at 7:30 o'clock and departs at 11:30.

The Busy Brownies gave an informal tea to their mammas and several friends at the Baptist church Saturday afternoon. The ladies had just finished tying two very pretty comforts which had been made by the Brownie society. This society consists of sixteen very active little ladies, the president of which is Miss Emma Jahnke. They deserve special credit for their interest in church work.

Among those who attended Moody's services at Chicago, Thursday, were: Rev. E. R. Troyer of the Zion's Church, Mrs. Rev. Hageman and sister, Miss Rouse, Rev. Theo. Suhr of the Salem Church, and Frank Wolt-hausen.

Chas. Bogart of Palatine has been doing some paper hanging here this week.

Mrs. J. G. Graybill and daughter, Nellie, were Chicago visitors the first of the week.

The pupils of Barrington public schools have been enjoying a vacation this week.

Fred Root, a former resident of this place, was the guest of Arthur Runyan a few days this week.

Col. Wilcox of Elgin has accepted an invitation to deliver the Memorial address at Nunda this year.

Miss Winnifred DeWitt of Hampshire was a guest at the home of Prof. F. E. Smith Saturday.

Miss Addie Elfrink of Freeport was the guest of Miss Lydia Robertson the first of the week.

Editor A. G. Smith of the PALATINE REVIEW was a pleasant Barrington caller Monday.

James C. Kemler of Plattville, Wis., was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Luther Stark Saturday and Sunday.

The Independent Order of Good Templars of McHenry County will hold a county lodge meeting at Ridgefield to-day.

Lawyer McIntosh returned Monday from a several days' visit to Kirkland, Ill., where he transacted legal business.

No petitions of nomination were filed with the town clerk of Cuba, so there will be only one ticket in the field. A specimen ballot appears in another column of this paper.

Misses Anna and Ida Thies, and Messrs John and Charles Thies, of Plum Grove, were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Landwer Friday and Saturday of last week.

Rev. E. R. Troyer will leave for conference next Monday. The conference this year will be held at Washington, Ill., and in our next issue we will give an account of the meeting.

Eddie Ernst, our popular newshew, who has been suffering with a severe attack of typhoid fever, is able to be around again. Dr. Richardson was in attendance.

The lecture by Mrs. Rev. Butcher of Palatine at the M. E. church Sunday evening was enjoyed by a large and appreciative audience. Mrs. Rev. T. E. Ream presided over the meeting.

The E. J. & E. delivered to the Central road nineteen cars of electrical machinery at Leighton Tuesday of last week. The machinery was destined for Oji, Japan.

Lake County tax books will close on April 15th this year, giving the taxpayers two more weeks than usual to pay their taxes. The copy is in the hands of the printers and will be published on the 6th of May.

Those who have moved this spring are: Rev. H. Meier on his farm, J. E. Heise in the residence vacated by Rev. H. Meier, Ray Fabritz into the house vacated by J. E. Heise, H. S. Meier in Mrs. H. Kampert's house and Mrs. H. Kampert has taken possession of her new residence on the north side.

By a unanimous vote of Elgin Camp M. W. A. it was decided that the delegate to the head camp should be instructed to use all means possible to defeat the proposed emergency fund plan. Rockford took similar action.

The North-Western road has been at work the past week surveying and setting stakes at Woodstock for the continuance of the double track, it is thought from Barrington to Elroy, Wis., which will probably be put through this year.

Miss Amanda Schroeder entertained a number of her friends at a party Thursday evening at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Schroeder. Social games of various kinds and refreshments were the order of the evening.

President Avery told a representative of this paper Thursday that the watch business is very dull, with no outlook for anything better until after the tariff bill is passed. The company is piling up watches. Business is however not as bad as it was during February. This factory now has seventeen hundred at work, having let out five hundred since the first of the year. He did not hear of the winter vacation at Waltham but knew a long summer vacation was intended there. No change in force or hours will be made in Elgin as far as he now knows, until business improves.—Elgin Courier.

A little son arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. D. A. Grebe yesterday morning.

The Board of Auditors of the towns of Barrington and Cuba met Tuesday to audit bills.

CARD OF THANKS.—We desire to extend our sincere thanks to the kind neighbors and friends for their sympathy and aid during the illness and death of our loved one.

MRS. FRANK KRAHN.
MR. AND MRS. L. KRAHN.

The Springfield Music Co., Springfield, Mass., offers cash prizes for short poems, comic or sentimental, suitable for songs. Such verses they will set to music, publish and allow writers prizes and royalties. Rules, etc., with copy of their latest 40c. copyright music forwarded upon receipt of twenty cents.

Our night operator, T. J. Dockery, visited his brother John at Barrington last week. We presume T. J. was visiting some one else while there, by the big smile he wore on his return. How about it, Jeff?—Leighton correspondence in Lake County Independent.

The trustees of the M. E. church have decided to repair their church this spring. It will be re-shingled, and papered and painted inside and some other improvements will be made. Rev. T. E. Ream has \$150.00 of the \$200.00 needed, already subscribed. The work will be done at once.

The shut out of two days' milk at the Algonquin condensing factory will be continued, although it is expected that when warm weather comes Saturday night's milk will be taken again. No new dairies were taken, and a few old ones were dropped out. At Belvidere the New York Condensed Milk company contracted for over 225,000 pounds per week, at an average of 7 1/2-1 3/4 cents, or 1 2/3 cents less than in Elgin. The prices by month are as follows: April 95 cents, May 70, June 60, July 70, August 80, September 95 cents per hundred. Manager Southard states that the company is open to contracts with a few more good dairies.—Elgin Advocate.

LAKE ZURICH.

Wm. Buesching was in Chicago Monday.

Edward Dorr went to Chicago Thursday.

C. Vuille of Libertyville was here Monday.

The Chicago Telephone Co. will make Lake Zurich a supply station. Several carloads of telephone poles

were received here during the past week and will be distributed throughout the county for the erection of the new telephone line which will connect us with Barrington, Chicago and other points north. This company secured a franchise to construct this line at the last meeting of the Board of Supervisors.

Miss Emma Ficke is visiting friends in Chicago.

Mrs. H. Seip, who has been quite ill, is able to be around again.

Louis Peters and J. H. Forbes were in Barrington Thursday.

C. Hockemeyer and Wm. Pepper were Chicago visitors Wednesday.

Mrs. A. B. Mitchell and Miss Emma Meyer were Barrington visitors Wednesday.

Mr. John Anderson, our shoe-maker, has left town. We understand he has gone to Chicago.

P. O. Torrance is in charge of the Lak Zurich school which opened for the spring term Wednesday.

The board of town auditors and road commissioners of the town of Elgin held their semi-annual meeting in the town hall Tuesday.

Messrs F. E. Hawley and Chas. Patten were here on business Tuesday. They expect to enlarge their creamery this spring.

WANTED—Local agents in every town and township in Lake and McHenry counties to handle the combination lock clevis. Sold by Charles Scholz, general agent, Lake Zurich, Ill.

Hockemeyer & Pepper who have been running the Lake's corner creamery have dissolved partnership. Mr. Pepper has purchased Mr. Hockemeyer's interest and will continue the business.

ANNOUNCEMENT

The ladies are cordially invited to attend the **Spring Opening** next Tuesday, April 6th, at

**Mrs. S. Gieske's
Millinery Store,**

Barrington, Ill., and inspect the largest and most beautiful assortment of Trimmed Hats ever seen in Barrington.

BROWNING KING & Co.

WABASH AND MADISON.

BOYS' EASTER CLOTHING

Our entire line for Spring is in and in readiness for visitors. The adopted styles for '97 are the dressiest and by far the handsomest we have ever shown. We are in a position to know that our original exclusive styles are beyond comparison with any others in Chicago, either in low price, quality, or nobleness.

This is particularly true of

Fashionable Top Coats—Coverts, etc.
Fashionable Covert Reefers.
Fashionable Sailor Suits—Exclusive ideas.
Fashionable Middy Suits—In all fabrics.
Fashionable Shirt-Waists—Exclusive patterns.

Our strongest argument for our Boys' and Children's Dept. is that **OUR PRICES ARE LOWEST IN CHICAGO.** We insist upon "Lowest."

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