

BARRINGTON REVIEW.

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BARRINGTON, ILL., SATURDAY, JULY 31, 1897.

\$1.25 A YEAR.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT PALATINE.

The Fiery Elements Devour About
\$5,000 Worth of Property.

AN OLD LANDMARK GONE.

The most destructive fire that Palatine has ever experienced occurred early Wednesday morning. Mrs. Chas. Hartung was standing at the back door of her house about 2 o'clock a. m. when she heard the cry of fire and saw a man run from Prellberg's shed toward the railroad track, and a small blaze was issuing from the shed. Who the man was is not known, but he was doubtless the same person who has been responsible for the recent incendiary fires in town. People in the vicinity turned out quickly, and the fire department was on the scene before the fire had gained much headway, but the blaze was stubborn and was fed by dry kindlings, so that in a short time the whole shed was ablaze. The store adjoining on the south, owned by Frank Collier, soon caught fire but the firemen had the fire under control. Two streams were playing on the adjoining buildings—Mrs. Meyer's hotel and the house owned by Mayor H. C. Battermann and occupied by the families of Mrs. Irnhoff and H. Behrns. Suddenly the water ceased to come and it was found that the cistern which was being pumped from held no more water. The delay necessary in running the hose to the well near Mundhenke's cost a loss of over four thousand dollars; a loss which would not have occurred had our town equipped itself with an adequate protection against fire. The hotel and barn were soon a mass of flames, as was also H. C. Battermann's house. Many earnest workers removed the household goods from the burning buildings and the two families in H. C. Battermann's house saved nearly all their household goods. Mrs. Meyer lost considerable household goods and many articles of furniture used in the hotel. Firemen and citizens then bent their efforts toward saving the surrounding buildings and by hard work the fire was confined to the blazing buildings.

Too much praise can not be given our citizens who gave such able assistance to the fire department. Very few idlers were seen in the crowd and men and boys risked burnt hands and faces to conquer the fire fiend. The burnt district presents a sad spectacle. Although the buildings were old, they were still solid and good for many years of service. The hotel owned by Mrs. Henry Meyer was built over thirty years ago and was considered one of the old landmarks. The building was a large one and in good repair. The barn was built less than a year ago and was a good one. Mrs. Meyer estimates her loss on buildings alone at \$2500, which were insured for \$1500. Mayor Battermann's house was valued at \$1500, insured for \$1000. E. Prellberg's barn was insured for \$100 which will cover the loss. Collier's building is estimated to be worth about \$200. No definite arrangements have been made towards rebuilding, as the losers are awaiting the action of the insurance companies.

SPARKS.

Barrington promptly responded to a call for hose, but it was of no use as it was smaller than used here, so it could not be used.

Many people from the surrounding towns were at the scene of the fire Wednesday.

E. Prellberg's, and H. Grebe's buildings were considerably scorched, the former removing his tailor establishment and household goods into the street.

When the water in the cistern gave out and the fire had its own way, the agitation for waterworks was heard on all sides.

The heat of the fire is nothing as compared to the hot time the "fire bug" would receive from our citizens, if he should be caught.

It takes a quick, forethoughtful and stern man to act as fire marshal during such a fire.

What funny actions one sees at a fire. One man was observed carrying a kitten from a barn while dollars worth of property was lying all around.

Where was Doc?

It seems that everyone has been in favor of waterworks all along.

SPRING LAKE.

Wm. Gibson was a city caller Wednesday.

Milo Heath was a Dundee caller Saturday night.

C. Peebles called on Barrington Centre friends Sunday.

D. Forbes of Dundee spent Tuesday at Spring lake fishing.

Now is your time to subscribe for the Review. \$1.25 a year.

J. W. Kanka and wife spent Saturday and Sunday in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Golderman entertained his bother and family Sunday.

Ernest Miller and wife of Barrington Center called on friends here Sunday.

Miss Annie Dworak of Chicago is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Dworak.

Clint Peebles will leave next week for a trip through Southern Wisconsin on his wheel.

Mrs. Holmes and two children of Elgin are spending a week with Mr. and Mrs. Joe Arkell.

Misses Vera and Alta Heager of Algonquin are spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Jaynes.

Willie McCredie of Elgin, who has been spending some time with his friend Johnnie Gibson, returned home Tuesday.

A most enjoyable party was held at Anson Smith's Thursday night. Dancing, games and other amusements passed the time away too quickly.

Mrs. J. Arkell gave an English tea Thursday afternoon. Among those present were: Mesdames Fred Estergreen, S. A. Jaynes, Wm. Gibson, J. C. Bintzler, and Miss Emily Estergreen.

Madison county has just cleared herself of indebtedness which twenty years ago amounted to nearly \$500,000. The authorities of the county are planning to celebrate this very important epoch in the county's history by a big day's "do-in's" to be held at Edwardsville, Sept. 15th. The Lake county supervisors have been invited to attend, but inasmuch as that date is coincident with the board's September meeting it is doubtful if they go. —*Waukegan Herald*.

At the last meeting of the Board of Supervisors, the city bill for water was presented which amounted to \$150.11. The board cut the bill to \$120. Collector Rogers could not accept this and the water to the Court house was shut off. In this dilemma County Clerk Hendee advanced the difference, relying on the Supervisors to make up the amount at its next meeting. The shutting off and turning on the water cost the county \$3 extra. —*Waukegan Herald*.

PALATINE LOCALS.

Did you see the eclipse Thursday? Now, what do you think about waterworks?

We have a town full of fighters, when it comes to a fire.

Miss Hutchinson of Genoa, Ill., is visiting at M. Richmond's.

Oscar Gibbs of Richmond has been visiting relatives here this week.

Mrs. George Dyon of Chicago is visiting her sister, Mrs. Chas. Lytle.

Andrew Foskett of Chicago visited relatives here the first of the week.

A. G. and Fred Smith visited their parents at Genoa, Ill., over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Williamson of Ashton are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Dr. E. W. Wood.

Mat Richmond and family visited friends in Genoa and vicinity the past two weeks.

Samuel Lee, brother to Rev. Henry Lee, deceased, was in town on business Tuesday.

Over forty tickets were sold at this station for the excursion to Devil's Lake Tuesday.

Our method for extinguishing fires is a splendid thing—for a place like Quentin's Corners.

The cycling club announced a run to Elgin last Sunday but only five members turned out.

Miss Dollie Wilson has been entertaining some lady friends at her mother's home this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Van Horne have been entertaining relatives from the east at their home this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Cooke of Libertyville were guests of the latter's sister, Mrs. R. H. Lytle, and family, Saturday and Sunday.

George Davis, who formerly lived here with his parents, now residing in California, was in town the latter part of last week.

Miss Mae Morris started for Duluth Tuesday, where she will visit her mother, and also make a visit to friends in Canada before returning.

We are in a position to compete with any house in Chicago on printing, as we have recently added new machinery to our office. All work turned out is guaranteed to give satisfaction.

E. Prellburg has moved his tailoring establishment into the old Richardson building. Mrs. Meyer has moved into Mr. Senne's house, Mrs. Irnhoff into the rooms over H. C. Matthei's store, and H. Behrns into Fred Harmering's house.

Miss Laura Batterman, who has been visiting at the home of L. F. Schroeder, returned to her home in Elgin Tuesday, accompanied by Miss Amanda and Ben Schroeder, who visited there during the day.

John Borchert lost two fingers in a harvesting machine Saturday. He was cutting oats and the machine clogged. Borchert went around in front of the sickle to clear away the grain. The flies were very thick and annoyed the horses. The animals started and Borchert fell against the machine. He was rescued by a field hand and it was thought he must be seriously injured. The loss of two fingers was the only damage however.

Some months ago Charles Harms opened a saloon in the old Clark cheese factory, just south of Barrington Center. Although away from any village the patronage was good and the proprietor was gathering in many dimes and nickels. The sober neighbors however objected and filed complaint against the place, which resulted in the keeper's arrest. He appeared before Police Magistrate McIntosh at Barrington and was let off with a fine of \$3 and costs, with the condition that he close the place and go out of business.

A. W. MEYER & CO.

CHINA WARE.

DINNER SETS.

We are showing several pretty patterns in Dinner Sets, both plain and decorated, of the finest imported china. All our sets are open stock, allowing you to make your own choice of the number of pieces of any one kind. You can also add new pieces to your Dinner Set at any time. The advantage of this is very important, as it always keeps your set complete. Make up your own list of pieces and let us give you figures. We can save you money on Chicago prices.

FANCY CHINA.

A handsome line of Cups and Saucers, Fruit Sets, Water Pitchers and Oat Meal Sets, etc.

SILVER WARE.

New patterns. Butter Dishes, Sugar Bowls, Cream Pitchers, Cake Stands, Berry Spoons, Soup Ladles, Souvenir Spoons, Pickle Dishes, Knives and Forks. Our prices on Silver Ware are easily 30 per cent. less than you can buy elsewhere.

HANGING LAMPS.

DECORATED STAND LAMPS.

CHAMBER SETS.

A large line of Toilet Sets at all prices from \$2.50 up to \$9.00.

Mason's Jars. Lightning Fruit Cans.

Buy your Fruit Jars at

The Busy Big Store.

THE CHEAPEST PLACE TO TRADE.

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.

WOLTHAUSEN & LANDWER,

General Merchandise.

We Are Sacrificing Our Summer Dress Goods.

Boots and Shoes,
Groceries, Crockery,
Carpets, Curtains, &c.
Wolthausen & Landwer,
BARRINGTON, ILL.

NEWS TOLD IN PARAGRAPHS.

Minor Happenings of the Past Week.

EVENTS OF LAST SEVEN DAYS.

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

San Francisco, Cal.—A slight earthquake shock was felt. The vibration was noticed by many people.

Chicopee, Mass.—In a runaway Mrs. Mary B. Knapp was killed and her daughter, Mrs. F. E. Tuttle, was badly bruised.

New York—Two thousand three hundred garment workers went on a strike. One hundred and twenty-five shops in this city and Brooklyn are affected.

Richmond, Va.—The Young Men's Business association resolved to invite the Grand Army of the Republic to hold their encampment in Richmond in 1899.

New York—Dr. and Mrs. S. L. Baldwin of the Methodist foreign mission started for San Francisco, where they will take the steamer China Aug. 5 for Shanghai.

Boston—The board of railroad commissioners has granted the authority to the Boston Elevated company to issue \$10,000,000 of stock. The motive power of the road is to be electricity.

Washington—The President has remitted the fine in the case of Addie B. Holland, sentenced in Michigan November, 1895, to two years' imprisonment and \$250 fine for embezzling post-office funds.

Phillipsburg, N. J.—Royal Ball, aged 76, died of nervous prostration. His home at Woodside was near the cottage in which William Guldensuppe was murdered, and the crime preyed on Ball and made him a physical wreck.

Omaha, Neb.—Nineteen of twenty-one tramps arrested at Tekamah were arraigned before Judge Munger in the United States court, pleaded guilty to the charge of obstructing the mails and were fined nominal sums and sent to jail for short terms.

Helena, Mont.—A big mining deal has been consummated, by which Braden brothers of Helena have come into possession of the reduction works at Pilot Bay, on Kootenay Lake, B. C., owned by the Kootenay Mining and Smelting company. The resumption of works in the smelter will have the effect of opening up a number of mines in that section.

Port Huron, Mich.—Kilbourne Seebach, aged 17, was felled to the ground by a blow that broke his neck and caused instant death. Owen McCarron, another boy, is in jail on suspicion.

Danville, Ill.—Magistrate Timmons of this city sentenced Maggie Sellers to the stone-pile for thirty days.

Topeka, Kan.—A. D. Hubbard, who was convicted of embezzling \$8,000 as receiver of the Hamilton Printing Company, was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary by Judge Hazen. Hubbard at the time of his arrest was a law partner of Lieutenant Governor Harvey and was state president of the A. P. A. of Kansas.

Houghton, Mich.—Actual work has been resumed after many years of idleness, at Isle Royale mines, when men were set at work on the surface preparatory to unwatering and vigorously operating the property.

Sioux Falls, S. D.—Harvest has commenced in all the southern counties of the state. The oat fields received first attention, but some wheat was cut. Wheat is a large yield, but oats are above the average.

Lincoln, Neb.—Thursday, Aug. 26, at Lincoln, is the date and place selected by the Republican state central committee for the state convention. The call provides for nearly 800 delegates.

London.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Canadian prime minister, returned to London on Sunday and had a conference with Mgr. Raphael Merry del Val, the papal delegate to Canada, who arrived on Saturday from Rome. Important results are expected.

Seattle, Wash.—Father Tom Sherman, son of William T. Sherman, has arrived in this city from the east. He is broken down in health and comes to Seattle for recuperation.

London.—Maurice Grau, the director of the grand opera season at Covent Garden, has been engaged for a further term of four years.

Des Moines.—Governor Drake's condition is slightly improved, but he is still unable to leave his room.

Oshkosh, Wis.—The will of Robert McVillan, the lumber king, bequeaths \$25,000 to Lawrence University

MISCELLANEOUS.

Nashville, Tenn.—Rev. R. Lin Cave, pastor of the Vine Street Christian church, announced his resignation to accept the presidency of the University of Kentucky at Lexington.

Indianapolis—The Harvest Home camp meeting and conference of the pentecost bands opened at the Broad Ripple Park. About 150 delegates, representing nearly all the central states, were on the ground.

Boston—Among those mentioned as successors to the late Rev. Dr. William S. Langford, general secretary of the missionary society of the Protestant Episcopal church, is Rt. Rev. Hobart Hare, missionary bishop of South Dakota.

Mason City, Iowa.—County and City Treasurer O. A. Brownell died suddenly from heart failure.

Great Falls, Mont.—The Mumbree surveying party, engaged in making government plats of land in Valley county, report that on June 26 they came across the camp of the outlaws, Sepphie and Nelson, on whose heads a price has been set in several western states. The desperadoes escaped.

Shoshone, Idaho.—William J. Bryan and party will be guests of I. Perrine for a few days before leaving for the National Park. Mr. Bryan was welcomed on his arrival here by the largest gathering ever seen in Shoshone. He spoke for three-quarters of an hour.

Montgomery, Ala.—The stewards of the Methodist Church at Albertsville, Ala., finding their church revenues insufficient, have levied an annual tax of \$10 on each member of the congregation who chews tobacco. The plan is said to work admirably.

Halifax, N. S.—The steamer Hope, after coaling at Campbellton, B. C., sailed for the arctic regions with Lieutenant Peary and party on board.

Baltimore—Cardinal Gibbons received many letters of congratulation on his sixty-third birthday. The cardinal is slightly ill.

Philadelphia—The demand for vessels in all lines of foreign and coast-wise trade continues, and rates are advancing because of a scarcity of tonnage.

Washington.—The largest number of appointments of fourth-class postmasters ever made on a single day was scored Friday, with an aggregate of 163. The best previous record was 157, made June 11.

Manchester, N. H.—Notices have been posted in the Amoskeag cotton mills announcing a shut down of the entire plant for three weeks from Saturday, August 7. This will throw about 3,000 people out of work.

Topeka, Kan.—The Mail publishes a page story showing that the violation of the prohibitory law in Kansas is widespread. In sixty cities liquor is sold openly with the consent of the public officials.

New York.—Jake Schaefer, the billiardist, has concluded to bid farewell to America and establish himself in Paris.

Washington.—Senator Clark of Wyoming was taken suddenly ill at the capitol with a severe attack of stomach trouble. The senator's ailment yielded readily to treatment and he soon recovered.

Washington.—The senate passed a joint resolution for the erection of a government building at the transmississippi international exposition at Omaha.

San Francisco, Cal.—Dal Hawkins, the clever California lad, fought George Dixon a draw at the Mechanics pavilion.

Connellsville, Pa.—All through trains over the Pittsburg division of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad are guarded by men with Winchester as a precaution against hold-ups.

Nashville, Tenn.—The senate of the National Union completed its labors. Reports of standing and special committees were adopted, and all of the officers were unanimously re-elected.

Mammoth Springs, Ark.—The bank of Mammoth Springs closed its doors and named C. G. Buford as assignee. Assets, \$100,000; liabilities, \$71,000, of which about \$25,000 is individual deposits.

LATEST MARKET REPORTS.

CHICAGO.		
Cattle, common to prime	\$1.90	@5.90
Hogs, all grades	2.40	@3.70
Sheep and lambs	2.25	@5.40
Corn, No. 2	26 1/2	@ 26 1/2
Wheat, new, No. 2 red	75	@ 77 1/2
Oats, No. 3	16 1/2	@ 19 1/2
Eggs		@ 9 1/2
Rye, No. 2	38 1/2	@ 39
Potatoes, new	75	@ 80
Butter	8	@ 14 1/2
TOLEDO.		
Wheat, No. 2 cash		75 1/2
Corn, No. 2 mixed		26 1/2
Oats, No. 2 mixed		20
Rye, No. 2 cash		39
Cloverseed, prime Oct.		4.32 1/2
MILWAUKEE.		
Wheat, No. 2 spring		75
Corn, No. 3		25 1/2
Oats, No. 2 white	21	@ 22
Barley, No. 2		33
NEW YORK.		
Wheat, July		82 1/2
Corn, No. 2		31 1/2
Oats, No. 2		21 1/2

GREAT SOLDIER HONORED.

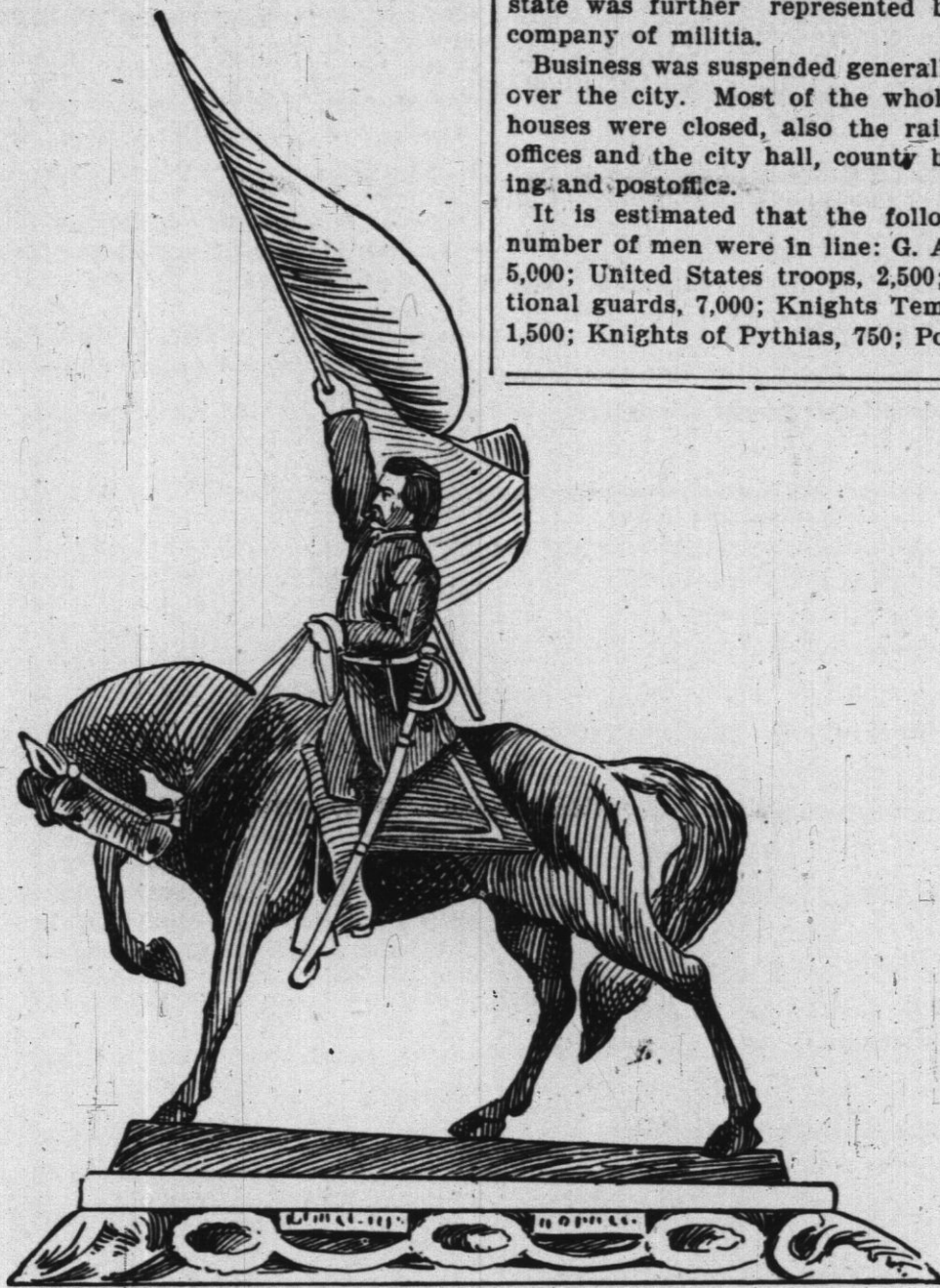
Imposing Ceremonies at General Logan's Monument.

SIX STATES REPRESENTED.

Veterans Who Had Followed the Hero of Atlanta to Glorious Victory, and Youths Taught to Revere His Name, March in a Magnificent Parade—Thousands of Citizens Witness the Unveiling.

The center of Chicago, of Illinois and of half of the west Thursday morning was a little mound on the lake front just high enough to catch the first rays of the rising sun, its summit crowned by a soldier of bronze astride a horse of bronze wrapped in the folds of this nation's flag.

As the clocks struck 1 a little boy who bears a name that is indelibly written on the pages of this nation's history, at once the darkest and the most glorious, tugged at a cord. The



THE LOGAN STATUE, LAKE FRONT PARK, CHICAGO.

flags fell apart. The deep-throated roar of cannon were loosed in official salute to the memory of a great soldier and in honor of a great nation blessed by the life of a great man.

Logan the soldier, Logan the hero of Atlanta, appeared silhouetted against the sky as if galloping through the smoke of a battlefield—the very Genius of War embodied in skillful portraiture of a man who was once real flesh and blood. Acres of massed humanity, catching the idea expressed in the artist's creation and full of appreciation for the achievements of the man portrayed, mingled their cheers with the booming of guns.

In the center of that convocation were the white-haired widow of him who is honored, his children and his grandchildren. Around them were the men who marched and fought with Logan, men who knew him beside the hearthstone of his own home, in the national legislative halls, in private and public assemblage, and who, so knowing him, loved and revered him. Their heads nodded assent while orators eulogized his life and his work.

Then the trumpets sounded the advance. Veterans of the war passed in review, lifting their hats in salute to the bronze replica of him who was their first commander-in-chief. First among them were the men of his own regiment who followed him through smoke and fire from Belmont to Atlanta, and at their head was borne the flag which waved beside him until bullet and shell had left nothing but grimy ribbons fluttering from a scarred staff. Between detachments of the old "boys in blue" marched a band of confederate survivors as a sign that Logan was a soldier in praise of whose name all old soldiers, north and south, can unite. Battalions of the regular army and the national guard, governors of states and societies purely civic, passing in review, marked the range of Logan's influence—bounded by no state lines, but national in the pursuits of peace as well as in the practice of war.

Everything that could be done to make of this occasion a memorable event was done. There was keen regret that President McKinley could not be present. Official business stood in the way of his coming, as it has stood in the way of many another who ex-

pected to be there. Postmaster General Gary sent word to Postmaster Gordon that he would be unable to leave Washington. The same message came from Secretary Gage. The official duties of the latter are so bound up with the legislation now pending before congress that he could not be expected to tear himself away.

The same influences held Senators Cullom and Mason in Washington. The senior senator served in the senate with Logan, and was his warm personal friend. He so fully intended to come that he prepared an address for the afternoon. With a tariff bill pending, and at almost the final voting stage, and with every Republican vote needed, he could not get away. Senator Mason was in much the same predicament. He was specially anxious to get here, because he was one of the famous 103 who sent Logan to the senate, and those men held a reunion.

Secretary Alger was the only representative of President McKinley's cabinet on the platform.

Six states and one territory were represented in the parade—Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin, West Virginia, Iowa, Nebraska and Oklahoma. Governor Drake of Iowa could not come, but he was represented by his staff, and the state was further represented by a company of militia.

Business was suspended generally all over the city. Most of the wholesale houses were closed, also the railroad offices and the city hall, county building and postoffice.

It is estimated that the following number of men were in line: G. A. R., 5,000; United States troops, 2,500; National guards, 7,000; Knights Templar, 1,500; Knights of Pythias, 750; Postof-

arrived in front of the Auditorium Annex. By that hour all the governors of states who are in Chicago had arrived at that hotel. These governors and Mrs. John A. Logan, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Logan, Jr., and three children, Major and Mrs. William F. Tucker and children and the other members of the Logan party were escorted from the hotel south in Michigan boulevard to the stand in front of the monument. The governors occupied seats on the speakers' platform during the exercises, and then such as cared to appear in the parade left and took their assigned po-



JOHN A. LOGAN, 3D.

sitions in line. The exercises at the monument began promptly at 1 o'clock p. m.

The figure of General Logan is of heroic size and represents the "Black Eagle" at the supreme moment when the battle of Atlanta was at its height and just as Logan was assuming command of the army of the Tennessee. The engagement on the banks of Peach Tree creek was one of the bloodiest of the war. General McPherson, who previously had charge of the army of the Tennessee, had been flanked by the confederate forces and the First division was on the verge of a panic. McPherson had been shot down by a confederate sharpshooter as he was taking observations on the skirmish line and the leadership of the almost broken union lines had fallen upon Logan. With the battle flag in his hand, under a storm of bullets, Logan rode down the line, his black hair waving under the fluttering tuft. Logan was a favorite among his men and the inspiration of his presence rallied the union troops in a successful counter charge upon the enemy.

Governor Tanner rode a white horse at the head of the Illinois National Guard. It was a big animal, with plenty of spirit and action, and enabled the governor to give his constituents a chance to view the horsemanship that made him one of the conspicuous figures of the Grant parade in New York last spring.

Since the Debs strike there never has been so many soldiers of the regular army in this city as took part in the parade. There were three regiments of infantry, and four of cavalry.

The Illinois National Guard, three brigades in strength, marched. There were nine regiments, three troops of cavalry, and two batteries of artillery in the column. Brigadier-General James N. Bartley, of Springfield, the ranking general of the National Guard, commanded the division. His brigade had the head of the column, followed by the First brigade, General H. A. Wheeler of Chicago in command. The Third brigade of the Illinois troops was commanded by General Andrew Welch, of Aurora.

The manner of giving shows the character of the giver more than the gift itself.—Lavater.



GEN. JOHN ALEXANDER LOGAN.

DINGLEY BILL NOW A LAW.

Passed by the Senate by a Vote of 40 to 30.

SIGNED BY THE PRESIDENT.

Project for a Currency Commission Not Entertained by Congress — Speaker Reed Appoints House Committees at the Close of the Session.

Thursday, July 23.
Shortly before the senate adjourned Senator Allison, in charge of the tariff bill, made a strong effort to have a time fixed for the final vote on the tariff conference report. Failing in this, Mr. Allison gave notice that the session Friday would be protracted, with a view of securing a vote. The debate on the report was participated in by Senators Chilton (Tex.), Jones (Ark.) and Pettigrew (S. D.), in opposition, while Mr. Aldrich took frequent occasion to defend the report against the criticism of these senators.

Friday, July 23.
The feature of the senate debate on the conference report was Mr. Teller's speech. He spoke with great vigor and at considerable length, freely criticising the tariff bill, which was, he asserted, full of absurdities and inequalities. It was a vicious, unfair, extravagant and unsatisfactory bill. Senator Allen also criticised the bill, and made charges of corruption in the recent general election. Senator Foraker of Ohio defended the bill, and from statistics refuted Mr. Allen's charges of corruption.

Saturday, July 24.
The tariff bill passed its last legislative stage at 3 p. m., when the senate, by a vote of 40 to 30, agreed to the conference report on the bill. The last step necessary to make the tariff bill the law of the land was taken at the white house when the president affixed his signature at 4:04 o'clock. The failure to pass the currency commission bill, which the president sent to congress to-day, is not regarded even by the president as a serious detriment. The commission was only intended to give consideration to the subject of currency laws and make recommendations to the president and the secretary of the treasury.

Speaker Reed announced the house committees. The committees on ways and means, accounts and mileage were announced at the beginning of the session.

JAPAN NOT TO RECEDE.

Marquis Ito Rousing European Powers Against America's Plan.

The Paris Figaro publishes an article bearing on the relations between the United States and Japan. It says: "The Marquis Ito has come to Europe to protest more energetically in the name of his government against what he calls a usurpation big with dangers, and he declares to his friends that Japan, which has had to struggle against greater difficulties at the time of the war with China, will go on to the end with United States. We must not, therefore, be surprised if one of these days we have to announce a rupture of the relations between these two countries in the case the annexation projects are maintained."

Maccabees Change Their Laws.
The supreme tent, Knights of the Maccabees, Friday adopted a compromise for the proposition to rerate all the members who joined the order prior to July 1, 1895, and are paying a lower rate than those admitted since that time. The old members are to pay two assessments each year, in addition to the monthly call, to be levied in May and October. Old members who desire may surrender their certificate and be rerated at the new rates, according to their age at date of admittance to the order.

Mayor Taggart Renominated.
The Indianapolis Democratic city convention renominated Mayor Taggart practically by acclamation. The resolutions "reaffirm and emphasize the declaration of the last Democratic national convention in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the historic ratio of 16 to 1 without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation on earth."

Big Paper Mills Burned.
The expensive plant of the Badger Paper Company at Kaukauna, Wis., was totally destroyed by fire early Sunday morning. The loss will be \$250,000, partly covered by insurance of about \$200,000. The mill was one of the largest in the northwest.

Stockholders Must Pay.
Holders of stock in the defunct Missouri National Bank, at Kansas City, Mo., which failed early this year, owing over \$1,000,000 to depositors, will in a short time have to meet an assessment of 100 cents on their stock.

Will Not Enforce Alien Law.
The Canadian cabinet has decided not to attempt to enforce the alien law in the Klondike district of Alaska, where the recent gold discoveries have been made.

Purchasing Bees.
This is one of the puzzles to the beginner, when to buy. All things considered, I think the spring the best time. In the hands of the master, it might pay to buy in the fall, as they can be bought much cheaper then. But a novice would not know whether they were in proper condition to winter successfully or not, or what to do in case they were not, or how to prepare them in case they needed special attention preparatory to going into winter quarters. But by purchasing in the spring, even though they cost a dollar per colony more, there is no risk to run, for with a reasonable season they will pay for themselves, and there will be something left. I would advise buying as near home as possible, to save express charges, as it is very difficult to ship small lots of bees by local freight. If you feel timid about handling them, I should advise buying pure Italians, as they are more quiet than the blacks or hybrids; but if you are not, I would not pay larger prices for any particular strain you may see advertised in the bee journals. The honey gathered by the blacks and hybrids is just as sweet, and the quantity just as great as that gathered by the high-toned or high-priced races, and no bee on earth builds such delicate combs or caps its honey with such virgin whiteness as the poor, despised black bee. I would advise, if possible, to buy full, strong colonies, and wherever you may live, I should advise having them moved or shipped about the time apple trees blossom. Make your purchase as early as possible, but don't be in a hurry to have them moved; they are much better where they are until settled warm weather has come to stay, and the blossoms are producing nectar. Perhaps some of you don't feel able to buy strong colonies; if not, you can buy two, three or four-frame nuclei for less money and at less cost of transportation. These you can build up during the season, and make good colonies of them by fall, but you could not reasonably expect much increase in number, or much surplus honey, while, on the other hand, with strong colonies you can double your spring count, and with a good season and good management get enough surplus honey to pay for the colonies you buy in the spring. I advise beginners to make haste slowly, and make the bees pay their way every season; then should you meet with winter losses you will be nothing out but your time, and will have your experience, hives and combs left to begin with another spring, all of which you will find valuable.—Ex.

Shelter Belts.
It has been found that belts from seven to eight rods in width are, all things taken together, the best. These belts should be planted on the outside with some evergreen whose roots would strike deep into the ground and do not spread near the surface, and whose leaves and branches will afford protection from the winter winds. In the center can be placed the deciduous trees. If, however, the farmer wishes to experiment, and should think belts of this width entail too much cost and labor, belts of two or three rows will be found to make remunerative returns, and even one row planted, say not more than six feet apart, will give rich returns in increase of crops, and add very much to the attraction of the estate. The trees for planting should be those best adapted to the soil and situation, and will not vary much with different localities. Belts composed of Scotch pines, Norway spruce, white ash, and European larch, planted from the outside of the belt in the order named, have been found to meet in almost every particular, the need for which they are planted, and to afford to the farmer every protection in the way of timber he can want. The value of such a timber belt is felt very early, and cuttings for staks, hoop-poles, bean-poles, and fuel begin much earlier than may be thought; while the after products of hop-poles, telegraph-poles, railroad-ties, and lumber for general use follow year by year, and are a constant annual source of profit.—H. M. Thompson.

Old Bulls.
We have never been able to understand just why the average buyer discriminates against an old and tried sire in favor of a yearling calf, which, however good he may be, has yet to prove his value. There are hundreds and thousands of three, four and five-year-old bulls sent to the shambles every year when they are right in the prime of their usefulness. The man who is grading up a native herd or who has a small herd of pure breeds will find that he will get ahead very much faster if he uses as sires those that have been tried and found not wanting. In buying a five-year-old sire the purchaser always has an opportunity to see his calves and thus can know just exactly what to depend upon. He is taking the smallest possible chances. Not only this, but as a rule an animal at this age can be purchased cheaper than a yearling that has been nicely fitted up and prepared for sale. To our way of thinking there is no room for choice between them, keeping in mind all the time the fact that it pays to buy only the best.—Ex.

Water may become offensive through the growth of minute plants.

ORDERED TO HONOLULU.

Admiral Miller Has Command of Pacific Squadron.

HAS POSITIVE INSTRUCTIONS.

Directed by the President to Maintain the Status Quo in Hawaii—Foreign Aggression to Be Resisted and Internal Trouble Suppressed.

Rear-Admiral J. N. Miller has been formally ordered to assume command of the Pacific squadron by the steamer leaving San Francisco August 5. He also received directly from President McKinley positive instructions as to the course to be pursued in Hawaiian affairs in case the necessity for interference arises. Admiral Miller is directed by the president to maintain the status quo in Hawaii. Foreign aggression is to be resisted and internal trouble is to be suppressed.

Senate Committee Reports.
The report of the senate committee

To Frame a New Currency Law.
Hugh H. Hanna, chairman of the executive committee, created by the monetary convention held in this city last January, Sunday announced that he would call the committee together, either at Chicago or Saratoga, within a week, and it would at once take up the matter of appointing a commission to frame a currency bill for presentation to congress at the beginning of the regular session.

Judge Showalter Is Firm.
Judge Showalter stands by his decision against the 3-cent fare law passed at the recent session of the Indiana legislature and aimed at the Indianapolis Street Car Company. In a decision handed down he denies the proposition of the state that when a question has been adjudicated by the highest court of the state its finding controls the United States courts.

German Epworth League Officers.
At Friday's session of the German National Epworth League the following officers were elected: President, J. L. Nagler, Cincinnati; secretary, J. L. Nuelson, Warrington, Mo.; treasurer, H. C. Dickhaut, Cincinnati.

AMELIA KOHLER AND THE "LAST ROSE OF SUMMER."



Mrs. Amelia Kohler, who died recently at Mt. Vernon, N. Y., and who was said to have inspired Thos. Moore, the poet, to write his "Last Rose of Summer," was perhaps not entitled to that honor. The investigators have been at work digging and they have found out that Mrs. Kohler was only 8 years old when the immortal lines were penned. The poem was dedicated to "Amelia," which was certainly Mrs. Kohler's name, but some doubt is thrown on the pretty story of her asking the poet to write about the last rose of that summer that died so long ago. This highly honored woman was 92 years old. She was a warm friend of Moore's sister, and until very recently her memory of the great men and events of the early part of the

century was very good. She had a distinct remembrance of Blucher and Napoleon. Blucher was a visitor at her father's house in France and Mrs. Kohler was a favorite with him. Mrs. Kohler had many curious belongings. Among them was a piece of Queen Victoria's wedding cake, which was given her by Lady Blakely, one of the maids of honor. She treasured it greatly, and when the queen celebrated her golden jubilee Mrs. Kohler sent the cake to London to be shown to her majesty. Mrs. Kohler was the daughter of an officer in the Prussian army. She met Moore's sister at school and it was through this acquaintance that she later on came to know the author of "The Last Rose of Summer."—From the Chicago Times-Herald.

on the sugar investigation, speaking of the charges which have received attention, takes the position that the distinct assertions of senators is not to be outweighed by newspaper attacks instigated by men "willing to make statements to newspaper correspondents with a view to publication, and then, like assailants, who use the stiletto in the dark, skulk behind those correspondents and refuse to permit their names to be made known, even for purposes of evidence."

Hurled from a Trestle.
As an excursion train was returning from Zanesville, Ohio, at 9:50 o'clock Sunday night the trestle work over a bottomland three and a half miles from Marietta gave way and two of the four coaches were precipitated to a cornfield below. About fifteen persons were badly injured, and all were more or less bruised.

Four Killed; Six Injured.
Friday night a terrible explosion occurred on the steamer Nutmeg State of the Bridgeport steamship line, at Bridgeport, Conn. As a result four men are dead, three others are fatally injured and a number more are in a serious condition. The steamer was damaged about \$1,000.

Storm Strikes Keokuk, Iowa.
A cloudburst and severe electrical storm struck Keokuk, Iowa, and vicinity Friday night. A man named Boulware was struck by lightning at Gregory, Mo., and killed. Several buildings were struck.

Says Rev. Hinshaw Is Innocent.
Noah Baney, a convict of the Michigan City, Ind., state prison, has made a written confession which, if true, will have the effect of giving Rev. W. E. Hinshaw his liberty. Hinshaw was convicted two years ago and sentenced to life imprisonment for the murder of his wife at Belleville, Ind. According to Baney, the real murderers of Mrs. Hinshaw are John Whitney and Guy Van Tassel, both Indianapolis men.

Storm at Youngstown, Ohio.
The storm which struck Youngstown, Ohio, and vicinity at 7 o'clock Thursday night was very disastrous in its results. Carl Henry Mayer was struck by lightning and instantly killed. It is estimated that the loss in the city alone will approach \$100,000.

Glucose Companies Unite.
The long-anticipated combination of the half-dozen glucose companies in the United States is understood to have been consummated. The company will be chartered under the laws of New Jersey with a capital of \$40,000,000.

Japan Agrees to Arbitration.
The Japanese cabinet has agreed to the proposal of the Hawaiian government to submit the questions at issue between the two governments to arbitration.

Lawyers to Meet at Cleveland.
The annual meeting of the American Bar association will be held at Cleveland, Ohio, August 24, 26 and 27.

KEENE AGAIN A KING OF THE "ROOST."



James R. Keene, who has just cleared up \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000 by his sugar speculations, is once more a king in Wall street and promises to hold a high place among the dealers in stocks and bonds as long as he lives. Ten years ago Keene's failure was the talk of every tongue in New York. He was one of the millionaires of "the street," and his name figured in the newspapers every day. Then he went to pieces and dropped entirely out of sight. Ten years of poverty and obscurity succeeded ten years of wealth and fame. Now he is once more a millionaire, and Wall street has hailed him again as a master. Keene came to New York in the late seventies from California with a large fortune, which he had won in the same territory exploited by Mackay, Flood and Fair.

He launched himself on Wall street and soon attracted the attention of the masters of finance and speculation. He fought Gould and was beaten. But he kept a brave heart and was determined to regain his old position. He waited until his opportunity came with sugar, and two months ago began the series of operations which have resulted in his winning the tremendous fortune which is now his. He learned the sugar game from the Havemeyers, and was of much service to them in 1887, when their stock was first listed on the market. He purchased sugar at 110 and 113 before the tariff legislation had shaped itself, and when the senate caucus met he was in a position to reap the reward of the bull reports from Washington. Other deals added to his gains.

The Barrington Review

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

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SATURDAY, JULY 31, 1897.

The Butterine War.

Kansas, the old fighting ground between slavery and antislavery, has had a war of one kind or another on her hands almost ever since the days of John Brown. There is just now a fight before her which threatens to be the hottest since the closing of the political campaign. It is the contest for and against butterine.

Imitation butter has been practically ruled out of most of the populous states of the Union except Indiana and Kansas. Its manufacture and sale forced down the price of real butter till farmers and creamery men declared they could no longer make a fair living. The "hog butter" product, however, did one good thing. It compelled the farmers and creamery men to put upon the market better genuine butter than they had ever made before, and for that we, the consumers, are grateful.

The greatest imitation butter factories in the world were at Chicago and were owned by Armour & Co. The Illinois legislature at its last session enacted a law that butterine should not any longer be colored in imitation of butter. It might be tinted London purple or rose color or Paris green or azure blue, but butter color, no. This law ruined the butterine trade in Illinois. It was only because it looked like real butter that it could be sold at all. In its natural state the article resembles in appearance mutton tallow. No human creature would put such stuff upon his bread, no matter how wholesome it was. The great butterine makers of Illinois closed down their factories.

It is now announced that they will start up in Kansas. A desperate fight will be made against them by the farmers, dairymen and creamery men of the state. They are exceedingly well organized and will work through the machinery of the National Dairy union, of which Ex-Governor Hoard of Wisconsin is president. He is largely to be credited with bringing about the compact fighting trim of the Dairy union.

The battle for and against the imitation butter is to be made in the Kansas legislature, which will be asked to pass laws against the imitation butter similar to those of other states. The butterine manufacturers might have more hope of success only for one thing: They are the men who belong to the great beef buying and slaughtering trust. Under their fine manipulation Kansas farmers have witnessed the curious phenomenon of beef cattle going down, down in price, while dressed beef went at the same time up and up. Because of this the farmers of Kansas, whose live stock interests are very important, have no love for the butterine men, and these need expect little mercy at their hands.

During our civil war accusations were hurled plentifully about that the fighting would have been ended a year or two before it was only certain gentlemen high in authority wanted it to go on until they and their friends had made fortunes smuggling cotton from the south and quinine and other supplies to the south. There are to this day those who believe it. It is not surprising, therefore, to find the same charges being made in reference to the Cuban war. It is even said, how truthfully, of course, one cannot say, that Weyler himself is amassing a great private fortune out of the Cuban war by blackmailing and other methods. In support of such accusations is for one thing the story that Weyler allowed two cannons to be sold recently by Spanish officers to the insurgents. Another point is the arrest of wealthy loyalists and supposed loyalists in Havana charged with constantly selling supplies in an underhand way to the Cuban army. Nobody knows whether it is true or not, as reported, that the Havana chief of police told the arrested men they would be released if they paid collectively \$100,000 to the military authorities. That, however, such a story is told has a bad look on the face of things.

Many a man has been found who would fight for one wife, but the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians in Oklahoma want to fight for a whole lot of wives, a whole lot to each man. They are dancing with rage because the United States government refuses to sanction polygamy, even among redskins. Curious fellows, those Indians. Often a white man finds one wife too many.

As to Sugar Bounties.

The wars of Napoleon caused the rise of the beet sugar industry. Up to 1810 the only sugar of commerce was made from the sweet cane. That year, however, Great Britain blockaded the ports of countries under the sway of Bonaparte, so that no sugar could be imported into them.

It was known that there was a beet from which sugar had been made on a small scale. When Europe could get no cane sugar, the attempt was made to produce the article from the beet in greater quantity. Plantations of the sugar beet were grown with a success which year by year became greater. France started the first large beet sugar factory. Germany recognized soon that here was a chance for a new industry. So did Austria, and the governments of these countries took every pains to foster it by paying bounties and in other ways.

There are two methods of paying sugar bounties, the direct and indirect. The direct way, instituted first by France, consists in the government paying a specified sum to the owners of all home grown sugar that can be exported. France and Germany are the chief countries at present paying the direct bounty, which amounts legally on the average to about three-tenths of a cent a pound.

The beet sugar industry is heavily taxed in both Germany and in France, and in each country laws have been passed remitting under certain conditions a portion of the tax. This gives rise to the indirect sugar bounty.

In indirect sugar bounties France pays annually \$10,502,771; Germany, \$4,237,058; Austria, \$3,641,000. In order to get as much of the direct bounty as possible the sugar exporter sells to the foreign buyer at a very low price, sometimes below what the consumer at home is forced to pay. So great a rivalry in sugar production is now on between the countries of continental Europe that it must result disastrously to themselves.

Straws From Klondike.

Here is some recent news from the Yukon goldfields:

"Live dogs are worth from \$2 to \$5 a pound."

"A young fellow on the claim above me panned out \$40,000 in two days."

"Alec McDonald took one pan from his claim which tipped the scales at \$800."

"Dick Love is panning for a living and is taking out the modest sum of \$100 a day."

"I shall be either a millionaire or a pauper in the fall."

"Every newcomer in camp is offered big wages, as high as \$50 a day, but seldom will one man work for another."

The strangest gold mines ever tapped are those of the Yukon fields. In sinking shafts and following veins in other parts of the earth dynamite powder and blasting are employed. On the Yukon the gold dust is frozen into gravel beds. The miners sink a shaft by building a fire and thawing their way down. As fast as the dirt is thawed out it is removed and the fire started lower down in the earth. In this manner the men dig down 18 and 20 feet to bed rock. The gold is found in the gravel as it is thawed out and washed in the miners' pans.

Two men who went a year ago from Los Angeles located last fall a claim in the Klondike. They this spring sold out, one for \$35,000, the other for \$50,000, and then returned to California.

The plan of General Gomez in Cuba evidently is to come as near the city of Havana as possible, then by proclamations and in other ways to arouse the enthusiasm of the people of the province and city of Havana for the insurgent cause. This he believes will start a fire of patriotism in the stronghold itself of Weyler's army which will reduce to ashes the last hope of Spanish dominion in Cuba. The plan is a bold one, with chances of success. A portion of General Gomez's proclamation to the people of Havana is printed in the New York Sun. In that the patriot commander in chief says: "We will accept neither reforms nor home rule. We have had enough of Spanish promises during 400 years of oppression. Spain must know this war is only for independence and that the Cubans will rather die than yield to any other solution. The day we again lifted our flag of liberty we wrote on it, 'Independence or death.'" These are splendid, ringing words.

France and Germany have agreed in a friendly way to mutually divide up that part of Africa lying between Dago and Dahomey, and each has sliced off with the consent of the other the section she will take. This is the first thing France and Germany have agreed over since 1870.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

C. & N. W. R. R.

WEEK DAY TRAINS--NORTH.

LV. CHICAGO.	AR. PALATINE.	AR. BARR'TN.
3:00 A. M.		4:00 A. M.
7:30	8:32 A. M.	8:50
8:15		9:11
9:10	10:19	10:30
10:50	11:58	12:10 P. M.
1:15 P. M.	2:03 P. M.	2:13
3:30	4:47	5:02
5:00	5:57	6:09
6:01	7:08	7:20
6:35	7:42	7:55
11:35	12:42	12:55

WEEK DAY TRAINS--SOUTH.

LV. BARR'TN.	LV. PALATINE.	AR. CHICAGO.
6:10 A. M.	6:19 A. M.	7:25 A. M.
6:30	6:40	7:50
7:00	7:10	8:25
7:56	8:09	9:15
9:08	9:18	10:20
9:52	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	6:20
6:53	7:03	7:55

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.
7:05 A. M.	7:15 A. M.	8:19 A. M.
7:56	8:09	9:15
12:25 P. M.	12:34 P. M.	1:40 P. M.
5:02	5:12	6:20
4:25	4:35	5:45
9:10	9:23	10:25

E. J. & E. R. R.

NORTH.

	2:30am	8:40am	4:10pm	10:15pm
Joliet.....	7:00am	2:00pm	10:35am	8:15pm
Lake Zurich.....	7:15am	2:35pm	10:15am	5:55pm
Leighton.....	7:45am	3:05pm	9:20am	5:05pm
Rondout.....	8:00am	3:25pm	9:00am	4:45pm
Waukegan.....	8:30am	4:10pm	7:30am	3:00pm

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Rondout.....	8:00am	3:25pm	9:00am	4:45pm
Waukegan.....	8:30am	4:10pm	7:30am	3:00pm

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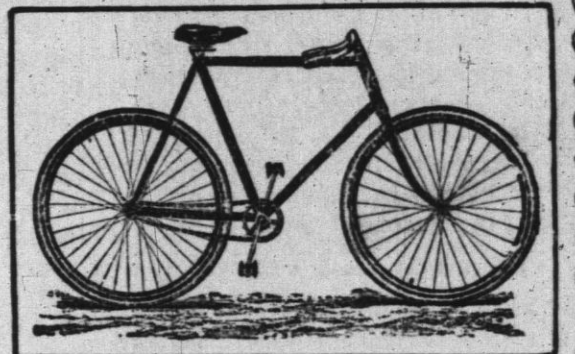
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Palatine, Ill.

LAKE ZURICH.

Master Frank Sholz now rides a bicycle.

Mrs. Wm. Eichman visited in the city this week.

E. A. Golding of Wauconda called here on Tuesday.

John Forbes was a business caller in Chicago Monday.

H. Helfer has bought a bill of lumber for his new house.

Fred Seip of Wheeling was in town delivering oil last Saturday.

Charles Sholz and sister, Anna, took the train for the city Tuesday.

The dance Saturday evening at the pavilion was fairly well attended.

More improvements have been made on the base ball grounds this week.

Mr. E. C. Pagels and daughter, Miss Grace, returned to Irving Park Monday.

It is reported that C. W. Kohl has sold out his stock of merchandise to S. Peck.

Mrs. J. Ulrich of Barrington, in company with Elgin friends, visited here Tuesday.

A goodly number of our people took the excursion train for Devils Lake, Wis., Tuesday.

The Unions defeated the Chicago Brightons at Barrington last Saturday. Score 19 to 6.

T. V. Slocum has moved his two engines and will start threshing the farmers' grain soon.

The Plattdeutsche Gilde of Barrington will give a big picnic in Oak Park on August 8th.

Miss Emma Ficke has returned from her visit with relatives in Chicago and adjacent places.

NOTICE.—Parties handing in items for insertion will make sure that there is some truth in same.

Wm. Plows of New York city is visiting his sister, Mrs. George Jackson, William formerly lived at this place.

J. E. Stowell of Chicago was on our streets Tuesday. Mr. Stowell represents the Warder, Bushnell & Glessner company.

LANGENHEIM NOTES.

John Gail attended the hop Sunday night at Gruber's.

Robert Reynoldson is entertaining friends from the city.

Miss Laura Pederson was a caller at our little burg Tuesday.

Members of Dinzy Camp made a trip to Wauconda Tuesday.

The wedding bells will soon ring at Langenheim. How about it L?

The Misses Wolf of Glen Ellyn are visiting the Misses Langenheim.

Mr. Fred Klein entertained a number of friends from the city Sunday.

J. F. Allen is entertaining his daughter, Ella, and friend from the city.

Herman Clute and wife of Chicago were among old friends in Cuba this week.

Miss Cora Davlin and Raymond Kimberly attended the ball game at Dundee last week.

All those that attended the double christening at Gruber's Sunday night report a good time.

Luther Clifford, Edward Pederson and Edward Lincoln were seen on the streets of Langenheim Sunday.

Bluff City Gets the Franchise.

After a contention covering five months the Lake Forest council passed an ordinance Thursday night granting the Bluff City railway company right-of-way along Depot avenue for a mile and a quarter for fifty years.

Under the terms of the ordinance the railway company is to pay to the city \$10,000 in cash or \$15,000 in bonds bearing 6 per cent interest. The company also agrees to pave and maintain Depot avenue and provide it with incandescent lights.

This franchise completes the right-of-way of this road from Waukegan to Chicago, and it is probable that work will begin on the road at once. It will be extended south from North Chicago and Waukegan will soon have electric road facilities to the lake shore towns south.

WAUCONDA.

E. A. Golding was a Chicago visitor Tuesday.

Ed. Payne of Ivanhoe was on our streets Monday.

Ed. Courtney of Cary was on our streets Tuesday.

Henry Golding transacted business in the city Friday.

Walter Evanson of McHenry was a caller here Monday.

B. Sherman and L. Schuts were Chicago visitors Friday.

Chas. Johnson of Ringwood called on friends here Wednesday.

Messrs. J. E. Gainer and Wm. Tidmarsh were in Chicago Friday.

Messrs. Hubbard and Sowles made a trip to Libertyville Wednesday.

L. Dixon, J. Blanck, M. Baseley and C. Pratt made a trip to Libertyville this week.

Clarence Wells of McHenry called on friends in our village and vicinity Wednesday.

Drummers are becoming quite numerous of late, but some of them are a little too late.

Mr. Taggart, sr., has gone to Dundee to spend a few days with his son, J. Taggart.

Harry Houghton visited at Grays Lake Sunday with his mother, Mrs. W. Houghton.

F. Roney, G. W. Pratt and A. R. Johnson went to the city to see the races Saturday.

A. W. Reynolds and sister, Rosina, of McHenry are spending the week with friends in our village.

Mrs. N. B. Duers and daughter have returned home after spending a few days with relatives at Nunda.

Miss Mamie Baseley of McHenry spent the first of the week with relatives and friends in our village.

Tommie England, who has been spending a few weeks with his grandmother, returned to the city Friday.

Mrs. Henry Mafman and daughter went to Lena, Ill., Friday to spend a week with her brother, Rev. J. C. Gieseler.

Who is going to Alaska to come home rich? We understand one of our prominent citizens is thinking hard on the subject.

Messrs. and Mesdames Whitcomb and Brown of Chicago, who have been visiting here the past three weeks, returned to the city Tuesday.

J. F. Grover and C. A. Golding made a cycling trip Sunday of sixty-five miles taking in Waukegan, Highland Park and numerous other places. The roads are now in fine shape.

The ball game here Wednesday, Ringwood vs. Wauconda, was what you might call a good easy game although a little one-sided and resulted in a score of 21 to 1 in favor of Wauconda. This was our boys' first game since their organization and by the way they play ball it seems that they organized in the proper manner, and have their men placed where they belong. They play their next game at Barrington with the Unions today (Saturday) and we expect it will be a game worth seeing.

New Fish Law.

Illinois' new fish law provides that it is unlawful to catch or take fish, except by using lawful bait and by way of hook and line, within half a mile of any dam. It shall be unlawful to spear or dynamite or fish through the ice. It is unlawful to use a seine other than a minnow seine in any unnavigable stream. Further, "It shall be unlawful for any person to buy, sell or have in possession any fish at any time which shall have been caught, taken or killed contrary to the provisions of this act; any person so offending shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor and fined as provided in this act." It is the duty of all sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, constables, fish commissioners and fish wardens to cause the prompt arrest and prosecution of any or all persons who violate the law.

It is now unlawful to sell or offer for sale any of the following fishes which are less than the length specified for each: Black bass 11 inches, rock bass 8 inches, river croppies 8 inches, pike 15 inches, pickerel 18 inches, buffalo 15 inches, carp 13 inches, sunfish 6 inches, and catfish 13 inches.

The new law provides further that the possession of any of the above named fishes for the purpose of sale or offering for sale, of less length than here designated, shall be prima facie evidence of violation and subject parties having them in their possession to fine or imprisonment.

Any person or persons who may fish or seine on the property of another without his consent is fined for the first offense, and fined \$200 for each offense thereafter. Any person or persons violating any of the provisions of the law shall be fined not less than \$25 nor more than \$200 for each offense, and when the execution is returned uncollected, the party or parties must go to jail for not less than ten nor more than sixty days. Parties making complaint are entitled to one-half the amount of the fine.—Elgin Advocate.

GOOD ROADS ECONOMY.

Costs More to Maintain Mud Roads Than Well Built Highways.

Governor Mount of Indiana enunciated some wholesome truths on the road question in his inaugural address. He said in part:

Good roads are essential to our highest development socially, intellectually and financially. Many counties in our state, actuated by a commendable spirit of progress, are rapidly improving the highways. In the near future some of our counties will have a complete system of free gravel roads. The main thoroughfares in these counties, having been graveled and received by the county commissioners, are kept in repair at the county's expense. The supervisor, being thus relieved from care of the main thoroughfares, is enabled to concentrate the labor and tax at his disposal upon the lateral roads; hence all will soon be improved.

The economy in road improvement will soon be demonstrated by the fact that the counties having the best roads will maintain them at less cost than the mud roads, with all their inconveniences, are maintained in their wretched condition. The work required by law of able-bodied men, together with the road tax, gives to the road supervisors of our state the expenditure, in money and labor, of a vast sum. Much of this is wasted by reason of incompetent management. The railroad tax for highway improvement in some road districts of our state is so manipulated by the road supervisor that the money inures more to his benefit than the improvement of the thoroughfares. In some instances in our state a brokerage business is carried on, and money is made out of trafficking in this road tax.

While some of our road laws need reforming, the manner of their execution needs revolution. When competence is made the test in selecting supervisors and taxpayers see that they discharge their duties, we will find some improvement in our highways without additional tax.

CONVICT LABOR ON ROADS.

Would Not Compete With Free Labor if Worked on the Highways.

The only way prisoners can be employed without competing directly with free labor is to put them to work on public improvements that could not be constructed for years to come but for the utilization upon them of labor of this sort, says the Chicago Record. In this way there may be secured improvements of inestimable value for all time that the public might not have felt warranted in constructing under other circumstances. There is no doubt that good roads would be worth almost any amount to a community, but it is practically impossible to get taxing bodies to take from the people the sums necessary for their construction.

Making of good roads would be in many respects ideal employment for a portion of the state's convicts, and the proposition so to employ them has been revived in New York. The chief objection to the plan, peculiarly enough, is a sentimental one. It is argued that the popular sense would revolt at the sight of convicts under guard at work in the presence of the public. This objection has same weight, but it should not be made to appear insuperable.

COUNTRY ROADS.

The Vast Majority of Them Are Simply Stretches of Dirt.

For 100 years or more newspapers, philosophers and political economists have vainly tried to convince the tillers of soil that they, more than any other class of people, were directly, vitally and pecuniarily interested in making and maintaining country highways over which heavy loads and light ones could be drawn without the expenditure of an unnecessary amount of costly strength.

The farmers studied tax rates and either would not hear or would not heed any statistics, whose bearing was less immediate, though not less obvious. The vast majority of rural roads continued to be stretches of dirt, made into dust by the sun, into mud by the rain and always enforcing the truth that the distance between a farm and a market depends more on the nature of the road connecting them than on the number of miles separating them.—Wheeling Register.

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WOMEN

For pains in the back and all female weaknesses.

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

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OUT PAIN by an application to the gums. No charge when teeth are ordered. Fillings, painlessly, at half the usual rates. Set of Teeth \$5 and up.

Crowns and Teeth Without Plates a Specialty.

It will pay you to give me a call, as I will do you first-class work cheaper than you can get work done elsewhere.

THE EYE OF THE MIND.

BY HUGH CONWAY.

INTERNATIONAL PRESS ASSOCIATION.

CHAPTER III—(CONTINUED.)

So soon as our first hearty greetings were over, I proceeded to ascertain how the last year had treated Carriston. I was both delighted and astonished at the great change for the better which had taken place in his manner, no less than his appearance. He looked far more robust; he seemed happier, brighter—altogether more like ordinary humanity. Not only had he greeted me with almost boisterous glee, but during our drive through the wonderful scenery he was in the gayest spirits and full of fun and anecdote. I congratulated him heartily upon the marked improvement in his health, both mentally and physically.

"Yes, I am much better," he said. "I followed a part of your advice—gave up moping, tried constant change of scene, interested myself in many more things. I am quite a different man."

"No supernatural visitations?" I asked, anxious to learn that his cure in that direction was complete.

His face fell. He hesitated a second before answering.

"No—not now," he said. "I fought against the strange feeling, and believe have got rid of it—at least I hope so."

I said no more on the subject. Carriston plunged into a series of vivid and mimetic descriptions of the varieties of Scotch character which he had met with during his stay. He depicted his experiences so amusingly that I laughed heartily for many a mile.

"But why the change in your name?" I asked, when he paused for a moment in his merry talk.

He blushed, and looked rather ashamed. "I scarcely like to tell you; you will think my reason so absurd."

"Never mind. I don't judge you by the ordinary standard."

"Well, the fact is, my cousin is also in Scotland. I feared if I gave my true name at the hotel at which I stayed on my way here, he might by chance see it, and look me up in these wild regions."

"Well, and what if he did?"

"I can't tell you. I hate to know I feel like it. But I have always, perhaps without cause, been afraid of him—and this place is horribly lonely."

Now that I understood the meaning of his words I thought the boy must be joking; but the grave look on his face showed me he was never further from merriment.

"Why, Carriston," I cried, "you are positively ridiculous about your cousin. You can't think the man wants to murder you."

"I don't know what I think. I am saying things to you which I ought not to say; but every time I meet him I feel he hates me, and wishes me out of the world."

"Between wishing and doing, there is a great difference. I dare say all this is fancy on your part."

"Perhaps so. Anyway, Cecil Carr is as good a name up here as Charles Carriston, so please humor my whim and say so more about it."

As it made no difference to me by what name he chose to call himself I dropped the subject. I knew of old that some of his strange prejudices were proof against anything I could do to remove them. At last we reached our temporary abode. It was a substantial, low-built house, owned and inhabited by a thrifty, middle-aged widow, who, although well-to-do so far as the simple ideas of her neighbors went, was nevertheless always willing to add to her resources by accommodating such stray tourists as wished to bury themselves for a day or two in solitude, or artists who, like ourselves, preferred to enjoy the beauties of nature undisturbed by the usual ebbing and flowing stream of sight-seers.

The boy was in love; in love as only a passionate, romantic, imaginative nature can be; and even then only once in a lifetime. Headless, headstrong, impulsive, and entirely his own master, he had given his very heart and soul into the keeping of a woman.

IV.

HAT a man of Carriston's rank, breeding, and refinement, should meet his fate within the walls of a lonely farm-house, beyond the Trossachs, seems incredible. One would scarcely expect to find among such humble surroundings a wife suitable to a man of his stamp. And yet when I saw the woman who had won him, I neither wondered at the conquest nor did I blame him for weakness.

I made the great discovery on the morning after my arrival. Eager to taste the freshness of the morning air I rose betimes and went for a short

stroll. I returned, and whilst standing at the door of the house, was positively startled by the beauty of a girl who passed me and entered, as if she were a regular inhabitant of the place. Not a rosy Scotch lassie, such as one would expect to find indigenous to the soil; but a slim graceful girl with delicate classical features. A girl with a mass of knotted light hair, yet with the apparent anomaly, dark eyes, eye-lashes and eyebrows—a combination which, to my mind, makes a style of beauty rare, irresistible, and dangerous above all others. The features which filled the exquisite oval of her face were refined and faultless. Her complexion was pale, but its pallor in no way suggested anything save perfect health. To cut my enthusiastic description short, I may at once say it has never been my good fortune to cast my eyes on a lovelier creature than this young girl.

Although her dress was of the plainest and simplest description, no one could have mistaken her for a servant; and much as I admire the bonny, healthy Scotch country lassies, I felt sure that the mountain air had never reared a being of this ethereal type. As she passed me, I raised my hat instinctively. She gracefully bent her golden head, and bade me a quiet but unembarrassed good-morning. My eyes followed her until she vanished at the end of the dark passage which led to the back of the house.

Even during the brief glimpse I enjoyed of this fair unknown, a strange idea occurred to me. There was a remarkable likeness between her delicate features and those, scarcely less delicate, of Carriston. This resemblance may have added to the interest the girl's appearance awoke in my mind. Anyway, I entered our sitting-room, and, a prey to curiosity and perhaps hunger, awaited with much impatience the appearance of Carriston—and breakfast.

The former arrived first. Generally speaking, he was afoot long before I was, but this morning we had reversed the usual order of things. As soon as I saw him I cried:

"Carriston, tell me at once who is the lovely girl I met outside. An angel, with dark eyes and golden hair. Is she staying here like ourselves?"

A look of pleasure flashed into his eyes—a look which pretty well told me everything. Nevertheless, he answered as carelessly as if such lovely women were as common to the mountain side as rocks and branches:

"I expect you mean Miss Rowan; a niece of our worthy landlady. She lives with her."

"She cannot be Scotch with such a face and eyes."

"Half and half. Her father was called an Englishman; but was, I believe, of French extraction. They say the name was originally Rohan."

Carriston seemed to have made close inquiries as to Miss Rowan's parentage.

"But what brings her here?" I asked.

"She has nowhere else to go. Rowan was an artist. He married a sister of our hostess, and bore her away from her native land. Some years ago she died, leaving this one daughter. Last year the father died, penniless, they tell me, so the girl has since then lived with her only relative, her aunt."

"Well," I said, "as you seem to know all about her, you can introduce me by and bye."

"With the greatest pleasure, if Miss Rowan permits," said Carriston. I was glad to hear him give the conditional promise with as much respect to the lady's wishes as if she had been a duchess.

Then, with the liberty a close friend may take, I drew toward me a portfolio, full, I presumed, of sketches of surrounding scenery. To my surprise Carriston jumped up hastily and snatched it from me. "They are too bad to look at," he said. As I struggled to regain possession, sundry strings broke, and, lo and behold! the floor was littered, not with delineations of rock, lake, and torrent, but with images of the fair young girl I had seen a few minutes before. Full face, profile, three-quarter face, five, even seven-eighths face, all were there—each study perfectly executed by Carriston's clever pencil. I threw myself into a chair and laughed aloud, whilst the young man, blushing and discomfited, quickly huddled the portraits between the covers, just as a genuine Scotch lassie bore in a plentiful and, to me, very welcome breakfast.

Carriston did favor me with his company during the whole of that day, but, in spite of my having come to Scotland to enjoy his society, that day, from easily guessed reasons, was the only one in which I had undisputed possession of my friend.

Of course I bantered him a great deal on the portfolio episode. He took it in good part, attempted little or no defense. Indeed, before night he had

told me with all a boy's fervor how he had loved Madeline Rowan at first sight, how in the short space of time which had elapsed since that meeting he had wooed her and won her; how good and beautiful she was; how he worshiped her; how happy he felt; how, when I went south he should accompany me, and, after making a few necessary arrangements, return at once and bear his bride away.

I could only listen to him, and congratulate him. It was not my place to act the elder, and advise him either for or against the marriage. Carriston had only himself, to please, and if he made a rash step only himself to blame for the consequences. And why should I have dissuaded?—I, who in two days envied the boy's good fortune.



upon me as a friend, and talked to me freely and unreservedly. Then I found that her nature was as sweet as her face. Such a conquest did she make of me that, save for one chimerical reason, I should have felt quite certain that Carriston had chosen well, and would be happy in wedding the girl of his choice; heedless of her humble position in the world, and absence of befitting wealth. When once his wife, I felt sure that if he cared for her to win social success, her looks and bearing would insure it, and from the great improvement which, as I have already said, I noticed in his health and spirits, I believed that his marriage would make his life longer and happier.

Now for my objection, which seems almost a laughable one. I objected on the score of the extraordinary resemblance, which, so far as a man may resemble a woman, existed between Charles Carriston and Madeline Rowan. The more I saw them together, the more I was struck by it. A stranger might well have taken them for twin brother and sister. The same delicate features, drawn in the same lines; the same soft, dark, dreamy eyes; even the same shaped heads. Comparing the two, it needed no phrenologist or physiognomist to tell you that where one excelled the other excelled; where one failed the other was wanting. Now, could I have selected a wife for my friend, I would have chosen one with habits and constitution entirely different from his own. She should have been a bright, bustling woman, with lots of energy and commonsense—one who would have rattled him about and kept him going—not a lovely, dark-eyed, dreamy girl, who could for hours at a stretch make herself supremely happy if only sitting at her lover's feet and speaking no word. Yet they were a handsome couple, and never have I seen two people so utterly devoted to each other as those two seemed to be during those autumn days which I spent with them.

I soon had a clear proof of the closeness of their mental resemblance. One evening Carriston, Madeline, and I were sitting out of doors, watching the gray mist deepening in the valley at our feet. Two of the party were, of course, hand in hand, the third seated at a discreet distance—not so far away as to preclude conversation, but far enough off to be able to pretend that he saw and heard only what was intended for his eyes and ears.

How certain topics, which I would have avoided discussing with Carriston, were started, I hardly remember. Probably some strange tale had been passed down from wilder and even more solitary regions than ours—some ridiculous tale of Highland superstition, no doubt embellished and augmented by each one who repeated it to his fellows. From her awed look, I soon found that Madeline Rowan, perhaps by reason of the Scotch blood in her veins, was as firm a believer in things visionary and beyond nature, as ever Charles Carriston, in his silliest moments, could be. As soon as I could, I stopped the talk, and the next day, finding the girl for a few minutes alone, told her plainly that subjects of this kind should be kept as far as possible from her future husband's thoughts. She promised obedience, with dreamy eyes which looked as far away and full of visions as Carriston's.

"By the bye," I said, "has he ever spoken to you of seeing strange things?"

"Yes; he has hinted at it."

"And you believe him?"

"Of course I do; he told me so."

This was unanswerable. "A pretty pair they will make," I muttered, as Madeline slipped from me to welcome her lover, who was approaching. "They will see ghosts in every corner, and goblins behind ever curtain."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Germany imports 800,000 tons of pickled herrings every year

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.

Joliet.—The prison authorities are after more money for Sunday services. Ever since the prison has been established here chapel services on Sunday have been free to visitors. This is to be changed to 25 cents admission. Tickets of admission must be obtained by written request addressed to the warden, and payments must be made not later than 9:45 a. m. on the day for which the tickets are issued. The seating capacity for visitors is limited, and the warden reserves the right to recall any and all tickets issued.

Organized labor is preparing to test the constitutionality of the garnishment law recently passed by the Illinois General Assembly and signed by Governor Tanner. At a meeting of the Trades Assembly of Chicago held yesterday it was decided to originate a special case, and carry the case to the court of last resort. It was also revealed at the meeting that the passage and signing of the act was a surprise to the labor organizations. They claim to have had a promise from Governor Tanner, and are accusing that official of breaking faith with them. In Peoria the law has created considerable feeling against those who were instrumental in promoting its passage. It has been determined to fight it in conjunction with whoever raises the question of constitutionality. The law allows an exemption of but \$8 per week to debtors, and this holds good in the collection of accounts that were running prior to the passage of the act. It is bitterly opposed everywhere by laboring men.

The treasurer of Peoria county has already paid the state tax due this spring from Peoria county. The money was sent to Springfield last week. The sum total is \$81,384.68, and in addition to this \$15,877.83 was sent in payment of the town railroad tax. This town railroad tax is collected in four townships in Peoria county only. They are Peoria, Elmwood, Chillicothe and Brimfield. The state tax paid last year was \$33,883.20 and the railroad tax was \$17,419.31. In 1895 Peoria county paid \$77,159.32 state tax and \$24,392.42 town railroad tax. These amounts give some idea of the quota of local taxation for the various purposes to which public moneys are applied. Thus Peoria county paid in 1896 state tax, \$83,883.20; county tax, \$114,034.42; township taxes, \$20,872.93; road and bridge tax, \$80,205.03; township railroad tax, \$17,419.31; school tax, \$321,526.93; corporation tax, \$253,854.07; district road tax, \$3,510.06; park tax, \$59,177.77; dog tax, \$1,729.00. This makes a grand total of \$955,718.72 raised and paid by the people of that county last year for governmental purposes. Of this amount the city of Peoria paid \$663,126.06, leaving but \$292,592.66 to be paid by the balance of the townships and the railroads together. As the railroads paid \$78,040.03, the outlying townships that dictated the equalization of the whole in the county board the other day paid but \$214,552.63, while Peoria township paid \$663,126.06. Comment is needless.

From the Peoria Journal: There will be nothing done at present regarding the new law regulating the use of arms and uniforms by the various civic and semi-military societies. There are events pending in Chicago that will settle the question once for all, and the program is to wait and see what comes of it. The Logan memorial parade made the occasion a conspicuous violation of the new law by the Clan-Na-Gael Guards of Chicago. The uniform of this company is almost identical with that of the National Guards of Illinois, and the distinguishing dress of the officers is precisely that of the officers of the state troops. Moreover, the Clan-Na-Gael Guards carry arms of the character prohibited by the new act, and they are supposed to have been one of the principal organizations aimed at when the bill was introduced into the legislature. In view of these circumstances it was decided to test the constitutionality of the new law and the guards accordingly appeared in the line of march at the Logan memorial ceremonies in full uniform and carrying the prohibited arms. If no one else ventures to make complaint and bring the matter into the courts some member or friend of the guards will do so, and in this way a final adjustment of the case can be attained. If the law proves to be constitutional it will involve heavy expense to a number of organizations, and among them will be the Knights of St. John, who are strongly represented in Peoria. There are four commanderies of this order here, and they number at least 200 men. A change in uniform will be considerable of a hardship, but of course if the law is sustained in the courts there will be no remedy but speedy compliance

Danger Signal.

The stomach and whole digestive system are apt to be deranged at this time of year. The result is you have a poor appetite and are weak and drowsy and have a feeling of general indisposition. There is danger ahead, you are liable to have a run of fever and other dangerous diseases if you do not guard against it. If you will renovate your system you will prevent fevers or other diseases. If you will take Dr. Kay's Renovator in time you will guarantee you will not have fever. It strikes to the root of the matter and removes the cause. It regulates the stomach, bowels and liver so gently and pleasantly and yet effectually that it cures a larger percent of cases than any other remedy ever discovered. It cures the worst cases of indigestion, constipation and chronic diseases. It is pleasant and easy to take. Price by mail, postage prepaid, 25 cts. and \$1. If your druggist does not have it, don't take some inferior article which he may say is "just as good," but send to us for the medicine and "Dr. Kay's Home Treatment," a valuable 68-page free book with 56 recipes. Address Dr. B. J. Kay Medical Co., Omaha, Neb.

Girl Who Shines Shoes.

Miss Daisy Hurdle, of Barrington, Ill., has created a sensation by taking the general agency of an eastern shoe polishing house. In order to introduce the goods she travels from town to town with a polishing outfit and shines the footwear of society people on the streets. The spectacle of a handsome young lady, in fashionable attire, presiding over the destinies of a boot-blackening establishment is a novelty.—Ex.

Shake Into Your Shoes.

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It is the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package free. Address Allen S. Olmstead, Le Roy, N. Y.

Screens for 40-Inch Widows.

A Cleveland hardware firm advertises "woven wire screens, guaranteed to fit and widow up to forty inches wide." And yet, as a rule, there are no flies on the average Ohio widow.

America's leading musical institution is the New England Conservatory of Music, of Boston, Mass., which has nearly one million dollars invested in its magnificent buildings and home, with unsurpassed advantages in the line of equipment and educational ability.

Cause to Be Glad.

Dr. Pellet—I am happy to assure you, madam, that your husband will recover. Mrs. Oftwood—Oh, I am so glad. Then I can get my divorce.

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.

Going to the Dogs.

Chicago has 650 less saloons than a year ago and the sporting men argue thereby that the town is going to the dogs.

The average weight of a dozen eggs is about 21½ ounces. One-eighth of this entire weight may be regarded as nitrogenous and nutritious matter, a greater proportion than that of meat or of the oyster.

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

The power to legislate has been ruthlessly abused in this country.

Dyspepsia

Is weakness of the stomach. It is the source of untold misery. It may be cured by toning and strengthening the stomach and enriching and purifying the blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Many thousands have been cured by this medicine and write that now they "can eat anything they wish without distress."

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by druggists. \$1, six for \$5. Get Hood's.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

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or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for \$1.00, or 3 bottles, \$2.75. Circular sent on request.

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CONSUMPTION

MIRACULOUS MUD.

FOUND AT THE INDIANA MINERAL SPRINGS, IND.

Cures Rheumatism, Kidney, Bladder, Blood, Skin and Nervous Diseases—Big Hotel Has Been Erected and People Are Journeying There from All Over the Country to Bathe in the Mud.

A deposit of most remarkable mud discovered in Indiana, has of recent years been attracting wide-spread attention. It is located at the Indiana Mineral Springs, Warren county, and has been formed by the action of the water from the famous Magna-Lithia springs. Through countless ages the foliage of magnificent oaks on the hillside has annually fallen into a basin, and has been reduced by nature into a pure black earth unmingled with roots, stones or sand. The water from the big spring for thousands of years has been soaking this deposit and saturating it with mineral salts, until now there is a layer of medicated mud about two acres in extent and from ten to twenty feet in thickness.

The strange medicinal value of this peculiar, black, porous substance was accidentally discovered by an old soldier, Sam Story, who had brought rheumatism home from the war and suffered with it for years. He was attempting to dig a drainage ditch through the mud deposit, and after indulging in this useless experiment for a week or more, gave up the idea, but meanwhile had been cured of his rheumatism.

The fame of the mud began to spread and afflicted congregated at the Springs from everywhere. The method of using the mud was at first very primitive, the patient merely sitting down in the deposit where nature had laid it. But since then improvements have been made, a beautiful hotel erected, and the mud bath developed into a luxurious experience. The accompanying cut shows how it's done.



After all, Nature is the greatest of all chemists, and seems here to have prepared in a gigantic receptacle an enormous mass of medicine for poulticing sore humanity. When all else had failed, Nature's treatment, the Magna-Mud cure, as it is now called, has in hundreds of cases brought back health and happiness.

An Elephant Saves a Baby.

Middletown, Conn., was full of visitors the other day at the two exhibitions of Forepaugh and Sell Bros.' circus. A small child got away from its mother and toddled out in the street to see Jumbo. Before any one could realize what the child was up to it was directly in front of the herd of elephants. Every one expected to see the little one crushed to death, but the leader of the herd carefully picked the babe up with its trunk and swung her out of all danger.

There is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over 1/4 as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cts. and 25 cts. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

Extinction of the June Bug.

The June bug, which comes bumping into parlors on summer nights, is said to be dying out since the introduction of the electric light. The arc glow is a most powerful attraction, and the ardent June bug commits suicide in trying to knock it over or take a baptism of fire.

\$10.00 Given Away.

Andy P. Whitmer of East Chicago, Ind., writes: "I would not take \$10.00 for your book, 'Dr. Kay's Home Treatment,' if I could not get another." It has 68 pages and 56 valuable recipes. For ten days we will send one free. Address Dr. B. J. Kay Medical Co., Omaha, Neb.

On the Loan.

Mr. Suburb—Well, Maria, it's about time for us to borrow. Mr. Nayberly's lawn mower. Mrs. S.—But we have a new one of our own, dear. Mr. S.—Yes, I know, and if we don't borrow his he'll be over to borrow ours from us.

Careful parents who are planning to send their daughters to the city for study, wish them to be placed in surroundings as nearly like home as possible. In this respect the New England Conservatory of Music, Boston, Mass., with its admirably equipped Home Department, meets a widely felt need and offers an absolutely safe and delightful home life for young women students of music. Add to this the curriculum of courses leaving nothing undone to secure broad and musically training, and it is easy to see why parents prefer this school to any other, and particularly to those which make no provision for pleasant and sheltered dormitory life.

A New York judge disqualified a juror who appeared in the box in a bicycle costume, including a sweater.

NEED RATCHFORD'S HELP.

President of Coal Miners Goes to West Virginia.

STRIKE THERE IS A FAILURE.

Eugene V. Debs Sends Discouraging Reports to National Headquarters—Prominent Operator Says the Men Were Justified in Striking.

Braidwood, Ill., July 23.—The mines now working in Illinois, as far as can be learned, are Fulton county, Kewanee, Gilchrist and a few others in the Rock Island district, Lincoln, Decatur and a limited number of small concerns, not classed as shipping mines, south of the Baltimore & Ohio line from East St. Louis to Vincennes, except the Belleville district, where the principal mines are still working. Organizers have just reached that field, and report everything favorable to a complete suspension. On President Carson's return from Columbus he will personally take charge of affairs in that field.

Columbus, O., July 23.—Clouds came athwart the miners' sky Wednesday, creating a situation so dark that National President Ratchford deserted headquarters at midnight and went to West Virginia to assist the discouraged organizers. Eugene V. Debs is in a state of revolt against the alleged parsimony of Mr. Ratchford and the miners' organization. He has announced his intention of returning to Columbus for a plain talk with headquarters. He will charge bad management and ask for funds with which to pay at least personal expenses.

Sovereign has already returned from Pocahontas disheartened, and, with Debs and Mahon disgruntled, the situation is not encouraging. Reports from West Virginia indicate that the organizers are not making rapid progress. Sovereign's abrupt departure is accounted for by the fact that he is establishing Knights of Labor headquarters at Fort Wayne, and must attend to an accumulation of mail. According to Mr. Ratchford, nothing of public interest was transacted by the national executive board, which concluded a three days' session at noon Wednesday. President Carson returned to Illinois to keep the miners in that section in line, and Secretary Kennedy went to Indiana for a similar purpose. District President Dolan, of Pittsburg, went back to work on De Armit's men, and Farms, of Ohio, and Knight, of Indiana, went to Coopers, W. Va. Ex-President Penn, of Linton, Ill., called at headquarters to offer his services. He reports that all the men at Linton are out, and that they are living on garden truck, berries and fish. A check for \$500 was received in Wednesday's mail from National Secretary McGuire, of the carpenters and joiners.

President Ratchford said before leaving for West Virginia that all statements to the effect that the strike was not progressing favorably could be liberally discounted, as they were evidently inspired by West Virginia operators or sympathizers.

Says Miners Are Justified.

St. Louis, Mo., July 23.—Colonel John Lambert, millionaire vice president of the Joliet Consolidated Steel and Wire Company, has written a letter here in which he says that the outrageous condition of the miners is an indictment of our boasted civilization. He says that the whole trouble is due to the competition of operators, who have forced market prices below the market line. Miners are justified in resisting slow starvation, and the sympathy of the people and also the manufacturers is with them.

Striking Miners Arrested.

Pana, Ill., July 23.—Delegations of striking miners from Pana and Moweaqua, on their way to Coffeen, to induce the miners now working to come out, practically captured an Illinois Central freight train at Oconee, Wednesday. The trainmen called for help, and it was sent on a special train, and several of the strikers were arrested. The miners intend marching over the country to all the southern mining points and getting out the men. The arrest of the miners has caused great excitement in Pana and Moweaqua.

Illinoisans Ask Arbitration.

Springfield, Ill., July 23.—The officials and employees of the Springfield Iron Company, operating the old north shaft; the Springfield Coal Mining and Tile Company, the Springfield Cooperative Company, and the Black Diamond Coal Company, have filed a petition with Edward Ridgely, of the state board of arbitration to arbitrate between them as regards wages and the fulfillment of existing contracts.

A Lewiston (Me.) young man has broken an engagement in Auburn because of the parrot. He popped, was accepted, and was about to imprint a chaste salute to bind the bargain when the parrot said: "Stop that jack!" His name is not Jack.—Boston Herald.

Coleman on the Cut.

Mr. R. Lindsay Coleman, ex-president of the National Cycle Board of Trade, and president of the Western Wheel Works, in speaking on the cut in bicycles, says: "This cut in the price of \$100 wheels has occasioned no surprise. We expressed the opinion five years ago that other makers would fully realize their error in endeavoring to maintain a fictitious value on their product, and that the prices we had fixed on Crescents would become the standard price for other high grade wheels. "One of the secrets of the success of the Western Wheel Works is, that we not only guarantee our wheels, but we guarantee our prices as well, and the purchaser of a Crescent in February has the satisfaction of knowing that his neighbor who purchased a Crescent in July paid the same price as he did. "I do not anticipate that a still further reduction in the price of bicycles will be made this year."

Deer Cause Damage Suit.

Farmer Jones of Wells, Vt., is trying to turn the game laws of that state to account, to reimburse him for damages he claims deer are doing on his farm. The laws have protected deer from sportsmen for ten years in Vermont, and Mr. Jones says they destroy his crops by roaming over his fields in great numbers. He wants the state treasury to pay for his crops and take care of the deer.

\$10.50 TO BUFFALO AND RETURN Via Michigan Central, "The Niagara Falls Route," from Chicago, good going August 21-23. A rare opportunity to go East at very low rates over "A First-class Line for First-class Travel." Reserve your sleeping car accommodations early by writing to L. D. Heuser, Gen'l Western Pass'r Ag't, 119 Adams Street, Chicago. \$10.50 to Buffalo and return.

It is shown by the annual report of one of the largest mining companies in Colorado that since the organization of the company the average cost of producing \$1 in gold has been 37 cents.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE \$2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

A woman who has given others a piece of her mind sometimes talks like she had given them all of it.

IOWA FARMS For Sale on crop payment. \$1 per acre cash, balance 1/2 crop yearly until paid for. J. MULHALL, Waukegan, Ill.

One finds occasionally a man who does not know his conscience from his appetite.

Hall's Catarrh Cure Is a constitutional cure. Price, 75c.

Some men will never be clean as long as there is a grease spot left of them.

Dr. Kay's Renovator is a positive cure for nervous disorders and of the stomach, bowels and liver. See advt.

Prosperity will come all the sooner if we go out and meet it half way.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved me large doctor bills.—C. L. Baker, 4228 Regent Sq., Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 8, '95.

The war is over, but Kentucky is still shipping whisky to Turkey.

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

Many of the college degrees are now on the bargain counters.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine. The original and only genuine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Cold Sores, etc. C. G. Clark & Co., N. Haven, Ct.

There is a macadamized road in India 1,800 miles in length.

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

Flattery is a heroic dose of complimentary bosh.

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

One good dinner is not enough for the poor.

AN OPEN LETTER TO MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* on every wrapper. This is the original "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years. LOOK CAREFULLY at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought and has the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* on the wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.

March 8, 1897: *Samuel Pitcher, M.D.*

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which even he does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher

Insist on Having The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

SILENT SUFFERERS.

Women do not Like to Tell a Doctor the Details of Their Private Ills.



The reason why so many women suffer in silence from the multiple disorders connected with their sexual system is that they cannot bear to broach the subject to a man, even if he is a physician.

No one can blame a modest, sensitive woman for this reticence. It is unnecessary in these times, however, for a woman makes to all afflicted women a most generous offer. Mrs. Pinkham of Lynn, Mass., bids every woman who suffers to write to her and confide every symptom that annoys her, and she will give her advice without charge, and that advice is based upon the greatest experience ever possessed by man or woman in this country, and extends over a period of twenty-three years, and thousands upon thousands of cases. Why suffer in silence any longer, my sister, when you can get help for the asking? Don't fear to tell her everything.

The case of Mrs. Colony, whose letter to Mrs. Pinkham we publish, is an illustration of the good to be received from Mrs. Pinkham's advice; here is a woman who was sick for years and could get no relief—at last in despair she wrote to Mrs. Pinkham—received in return a prompt, sympathetic and interested reply. Note the result and go and do likewise.

"I was troubled with such an aching in my back and hips, and I felt so tired all the time, and had for four years. For the last year it was all I could do to drag around. I would have such a ringing in my head by spells that it seemed as though I would grow crazy. I ached from my shoulders to my feet and was very nervous. I was also troubled with a white discharge. I wrote to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., received a prompt reply and followed her advice, and now I have no backache and begin to feel as one ought; in fact, I never felt better in ten years than I do now. I thank God that I went doctoring with Mrs. Pinkham when I did, for if I had not I know I would have been in my grave."

—Mrs. NELLIE E. COLONY, Nahma, Mich.

TEACHERS WANTED!

Send for list of 4,000 vacancies—we have several times as many vacancies as members. Must have more members. Several plans; two plans give free registration; one plan GUARANTEES positions. 10 cents pays for book, containing plans and a \$500.00 love story of College days. Blank and circulars free. No charge to employers for recommending teachers. SOUTHERN TEACHERS' BUREAU, 107 N. W. Cor. Main & 2d Sts., Louisville, Ky. President and Manager. 66-71 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill. Northern vacancies Chicago office, Southern vacancies Louisville Office. One fee registers in both offices.

Buy Your Bicycle

of a concern that will be in business as long as you live, and whose guarantee is the best security that can be given.

1897 COLUMBIAS, \$75
STANDARD OF THE WORLD.

1896 COLUMBIAS, 60

1897 HARTFORDS, 50

HARTFORDS Pat. 2, 45

HARTFORDS Pat. 1, 40

HARTFORDS Pat. 5 and 6, . . 30

POPE MFG. CO., Hartford, Conn.

Come and visit our factories, covering 17 acres of floorage, and see how a first-class bicycle is made. Catalogue free from Columbia dealers; by mail from us for one two-cent stamp. If Columbias are not properly represented in your vicinity, let us know.

UNEQUALED DINING CAR SERVICE VIA CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

BETWEEN CHICAGO ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS

F. H. LOMB, GENERAL PASSENGER AND TICKET AGENT, CHICAGO.

HALL'S Vegetable Sicilian HAIR RENEWER

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

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

EDUCATIONAL SUPER SCHOOL

Established 1877

1877 ELOQUENCE

15th Year opens September 6

Diplomas and Degrees granted.

Write HENRY SOPER, Pres., Steiway Hall, 17 Van Buren St., CHICAGO, ILL.

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME

Notre Dame, Indiana.

Classics, Letters, Science, Law, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering. Thorough Preparatory and Commercial Courses. Ecclesiastical students at special rates. Rooms Free, Junior or Senior Year, Collegiate Courses. St. Edward's Hall, for boys under 18. The 107th Term will open September 7th, 1897. Catalogue sent free on application to Rev. A. Morrissey, C. S. C., President.

ST. CLARA'S ACADEMY

Sinsawa, Wis. Conducted by the Sisters of St. Dominic. Extensive grounds. Location unsurpassed for healthfulness and beauty. Elegant and spacious buildings, with all modern improvements. Every facility is offered to young ladies for acquiring a thorough and accomplished education. For terms and particulars apply to MOTHER SUPERIOR.

Columbias, 2d \$5-\$15

\$50 Wheel for \$20, \$75 for \$30, \$100 for \$45. C. O. D. on approval. Catalog free. R. A. Warner & Bro., 521 Wabash Avenue, Chicago.

PENSIONS Get your Pension DOUBLE QUICK

Write CAPT. O'FARRELL, Pension Agent, 1425 New York Avenue, WASHINGTON, D. C.

W. N. U. CHICAGO. NO. 31. 1897.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

BARRINGTON LOCALS.

Mrs. I. Kellerman is very ill.

John Hatje was a Chicago visitor yesterday.

Born—to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Rieke, a girl.

Miss Grace Peck is visiting relatives at Lombard, Ill.

E. F. Schaefer was in Chicago on business Monday.

Miss Clara Sadt began her five weeks' vacation Monday.

Henry Spears of Chicago was a visitor here Wednesday.

R. A. Webb of Chicago visited with friends here this week.

Miss Edna Hutchinson is visiting with relatives in Chicago.

Prof. C. Guth of Elgin is visiting this week with Rev. Rahn.

Miss Colby of Diamond Lake is employed by Mrs. S. R. Kirby.

Miss Helen Kusche of Oshkosh, Wis., is visiting H. G. Vermilya.

Harry Gleason of Libertyville visited his cousin, Delia, Sunday.

Arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Lishareke Friday, a boy.

George Froelich went to Battle Creek, Mich., the first of the week.

Mrs. D. Heinze of Chicago is visiting her parents, H. C. T. Sandman.

T. V. Slocum of Wauconda was a pleasant caller at this office yesterday.

Mrs. John Lawrence of Aurora, Ill., is visiting at the residence of S. Peck.

If you should fail to get the REVIEW on Saturdays, call at our office and get one.

Mrs. S. M. Cronk and W. B. Cronk of Edison Park were visitors here this week.

Robert O'Donnell of Chicago is visiting with his daughter, Mrs. L. H. Smith.

The fire department turned out Wednesday evening to test their fire engine.

Lyle and Patience Hyland of Englewood are guests at the home of W. E. Webbe.

C. L. Hockemeyer visited at Henry Schwerman's at Lakes Corners Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wolthausen visited at the home of Carl Nacher Sunday.

The dance given at the Lake Zurich pavilion Saturday night was largely attended.

Burt Peck and son, Blaine, visited at the residence of S. Peck the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Heimerdinger of Vulcan, Mich., were visitors here this week.

The Choral Union will not hold another meeting until the first week in September.

Mrs. James H. Allen visited at the home of John Decker who resides near Barrington.

Nacher & Plagge have built a large store-room and warehouse at their box factory.

Ray Catlow of Evanston is visiting with Mrs. Young. He made the trip on his wheel.

FOR SALE.—Two ponies. Call at the office of Drs. Clausius & Gruber, Lage-schulte block. 15tf

Mr. and Mrs. Will Boeger and Mr. Bierman of Elgin were visitors at S. Gieske's Sunday.

Miss Nellie Dawson has been engaged to teach in one of the neighboring district schools.

Rev. S. E. Hoffmeister of Peru, Ill., was a pleasant caller at the St. Paul's parsonage this week.

Miss Gertrude Meyer, and Henry Boehmer and four sons are visiting relatives in Wisconsin.

Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Ulitsch, who have been visiting at Champaign, returned home Thursday.

H. A. Reese returned home Thursday after a visit at Muskegon and other places in Michigan.

The Nelson electric light plant at Harvard was sold to parties from Elgin recently. The new owners will overhaul the plant and put it into first-class shape.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lines spent a few days the past week with relatives at Woodstock and Hebron, Ill.

Harry Catlow and Fred Merrill of Evanston were visitors at Wm. Young's the first of the week.

Misses Mae, Anna and Drusilla Lynch of Chicago are spending their vacation with Mrs. M. Wood.

Mrs. A. J. Redmond, who has been visiting relatives here, returned to her home at Oak Park Thursday.

The Algonquin Indians defeated the Harvards in a game of ball at Algonquin Thursday. Score 25 to 8.

Miss Selma Hagge of Chicago is spending her two weeks' vacation at the home of Mrs. H. D. Brandt.

Miss Mae Jewett of Rogers Park, Ill., who has been visiting at the residence of Charles Davlin near Wauconda, returned home yesterday.

Mrs. Edward Hinze and son of Chicago are visiting the former's sister, Mrs. George Froelich, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Elijah Tibbets of Hebron, Ill., former residents of Barrington, visited friends here this week.

B. Gieske has greatly improved the William Antholtz residence by a few coats of paint and other repairs made.

Miss Nina Sowers, who has been visiting at the residence of W. T. Stott, returned to her home at Elgin Monday.

The daughter of August and Annie Moewes was baptized Sunday at Zion's church. Name, Elsie Pauline Sophie Mina.

Charles Grom and George Wagner attended a meeting of the Platte-deutsche Gilde in Chicago Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas FitzSimmons, who have been visiting at Oshkosh, Wis., for some time, returned to Barrington Monday.

The interior of the C. & N.-W. railway depot has been treated to a new coat of paint and it presents a much better appearance.

The infant son of Carl and Mathilde Gruber was baptized at their home by the Rev. Rahn. Name, Hermann Gottlieb August Louis.

Henry Gieske and daughter, Ida, left Tuesday morning for Manchester, Mich., where they will visit a few weeks with relatives.

Miss Nellie Dawson left Thursday for Appleton, Wis., where she expects to spend several weeks visiting at the home of Mrs. Kenyon's parents.

Prof. Atwell and sons, Francis and Henry, who were camping on the banks of Lake Zurich, returned to their home at Evanston Friday.

The C. & N. W. carried a large excursion party through here to Devil's Lake Tuesday morning. Quite a number joined the party at this place.

E. W. Peterson, jeweler, of Dundee, has leased a part of Waller's drug store where he is prepared to do all kinds of watch, clock and jewelry repairing. Engraving neatly done.

Tomorrow Rev. Dr. Vanhorne of Rockford, Ill., will occupy the pulpit of the M. E. church both morning and evening. Services commence at the usual hour. All are invited to attend.

Services Sunday morning at the Baptist church at 10:30. Topic, "The Lost City." Evening topic, "Three Bees of Scripture." The evening service accompanied by a song service. All are welcome.

Rev. E. Rahn and family, Prof. C. Guth of Elgin, Mrs. Rev. R. A. John and children, Revs. E. Bloesch and L. Harder of Palatine and their families held a private picnic at Plum Grove one day this week.

Copies of the 1897 Session Laws, enacted by the Fortieth General Assembly, have been received by County Clerk A. L. Hendee, for distribution among the Justices of the Peace of this county. The J. P.'s can get them by calling at Mr. Hendee's office.

The Plattdeutschen Gilde Vergiss-meinnicht of this place will give their first picnic at Oak Park, Lake Zurich, Sunday, August 8. Dancing afternoon and evening. A good time is promised to all who may attend.

You may hunt the world over and you will not find another medicine equal to Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for bowel complaints. It is pleasant, safe and reliable. For sale by A. L. Waller, Barrington and A. S. Olms, Palatine.

\$35 cash will buy a Monarch wheel 1896 model. Good as new. Inquire at once. M. T. LANEY.

Oscar Maynard and family drove to Nunda Thursday and spent the day at the home of Mrs. Piatt.

WANTED.—A good horse, weighing about 1,100 pounds, 6 or 7 years old, single and double driver. Call at the office of Clausius & Gruber, Lage-schulte block. 15tf

Wm. Grunau, the tonsorial artist, has employed Frank Packard, formerly of the Palmer House barber shop, Chicago. Mr. Packard has come to stay. You will find him a gentleman and a first-class artist.

The Wauconda Independents will play the Unions at the Barrington Base Ball park at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. The Waucondas have an exceptionally good team this year and a hot game is promised.

Albert Kunke of this place was married to Miss Annie Otto of Elgin Thursday evening at the bride's home, by the pastor of St. Paul's church. The young couple will begin house-keeping immediately in our village. The REVIEW extends congratulations.

Peters & Collen will sell at auction at their sale yards in Barrington, commencing at 9 o'clock this morning, forty-five choice cows, new milchers and springers. They have purchased an exceptionally fine lot of cows, and you should not fail to attend this sale.

Burglars entered the residence of Chas. Hawley some time Monday night. They secured only a few pounds of cake. An entrance was also had to a neighbor's house a few doors north of Mr. Hawley's, the burglars securing 47 cents in money and a lot of provisions.

Mr. C. L. Hasbrouck, a druggist at Mendon, Mich., says all of the good testimonials that have been published by the manufacturers of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy could be duplicated in that town. For sale by A. L. Waller, Barrington and A. S. Olms, Palatine.

The Eldreds, a Jefferson Park club, will play the Unions at the Lake Zurich grounds tomorrow afternoon, 2:30 o'clock. The Eldreds are considered good players and as the Unions have shown much improvement of late you will have the privilege undoubtedly of seeing a first class game of ball.

"Last summer one of our grandchildren was sick with a severe bowel trouble," says Mrs. E. G. Gregory, of Fredericktown, Mo. "Our doctor's remedy had failed, then we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which gave very speedy relief." For sale by A. L. Waller, Barrington and A. S. Olms, Palatine.


DIED.—In Barrington Center, Monday, July 26, of consumption, John Fred William Wegener, son of John and Henriette Wegener. He was born in Sarchow, Germany, September 21, 1869, and came to this country in 1881. Beside a father and mother, he leaves two brothers and two sisters to mourn his loss. He was buried Thursday in St. Paul's cemetery.

The following is a list of unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice at Barrington, July 30th:—Miss C. M. Bierman, Aug. Bierman, Mrs. J. T. Daniels, Mr. Jacob Fauger, Mr. Scherly Hockie, Mr. Hally Smith, Pasquale Scornavacca (foreign), Mr. Wm. Walsh, Chas. Wille, Dick Schean, Mr. H. H. Iler, Charles Jansen (2 foreign), Mr. M. Kentwartz and Lenzi Bros. M. B. McINTOSH, P. M.


The game of ball between the Unions of this place and the Chicago Brightons at Barrington ball park Saturday afternoon was won by the Unions by a score of 19 to 6. The features of the game were the batting of Mors, Peters and Barker, and the all-round playing of Drewes, Mosser and Wood. The score:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Unions.....	0	1	3	1	0	4	4	4	2—19
Brightons.....	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	1	—6

The school census taken by A. W. Meyer for the year 1897 shows the population of this school district, as follows: All ages, males 624; females 668. Under 21 years old, males, 259; females 280. Under 14 years old, males 194; females 220. Under 6 years old, males 91; females 96. The total population of the district is 1292, an increase of fifty persons over last year. Total number scholars in attendance 278, with an average attendance of 236.



ALBERT KUNKE,
Horse-Shoeing,
Plow Work, Etc.



GENERAL BLACKSMITHING.
Carriage, Wagon and Repair Shop.
WILLIAMS AND CHESTNUT STREETS.
BARRINGTON, ILL.

For a Good Juicy Roast or Steak.....
CALL AT THE MEAT MARKET OF
GEO. M. WAGNER,
Fresh Home-made Sausages
BARRINGTON, ILLS.
OYSTERS and VEGETABLES in Season.
Highest Price Paid for Hides and Tallow

WHAT IS THIS?

Do not miss this chance of saving money. We offer no gold mine, but big bargains in **CLOTHING—Mens,' Youths' and Boys' Suits.** Just look at our prices:

Mens' Woolen Suits, silk lining, guaranteed not to rip, former price \$6.48, now \$3.48.
Mens' \$9.00 Suits, now \$5.48.
Mens' Suits, all wool, former price \$4.98, now \$2.48.
Boys' Suits from 48 cents upward.
Domestics and Dress Goods of all kinds.
Shoes for Ladies, Misses and children.

Everything at lowest prices.
Come and convince yourselves.
SAMUEL LIPOFSKY,
Howarth Building, Barrington, Ill.

YOU WILL SAVE MONEY BY
BUYING YOUR GOODS OF

THE KLONDYKE GOLD MINES


Not in it when you come to compare our prices and quality of goods with those of other firms. We intend to sell these goods and if we can't sell them we will give them away.

Ladies' Shirt Waists, Ladies' Fine Shoes, Ladies' Vests, Men's Hats, Men's Shoes, Men's Suits,

Boys' Hats, Boys' Shoes, Boys' Suits, Children's Shoes, Oil Cloths, Toweling,

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