

# BARRINGTON NEWS.

VOL. 1. NO. 14.

BARRINGTON, COOK CO., ILL., SATURDAY, MAY 5, 1934.

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A restorative and dressing for the hair, being composed of purely vegetable ingredients; promotes the growth of the hair by supplying to the roots of the same the natural nourishment which it needs and by its steady use prevents and cures baldness; removes dandruff and diseases of the scalp. The Celebrated is not a hair dye, which is always injurious, but restores the natural color of the hair and imparts lustre and beauty. F. D. Hayes, sole manufacturer, 13 River Street, Elgin. SOLD BY

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## LAKE ZURICH.

Lawyer Wood was here Sunday. F. G. Fox expects to get a new wheel.

Fred Camlage and wife, visited here Tuesday.

Wm. Becknasse went to Chicago Monday.

E. A. Ficke attended business in the city Tuesday.

Julius Bonknean was at Wauconda Saturday.

Al. R. Ficke was in Chicago Wednesday.

C. L. Day and wife are guests at the Fox Hotel.

Wm. Bueshing has sold his lots to H. Prehm.

Miss Mary Schaefer has gone to Chicago to remain.

Eddie Myers has returned from England.

Chas. Seip is entertaining guests from Chicago.

Schultz shipped a car load of cattle this week.

Have your picture taken at Al's studio at The Zurich.

Don't forget to take in the dance in Ficke's pavillon.

H. Seip was in Chicago on business one day this week.

John Kuntz was in town Tuesday with his bloomers on.

Mr. Courtney of Wauconda was in town Monday.

The Wood residence is about ready for occupancy.

Henry Schwemm of Gilmer was in our city Tuesday.

Fred Greber is having a new barn built on his farm.

Louis Grebe visited Barrington as usual Sunday.

Wm. Hellman will soon have his tavern ready for business.

We learn that the North-Western railroad will not run a train to this place.

The brass band talk is no more, but the boys are talking string music, now.

John McCormich of Libertyville was doing business in our town Tuesday.

Wm. Mundhenke and Mr. Lagerschulte of Barrington were on our streets Tuesday.

Isaac Fox of Barrington was in Zurich Saturday and took home a load of congealed water.

Louis Peters claims a railroad is of no advantage to a farm unless a depot or a smoke house is put on it.

Fred Wilke captured a pickerel the other day weighing five pounds with a minna hook. Now, let your fishermen come up and beat that for a murphy.

It is stated that any person being caught meddling with the outlet of the lake will be punished to the full extent of the law. HUSTLER.

## CURA STATION.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Kirmse, spent Sunday at Cuba.

Wanted— a housekeeper, address Langenheim, box 705.

Mr R. Hubson is working for J Welch. How do you like it Bob?

Mr. Ruedigal, liquor dealer of Chicago, made Cuba a business call.

C. Kraus is repainting the interior of his Store. Looks nice Cooney.

C. Krause and H. Newhouse were out on a fishing tour. How many did you get boys?

Mr. F. Bloner, met with quite an accident last week, he fell from the hay-loft onto the barn floor and bruised several of his ribs. Muggins.

## A Fatal Shot.

Frank Adamack Shoots Farmer Carson.

The Ball Struck Carson in the Breast and will Probably Cause his Death.

William Carson, a German farmer who lives four miles north-west of Barrington, was shot and fatally wounded by Frank Adamack, of Algonquin, Wednesday night. When the shooting occurred Adamack and Charles Wondrack, constable at Algonquin, and John Donnelly, of Crystal Lake, were in pursuit of Henry Brinkman, a burglar who had robbed several stores in Algonquin. They called at Carson's house and asked for information concerning Brinkman, because he had formerly been employed by Carson as a farm hand. Carson was unable to understand English and Wondrack went to a neighboring farmhouse for an interpreter. During his absence Adamack broke into Carson's house, and the latter, thinking he intended to rob him, fired at him. Adamack returned the fire and shot Carson in the breast. When we last heard from Mr. Carson he was still alive, but very low.

## BARRINGTON CENTER.

Arthur Hendrickson was a caller on Wednesday.

Mrs. M. K. Church is visiting friends in Chicago.

Nearly every one has finished putting in their oats.

Mayor Grote of Elgin, was seen on our streets Wednesday.

Herman Schwemm of Barrington, was a caller on Wednesday.

Farmers are wearing rather long faces of late, cause, wet weather.

Rev. Walker and wife of Dundee, were callers Wednesday.

Miss. Pearl Cowdin is spending a few days with Carpenterville, friends.

School commenced again Tuesday, as Miss Newell's sister has recovered from the scarlet fever.

Quite a number from here went to Geneva Lake to attend the Hendrickson vs. Walbaum suit.

Mr. Tinny Householder of Raulay Iowa, is visiting his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Miller.

Mr. E. N. Miller is improving his residence by having it papered. Mr. Rover, of Dundee is doing the work.

At the school election Saturday night, Drew Miller, and A. D. Church were elected for new members of the board.

After Sunday-April 30th. there will be services at the M. E. Church every Sunday at 2:30 P. M. Rev. Walker of Dundee will preach.

Mr. Floyd Ainsworth, who has been staying for sometime with his sister Mrs. Martin, started for his home in New York, Wednesday. He was an employe of the Elgin watch factory until of late.

Mr. A. D. Church has been improving his place by setting out some fine shade-trees, purchased of Mr. David Hill, the Dundee nurseryman. Jewel.

## THE RISE OF THE TIDE.

The May elections in Indiana are indicative of the November elections, and they foreshadow the return of a nearly solid Republican delegation to Congress, and of a wholly Republican board of State officers.

Except Evansville and Indianapolis, all the cities in Indiana elected their mayors and councils on Tuesday. The results are cheering to the Republican party. In Fort Wayne, county seat of Allen, which from time of immemorial has been the banner county of the Democracy, "good for 4,000 for old Hickory," the Republicans have elected the mayor and ten out of fifteen aldermen. Michigan City and Laport have gone Republican, for the first time in very many years. Seymoure, New Albany, Goshen, all Democratic strongholds, have been carried by the Republicans.

In the gas belt, where the glass and tin-plate industries sprung up under the benign influence of the McKinley law, and languished under the shadow of the Wilson tariff, scarcely a trace of the Democratic party is left. In Terre Haute, the home of Senator Voorhees, the Republicans have made a gain of 800, and have elected every man on their ticket.

There are points specially worthy of note in the same elections. Muncie is a manufacturing town. Two years ago the Democrats carried it by a majority of about 600; that was when the anarchistic teachings of the Democratic newspapers had effect to set the wage-earners against the wage-payers. On Tuesday the wage-earners and the wagepayer voted together against the Democratic policy that has impoverished both. The Republican majority ranges between 900 and 1,500. In Michigan City the German vote preponderates, by the management of some very able leaders it has been kept in the Democratic line ever since the municipality was incorporated. On Tuesday Germans went in a body to the party of protection and prosperity.

These are the first lappings of the tide. When its great wave—its "fluctus decumimus"—rolls in the autumn time the water will be full of Democratic wrecks.

If Coxy fails to influence Congress he need not feel so very bad. About fifty million people in the United States have been trying to do the same thing for a year, past, and have failed.

The men who are lynching negroes in Northern Alabama call themselves "White Caps," and announce that their work has only begun. The name "White Cap" is already under ban in the North, and if the Southern authorities do not put it under a similar ban it will become as dangerous in its significance as was "Ku Klux," which for years kept people seeking homes and investment for their capital away from the South.

As soon as it was learned that the compromise tariff reforms were fixed by the sugar trust the wires between Washington and Wall Street were kept hot by the patriotic statesmen, "on the ground floor."

The United States Senate are engaged in removing the clapper from the Wilson bill bell. They want to substitute a Hill-Murphy-Smith gong in its place.

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REPAIR-  
ING,  
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You can get One Life-like Crayon Portrait and Frame and One Dozen Cabinet Photographs for \$5.50  
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Also Water Colors, Pastels and Solar Prints solicited.  
BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS.

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**Tonsorial Parlor**

Also Dealer in  
**CIGARS, TOBACCO, PIPES,**

and a Fine Line of  
**FRUITS AND CANDIES**

always in stock.  
—A First-class—

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in connection. —o— Give him a call.

**MILLINERY STORE**

I have at all times a Fine Line of Millinery, Wedding and Mourning Goods.

Also a Nice Assortment of Ribbons, Trimmings, Flowers, etc.

**HATS PRESSED, CLEANED AND DYED TO ORDER.**  
My prices are as low as the lowest. Call and judge for yourself.

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Perfumery and Fancy toilet articles in a great variety.

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PURE BRANDY, WINES  
and LIQUORS for  
Medicinal Purposes.

Physicians' Prescriptions Accurately Compound.

## ON TO WASHINGTON.

The Tread of the Advancing Columns of the Commonweal.

What the Washington Authorities Say—Montana Coxyites Provoke the Action of United States Troops—Kelly and the Rock Island Railroad.

### THEY CAN'T MEET IN WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The district commissioners cast a damper over the local supporters of Coxe's movement Thursday by refusing them permission to hold open-air meetings. The refusal of the commissioners was based on a law that prohibits congregating on the public streets or parks or engaging in loud and boisterous talking, and they state that they have no power to grant a permit. The Coxyites are angered at this refusal, declaring the law never was intended to apply to orderly speech-making.

### Allen's Resolution in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Mr. Allen's resolution censuring the authorities of the District for proclaiming against the admission of the many armies now on the way to Washington was debated in the senate. Senators Vest (dem., Mo.), Wolcott (rep., Col.), Dolph (rep., Ore.) and Gray (dem., Del.) opposed the resolution. Senator Allen vigorously defended his action. The resolution was displaced by Senator Harris' resolution that the senate

## IN UNCLE SAM'S HANDS.

Train Stealers Must Face Most Serious Charges.

FORSYTH, Mont., April 28.—Seventy-five deputy United States marshals arrived Thursday afternoon and the Hogan contingent was turned over to them. The train, escorted by troops, started for Helena that evening.

The prisoners will be arraigned in the United States district court without delay on the charge of the theft of the train and disobedience of an injunction.

### Shipper Rifles to Washington.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., April 28.—The United States armory in this city has just made a shipment of guns to Washington with which to fight Coxe's army in the event of an attack. The chief of ordnance at the capital ordered 100 Springfield rifles of the 45 caliber and sixty-five carbines dispatched at once. Maj. Rexford, in charge of the ordnance at the armory, sent the carbines by express and the rifles by fast freight.

### Will Wreck the Train.

ADAIR, Ia., April 28.—The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad officials declared Thursday evening that they would ditch any train which Kelly or his men might steal on their road. Yardmaster Hamilton, with due authority, distributed an armful of papers in the Kelly camp. They were notices to the effect that the railway company had received information that an attempt would be made to steal a train

## A TOTAL RUIN.

New Orleans' Historic Hotel, the St. Charles, in Ashes.

Fire Completely Destroys the Famous Hostelry—Loss Between \$300,000 and \$400,000—Four Persons Known to Have Perished.

### A FATAL BLAZE.

NEW ORLEANS, April 30.—A few minutes before 11 o'clock Saturday night fire broke out in the kitchen of the St. Charles hotel. A large audience was leaving the St. Charles theater at the time and in a few minutes the wildest excitement prevailed in the street, as the blaze was in the court formed by the hotel and near the rear of the building.

As near as can be ascertained four lives were sacrificed. One man, John Riley, leaped from the fourth story and was almost instantly killed, while four men and one woman were seen to leap from the iron staircase leading from the rear of the building and were lost to view in the court, which looked to be almost a solid mass of flames. One man made his escape into the street, but nothing was seen of the others. It was also reported that a child was missing, but this lacks confirmation.

About 2 a. m. a portion of the wall on Gravier street, as well as a section on Common street, fell in, and a small portion on the Gravier street side fell outward, wrecking about fifty telegraph wires. By 3 a. m. the last of the interior of the building had tumbled in, leaving only the St. Charles street walls intact. The loss is estimated at from \$300,000 to \$400,000.

The St. Charles hotel was built on the site of that destroyed by fire in 1851. At the time of its completion it was considered the finest hotel in the world and the first great hotel of the United States. From 1851 to the time of the discovery of the fire Saturday night the history of the building was closely associated with the history of the state and city. In parlor "P" Jefferson Davis and the leading southern politicians met and agreed upon the course to be pursued at the Charleston convention of 1860. Parlor "P" also made for itself a national reputation. It has been occupied by no less than six congressional investigating committees trying to understand that chaotic condition of affairs which at that time became known over the country as "the Louisiana question." Mr. Hildreth, one of the proprietors at the beginning of the war, was a relative of Gen. Butler's wife, whose maiden name was Hildreth. When Butler took charge of the city in 1862 Mr. Hildreth refused to receive Butler in the hotel and a riot was narrowly prevented in consequence. The doors were thrown open to returning ex-confederates at the close of the war, and there they were welcome without money and without price. The hotel comfortably accommodated between 600 and 700 guests. The insurance is \$215,000.

## MOURNING IN GREECE.

The Death List from the Earthquakes Now Numbers 230.

ATHENS, April 30.—The official report sent from the earthquake-stricken district in no wise minimizes the first account of the disaster. King George was deeply stirred by the scenes of suffering that he witnessed during his visit to Atalanta. He has announced his intention of visiting Thebes to extend aid and sympathy to the afflicted people there.

The loss of life on Friday night last must have been very great. M. Bouphides, minister of the interior, has received advices that in the Lokris district alone 300 persons were killed. Two hundred and thirty-three bodies have already been recovered. About 300 were injured.

The people of Atalanta have fled to the hills for safety. In this district there was a continuous series of shocks. In seven hours and a half 317 were counted. When the earth movements began and houses began to totter and fall many of the inhabitants forgot everything except their personal safety. They ran wildly from the doomed city and sought a firm standing place on the hills that rise behind the town. The earth swung to and fro like a pendulum, and between the swings would tremble and quiver. Great fissures opened over an area of 10 square kilometers.

Much damage was done along the shore by a seismic wave which encroached upon the coast for a distance of 20 meters. A number of houses were destroyed by this means, and there can be no doubt that lives were also lost. It will perhaps be several days before an accurate list of the fatalities can be made up.

The contour of part of the coast line has been materially changed. The shore on the European side has sunk 6 feet. Other phenomena accompanied the disturbance. The sulphur springs at Aidipso were temporarily changed in character and spouted forth torrents of almost boiling water. A spring of pure fresh water appeared in the crater of an extinct volcano. The center of the disturbance lies between Larymna and the Melian gulf, but throughout the extent of Greece the shocks were felt.

A village near Atalanta and the monastery of St. Catherine were destroyed. The abbot of the monastery and four of the resident monks were killed beneath the falling walls. The shock was violent at Limnac. At Xerachiorion eighteen houses collapsed. At Drachmanion a number of houses and the churches were thrown down. Two persons were killed and many injured.

Earth tremors continue to be felt almost continuously and deep anxiety is everywhere felt lest there be a repetition of the shocks. A royal decree has been issued sanctioning a credit of 200,000 drachmas to be applied to relief work.



From way up in British North America comes the following greeting to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Chief Consulting Physician to the Invalide' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y. Mrs. Allen Sharrard, of Hartney, Selkirk Co., Manitoba, whose portrait, with that of her little boy, heads this article, writes as follows: "I take great pleasure in recommending Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for 'falling of the womb.' I was troubled with bearing down pains and pains in my back whenever I would be on my feet any length of time. I was recommended to try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which I did with happy results. I feel like a new person after taking three bottles of it."

As we have just heard from the frigid North, we will now introduce a letter received from the Sunny South. The following is from Mrs. J. T. Smith, of Oakes, Cleburne Co., Ala. She writes: "I was afflicted and suffered untold pains and misery, such as no pen can describe, for six years. I was confined to bed most of the time. I expected the cold hand of death every day. I was afflicted with leucorrhoea—with excessive flowing—falling of the womb—bearing down sensation—pain in the small of my back—my bowels costive—smarting, itching and burning in the vagina—also palpitation of the heart. When I began taking your medicine I could not sit up, only a few minutes at a time. I was so weak I took Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription three times per day. I also took his 'Golden Medical Discovery' three times per day and one of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets every night. I have taken seven bottles of the 'Discovery,' seven bottles of the 'Prescription' and five bottles of the 'Pellets.' I took these medicines seven months, regularly, never missed a day. These medicines cured me. I feel as well as I ever did in my life. Four of the best doctors in the land treated my case four years. They all gave me up as hopeless—they said I could not be cured, and could not live. Through the will of God, and your medicines, I have been restored to the best of health." Yours truly,

Mrs. J. T. Smith

Mrs. W. O. Gunekel, of No. 1461 South Seventh Street, Terra Haute, Indiana, writes: "I had been suffering from womb trouble for eight years having doctored with the most skillful physicians, but finding only temporary relief from medicines prescribed by them. I was advised by a friend to take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which I did, and found, in taking six bottles of the 'Prescription' and two of the 'Golden Medical Discovery,' that it has effected a positive cure, for which words cannot express my gratitude for the relief from the great suffering that I so long endured."

Yours truly,

W. O. Gunekel

As a powerful, invigorating, restorative tonic "Favorite Prescription" improves digestion and nutrition thereby building up solid, wholesome flesh, and increasing the strength of the whole system. As a soothing and strengthening nerve "Favorite Prescription" is unequalled and is invaluable in allaying and subduing nervous excitability, irritability, nervous exhaustion, nervous prostration, neuralgia, hysteria, spasms, Chorea, or St. Vitus's Dance, and other distressing, nervous symptoms commonly attendant upon functional and organic disease of the womb. It induces refreshing sleep and relieves mental anxiety and despondency. Even insanity, when dependent upon womb disease, is cured by it.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a scientific medicine, carefully compounded by an experienced and skillful physician, and adapted to woman's delicate organization. It is purely vegetable in its composition and perfectly harmless in its effects in any condition of the system. For morning sickness, or nausea, due to pregnancy, weak stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia and kindred symptoms, its use will prove very beneficial.

Dr. Pierce's Book (108 pages, illustrated) on "Woman and Her Diseases," giving successful means of Home Treatment, will be mailed in plain envelope, securely sealed from observation on receipt of ten cents to pay postage. See the Doctor's address near the head of this article.



Carl Browne, adjutant-general of the Army of the Commonweal and a notorious agitator, is represented in the first picture. The second illustrates the army on its march with the colored standard bearer in the van.



THE COXEY CRUSADE.

until further order meet at 11 o'clock a. m. Senators Peffer and Allen objected to the pending resolution being displaced and demanded a yea and nay vote. The vote (which also showed the attitude of the senate on Senator Allen's resolution, resulted: Yeas, 54; nays, 6. Those voting on the negative were Senators Allen, Dolph, Frye, Gallinger, Kyle and Peffer.

### In the Cœur d'Alene District.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—In view of reports from Idaho that a Coxe army is organizing in the Cœur d'Alene mining district, in the northern part of the state of Idaho, and that an attempt may be made to seize a train, Attorney General Olney sent a telegram to the United States marshal of Idaho instructing him to prevent any unlawful seizure of trains and to swear in as many deputy marshals as may be necessary to assist him. In case of his inability to prevent violations of the law he is directed to telegraph the facts to the president and ask the assistance of United States troops.

### STOPPED BY TROOPS.

The Entire Hogan Army Under Arrest at Forsythe, Mont.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 27.—Word was received by the Northern Pacific at 1 o'clock yesterday morning that troops from Fort Keogh took a special train and went to Forsythe, where Hogan's men on board the stolen Northern Pacific train had stopped for the night, and placed the entire army under arrest and secured possession of the train. No mention is made of a fight and it is supposed that no blood was shed.

BILLINGS, Mont., April 27.—A few minutes before noon the stolen train of box cars ran slowly into town. The Coxyites were overtaken by the special train of the marshals just as they entered the limits of the city. After their arrival it was learned that the marshals' train overtook the Hogan contingent just as they were pulling away from Columbus (formerly known as Stillwater), and attempted to arrest the progress of the train bearing the 500 unemployed men who are in possession of the train. The leaders in charge of the unemployed would not yield to the demands of the marshals to give up the train and instructed their men to go ahead, which was done. The two trains came on slowly during the forenoon until this city was reached, when a stop was ordered, and the conflict between the two bodies was the result.

SPOKANE, Wash., April 26.—An order has been issued by Judge Hanford, of the United States court, directing Deputy Marshal Vinson to swear in a sufficient force of deputies to guard the trains of the Northern Pacific road from seizure by the commonwealers. This action was taken because of a report that a concerted movement is on foot to seize trains at Spokane, Seattle and Tacoma.

and warning them that in case of any such attempt they must bear the consequences.

Gen. Kelly, receiving one, said that the railroad need not worry about him or his men, for, though a few men might try to steal rides, tramp fashion, the army would not board a train unless the train was donated or paid for.

### The Chicago Contingent.

CHICAGO, April 25.—The ironmolders have decided that they will go to Washington, independent of the main body of commonwealers. They claim that they will have 20,000 men in their ranks. They say they are confident of reaching Washington by May 2.

Gen. Kelly and his western cohorts will be received by the armed police of this city in case they conclude to march this way. The council so ordered Monday night and gave Chief of Police Brennan instructions that do not read two ways. He must prevent the admission of the marchers within the corporate limits, simply because the aldermen believe that public safety demands it.

### An Official Bulletin.

COLUMBUS, O., April 30.—On Friday afternoon at the national headquarters of the United Mine Workers was prepared an official bulletin to the mine workers of the country. Miners were enjoined to "remember the resolution of the convention that none go to work until a general settlement is made." Then followed a greeting and detailed reports of the number of men out. The greeting advised that no attention be given newspaper reports, and encouraged the strikers.

### STARVATION IN MICHIGAN.

Several Hundred Iron Mountain Laborers Threatened Starvation.

IRON MOUNTAIN, Mich., April 30.—Poor Commissioner McClintock handed his resignation to Chairman McNaughton of the county board Friday afternoon. Five hundred idle workmen had met and unanimously passed a resolution giving him two hours to leave the city or suffer the consequences. Everyone who marched through the streets was given an order for two dollars on the poor commissioner good at any store. During the afternoon 300 orders were issued to married men. Single men cannot get orders and are getting boisterous.

A conservative estimate places the number in the city absolutely without food at 2,500. Friday night fully 600 men gathered in a building in Chapin location. The men are nearly all Italians and Finlanders, with a sprinkling of Swedish, Cornish and Austrians. Scores of deputy sheriffs are on duty.

### Will Be Reorganized.

BOSTON, April 28.—It is proposed to reorganize the New York & New England railroad by forming a new company, with a capital stock of \$25,000,000.

TELLS ITS OWN STORY.



Try it once and you will - like thousands of other housewives - use no other.

SANTA CLAUS SOAP

THE BEST, PUREST AND MOST ECONOMICAL

Sold everywhere made by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY Chicago

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS. SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

Millions NOW USE Pearline

RUMELY TRACTION AND PORTABLE ENGINES. Threshers and Horse Powers. Write for Illustrated Catalogue, mailed Free. M. RUMELY CO., LA PORTE, IND.

\$85.00 Waverley 28 in. Scorchers, 28 lbs. Fitted with G. & J. clincher pneumatic tires. Warranted equal to any bicycle built, regardless of price. Catalogue Agents wanted in every town. Indiana Bicycle Co., No. 10 1/2 St., Indianapolis, Ind.

**THE TARIFF BILL.**

**Merits of the Measure Discussed by the Senators.**

On the 21st Senator Dolph (rep. Ore.) took up the question of paper making and wood pulp making in the state of Oregon, and appealed to the senate not to destroy this industry of his state.

Senator Gray (dem. Del.) asked whether he wanted to levy tribute on the state of Delaware in order that Oregon might have a monopoly of the paper business?

"I did not say I wanted a monopoly of any industry for my state," replied Mr. Dolph. He went on to say that Oregon used a great quantity of goods from Delaware, and he paid a high tribute to the industry of that state.

Senator Gray thanked him for his complimentary words about Delaware. The present depressed condition of affairs in Delaware and other states, he said, was due to the cultivation of thirty years of high protection. We were living under the highest protective laws the country had ever known. There had not been a single industry of Delaware benefited by the McKinley bill, and he predicted that upon the passage of the pending bill prospects all over the country would brighten.

The senator from Delaware might preach that doctrine, said Mr. Dolph, but there were thousands of workmen out of employment in his state who would convince him of the fallacy of that doctrine.

Senator Gray closed the incident by declaring that they were out of employment because the McKinley law was in force, and Senator Dolph resumed his speech.

In considering the income tax question a difference of opinion was discovered among the republicans. Mr. Dolph had given his experience in the collecting of the income tax in Oregon when it was in force, when not more than one-tenth of the tax was collected.

Mr. Teller (rep. Col.) said that his experience had been very different from that of Mr. Dolph. He did not think it was evaded any more than the personal property tax. In Colorado, where an income tax was in force, there was not as much difficulty in collecting it as there was in collecting the personal property tax. He did not think it was a good argument against a bill to say that the people were too dishonest to have the tax collected. In his opinion it was the most just and equitable tax that could be collected. It might be unprofitable, however.

"Mr. President," he continued, earnestly, "I want to say to the senator from New Hampshire" (Mr. Chandler, who had just expressed the same views as Mr. Dolph) "and to the senator from Oregon, and to any other senator who makes the claim that an income tax cannot be collected because the people are dishonest that it is slanderous to the American people. It is an assumption that the American people for a mere pittance will commit perjury."

On the 23d Senator Washburn (rep., Minn.) discussed briefly the various tariff acts since 1846. The present bill, he declared, would be disastrous to the manufacturing interests of the east. Speaking for his own state he said the people of Minnesota were only to a limited extent direct beneficiaries of the protective system, although they had learned that the well paid laborers of the east were better consumers of their products than the poorly paid laborers of Europe.

"But," said Mr. Washburn, "there is another provision in this bill which will affect the farmers of the northwest more disastrously than even the reduction of duties to which I have referred, and that is the repeal of the reciprocity provisions in the law of 1890. There is probably no section of the country where the effect of reciprocity treaties with foreign nations consummated by the wisdom and persistent efforts of Mr. Blaine under the late administration have been so marked and favorable as the states of the northwest.

"You can, therefore, Mr. President, well imagine that the people of Minnesota, as well as the other northwestern states, look with more alarm upon the repeal of this reciprocity legislation than any other of its provisions. I am not only opposed to termination of the reciprocity arrangements already existing between the United States and other countries but I am in favor of applying the same principle in all our foreign trade."

Senator Dolph then followed with a second installment of his speech.

On the 24th Senator Mills (dem. Tex.) closed the general debate on the tariff bill. At the outset he declared that legislators often had to make an election between two parliamentary measures neither of which met their approval. It must necessarily be so, for no man could frame a measure to meet the approval of every one. Every act of a legislature must be a compromise measure, and no act more so than one regulating taxes. "This bill does not meet my approval," said he, "and I doubt it entirely meets the approval of any gentleman on this side of the chamber. But, such as it is, it will have my hearty support." He might want to offer some amendments to the bill, but whether or not he was able to secure their adoption he would bow to the will of his party and vote for the measure as they ordained it should be. It was a strictly party measure and had been a party measure from the foundation of the government and from the foundation and organization of the democratic party. If he had been chosen to construct this bill and had had the forty-four members of the democratic side of the chamber in accord with his views he would have constructed it on far different lines. He would not have left coffee on the free list and would not have put cotton, coal and iron on the dutiable list. He would put on the free list metals, wool, cotton-fibers, iron and steel in pigs and all yarns—everything which required to be manufactured. He would do this in order that the manufacturers of the country might manufacture their goods at the lowest possible price so that they could go into the markets of the world. The republican policy, he said, was to provide a home market, but there was \$5,000,000,000 worth of goods made in this country where were the people to come from to consume them? In order to carry out the republican policy people would have to be imported to consume our surplus agricultural products. It would require 114,000,000 people to consume these products and would require the importation of Chinese, Japanese, Singalese, Maltese and chimpanzees to join Coxey's army. "Emanate our people," he said. "Give them a chance to show their skill, their genius as a natural and heaven-born right. Give them back the ocean and then the workmen will not be coming to Washington to implore the government to do something for them."

Mr. Mills lauded the action of the committee in reporting a tax on incomes. Why should wealth not be taxed? The object of all just government is to secure to all its subjects all the rights with which they were endowed by nature and protection in the enjoyment of those rights in which they were guaranteed by their government. "I would like to know," he said, "on what principle the owners of millions insist that they should not be taxed?"

He said that the opponents of the income tax said it was inquisitorial, anarchistic, socialistic, to lay a tax of 2 per cent on incomes, but when a poor fellow wants a shirt and is taxed 100 per cent, for it is nothing is said about its being socialistic and anarchistic. He enunciated the principle that a tax should be collected in proportion to the tax payer's ability to pay it, and that depended on the amount of protection he received. It was said that the income tax was unjust and iniquitous, and the senator from New York (Mr. Hill), in his speech a few days ago, had called it by all kinds of vile names, yet when he was governor of the state of New York for six years he had

never told the legislature that the income tax which was on the statute books of the state was unjust and iniquitous. It was useless to denounce the income tax as iniquitous, unjust, etc. It was useless to make any sophistical remarks about the difficulty of collecting the tax. The law was going to be passed, he declared, emphatically; if not by this congress, then by the next.

"The people," concluded Mr. Mills, "want the bill passed now; they do not want to wait until they are starving to death; they do not want to wait until the whole country is paralyzed, but they want to do it now. Then the business prosperity of the country will revive. Then the condition of things will be changed; night will disappear, darkness and distress will leave the land, prosperity will come to our borders, light and sunshine will lighten up all our faces and the country will once more resume its career in prosperity."

On the 27th Senator Cullom (rep., Ill.) spoke in opposition to the bill. He said the initial policy and the groundwork of the enlightened universe was protection. The civilized world had grown out and away from barbaric free trade and had developed a very universal recognition of the protective idea. Government means protection. Any government must maintain itself and must protect its people. The democratic assumption that a tariff for protection is unconstitutional is in effect an assumption that the constitution of a country may forbid the enactment of laws necessary to the very existence of the government itself. Such a position is an absurdity.

Senator Cullom denounced the income tax as a sandbagging proposition and then proceeded to criticize in detail the various schedules of the tariff bill. He argued that the tariff question should be taken out of politics altogether and made a matter of mathematical determination and demonstration. "It is," he said, "a business question, but, of course, necessarily a political one, as in it is involved the great question of raising revenue for the support of the government."

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B. W. WHEEN, G. P. & T. A., E. T. V. & G. Ry. System, Knoxville, Tenn.

**GENUINE NERVE-TAILOR**—"When are you going to pay for that overcoat?" "Dude—'Really, my Tailor.'" "Now, look here, if you don't pay, I'll bring suit within thirty days." "Dude—'Make it a spring suit, old man, and you can bring it right away.'"—Detroit Free Press.

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with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

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"I'm so glad I lost my legs!" said the veteran, with a smile. "I never have rheumatism in my wooden ones, and on cold winter nights I haven't anything to stick down under the arctic sheets."—Harper's Bazar.

**All in a Tremble!**  
Nervous, elderly ladies use this phrase to describe their tremors, and highly graphic it is. Nerves "all in a tremble" are best tranquilized and strengthened with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The Bitters is a nerve tonic because it is a tonic for the nerves, and tone is what the nerves require if they are weak and shaky. Digestion and assimilation are insured by it, and it remedies constipation, biliousness and malaria.

"WERE YOU a bull or a bear?" asked an acquaintance of a speculator. "Neither," he replied; "I was an ass."—Tid-Bits.

**THE MARKETS.**  
NEW YORK, April 30.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle.....	74 05	@	4 70
Sheep.....	3 50	@	4 87 1/2
Hogs.....	5 45	@	5 50
FLOUR—Minnesota Patents.....	3 40	@	3 30
City Mill Patents.....	4 05	@	4 30
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	61 1/2	@	62 1/2
Ungraded Red.....	61 1/2	@	62 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	44	@	45
Ungraded Mixed.....	44	@	45 1/2
OATS—Track Western.....	40 1/2	@	42
RYE—Ungraded Western.....	60	@	63
PORK—Mess, New.....	14 00	@	14 25
LARD—Western.....	8 00	@	8 05
BUTTER—Western Creamery.....	16	@	20 1/2
Western Dairy.....	19	@	14

CHICAGO.			
BEEVES—Shipping Steers.....	43 00	@	4 90
Cows.....	1 90	@	3 40
Stockers.....	2 80	@	3 10
Feeders.....	3 30	@	3 80
Butcher's Steers.....	3 10	@	3 30
Bulls.....	3 00	@	3 50
HOGS.....	5 00	@	5 25
SHEEP.....	4 00	@	4 75
BUTTER—Creamery.....	9	@	18
Dairy.....	12	@	17
EGGS—Fresh.....	9 1/2	@	10 1/2

BROOM CORN.			
Western (per ton).....	30 00	@	25 00
Western Dwarf.....	50 00	@	27 00
Illinois Good to Choice.....	45 00	@	27 00
POTATOES (per bu.).....	66	@	90
PORK—Mess.....	12 27 1/2	@	12 52 1/2
LARD—Steam.....	7 56	@	7 50
FLOUR—Spring Patents.....	2 20	@	3 30
Spring Straights.....	2 20	@	2 60
Winter Patents.....	2 80	@	3 00
Winter Straights.....	2 60	@	2 75
GRAIN—Wheat, Cash.....	57 1/2	@	57 1/2
Corn, No. 2.....	38	@	38 1/2
Oats, No. 3.....	32 1/2	@	33
Rye, No. 2.....	47 1/2	@	48
Barley, Good to Choice.....	51	@	58

LUMBER—			
Siding.....	16 00	@	23 50
Flooring.....	35 00	@	36 00
Common Boards.....	14 50	@	14 60
Fencing.....	13 00	@	16 00
Lath, Dry.....	2 50	@	2 60
Shingles.....	2 80	@	3 15

CATTLE—Shipping Steers.....			
Stockers and Feeders.....	43 40	@	4 45
HOGS.....	4 95	@	5 15
SHEEP.....	3 50	@	3 65

OMAHA.			
CATTLE—Steers.....	43 40	@	4 40
Feeders.....	2 80	@	3 55
HOGS.....	5 10	@	5 15
SHEEP.....	3 25	@	4 50

**Why not, indeed?**

When the Royal Baking Powder makes finer and more wholesome food at a less cost, which every housekeeper familiar with it will affirm, why not discard altogether the old-fashioned methods of soda and sour milk, or home-made mixture of cream of tartar and soda, or the cheaper and inferior baking powders, and use it exclusively?

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 105 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

"SAT, PA," asked Freddy, "why is it that when you or Uncle George tells a story you always get laughed at, and when I tell one I get a lickin'?"—Buffalo Courier.

**The Vale of Minnekahta**  
Is the title of a beautifully illustrated booklet recently issued, descriptive of the Hot Springs, South Dakota, and the efficacy of their waters for the cure of rheumatism, neuralgia and kindred diseases. Copy of this pamphlet will be mailed free by W. A. Thrall, General Passenger Agent Chicago & North-Western Railway, Chicago, Ill., upon receipt of request, enclosing two-cent stamp.

"Is Hicks' wife a nice housekeeper?" Mr. Hacks—"Well, I should say so. Why, half the time Hicks can't find anything that belongs to him."

**Monon Route.**  
"The Only Line" to the popular health and pleasure resorts West Baden and French Lick Springs, nature's eliminator of all blood, stomach and kidney irregularities. For pamphlets and further information apply at City Ticket Office, 232 Clark street, Chicago. Telephone, Main 174.

A PATIENT, should pay his doctor as soon as he gets well, just to show there's no ill-feeling.—N. O. Picayune.

"AMERICA," Kiralfy's grand ballet spectacle, begins Monday, April 30, at McVicker's, Chicago. Let everybody go. Seats secured by mail.

"PATT" seems to me to give an awful pile of farewells." "Yes, but it isn't her fault if she's encored."—Harper's Bazar.

LEARNING hath gained most by those books by which the printers have lost.—Thomas Fuller.

ACTORS, Vocalists, Public Speakers praise Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

TIME is infinitely long, and each day is a vessel into which a great deal may be poured, if we actually fill it up.—Goethe.

"WILLIE, do you and your brother ever fight?" "Yes, sir." "Who whips?" "Pa!"—Toronto Empire.

"I ALWAYS stand by the under dog in a fight," said Hawkins. "He is much less likely to bite."—Harper's Bazar.

"HALF the world doesn't know how the other half lives." Neither does the other half.—Life.

SHE—"Would you go through fire for me, Algernon?" He—"Ya-as, if I was drowed for it."—Harper's Bazar.

WHEN the boss of Russia orders a thing to be done the slave says: "Yes, czar," and goes and does it.—Picayune.

SUFFERERS from Coughs, Sore Throat, etc., should try "Brown's Bronchial Troches."

**Sure Cure for Sprain, Bruise or Hurt!**  
Use **ST. JACOB'S OIL**  
You'll Use it Always for a Like Mishap.

**MOTHER'S FRIEND**  
Lessens Pain  
Insures Safety  
to Life of  
Mother and Child.

"My wife, after using 'MOTHER'S FRIEND,' passed through the ordeal with little pain, was stronger in one hour than in a week after the birth of her former child."  
—J. J. McGoDRICK, Bean Station, Tenn.

"MOTHER'S FRIEND" robbed pain of its terror and shortened labor. I have the healthiest child I ever saw.—MRS. L. M. AHERN, Cochran, Ga.

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Sold by All Druggists. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

On the face  
and back of every card of  
genuine De Long PAT.  
HOOKS AND EYES will be  
found the words:  
See that  
**hump?**

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& De Long Bros.,  
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To Farm.  
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NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.



# THE BARRINGTON NEWS

By THE NEWS PUBLISHING CO.

J. B. COYKENDALL, Editor.

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

SATURDAY, MAY 5

We have at last received our press, which we have long waited for, and are now prepared to do all kinds of work in the printing line—from a visiting card to a 1000 page book. We will do good work at reasonable price.

We wish to say to those who have been waiting for us to get a press before they subscribed for the News to call and see us. Come and subscribe for a first-class local newspaper, one that is printed and edited all at home and one that we will do all in our power to improve as we grow older.

Higo, Japan, will hold a world's fair next year. Success to Higo.

Why don't the Chicago, baseball nine join Kelly's army and live up a shaven.

New York American says: "President Cleveland is now about to reap his reward." He is easily satisfied if he likes his harvest.

The Coxe home guard of Denver passed resolutions in favor of "moving the capital West. It is too long a march to Washington.

Senator Brice tells a Democratic friend "the income tax will loose New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut." They seem to be pretty well lost already.

The fast flyer of the New York Central Railroad between New York and Chicago is a hopeful sign of improving conditions of commerce.

If Washington can stand Congress all winter and up to dog days it ought to be able to stand Coxe and his army for a month or two of nice spring weather.

If any of our contemporaries are tired of the game of baseball and want to try "mumble the peg," Chicago has a nine that can mumble with them and take the peg.

Now if the ice instead of the coal men should go on a strike the condition would be worse. It is a good time for a strike among the coal miners if they want to rest.

The pension rolls were reduced last year by death 25,000 names. From this time on the death list will be so large as to almost please the enemies of the old veterans.

One county in the Third Congressional District of Ohio, where they continue to vote for Jackson, was too much for republicans. It saved the candidate, but by a greatly reduced majority.

The grip on sugar and its cinch on the Democratic majority in Congress greatly encourages the sugar trust. Several prominent officials are reported as making a good thing out of their "inside knowledge" of affairs.

Spring is here with its wealth of beauty and promise. But unfortunately the tinkering statesmen at Washington are still "standing in the middle of the road" and blocking the way against all prosperity.

## ADVERTISED LETTERS.

The following is a list of the letters remaining in the post office at Barrington, Ill., April 27, 1894, as unclaimed.

Henry Herschlag  
Levi Heckman  
August Haak  
L. Jacobus  
Jaakob Kangas  
E. P. Merrill  
Henry Meiser  
W. J. Pollock  
Josie Queenby  
Henry Schwanhoff 2  
T. E. Sonn  
Theodore Skeibe  
Will J. Smith  
Geo. Wragg  
John Weymouth.

M. B. McINTOSH,  
P. M.

## LOCALS.

### SPRING LAKE.

Comercial printing at this office.

Did you say you wanted it to rain.

Mr Albiecht is repainting his house.

Lumber is being hauled to build a new house for Ed Klein.

Mr. Duncan Forbes, is suffering from an attack of the erysipelas.

Messrs A. Forn and Wm Gibson, paid Elgin a visit Wednesday.

When it stops raining we well try and get some more news. Way Back.

Mr. C. Jackson of Elgin, visited in the neighborhood the first of the week.

Lots of fish are being caught out of the lake, and campers and picnics are all the rage.

Mr. Wm. McCreide and little son of Elgin, were seen on our streets one day this week.

Mr. J. Martin, commenced Monday to lay the wall for the basement of A. Smiths new barn.

Mr. Wiggins of Bloomington Mich. visited his tenant John Suchy, Friday and Saturday.

FOUND. By Frank Cadys, gravel pit, a mud hole that is hub deep. Owner can have the same by proving property and paying charges.

The few people who attended church Sunday evening were well repaid for their trouble. Rev. Mr. George Turner, of Oregon, delivered an excelent sermon.

The raffle and dance held Saturday night was a grand success, there being a big crowd and lots of fun. J. Suchy held the lucky number that drew the road cart.

A lady at Tooleys, La., was very sick with bilious colic when M. C. Tisler, a prominent merchant of the town gave her a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. He says she was well in forty minutes after taking the first dose. For sale by A. L. Waller, druggist.

We should like to see a few more subscribe for the News. If you want it and cant get to Barrington, Mr Clint Peebles will see that you get it, that is what Mr. Coykendall told Way Back.

Lost, somewhere between A. Klien's and Barrington P. O. The Spring Lake News Items, for last week. We are sorry but could not help it. That's all-right Way Back we found them and will put them in this week.

Mr. W. H. Heath met with a very singular accident Tuesday eve. while lighting a lamp an insect flew against his ear with such force as to get lodged in the canal of the ear, neccsitating the services of a physician to remove it.

The Lake presented a lively appearance Sunday morning, a party of men from Elgin, being there. We dont know whether they got any fish or not. But we know they did not get very thirsty by the looks of the kegs when they started home.

Dr. S. F. Scott, Blue Ridge, Harrison Co., Mo., says: "For whooping cough Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is excellent." By using it freely the disease is deprived of all dangerous consequences. There is no danger in giving the remedy to babies, as it contains nothing injurious. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by A. L. Waller, druggist.

Mr. Editor, a word about the advice you gave us last week, you are all right for Barrington young ladies. But Spring Lake young ladies will not ride in anything more common than a surry and a tandem team. A road wagon is no go here. How will a road cart do.

School election was attended by a small crowd. Mr. Fred Estre-green was elected successor to himself. It was also voted to reshingle the school house. The question of allowing the people to hold church in the school house was discussed and after a heated debate it was decided to let them have church there, now let every body turn out Sunday evening and hear Mr. Fish of Algonquin.

For the last four months the village of Algonquin has been over run with a gang of ruffins. Monday night one of the gang squealed and said they were going to break into Mr. Forbes store. Mr. Forbes and some others immediately took steps to capture them. But owing to their dark lanterns going out, at the time when they needed them the most, they only captured one. The man they captured is quite well known about Spring Lake, having worked for a prominent farmer all winter and was considered a quite well behaved fellow.

Tis now that the married man wishes he had never been born, for when he comes home to dinner his wife meets him at the door and says, my dear, wont you beat this carpet, or my dear, I want you to help move the stove, and when the baby cries in the night, papa gets up to get the paregoric and stubs his toe on the rockenachair, falls over the table into a pail of soap-suds and finally gets back to bed with a black eye and a sore toe or two, all on account of housecleaning. Truly the single man is very fortunate at this time, as he escapes most of it. Is it not so boys.

Congress has actually prodded Attorney General Olney up untill he has submitted the draft of a bill for the reorganization of the Union Pacific Railroad. But they can't make him draft any squelcher on "trusts." Olney draws the line on "trusts."

Coxey has taken out a license and opened his show in Washington, while Kelley has stopped to play baseball at Des Moines. The latter promises to live upon the country untill they pay his way to Chicago. But he would be no bettr off in Chicago, which has just shipped its commonwealers on foot eastward.

Persons who sympathize with the afflicted will rejoice with D. E. Cary of 1235 Harrison street, Kansas City. He is an old sufferer from inflammatory rheumatism, but has not heretofore been troubled in this climate. Last winter he went up into Wisconsin, and in consequence has had another attack. "It came upon me again very acute and severe," he said. "My joints swelled and became inflamed; sore to touch or almost to look at. Upon the urgent request of my mother-in-law I tried Chamberlain's Pain Balm to reduce the swelling and ease the pain, and to my agreeable surprise it did both. I have used three 5-cent bottles and believe it to be the finest thing for rheumatism, pains and swellings extant." For sale by A. L. Waller, druggist.

# LANDWER & HOBEIN,

—DEALER IN—

## Clothing, Dry Goods, Shoes,

### And General Merchandise

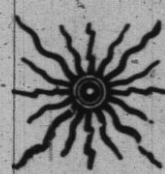
IF PROMPT AND COURTEOUS  
TREATMENT AND LOW PRICES  
WILL PLEASE YOU, GIVE US  
A CALL.

## Fresh Bakery Goods, Choice Groceries

Barrington, Illinois.

Watch this space next week for something interesting.

## The Home Question:



"What shall we do with our Walls?"

IS EASILY ANSWERED IF YOU CALL  
AND EXAMINE THE LATEST THINGS IN

## ARTISTIC WALL PAPER,

— AT —

## A. W. MEYER & CO.

Beautiful Papers, suitable for Halls, Parlors, Dining Rooms, at 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 12 1-2 cents per roll and upwards.

We are in a position to take care of the Wall Paper trade, and can save you from 10 to 25 per cent.

## WINDOW SHADES.

We handle ONLY the Best Quality and Makes of the different grades of shade material.

WE make a specialty of making shades in special sizes for residences.

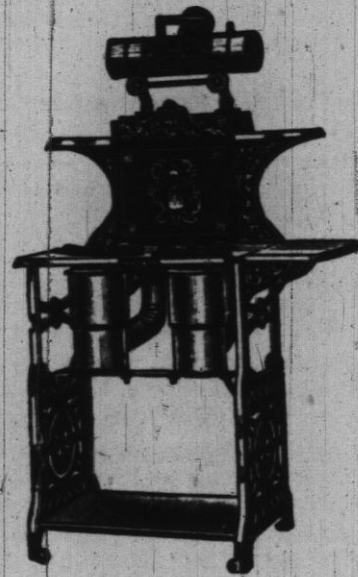
We believe in small profits and Large Sales.

WE STUDY YOUR INTERESTS AT ALL TIMES.

RESPECTFULLY YOURS.

## A. W. MEYER & CO.

In asking you to purchase a "Jewel stove" we offer the following pertinent returns for your money:



A Stove that has a horizontal tank with a seperate flow into each valve and the most necessary improvement in connection with a Process Stove—a tank valve that is easily and quickly removed for cleaning.

The needles are made of German silver; a sight feed, so that the gasoline may be seen as it drips. Furthermore, it is the handsomest and most perfect stove made. Call and examine at

H. D. A. GREBE, Barrington, Ill  
HARDWARE.

# Barrington News.

BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS.

## THE NEWS.

Compiled From Late Dispatches.

### CONGRESSIONAL

**Regular Session.**  
In the senate on the 23d the tariff bill was further discussed. A bill was introduced by Senator Peffer "to dispose of idle labor and discourage idle wealth in the District of Columbia." In the house the time was devoted to District of Columbia business. The bill allowing racing and pool selling in the district was defeated.

On the 24th Senator Mills closed the general debate on the tariff bill in the senate. He earnestly advocated its passage, though it did not meet his views. In the house the post office appropriation bill was passed.

In the senate on the 25th debate on the tariff bill by paragraphs was begun. Messrs. Palmer, Aldrich and Platt taking part. In the house an amendment to the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill requiring consuls at principal ports to turn all fees into the treasury was defeated. Mr. Meyer's seigniorage bill, said to have administration approval, was postponed for the session by the committee on coinage.

In the senate on the 26th Mr. Jarvis, recently appointed senator from North Carolina to succeed Senator Vance, was sworn in. Senator Allen's resolution censuring the district attorney files for proclaiming against the admission of the Coxiyites to the District of Columbia was discussed and the tariff bill was further considered. In the house the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill (\$1,513,538) was passed.

There was no general business transacted in the senate on the 27th, the time being occupied in discussing the tariff bill. A proposition by Senator Aldrich (R. L.) to take an immediate vote on the bill was defeated. In the house twenty-one private pension bills were passed. The bill making appropriations of \$2,450,000 for the support of the department of agriculture for the fiscal year 1895 was reported.

### DOMESTIC.

The Pennsylvania coke strike was said to be spreading.

EX-POSTMASTER GENERAL FRANK HATTON, one of the editors and proprietors of the Washington Post, was stricken with paralysis and was in a dangerous condition.

HENRY F. BACHELOR, president of the Stock Growers' national bank of Miles City, Mont., was found guilty of willful misappropriation of \$400,000 of the funds of the bank.

EDWARD J. WORKMAN, oldest son of Rev. T. C. Workman, the renowned evangelist, shot his wife and himself on a street in South Lebanon, Ind. Domestic trouble caused the deed.

An explosion of dynamite in a blacksmith shop on Mount Washington, near Pittsburgh, instantly killed Andrew Hugo, aged 17, and fatally injured Michael Gallagher and his son.

WILLIAM MCGARRAHAN, whose claim to the New Idria mine in California has been before congress since 1863, died in a Washington hospital at the age of 66.

EDWARD ROSEWATER, editor of the Omaha Bee, was sentenced to imprisonment for thirty days and to pay a fine of \$500 for contempt of court.

The Merchants' bank of Enid, O. T., failed with liabilities of \$90,000. Depositors pursued the cashier, but he escaped on a train.

A BOILER explosion destroyed Houser & Foutz' tile mill at Huntington, Ind., and killed Elmer Anson and fatally injured David Houser and Adam Foutz.

A WATERSPOUT and cyclone destroyed every house at Gilchrist, Tex., but one. By a gasoline explosion in the home of Casimir Nigg near Carondelet, Mo., two children were killed and Mr. Nigg and his wife and Caroline Vogel, her mother, were fatally injured.

HOGAN'S brigade of the Coxe army seized a Northern Pacific train at Butte, Mont., and the United States marshal was ordered to capture it at all hazards.

A BILL giving women the right to vote in school elections was passed by the lower branch of the Ohio legislature and is now a law.

MAY wheat broke all records and sold on the board of trade in Chicago at 57 1/2 cents, the lowest price ever recorded.

SEVEN Memphis firemen were severely injured by the collapse of a burning building on which they were working.

MRS. EDWARD HOFACKER, a bride of a day, committed suicide at Kalamazoo, Mich., with poison. No cause was known.

The Saranac Lake house at Saranac Lake, N. Y., was destroyed by fire, the loss being \$125,000.

ALBERT T. BECK, a noted Indianapolis lawyer and politician, was found dead in bed with a bullet in his brain, and opinion was divided as to whether he committed suicide or was murdered.

HOGAN'S industrial army, numbering 800 men, coming east on a stolen Northern Pacific train, was captured by federal troops at Forsyth, Mont. Deputy marshals who tried to stop the army at Billings were surrounded and disarmed.

OVER 5,000 cotton weavers went on a strike at New Bedford, Mass.

PREPARATIONS were being made in Washington to receive the commonwealers. Subsistence funds were being raised and extra guards placed.

The supervisors of Woodbury county, Ia., were charged with having misappropriated \$250,000 by a taxpayers' committee.

The business part of Floriston, Cal., a small town on the Central Pacific, was destroyed by fire.

A SIXTY-DAYS' drought in California was broken by showers and fruit prospects were good.

PHILIP BOLAND, a switchman, shot and killed his wife in Chicago because she pleaded with him to stop drinking.

The Union house at Cheboygan, Mich., was destroyed by fire and Dr. Howell, a veterinary surgeon, and a man named Clune were asphyxiated.

FATHER DOMINICK O'GRADY shot and killed Mary Gilmartin in Cincinnati. He was in love with the girl, whom he had followed from Ireland.

All the business houses at Jacksonville, Ill., were closed because of revival services being conducted by Rev. Chapman.

Reports from all sections of the United States say that the seventy-fifth anniversary of the birth of odd fellowship was appropriately observed by over 1,000,000 members of the order.

The Colorado smelter at Butte, Mont., was burned, the loss being over \$100,000.

The commissioners of the District of Columbia say that members of Coxe's army will not be allowed to hold open-air meetings in Washington.

The McKinley Tariff league, with headquarters in Washington, issued a call for a convention of the colored republican clubs of the United States, to be held the first Monday in July.

EDWARD RYAN, JR., and his sister Nellie, of Boulder, Mont., were drowned on their way to the Crow reservation in search of a ranch they could take up.

COL. SIDNEY I. WALKER, one of the best-known men in Maryland, was charged with forgery in Baltimore to the extent of \$30,000.

AT Jacksonville, Fla., Abram Corrand died at the age of 94. He was a veteran of the Mexican and Indian wars and had been married twice and was the father of forty children.

SEVEN horse thieves were killed by vigilants in Oklahoma near the Texas line.

REV. C. E. BUTLER, an Episcopal clergyman at Fort Meade, Fla., hung himself.

THREE children of Philip Schneider, who lives near Scranton, Pa., were burned to death during a fire which consumed their home.

COL. J. A. WATROUS, of Milwaukee, was chosen commander of the Wisconsin department G. A. R. at the encampment in Janesville.

ALL overtures for a peaceful settlement of the Great Northern railroad strike were declared off.

NICK MARTIN, a member of the coroner's jury investigating a murder at Omaha, was arrested for the crime.

REPORTS from twenty-three states and two territories give a total production of 11,507,007 long tons of iron ore in 1893, a decrease of 29 per cent, over 1892.

The officials of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church at Denver sued Father Malone for \$12,000, which he was charged with converting to his own use.

FLOYD RADBAUGH, a young farmer living near Big Springs, O., rendered desperate by domestic troubles, hanged himself and his two children.

WILLIAM C. GREEN killed a woman who had lived with him for years at Adams, N. Y., and then killed himself.

DEPUTY marshals engaged a gang of desperadoes in battle near Coal Creek, I. T., and three of the bandits and one officer were killed.

GASPORT, a village in western New York, was practically destroyed by fire.

The exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 27th aggregated \$858,568,059, against \$900,880,815 the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1893, was 20.6.

SAMUEL VAUGHAN was hanged at Fayetteville, Ark., for the murder of John Gage in September, 1891.

THERE were 180 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 27th, against 219 the week previous and 216 in the corresponding time in 1893.

CITIZENS of Burlington, Ind., rid the town of an obnoxious saloon by burning the fixtures, wrecking the building and spilling out the stock of liquors.

FOURTEEN business houses were destroyed in Talequah, I. T., by an incendiary fire.

The premises of La Porte, Martin & Co., wholesale grocers at Montreal, were burned, the loss being \$150,000.

The general business situation throughout the United States was less favorable, as was shown by reports from more than fifty important distributing centers.

JIM ROBINSON and Benjamin White were hanged at Manassas, Va.

TWENTY-FIVE business buildings and twelve dwellings were destroyed by fire at Cadiz, Ind.

The New York legislature adjourned sine die.

FRED GRUBE, under arrest at Creston, Ia., for mailing obscene letters, hanged himself in his cell.

CITIZEN GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN was arrested in Washington for lecturing without a license and left the city in disgust.

FAILING to come to an agreement the Great Northern road was tied up by a strike from St. Paul to the coast.

HENRY NEWMAN & Co., importers of clothing supplies in New York, failed for \$1,500,000.

It was said that hundreds of people in Iron Mountain, Mich., were on the verge of starvation, and Gov. Rich had been appealed to for aid.

SEVENTY-FOUR valuable horses were burned in a fire in the stable of Richard Fitzpatrick in New York city.

The 72d anniversary of the birth of Gen. Grant was appropriately observed in many places throughout the country.

A LATE census report shows that there were 2,154,615 widows in the United States.

SHELL CLAXTON, Comp Claxton, Scott Harvey and Jerry McCly, negroes accused of the murder of A. G. Boyce, were hanged by a mob at Tallulah, La.

HUNDREDS of elk were found in the vicinity of Lander, Wyo., that had died from starvation.

### PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

INDIANA republicans met at Indianapolis and nominated a ticket headed by W. D. Owen, of Logansport, for secretary of state. The platform contrasts the prosperity existing under the Harrison administration with the panic now; commends protection and reciprocity and condemns the hostile attitude of the democratic party to these policies; a currency of gold, silver and paper; declares for a liberal construction of all pension laws; favors restricted immigration, and denounces the Hawaiian policy of the present administration.

GEN. R. S. GRANGER, U. S. A., (retired), died in Washington, aged 83.

REV. NATHANIEL BUTLER died at his home in Burlington, Wis., aged 69. For fifty years he had been a minister of the Baptist church.

EX-GOV. N. S. BERRY, the oldest ex-governor in the United States, died in Bristol, N. H., of pneumonia, aged 93 years.

"INDIAN JOHN," one of the few Cherokees who refused to leave with his tribe for the west fifty years ago, died at Dahlonega, Ga., age 95.

EDWIN TURNER (colored) died at Clinton, Ia., aged 105 years. His wife, 90 years old, survives him.

### FOREIGN.

THE total number of deaths caused by the earthquakes in Greece is 227.

NICARAGUA was said to have seized an American mail boat and to have sold the property of the Nicaragua Canal company for debt.

THE woolen mills at Ivanovo, Russia, were burned, the loss being 1,750,000 rubles, and ten persons were killed during the fire.

THE Wellman American arctic expedition sailed from Aalesund, Norway, for Spitzbergen on the steamer Ragnvald Jarl.

OF the 213 persons arrested in Warsaw for taking part in the Kilinski centennial celebration 209 have been sent to Siberia.

THOUSANDS of artisans were affected by the failure of the Discount corporation of Ireland, with liabilities of \$2,500,000.

GREAT damage was done by a storm on the Irish coast. Forty-five vessels of the Manx fleet were missing and over fifty persons were drowned.

RETURNS from all Grecian districts affected by the recent earthquake show 250 persons killed and 150 injured.

GREAT BRITAIN, Germany and the United States were corresponding on the subject of the annexation of Samoa to New Zealand.

ANOTHER earthquake destroyed many villages in Greece, and it was feared the loss of life was heavy. Among the cities totally wiped out of existence were Thebes and Atalanta.

### LATER.

In the United States senate on the 28th ult. the tariff bill was further discussed and Senator Hale declared that a plan to reconstruct the measure was being secretly considered. In the house the army appropriation bill was taken up in committee of the whole, but an adjournment was forced owing to the lack of a quorum.

A FIRE at Shanghai, China, destroyed 500 houses.

THE famous St. Charles hotel in New Orleans was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of \$400,000, and four persons were said to have perished in the flames.

THE Ohio republicans will hold their state convention in Columbus on June 5.

TEN THOUSAND people turned out to witness the arrival of Coxe's army at Brightwood Driving park, near Washington, where the commonwealers went into camp.

THE bodies of 233 persons killed by the last earthquakes in Greece had been recovered. It was feared many more perished in sea coast towns.

WINCHESTER, Va., suffered a loss of \$100,000 by an incendiary fire, the second within a month.

REPRESENTATIVE trade unionists met at Philadelphia to form a new national labor organization which it is intended shall absorb all others.

A NEW trial of the Breckinridge-Pollard suit was refused by Judge Bradley in Washington.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL CRONAN was given command of 200 regular soldiers in order to effect the arrest of Great Northern strikers in North Dakota.

CITY MARSHAL WHITNEY, of Missouri Valley, Ia., was killed while trying to effect the arrest of two burglars.

THE entire division of the industrial army marching under Col. Galvin, who stole a train, surrendered at Mount Sterling, O., to the sheriff.

MAJ. JOSEPH KIRKLAND, a well-known soldier and author, died in Chicago, age 64.

THE Vaughn library building and contents and other buildings were burned at Ashland, Wis., the total loss being \$175,000.

MRS. HENRY WARD BEECHER was said to be very poor and a benefit would be tendered her in Brooklyn.

THE percentages of the basetball clubs in the national league for the week ended on the 28th ult. were: St. Louis, .857; Philadelphia, .750; Boston, .714; Cleveland, .714; Baltimore, .571; Cincinnati, .571; Pittsburgh, .429; New York, .429; Brooklyn, .286; Louisville, .286; Washington, .250; Chicago, .125.

### GRANT'S BIRTHDAY.

Memory of the Great Commander Kept Green in Many Cities.

CHICAGO, April 30.—The 72d anniversary of the birth of Ulysses S. Grant was appropriately observed in many cities. A notable celebration occurred at Galena, Ill., where the unfurled banners, brass bands and glowing orations made the day one long to be remembered. Several hundred school children of the city marched out to the park and, gathered about the foot of the Grant monument there, rendered a pretty programme of choral songs and recitations. At the Marquette Club-house in this city Friday night a banquet was given in observance of the 72d birthday of Gen. Grant. Speeches were delivered by ex-Gov. Oglesby, of Illinois; ex-Gov. Alger, of Michigan, and others.

NEW YORK, April 30.—The Hamilton Republican club celebrated Grant's birthday with a reception at Hollander's, which was largely participated in. In the evening there was a banquet at which Gen. Horace Porter, Congressman Roswell G. Horr and L. E. Quigg, Cornelius Bliss, John A. Cochrill, Speaker Malby and several others delivered addresses.

At the Union League clubhouse in Brooklyn eloquent tributes to Gen. Grant as a soldier and citizen were made by Representative Bousselle, Father Malone, Gen. Woodford and others. Father Malone ably defended Gen. Grant's memory from the charge that he was a bigot and a "know-nothing."

PHILADELPHIA, April 30.—Gen. Grant's birthday was celebrated by a banquet of prominent republicans from all parts of the state at the Union League. Ex-Gov. Beaver presided. Senator Manderson, of Nebraska; Gen. Schofield and Gen. Sickles, Rear Admiral Gherardi, Gen. John B. Gardner and Editor St. Clair McKelway, of the Brooklyn Eagle, in regular order spoke of Grant as president, as a citizen, as a soldier, as an ally of the navy, as a man of Appomattox and as an author.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 30.—The American Republican club observed Grant's birthday by a banquet at the Monongahela house Friday night. The principal address was delivered by ex-Speaker Reed.

BOSTON, April 30.—Col. Fred Grant attended the banquet of the Middlesex club at the Parker house in honor of the 72d anniversary of his illustrious father's birth.

### IN COLD BLOOD.

Brutal Murder of a Young Lady in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, April 27.—At 6:30 o'clock Miss Gilmartin left her home on Chestnut street accompanied by a relative, an elderly woman, and waited on the corner for a street car. When she was about to board it she saw O'Grady, who had evidently been awaiting her coming. She hastened to return home. O'Grady had been occupying a room across the street and haunted her. It was for the purpose of avoiding him that she had asked Mrs. Tibbles to accompany her to the corner. When O'Grady caught up with the girl he seized her by the hair and sent a bullet into her head. After she was prostrate on the walk he deliberately emptied his revolver, firing at her.

Father Dominick O'Grady, whose last charge was that of assistant pastor in the diocese of Sligo, in the county of the same name, Ireland, is about 30 years of age. His victim, Mary Gilmartin, was about 19 years old, decidedly pretty, educated and fairly accomplished. She, too, was born and raised in Sligo county, Ireland. Miss Gilmartin's mother died and on her deathbed she asked Father O'Grady to look after her daughter.

Last October the girl determined to come to this country. He followed six weeks later, without permission from his bishop, and without any explanation as to his strange conduct. He joined Miss Gilmartin in Springfield and went with her to Chicago, traveling, he says, as man and wife.

On their arrival in Chicago Miss Gilmartin's brother was very angry at their conduct and urged his sister to return home. She refused and said instead that she would come to Cincinnati. This she did, and arriving here several months ago went to board at the house of Mrs. Elizabeth Tibbles, a relative.

Father O'Grady, after the Chicago episode, returned to his home in Ireland, but found that his disappearance was regarded as an elopement with Miss Gilmartin and that he had fallen into disfavor with his bishop and superiors and had lost his position.

The bishop refused to reinstate him and O'Grady returned to this country to find Miss Gilmartin. He came to this city, but before coming here provided himself with a vial of arsenic, showing that he meditated something serious.

### OF for the Pole.

AALESUND, Norway, April 26.—The American north pole expedition under the command of Walter Wellman sailed Tuesday for the island of Spitzbergen on the steamer Ragnvald Jarl, which has been chartered for the purpose of the expedition. Experts here pronounce the steamer to be the best ice-boat in Norway.

### Killed Himself.

PINE BLUFF, Ark., April 28.—Col. Leon Silverman, formerly a prominent politician of Wisconsin, committed suicide here Friday, shooting himself in the head and breast. He was 75 years old and despondent.



Eliza E. Hills Fenner, N. Y.

## Agonizing Headaches

### Indigestion—Distress in the Stomach.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Accomplishes Desired Results.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.: "Dear Sirs: I gladly testify to the efficacy and curative powers of Hood's Sarsaparilla and cheerfully state that it has done wonders for me. For years I have been a great sufferer from agonizing headaches and

Distress in the Stomach after eating and at other times, accompanied by sour stomach. I was very bad with indigestion also. I noticed in different papers men-

**Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures**

tion of the cures Hood's Sarsaparilla had wrought and thought I would try it. It has

Accomplished the Desired Results. The pain and distress in the stomach and the severe headache spells have been overcome as well as my indigestion. I can now enjoy a meal without any distress and can recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla as one of the best of medicines." ELIZA E. HILLS, Fenner, New York.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, always reliable, and efficient.

## Valued Indorsement

of Scott's Emulsion is contained in letters from the medical profes-

sion speaking of its gratifying results in their practice.

## Scott's Emulsion

of cod-liver oil with Hypophosphites can be administered when plain oil is out of the question. It is almost as palatable as milk—easier to digest than milk.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

Unlike the Dutch Process No Alkalies or Other Chemicals are used in the preparation of

**W. BAKER & CO.'S Breakfast Cocoa**

which is absolutely pure and soluble. It has more than three times the strength of cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

**W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.**

Our 1894 Perkins' Steel GALVANIZED POWER AND PUMPING MILL

PERKINS MILL

With GRAPHITE BOXES and STEEL TOWER.

Prices satisfactory. Warrant covers all points. Investigate before buying. Catalogue free. PERKINS WIND MILL CO., 5 Bridge St., Mishawaka, Ind.

W. L. DOUGLAS'S SHOE equals custom work, costing from \$4 to \$6, best value for the money in the world. Name and price stamped on the bottom. Every pair warranted. Take no substitute. See local papers for full description of our complete lines for ladies and gentlemen or send for Illustrated Catalogue giving instructions how to order by mail. Postage free. You can get the best bargains of dealers who push our shoes.

**DO YOU WANT TO MAKE \$3 AT LEAST daily?** If so, send for particulars of "MULTUM IN PARVO..."

An article which will make any pen a fountain pen. Sample by mail, 5 cents. THEO. S. MEYER, 142 Nassau Street, NEW YORK. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

THOUSANDS HAVE SAVED DEALERS' BIG PROFITS BY BUYING DIRECT FROM US AT FACTORY PRICES. BICYCLES, all styles. Write for elegant 94 FREE CATALOGUE and join our army of delighted customers. Address: SING & WALPOLA BROS. CO., 285 E. Wabash Avenue, Chicago.

**ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES CATARRH**

PRICE 50 CENTS, ALL DRUGGISTS

**COMRADES.**

War ain't over—not a bit!  
Every night 'at comes  
Bill and me (been thar, you see!)  
Jes' muster all the drums!  
An' while the sparks is flyin',  
An' the fire—it cracks away,  
We fight an' fight from left to right—  
The blue agin' the gray!

War ain't over—bet yer life!  
Bill was union: so,  
Lights his pipe, an' then he's ripe  
Fer argyment, you know,  
Swears he whipped us, fust an' last,  
An' might be at it still:  
When ole Bull Kun jines in the fun,  
An' I git one on Bill!

We talk an' talk, an' have our say—  
Go over an' the groun';  
An' Bill, he makes the war his way,  
An' then jes' lays it down!  
But I keep jest up on his trail,  
An' keep on firin' till  
He says, says he: "Can't git 'roun' me!"  
Then I git one on Bill!

But all so friendly! What's the use  
In bein' otherwise?  
Sence we've done turned the blame thing  
Loose,  
The Lord's sent brighter skies!  
An' Bill an' me (been thar, you see!)  
Jes' argy 'cos we will:  
An' Bill gits one on me—all fun—  
An' I git one on Bill!  
—F. L. Stanton, in Atlanta Constitution.

**BRUTE FORCE.**



**B**RUTAL, isn't he? He always terrifies me."  
"Oh, I don't know. It seems rather hard to say that I have never heard that he is cruel."  
"No, but he is capable of cruelty; he is so big, and strong, and vital. I tremble when I am near him."

This description applied to me. I had not meant to overhear it, but if ladies will come and sit behind pots of evergreen, at a dance, and discuss their fellow guests in clear tones, the chances are about even that some friend of the victim, if not the unhappy creature himself, overhears them. The worst of it in this case was that I knew it was true, every word of it. I was an unlicked cub, and heavens, how my strength oppressed me!

I longed to be a navy on a railroad, a pioneer in the far west; anything but what I was, a subordinate in a city office. I hated London. Sometimes when I walked up Piccadilly in a correct hat and regulation coat, I longed to dance wildly into the roadway or seize a middle-aged gentleman round the place where his waist should be and hurl him across the street. Very mad, wasn't it? But I was a young giant in muscle and height, and I had no outlet for it. I had tried all sorts of dissipation, of course, but that did not do any good, either; it was hard work and healthy living I wanted. If I had been alone in the world I would have been off somewhere long before this, but I had a sister dependent on me, and if I turned myself into a colonist, what could she do?

Brutal, was it? Gad, I could be if I liked. I was too big all over to remain comfortably in the varnished suit of conventionality; I burst it out at all the seams. A spirit of mischief came over me. I knew the girl who had applied that pleasing epithet to me; she was a Miss Russell, an heiress, so I walked quietly around the screen and asked her to dance with me.

I do believe it was not humbug, she was afraid of me, in fact, too much afraid to refuse. I did not wonder at it when I had her in my arms; she was such a little bit of a thing. I could have snapped both her wrists in one hand. I felt as if I'd got a piece of porcelain in my charge, so that I had to steer very carefully.

"Do you know, Mr. Markham," she said, as we sat out afterwards, "that I am often half-frightened of you; you look so fierce."

I longed to ask: "And brutal?" but I was afraid of frightening her, so I only



"I'M HALF FRIGHTENED OF YOU."  
said: "Well, I am pretty strong, and men aren't quite like women, you know."  
"Aren't they?" she ejaculated, just motioning with her fan toward Harold Titmouse, who was passing, and I laughed, for I knew what she meant. He was a girl in man's clothes if ever there was one. "I'm going to stay at his place, Hereward, to-morrow," I said.

"Oh, I'm so sorry; I didn't know he was a friend of yours."  
"Well, he isn't particularly, but he's a kind of connection, and Hereward's a splendid country place."  
As I bid her good night, I felt my hand tremble when I held hers. I should not have minded putting the years back a bit, to those times when the strongest man carried off the girl he wanted and kept her. I did not like the way she smiled at Harold, for I knew by experience how "gold gilds the straightened forehead of the fool."

There were a lot of us at Hereward the next day, and we had rare sport. On the following morning I went up with Harold to some pit out-buildings from which they were getting the old iron. I had never seen dynamite used before, and I was very much interested. I wished to light the fuse, for there was some excitement in running away before the crash came. The great wheel was up three stories high. It was about twelve feet in diameter, and filled the walls from side to side. As we stood beside it we could see right down to the ground floor, for there were gaps where planks were missing. The staircases were merely rickety ladders, and a man had to look where he was going if he did not want to sprain his ankle. The workmen had been blasting for several days; they had blown away all the gearing, and it only remained to put a charge in the axle of the wheel to set it free, when it would go crashing down, carrying with it all the building, and most likely making the old stone walls collapse inward with the pull. They put a lot of dynamite—five or six ounces. Harold and I, and the two workmen pulled it about and fixed it up. The fuse they were going to use gave us four minutes to get away. I lit it, and the first match did not catch, though Harold turned to bolt like a rabbit when he heard it strike. I roared with laughter. I think he had been afraid of my chaff all through, or he would never have been perched up where he was. The next match caught the fuse, and went off with a grand "sizz."

Harold first, I next, and then the two men tumbled down pell-mell. We had reached the second story, when a great beam, loosened by previous explosions, and set off by the sudden shaking of our descent, fell, catching Harold across the legs, and pinning him to the ground like a puppy in a trap. I believe he fainted straight away, for he never made a sound. I could have



I HAD HARDLY CLEARED THE DOOR WHEN THERE WAS A HIDEOUS CRASH.

picked him up well enough if he had been free, but I doubted if I could get the beam off him, and overhead that infernal thing went on "sizzing," rattling at the men, but before I could turn they were past me, and down the second staircase and out.

The beam was wedged across with its upper end against the wall, raised four or five feet from the floor, and the lower end on the ground. Of course, it was near the lower end that Harold was pinned down. Everything was covered with the white dust of dried mortar, which has always turned me sick ever since. Well, now, my great strength might be useful, and I felt a kind of mad exultation that at last I could use it to the uttermost of my power without shame.

I crept under that beam on all fours, for I could get a better leverage that way, and I tried to raise it with my back. I strained myself until I thought something would crack, and then slowly, slowly, it moved on its low end like a pivot. Every second I expected the explosion, and when I had let the end rest again on a pile of stones, and raised myself, I did not care what happened, for I was blind and deaf with the blood in my head, and I thought my heart had burst.

I picked up Harold, and staggered down the stairway and across the rough flooring. I had hardly cleared the door when there was a deafening roar and a hideous crash. Something caught me on the back, and sent me spinning, and I believe I lost consciousness.

It was only a few minutes after when I opened my eyes, for those run-away fellows were trying to lift me, but I raised myself, and saw to my amazement that the ruddy old walls were still standing. This fact had probably saved us, for the whole damage was inside, and only a few loose stones had flown out of the window holes. It was one of these that had hit me. Harold, poor little chap, had both his legs badly smashed, and it seems I had made the fracture worse in carrying him, but I could not help it.

When I stood inside the building and saw the whole of the wood and iron-work in a heap on the floor, I felt rather

sick; there would not have been much left of us if we had been under it. I was strained and bruised all over, and it was months before I got right again. The strangest thing is that I married the girl who had called me brutal; she does not think me brutal now. Harold showed his gratitude in a substantial way by getting me a very good berth as an agent, and relieving me of my one burden, for as it happened he married my sister.

I and my wife have traveled half over the world, and been in all sorts of out-of-the-way places, and I have made up my mind never to judge by appearances again, for that little bit of porcelain can stand the roughing every bit as well as I can—and, what's more, she enjoys it.—Black and White.

**Perfectly Clear.**

Dedbeete—My dear sir, before you ask me for an immediate payment of this account I wish you to consider a few facts which will doubtless redound to your own good. I want to ask you if you do not regard with some degree of satisfaction the prospect of having money coming to you?

The Creditor—Why, of course.  
"Now so long as I am in your debt such a prospect is before you."

"Y-y-yes."  
(Retiring in good form)—"And if I were to pay you that prospect would be instantly and entirely cut off, as you can plainly see. I trust that you will learn to look after your own interests better before approaching me on this subject again."—Chicago Record.

**A Thoroughly Honest Man.**

"In conversation with a politician concerning the trouble in the council," said a lawyer to me. "I mentioned the name of a certain gentleman. 'Now, there,' said the politician, 'is as honest a man as there is in town. Yes, sir, I tell you, he is the straightest man I know. He is white, he is. You need never be afraid of him beating you, for he is honest to the backbone. When you buy his vote you may be sure he will do as he promises. If he happens to find out that he cannot carry out his contract, why, he won't pocket your money and say nothing. No, sirc, he will give your money back to you every time. Now, that is what I call an honest man.'"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

**Modest Request.**

There are some disadvantages which attach themselves to persons who have become famous. These, however, often have their ludicrous side. It is said that at one time Henry Clay was traveling in the west and stopped over night in a little log cabin inhabited by an old man and his wife. After breakfast the next morning his old host, who had been in a flutter of excitement ever since he learned who his distinguished guest was, said he would like to make one slight request before the visitor departed. "Couldn't ye," he said, with evident anxiety, "couldn't ye jest make my wife an' me a little speech before leavin' us?"—Youth's Companion.

**Trepidation.**

There was about her a poise that comes only from litigation. She was not born yesterday, obviously. "George," she faltered, and her rich, mellow voice awakened a responsive thrill in the heart which was pumping blood in the arm about her waist, "I'm afraid to marry you." He was only human. "Why, my darling?" he demanded, insistently. She shaded her magnificent eyes with her curved lashes as she had been taught to do years previous at the boarding school. "Because, George," she murmured, "you are the thirteenth, and I am superstitious." But in time he convinced her there was really nothing to fear.—Detroit Tribune.

**Why She Was Sorry.**

"Last summer my brother, with his wife, stayed a month with us. The day before their departure my little girl (six years of age) said: 'I'm sorry aunty is going.'  
"To which her aunt, drawing her toward her, said: 'Are you, dear; very sorry we are going home?'  
"After a deep sigh the remark came: 'Oh, yes, aunty, very sorry. I was just getting so fond of Gyp.'  
"Gyp was their dog."—London Answers.

**Had Dined Before.**

"What are we to have at our little dinner to-night, my dear?" asked Mr. de Swelle.  
"Oh, the usual thing," said Mrs. de Swelle; "regular twelve-course dinner."  
"Well, then, don't you think we'd better provide a little supper for our guests after the dinner is over? They'll be hungry."—Judge.

—The British museum has books written on bricks, tiles, oyster shells, bones and flat stones, together with manuscripts on bark, on leaves, on ivory, leather, parchment, papyrus, lead, iron, copper and wood. It has three copies of the Bible written on the leaves of the fan palm.

"I am going to invite Miss Hisee to sing to-night." "Well, she won't be able to; she has such a cold she can't speak above a whisper." "Oh, that will make no difference; you see it's a reception."—Inter Ocean.

—"Is Mrs. Puttybrain really very superstitious about the number thirteen?" "Yes; she was perfectly miserable yesterday just because she tried to put her foot into a number thirteen shoe."

**KELLY IN DES MOINES**  
Pitiable Condition of the Industrialists Reaching Iowa's Capital.

DES MOINES, Ia., April 30.—This city is greatly excited by the arrival of Kelly's industrial army and there are fears of an outbreak of some sort. The men had marched 27 miles Saturday night without food and were held by the police 5 miles out of the city in a driving rainstorm all day with no provisions or shelter. The action of the authorities aroused much indignation among the laboring people, and when at 5 o'clock the army finally marched up Grand avenue to the camp on the east side of the town, wet, haggard and weary, their pitiable condition aroused sympathy almost as great as that which was theirs in Council Bluffs.

While Kelly's army, shattered by a wild wind and rainstorm into isolated groups was stumbling and falling through the intense darkness over the Rock Island right of way and wagon roads from Van Meter, 19 miles from Des Moines, several carloads of policemen and deputies assembled at Valley Junction, just outside of the city limits, to halt the army and bring it through Des Moines under guard. As fast as the marchers walked into Valley Junction they were halted and corralled, and then moved to Walnut creek east of the junction.

The food given by the city had been taken to the stove works, 7 miles away, and not a mouthful was given to the hungry, weary men until the afternoon, when enough food for one company was sent down by the citizens' committee in charge of Gen. J. B. Weaver. When Kelly appeared he was told that no rations would be issued until the army was in barracks in the stove works. He told the mayor that his men had marched 19 miles through rain and mud without food, and it would be cruelty to compel them to march 7 miles more with empty stomachs. But the city officials were firm, and at 4 o'clock Gen. Kelly mounted his horse and the army moved on to Des Moines.

The mayor had refused to give the labor unions a permit for a reception parade, but Kelly's men had the largest escort through Des Moines ever accorded them. At the head of the column was a carriage in which sat Mayor Hillis, Chief of Police Johnson and Sheriff McGarragle, of Polk county. Behind the carriage was Gen. Kelly on his proudly-stepping horse, with Gen. Weaver in a buggy riding beside him. Back of Gen. Weaver and on the left flank of the column was a column of carriages, buggies, cabs and other vehicles, four abreast and three blocks long, for everything on wheels had been pressed into service by the curious people of Des Moines, and 3,000 citizens saw the army at Walnut creek. Each company had two police officers at the head and a platoon of police brought up the rear. The line of march was east on Greenwood boulevard to Grand avenue. They presented a sad spectacle as they moved between the costly houses of Greenwood boulevard, and those who came to laugh at a lot of human scarecrows with cranky ideas became serious and many women cried as the miserable column passed along.

The men were halted twice for rest on the march across the city, and it was after 7:30 o'clock when they marched into the stove works. Many of them threw themselves on the floor utterly played out, but a good supper brought back strength and spirits.

Kelly may leave Des Moines Tuesday and he may not for a week. He is determined not to march out of Des Moines and he declared he would not under any circumstances steal a train. In short he proposes to stay where he is until a train is given him with the knowledge and consent of the railroad. If necessary he will starve, he said, but he will wait for that train. General Superintendent Dunlap, of the Rock Island road, said that the policy of the road toward Kelly's army or like bodies of men would not change. It could not ride over his road for less than full passenger fare. Officials of all the other roads spoke as he did.

**MAY SOON END.**

Belief That Miners and Operators Will Come to Terms.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 30.—The officials of the United Mine Workers' union, who are at the head of the strike in this district, are authority for the statement that steps will be taken today for a settlement of the strike. Through W. P. Rend they are trying to reach the Pittsburgh operators, who hold the key to the situation. He is in favor of settling the strike.

COLUMBUS, O., April 30.—President McBride, of the United Mine Workers, said on Sunday that letters had been received from operators suggesting a settlement of the strike, but so far as he knew no concerted action had been taken by them. He said the miners were willing to meet with the operators, but would not take the first step. He had confidence that the object of the strike would be realized. The rub would come in the final adjustment of the scale of wages to suit the different competitive fields. It would be a most intricate undertaking, but could be accomplished.

CHICAGO, April 30.—A movement is on foot among the coal-mine operators of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Pennsylvania to bring the miners' strike in those states to an end. The majority of the operators say this can easily be done.

**CAN SEE THE DOME.**

Coxey's Army in Camp on the Outskirts of the Capital.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Coxey's army is camped within 5 miles of the White House and the people of Washington are wondering why something has not occurred. The feeling of dread which prevailed a week ago has entirely disappeared. Thousands of persons surged through the white gates of Brightwood park Sunday afternoon and "crossed the palm" of Mr. Jonathan B. Osborne with silver coins of various denominations such as they would have paid to see a circus. The total receipts for the day amounted to more than \$300. The army numbers in all about 400 men.

When the commonweal army marched into Rockville Saturday night it was greeted with three cheers by the Jones contingent, which had just completed its long march from Philadelphia. At 7 a. m. Sunday the march to this city began. At the District of Columbia line a great concourse of people was waiting to welcome the army. Among others were a score of cavalrymen and several mounted patrolmen, who swung into the line as an advance guard. There was little or no cheering. The spectators, many of whom rode in carriages driven by liveried coachmen, seemed interested and curious, but not at all enthusiastic. A United States senator in a trap lifted his hat gravely as Coxey drove by and the salute was returned by the general.

Just inside of the line a halt was called and the flags and banners, including "The Three Graces," were brought from the panorama wagon and distributed. Browne proposed three cheers "for the District of Columbia, the asylum for the oppressed of all nations, including the people of the United States," and the men responded with a will. Then the bugle sounded and the march was resumed. The street was a solid mass of men and women.

It was shortly after 1 o'clock when the army marched into Brightwood park.

All the street cars were loaded to overflowing all the afternoon. A larger crowd never before in the history of the city set out toward the park. Fully 8,000 persons must have visited the army in its quarters during the day. Mrs. Coxey and Legal Tender, the general's youngest child, reached Washington Sunday afternoon. They will play an important part in the parade.

**NEW LABOR UNION.**

Movement Looking Toward a Consolidated Organization.

PHILADELPHIA, April 30.—In response to a call issued by Joseph R. Buchanan, of New York, formerly a prominent member of the Knights of Labor, a half hundred representative trade unionists met here in Woodman's hall for the purpose of considering a proposition to form a new national trade organization to absorb the Knights of Labor, the American Federation of Labor and all kindred organizations. A permanent organization was effected by electing Mr. Buchanan chairman. Among the prominent labor leaders present were the following:

President Gompers, of the Federation of Labor; T. V. Powderly, who represented District Assembly 16, Knights of Labor, of Scranton, Pa.; G. E. McNeil, of Boston; J. S. Schoenforber, of the general executive board, Knights of Labor; F. J. McGuire of the American Federation of Labor; Charles A. Wilson, A. H. Hawley, Henry Walton, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen; George M. Perkins, Cigar Workers' International union; M. A. Murphy, Central Labor union; John Phillips, United Hatters of North America; M. McDermott, garment cutters, Philadelphia; John Heins and A. W. Wright, of the Toronto Knights of Labor; William McCaffery, James H. Pitt and John Tomlinson, Amalgamated Lace Curtain Workers; William Cross, Building Laborers' International union; D. T. Lawton, Journeymen Tailors' association; F. H. Morrisey, Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen.

It was decided to issue a call for a conference between the Knights of Labor, American Federation and other national and international organizations, to take such steps as will lead to an agreement for united action of labor forces in the industrial and legislative fields. The chairman was authorized to issue the call, choosing the place of meeting, the conference to be held September 15, 1894.

**THE GREAT NORTHERN TIE-UP.**

A Possibility That It May Be Loosened—Knights of Labor Act.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 30.—Federal troops will aid the United States marshal in serving papers on Great Northern strikers in North Dakota. President Hill has agreed to restore the wages of engineers and firemen, and brotherhood men may return to work at once. A portion of the Third regiment has left Fort Snelling to aid the United States marshal and his deputies.

CHICAGO, April 30.—The executive board of the Knights of Labor has ordered all the members of their organization employed on the Great Northern railroad to quit work and join with the members of the American Railway union in their fight against that company.

General Secretary-Treasurer Hayes said that there were about thirty assemblies whose members are included in the order to go out. He would not venture upon an estimate of the number of members in the assemblies. Another member of the committee said that the order was in prime condition to carry on the siege; that it had between \$30,000 and \$35,000 in the treasury.

## THE BARRINGTON NEWS.

J. B. COYKENDALL, EDITOR.

### LOCAL NEWS.

Did you try Waller's, Ice Cream Soda.

The Rev. Mr. Schuster has moved to Elgin.

M. C. McIntosh made Chicago a call Monday.

Mr. G. H. Landwer is repainting his house.

Wm. Peters is having a siege of the mumps.

Pretty spring capes at A. W. Meyer & Co. at very low prices.

J. C. Plagge made Chicago a business call Tuesday.

Geo. Frye of Crystal Lake was on our streets Tuesday.

Rev. Mr. Sahr moved in the parsonage Saturday.

Try Belfast Ginger Ale or Vichy Mineral Water at A. L. Waller's.

Miss Euphret, is visiting at the home of Mr. Wm. Wilmer's.

Mr. S. Peck went to Chicago, on business Wednesday.

Did you see those latest style hats at J. C. Plagge's.

Wallace Wood has added some material to his shop.

Miss Esther Eldridge, visited Chicago Saturday.

Some bargains in Dress Prints at A. W. Meyer & Co., this week.

Mr. Geo. Miller has commenced the work on his new house.

Remember the concert at the M. E. Church May 12th.

No fishing allowed in our brickyard—Station Street.

John Schwemmis having a turn at the mumps.

Prof. C. E. Sharp, was a very pleasant caller Thursday.

Mr. Charlie Seip, of Lake Zurich, was a pleasant caller Thursday.

For the latest patterns in wall paper go to A. W. Meyer & Co.

Mr. Will Brockway, made Chicago, a business call Wednesday.

Mr. F. L. Waterman, made Chicago, a business call Thursday.

Misses Myrtle and Effelyn Runyan visited in Chicago Saturday.

The little child of J. E. Catlow has been suffering with fever the last week.

Alabastin is all the go now, it takes the place of calomining. Sold by A. L. Waller.

Mrs. J. M. Thrasher is able to attend to her household duties again.

Colvins Home-made bread still takes the lead, fresh every day at J. C. Plagge's.

Admission only 10 cents for the concert on Saturday evening May 12th.

Henry A. Meyer had another operation performed on his leg Wednesday.

The Elgin Watch Factory, began to run five days in the week the 1st. of May.

Glidden wire at L. F. Schroeders, \$2.75 per hundred. Staples thrown in.

F. A. Maurer, of the Board of Trade firm of Irwin Green & Co. with his wife, spent Sunday in Barrington.

Mr. F. E. Bennett, returned home from New York, the first of the week. He reports a very pleasant journey.

There will be a flag raising at the White School, which is situated a short distance from Barrington, on next Friday afternoon, May 11, at 2 o'clock. Supt. M. W. Marvin of Waukegan, superintendent of Lake County, will be present and assist. An entertaining programme will be rendered. Miss Effelyn Runyan, the teacher, has spared no pains to make this a success, and the News assures those who attend an enjoyable time.

**JUST OPENED.**—In the Lager-schulte block with a line of fancy groceries, confectionery, bakery goods and also a full line of candies, fresh fruits, vegetables, smoked and dried meats. Ice cream and lemonade on hand. For a first-class bakery lunch give me a call. F. L. WATERMAN.

An entertainment will be given at the Porter District No. 3 School on May 11th at 7:30 o'clock by the scholars. A collection will be taken which will be used in purchasing a flag for the school house. All are cordially invited.

The members of the Lutheran Church are preparing to build a new Parsonage, at the cost of \$1,650. This will be a grand improvement and will no doubt be appreciated by all. The intended building will be erected where the old one now stands.

Deputy Isaac Hulme, was on our streets Tuesday. Mr. Hulme, organized a K. O. T. M. Tent at Hampshire, Ill., last Friday night with thirty two charter members. He is now working at Arlington Heights and Desplaines.

Buy one of those beautiful Bissells carpet sweepers at A. W. Meyer & Co.

**NOTICE,** is hereby given that the Barrington Protective and Detective Association will hold their meeting at the Village Hall Monday, May 7th, 1894 at 8 P. M. J. C. Plagge sec.

There was a free show on the bank corner Monday evening, that was witnessed by many of our citizens. But the town marshal took charge of the actor and successfully placed him behind the bars.

A. L. Waller is the only agent in Barrington, for the celebrated Phoenix Stock Food, for all kinds of animals.

**LOST, STAYED or STOLEN.** A reward of \$10 will be paid any person finding a passage of Scripture that teaches the application of water by sprinkling or pouring in baptism. Any person giving chapter and verses before the 1st day of June, 1894, will receive the above reward. D. A. PIERCE, Barrington, Ill.

The Womans Thursday Club, met at the residence of Mrs. Prof. Smith's, Thursday P. M. The next meeting will be at the home of Mrs. Robertson's, and the ladies will begin the reading of Macbeth.

Monday, while Mr. Meier was doing some work in a car, he slipped and fell striking on the back of his head, hurting himself quite bad but is able to be around again.

Go to R. C. Comstocks, and examine the beautiful line of Ladies and Childrens hats, placed there for sale by Mrs. Alice St. Clair. Prices that will suit each and everyone.

Prof. Blackman, will give a concert at the M. E. Church on Saturday eve. May 12th. The class is largely attended, and the rehearsals are of a most interesting nature.

J. C. Plagge has just received a fine line of Joseph Burnett & Co's. flavoring extracts.

See Mrs. St. Clair's local this week.

Don't forget to attend the private lecture to night, at Stott's Hall.

Mrs. Renfro, of Wauconda, was a caller to Barrington, Thursday.

A fine line of Gents neck wear of the latest style, at J. C. Plagge's.

Mr. I. A. Pixley of Elgin, visited his son H. T. Pixley, Saturday.

The new officers of the village took their seats Tuesday evening.

Boys, how's fishing for bullheads Is it better than hunting for ducks?

Mr. Chas. Horn, has the basement for his new house completed.

Special run on dress gingham, at wholesale prices at A. W. Meyer & Co.

Did you notice the many bargains offered in our columns this week.

A. L. Waller has received his new soda fountain and has it in running order.

How is fishing boys? did you catch more than you could carry home?

Buy your carpets at A. W. Meyer & Co. Made and fitted to your room.

Mr. A. V. Kimberly and son, made a business trip to Chicago, Thursday.

The concert at the M. E. Church May the 12th, will be one of the best of the season.

Just received, at J. C. Plagge's a large stock of Hendersons, Little red schoolhouse shoes.

Constable Spooner passed through Barrington, this morning with Mr. Adamack of Algonquin.

Mr. William Collins has completed the foundation for his new house.

The quarterly conference of the M. E. Church was held last Saturday in the church parlors.

Mr. and Mrs. George Johnson from Chicago spent a few days with their parents on the farm last week.

If Elgin keeps on at the present rate it wont be long until they will move the Watch Factory to Barrington.

Mrs. C. D. Taylor and children of Palatine spent Saturday and Sunday with her mother, Mrs. G. W. Johnson.

Don't forget that J. C. Plagge carries one of the finest lines of wall-paper and window-shades in the market.

Mr. M. J. Rauh went to Chicago, Wednesday wheae he will make home in the future. The News wishes him the best of success.

This seems to be a bad town for traveling photographers. Some of them came to Barrington, put up a tent and stayed just one night.

**FOR SALE.**—250 hardwood posts, split. Inquire at the News office for particulars. M. E. BENNETT, on the Wallace Bennett estate.

Prof. Blackman will be assisted by talent from Chicago, at the concert on Saturday evening May 12th. at the M. E. Church.

Prof. Sharp will deliver a lecture for men and boys above the age of puberty, in Stott's Hall to-night. Doors open at 7:30. Admission 15 and 25 cents.

The dance given last night in Stott's Hall was quite well attended by pleasure seekers who all enjoyed it. The good music and refreshments made them all happy, and they danced until a late hour and went home rejoicing.



SOLD BY

**JOHN C. PLAGGE,**

DEALER IN

## General Merchandise

BARRINGTON.



### For the Best

MENS, BOYS,  
LADIES,  
MISSES and  
CHILDREN'S  
SHOES.

IN LACE; CONGRESS AND BUTTONS.

Tans.

Chocolates,

tent Leathers

or Plain



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## B. H. SODT & SON,

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## Boots and Shoes, Clothing

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PROMPTLY  
AND NEATLY  
DONE.



UNDERTAKING  
and  
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All goods positively sold at Chicago prices. My line consists of **BED-ROOM SETS, MATTRESSES, WOVEN WIRE SPRINGS,** all kinds of **PICTURE FRAMES, CHAIRS, TOILETTE and CENTER TABLES** and the celebrated household **SEWING MACHINES.** E. M. BLOCK,