

BARRINGTON NEWS.

VOL. 1. NO. 27.

BARRINGTON, COOK CO., ILL., SATURDAY, AUGUST 4, 1894.

\$1.50 A YEAR.

Church Directory.

ST. ANN'S CHURCH—Catholic—Services every other Sunday at 9 a. m.—REV. FATHER J. F. CLANCEY, pastor.

EVANGELISCHE ST. PAUL'S CHURCH—Sunday School 9:30 a. m. Sunday morning service 10:30 o'clock.—REV. E. RAHN, pastor.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH—Services Sunday morning 10:30 a. m. Sabbath School 12 m. Evening service 7 p. m. Prayer meeting, Friday evening, 7:30 p. m.—REV. R. BAI EY, pastor.

THE EVANGELISCHE CHURCH—Sunday School 9:15 a. m. Sunday morning service 10:30 a. m. Sunday evening service 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting, Wednesday, 7:30 p. m.—REV. J. B. ELFRINK, pastor.

EVANGELISCHE SALEM CHURCH—Sunday School 9:15 a. m. Sunday morning service 10:30 a. m. Sunday evening service 7:30 p. m. Young Peoples' meeting, Tuesday, 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting, Wednesday evening, 7:30.—REV. THEODOR SUHR, pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH—Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sabbath school at 11:45 a. m. Junior League 3 p. m. Epworth League 6:15 p. m. Bible Study Thursday evening at 7:30. Prayer meeting, Friday, 7:30 p. m.—E. W. WARD, Pastor.

W. H. Nelson, who is in the drug business at Kingville, Mo., has so much confidence in Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy that he warrants every bottle and offers to refund the money to any customer who is not satisfied after using it. Mr. Nelson takes no risk in doing this because the Remedy is a certain cure for the disease for which it is intended and he knows it. It is for sale by A. L. Waller, druggist.

F. D. Hayes' CELEBRATED HAIR - TONIC

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

Wallace Wood.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE

IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING.
#5. GORDOYAN, FRENCH MANUFACTURE.
#4. FINE GOLF SHOES.
#3. POLICE SHOES.
#2. WORKINGMEN'S EXTRA FINE.
#1. BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
LADIES' BEST DRESS SHOES.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

You can save money by purchasing W. L. Douglas shoes. Because we are the largest manufacturers of advertised shoes in the world, and guarantee the value by stamping the name and price on the bottom, which protects you against high prices and the middleman's profits. Our shoes equal custom work in style, easy fitting and wearing qualities. We have them sold everywhere at lower prices for the value given than any other make. Take no substitute. If your dealer cannot supply you, we can. Sold by

A. W. MEYER & CO.

Is There Good Reason?

When the Debs insurrection was at its most threatening stage no class of citizens acted more promptly in coming to the support of the government than the ex-soldiers of the old Union army. They were not swayed by inflammatory speeches. They were not misled by false statements of the issue. They were not blinded by perjury. But when they saw defiance of the law and heard rioters shout, "Down with the United States government," they turned almost as one man to offer their service to the President or to the Governor.

They threw aside all party feeling and bias of personal opinion. It mattered not to them that the President, the Governor of the State, and the mayor of the menaced city were Democrats. They saw that the government was defied, the flag flouted at, and the law violated, and, asking no questions, they announced themselves ready for duty.

It is certain that both President Cleveland and Governor Altgeld were touched by this magnificent demonstration of loyalty and that they appreciated the tremendous significance of the spontaneous movement. It gave courage to those who had feared that patriotism was dying out and gave direction to the warm impulses of the young.

The old soldiers did not stop to discuss the origin of the trouble. Many of them were laboring men, and not a few were in sympathy with the original strikers. But, whether they were mechanics or farmers or professional or business men, they clearly discriminated between the right to strike and the right to violate the law, and, touching elbows again, stood to attention, ready for orders.

There was no partisanship in this. They stood with a Democratic President, a Democratic Congress, and a Democratic Governor for law and order. Will a Democratic President and a Democratic Congress, in the face of this demonstration, continue to treat the old soldiers as they have treated them in the past year? Will the President maintain his attitude of patronizing indifference and covert hostility and Congress keep up its habit of jeering whenever the interests of the soldiers are mentioned? It will not matter so far as the ex-soldiers are concerned, but the manifestation of the old spirit will not be creditable to Congress or President. There are a good many bills before Congress which should receive attention. They do not relate to coal or sugar or cotton, but they do have a bearing on fair play to the ex-soldiers of the Union army. Is there any reason why they should not receive proper attention?

Oliver, Ill., July 10, 1894.—Messrs Forsythe & Forsythe, prominent merchants of this place say they have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in their families, in the most severe cases of bloody flux, with perfect satisfaction, and take pleasure in recommending it to the public. This is the most successful medicine in the market for colic, colera morbus, dysentery, diarrhoea and summer complaint. There is nothing equal to it for summer complaint incident to children. For sale by A. L. Waller druggist.

SPRING LAKE.

—John Saddilek visited Chicago friends last week.

—Henry Miller, Sr., visited Woodstock Tuesday.

—Andrew Forn attended business in Elgin Wednesday.

—Clint what made you look so taken back Saturday eve.

—News is like everything else pretty dry and hard to find.

—Harvest is nearly over and the busy hum of the steam thrasher is heard.

—Mr. Smith and Mr. Norark were on our streets one day last week.

—John, what is the great attraction down the road for you lately. You had better look out.

Born: To Mr. and Mrs. Jake Bratzler Thursday, July 26, a boy. Mother and child are doing well.

—Miss Ambu Cady who has been quite ill is slowly recovering. Dr. Richardson, of Barrington, is attending her.

—Mrs. May Harvy, of Lake Forest, and nephew of Chicago, are being entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Jaynes.

—Mr. Wm. Gibson and family, accompanied by Miss Agnes Blaine, of Barrington, visited at Lake Corners Sunday.

—Barrington beer must be pretty strong, judging from the appearance of the Algonquin ball players the other night.

—There was a grand surprise party at the creamery last Saturday night, about twenty took Mr. and Mrs. Gibson by surprise and took possession of the house. All report a good time.

CARY

—L. P. Smith visited Nunda last week.

—Mr. W. Murphy spent Sunday here.

—Mrs. L. P. Smith is visiting at St. Paul, Minn.

—Mrs. W. P. Thompson is visiting friends in Dixon Ill.

—Mr. and Mrs. Fox of Nunda were visitors here Monday.

—Will McWorter of Barreville was on our streets Saturday.

—Will Stewart and Fred Tutell spent Sunday in Chicago.

—Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Weaver visited Algonquin friends Sunday.

—Mrs. J. C. Lamke attended camp meeting at Des Plaines last Friday.

—Miss Mable Osgood is visiting friends at Des Plaines this week.

—Arthur Chapel and John Wandrack visited Algonquin Monday.

—Master Chas Osgood of Harvard, is visiting with his cousin, Dell Coss.

—Ethel Thomas, Vera Minch and brother visited at Nunda last week.

—Mrs. Geo. Schmidt entertained relatives from Woodstock Saturday and Sunday.

—Mrs. H. Schuyler and children of Huntly, are visiting with her mother Mrs. McNitt.

The Odd Fellows ball Wednesday eve. was well attended and a good time enjoyed.

—Mrs. J. Tomisky is entertaining Mrs. Sipperly, of Delevan Wis.

—A number of our citizens attended the ball game between Wauconda and Palatine Sunday.

—Mrs S. B. McNitt and children who have been visiting at De Pere, Wis., returned home Thursday.

—Miss Minnie Powell who has been visiting with friends at Des Plaines, returned home last Sunday.

—Miss Fanny and Louise Nunnshaw attended the wedding of Miss Bell Whittings at McHenry last Wednesday.

—Miss Maude Osgood and Mrs. S. Coss and family who have been visiting at Harvard returned home Sunday eve.

—Mrs. Z. L. Blaisdel who has been visiting for several weeks with her parents at Barreville returned home last Thursday.

—Many from here witnessed the ball game at Nunda last Wednesday between the Nunda's and Cary's. The score was 15 to 23 in favor of Cary.

CUBA.

—Miss Lillie Walters, of Chicago, is the guest of James Grace.

—J. O. Neil is entertaining friends from the city.

—Misses King and Branton, of Chicago are the guests of Will Branton and family.

—Mr. E. Haben, of Chicago, is the guest of C. Davlin this week.

—Miss Lizzie Davlin returned from the city Sunday.

—The Misses Mary Courtney and Cora Davlin were Waukegan visitors last week.

—M. T. Lamey and F. B. Solt called on triendy in Cuba recently.

—John Gale is entertaining friends and relatives from the city.

—Susie Brooks called on friends in Cuba Monday.

—Miss Carrie Foynton was a Geneva visitor last week.

—John Conway is entertaining relatives and friends from the city.

—Henry Courtney was a Chicago visitor recently.

—Some of our young sports attended the party at Rogers Bowery Saturday evening, and report a very enjoyable time.

—“On the bridge at midnight” was the song sung by some of our Chicago cyclists, when they collided last Monday night. Fortunately no harm was done, with the exception of the wheels being a little the worse for the wear.

—V. E. Davlin made a flying trip on his wheel to McHenry Sunday, last.

—Rumor says there is to be a wedding soon, in this vicinity. But of course John doesn't believe it.

—Horse-back riding is all the “GO” among the young ladies, but for some reason or other the “boys” are afraid to turn out.

LAKE ZURICH.

—Subscribe!

—Look out for items here next week.

—Have your pictures taken at Al's Studio.

—News is plenty but we have no time to gather it at present.

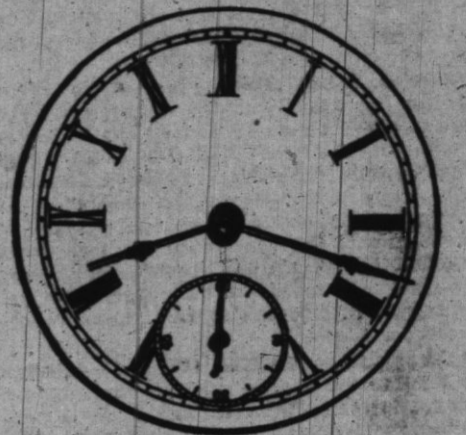
WHEN

IN NEED OF ANY WATCH, CLOCK or JEWELRY REPAIRING Remember That

J. M. THRASHER.

The BARRINGTON JEWELFR, In the Post Office will do you good work. Prices as Low as the Lowest.

If Your



Needs Repairing take it to the

Barrington Jeweler, H. T. PIXLEY

BARRINGTON, ILL.

WALLACE WOOD. TONSORIAL PARLORS.

Next door to Postoffice. I Guarantee Good First-class Work in Every Particular and Best Material.

LADIES HAIR-DRESSING a specialty.

Laundry Office in connection.

WHEN IN WANT OF A first-class livery team call on

HANSEN & PETERS. First-class conveyances always on hand. Horses boarded by day or week. BARRINGTON, ILL.

C. B. OTIS. DENTAL PARLORS.

First-class Work Guaranteed At Reasonable Rates. BARRINGTON, ILL.

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 DIED TO ORDER. My prices are as low as the lowest. Call and judge for yourself.

Miss Dina Bauman, BARRINGTON, ILL.

H. T. ABBOTT BARRINGTON, ILL.

DEALER IN Drugs, Medicines,

CHEMICALS, FINE TOILET SOAPS, BRUSHES, COMBS, ETC.

Perfumery and Fancy Toilet articles in a great variety.

Cigars and Tobacco PURE BRANDY, WINES and LIQUORS for Medicinal Purposes.

Physicians' Prescriptions Accurately Compounded.

Barrington News.

BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS

THE NEWS.

Compiled From Late Dispatches.

CONGRESSIONAL

SENATOR GORMAN (dem., Md.) in a speech in the senate on the 23d which occupied three hours in delivering, charged the president with duplicity in connection with the tariff bill and three of his associates testified to the truth of his charges. In the house no quorum was present and no business was transacted.

DISCUSSION of the conference report on the tariff bill was resumed in the senate on the 24th and Senator Hill (N. Y.) devoted more than two hours to a defense of the president in reply to Senator Gorman's attack of the previous day. In the house a bill was passed for the reinstatement of clerks dismissed from the railway mail service between March 15 and May 1, 1892. Mr. Harter (O.) introduced a compromise tariff bill.

On the 25th the senate agreed to the conference report on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill and further discussed the conference report on the tariff bill. In the house bills were passed placing the widow of Gen. John M. Corse on the pension list at \$100 per month, and permitting fourth-class postmasters to administer oaths to pensioners in remote districts.

SENATOR VILAS (Wis.) replied at great length to Senator Gorman's attack upon the president when the tariff bill was called up in the senate on the 26th. A motion to place coal and iron on the free list was defeated. A resolution calling on the attorney general for copies of all correspondence with railroad officials in connection with the recent Chicago strike was adopted. In the house the conference report on the fortifications bill was agreed to and some twenty interstate and foreign commerce bills were passed.

In the senate on the 27th the tariff bill was sent back to conference without amendment. Adjourned on the 30th. In the house a message was received announcing that the senate insisted on its amendments of the tariff bill and had agreed to the request of the house for a further conference. The evening session was devoted to private bills.

DOMESTIC.

SAMUEL MILLS, of Johnston, N. Y., shot his wife in a fit of jealousy and then himself. They leave six small children.

SEVEN of the eight children of Mr. and Mrs. Kruse, of Humboldt, S. D., died of diphtheria.

AFTER hearing all the arguments advanced by both sides Judges Woods and Grosscup decided in Chicago that the contempt proceedings against E. V. Debs and others of the American Railway union were in the nature of proceedings in equity and that therefore the defendants could not be discharged on their denial of the charges, but must stand trial.

The village of Colona, Ill., was almost wiped off the map by a fire, the origin of which was a mystery.

WILLIAM MELVILLE, correspondence clerk of the Bank of California at San Francisco, confessed that during the last thirteen years he had stolen \$35,000 of the bank's funds.

FIRE destroyed the business portion of Great Bend, N. Y., a village of 3,000 inhabitants.

THREE FORKS and Watson, prosperous towns in British Columbia, have been completely destroyed by forest fires.

CAPT. ERSKINE CARSON died at Hillsboro, O., from a bullet wound received at the first battle of Bull Run.

SPARKS from a locomotive destroyed lumber yards, a schoolhouse and other property at St. Joseph, Mo., valued at \$100,000.

In a quarrel over five dollars William Skinner, of Fountain county, Ind., was beaten to death by his son-in-law, George Starke.

MISTAKING his father and sister for thieves, William Collins, of Birmingham, Ala., killed both of them by shooting.

FOREST fires along the line of the Northern Pacific in Wisconsin were dying out, there being nothing more to burn.

THREE firemen were killed, several persons injured, and 205 horses burned to death in a fire at Washington.

JOHN CRAIG, an ex-police officer at Los Angeles, Cal., shot and killed his father-in-law and his mother-in-law, and fatally wounded his brother-in-law, George Hunter.

WILSON SOULE, a millionaire at Rochester, N. Y., was dragged over stone pavements by runaway horses until life was extinct.

The recent labor troubles cost the state of Ohio \$150,000.

FURTHER action in the case of Eugene V. Debs and his associates was discontinued in Chicago until September 5 and the defendants were released on bail.

Owing to a grudge masked men at Meeker, Col., stabbed and clubbed to death 350 sheep belonging to Gen. S. Allsbrook.

GENERAL managers predict that within five years railroads will own all of their equipment except sleeping cars.

What was supposed to have been an incendiary fire destroyed the business portion of Griggsville, Ill.

HENRY ROMANNA, of Chicago, fired eight shots at Herr Zeitung, inventor of a bullet-proof vest, in a successful test in New York.

The First national bank of Grant, Neb., closed its doors, depositors being left to the amount of about \$25,000.

GENS. COXER, Kelly and Frye desired their armies in Washington, advising the commonwealers to get themselves arrested and cared for by the authorities.

Six of the men who were implicated in the tarring of Adjt. Gen. Taraney of Colorado, have been arrested.

WILLIAM TYLER (colored), charged with assault, was hanged by a mob at Carlisle, Ky.

REPORTS from all western states indicate the hottest weather ever known. Great damage to crops would result.

WALLACE BURT, a half-breed Indian who murdered Samuel L. Rightly and his wife, an aged couple for whom he worked, was hanged at Dayton, Pa.

STATISTICS of the recent strike show that the railroads in Chicago lost \$355,000 in cars burned by the rioters.

MRS. JACOB TRADER, an eloping woman of Calhoun county, W. Va., hampered by her 4-year-old daughter, tied the child to a stake and burned her to death.

The recent census in Michigan gives the state a population of 2,230,374, a gain of 145,485 since 1890.

REVENUE officers unearthed an illicit distillery in New York having a capacity of 1,000 gallons daily.

At Cleveland Alix trotted a mile in 2:08 and Ryland T. in 2:07. Twelve heats were trotted in an average of 2:10.

In the free-for-all pace at Cleveland, O., Robert J. made a new record, an average of five heats being made in 2:07.

NORTHERN Wisconsin was being swept by the worst forest fires in the history of the state. The losses already amounted to millions of dollars. The towns of Phillips, Fifield and Mason had been wiped out, and it was feared that several lives had been lost.

There were 249 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 27th, against 236 the week previous and 386 in the corresponding time in 1893.

A **DISEASE** which baffled the physicians had killed three persons at Minerva, O., and many others were afflicted.

The business portion of Lucksville, O., was destroyed by fire, and William Wilson, owner of a big factory, fell down an elevator shaft and was killed.

DUN's review of trade says business is rendered uncertain by tariff delay and the blockade of traffic by strikers.

FIRE of an incendiary origin swept away many business houses in Celina, O., the loss being \$150,000.

The supreme court of New York refused a new trial to John Y. McKane, the convicted boss of Gravesend, now in Sing Sing.

The United States revenue cutter McLane seized six Spanish vessels off Andote, Fla., that were engaged in smuggling.

A **FIRE** that broke out in J. H. Dersy's woodworking establishment at Tampa, Fla., caused a loss of \$100,000.

At Briceon, O., David Kline and his wife and child were killed, poison having been placed in the well from which they drank.

The northern districts of Mississippi were swept by a fierce hailstorm, causing great destruction of crops.

HARRISON DUNCAN (colored), who murdered a policeman in St. Louis October 6, was hanged for the crime at Clayton, Mo.

WABASH freight engines collided near Lafayette, Ind., and Engineer Clark and brakeman Donohue were killed.

DICK GREEN was hanged at Mount Pleasant, S. C., for the murder of Nancy Drayton in April last. Both were negroes.

BRYANT DAWSON and Joseph Yowell, young business men of Mount Vernon, Ind., were drowned while bathing in the Ohio river.

The exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 27th aggregated \$770,418,388, against \$857,811,437 the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1893, was 13.0.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

ILLINOIS republicans in state convention at Springfield nominated Henry Wulff for treasurer, G. M. Inglis for superintendent of public instruction, and S. A. Bullard, Alexander McLean and Mrs. J. M. Flower for trustees of the state university. The platform favors protection to American industries, favors liberal pensions to soldiers, the use of gold and silver as money metals upon a parity of values, and arraigns the present democratic governor of the state as the most conspicuous cause of misfit in official life.

In convention at Des Moines the Iowa republicans nominated W. M. McFarland for secretary of state, C. G. McCarthy for auditor, J. S. Herriott for treasurer, Milton Remley for attorney general, C. L. Davidson for railroad commissioner, and C. T. Granger and H. E. Deemer for supreme court judges. The platform declares for a system of protective duties so adjusted that every American resource can be developed by American labor, adheres to the declaration of the national republican party in 1892 upon its monetary policy, favors the exclusion of pauper immigrants and liberal pensions to soldiers.

CANDIDATES for congress were nominated as follows: Illinois, Eleventh district, William Hirschey (pop.); Fourth, David W. McCulloch (pro.); Iowa, Third district, D. B. Henderson (rep.); renominated, Indiana, First district, James A. Boyce (pop.); Ohio, Seventh district, R. S. Thompson (pro.); Maryland, First district, J. W. Mills (dem.); North Carolina, Eighth district, W. H. Brown (dem.); Pennsylvania, Nineteenth district, J. A. Stahl (rep.).

GEN. A. J. Pleasanton, originator of the blue glass theory, died at his home in Philadelphia, aged 85 years.

REV. FRANCIS A. HOFFMAN, aged 88 years, the oldest Evangelical preacher in the United States, died at Reading, Pa.

The Wisconsin republicans in convention at Milwaukee nominated the following ticket: Governor, W. H. Upham; lieutenant governor, Emil Baensch; secretary of state, Henry Casson; treasurer, S. A. Peterson; attorney general, W. A. Mylrea; superintendent of public instruction, John Q. Emery; railroad commissioner, Duncan McKenzie; insurance commissioner, Dr. W. A. Frecke. The platform favors protection to American industries, the use of silver as a currency to the extent only that it can be circulated on a parity of gold, entire separation of church and state, free common schools, and recognizes the right of laborers to organize, using all honorable measures for the purpose of dignifying their condition and placing them on an equal footing with capital to the end that both fully understand that they are friends and are equal to each other and to the prosperity of the people.

In convention at Grand Forks, N. D., the democrats nominated Judge Templeton for judge of the supreme court and Budd Reeves for congress. The platform declares for bimetallicism, demands that all money be issued by the government, demands tariff for revenue only and the speedy passage of reform tariff laws.

THOMAS R. HORTON, of Fultonville, N. Y., editor of the Republican, died at the age of 72. He served in congress from the Eighteenth district of New York from 1855 to 1857.

The prohibitionists of the Seventh Kentucky (Breckinridge's) district nominated Judge James B. Finnell for congress.

The republican state convention of Massachusetts will be held at Boston October 6.

FOREIGN.

SEVENTEEN seamen were drowned by the wrecking of the British bark La Lacheur off Cape St. James, on Provost island.

MEXICAN bandits held up the stage near Perota, Vera Cruz, and stole \$4,000, besides robbing the passengers of valuables.

WAR was declared between China and Japan, and the king of Corea was imprisoned by the Japanese.

DISASTROUS floods and hurricanes destroyed many lives and much property along the Tagus, in Spain.

The final splice of the Anglo-American Telegraph company's new cable was made at Heart's Content, N. F.

BOBADELLA, who headed a conspiracy to kill the president of San Domingo, was shot. His followers were set a liberty.

By a collision of steamers on the River Niemen at Grodno fourteen persons lost their lives and eleven others were injured.

LATER.

The United States senate was not in session on the 28th. The house passed a number of measures of a private character and debated a bill to give federal courts additional powers in dealing with violations of the copyright law.

A **NATIVE** force attacked the French in Senegal and was repulsed with a loss of 500 killed and 128 wounded.

FIRE wiped out the business part of Belle Plaine, Ia., destroying about sixty buildings and contents, with a loss of \$500,000.

MRS. MAHALA HAYES, of Andrew, Ia., celebrated her 100th birthday.

The three children of James W. Ganion accidentally locked themselves in the closet of a caboose at Hartford, Conn., and were not found until dead.

At Cleveland, O., Online paced a mile in 2:06, cutting two seconds from the record for 4-year-olds.

BOUSER's oil tank and novelty works at Fort Wayne, Ind., were destroyed by fire, the loss being \$100,000. One man was killed.

Of 2,000 troops on board the Chinese transport Kow Shing, sunk by a Japanese cruiser, only forty were saved.

TWO THOUSAND houses were destroyed by fire in Cotel, a Bulgarian town, and it was believed that many persons perished.

JAMES MULLIGAN, of "Mulligan Letter" fame, died at Maynard, Mass., aged 53 years.

MISS MARY LONDONDERRY, who purposes encircling the globe on a bicycle in eighteen months, started from New York.

In a twenty-four hour bicycle race at Herne Hill, England, Shorland covered 460 miles 900 yards, beating the world's record.

SEVENTEEN buildings in the business district of Brooklyn, Ia., were burned, causing a loss of \$125,000.

LOSS of property approximating \$5,000,000 and heavy loss of life, the extent not yet known, though at least fifteen persons met death at Phillips, is the record of the forest fires which swept northern Wisconsin for two days.

The governor of Hong Kong places the deaths from plague in the Canton district alone at 120,000.

The percentages of the baseball clubs in the national league for the week ended on the 28th were: Boston, .663; Baltimore, .623; New York, .603; Cleveland, .571; Brooklyn, .560; Philadelphia, .527; Pittsburgh, .525; Cincinnati, .500; St. Louis, .422; Chicago, .410; Louisville, .325; Washington, .291.

MANY VICTIMS.

Forest Fires in Northern Wisconsin Cause Great Loss of Life.

Fifteen Persons Perish While Trying to Escape from the Burning Town of Phillips—The Losses Are Estimated at \$3,000,000.

AWFUL WORK OF THE FLAMES.

ASHLAND, Wis., July 30.—Loss of property approximating \$3,000,000 and heavy loss of life, the extent not yet known, though at least fifteen persons met death at Phillips Friday, is the record of the forest fires which have swept northern Wisconsin. It is almost a certainty that some of the lone homesteaders scattered throughout the burning timber have perished in the flames unless they have in some marvelous way escaped the suffocating flames and smoke.

Those known to be dead are: Mrs. David Bryden, two children of Mrs. Bryden, Frank Cliss, three Cliss children, James Locke, Mrs. James Locke, five Locke children, unknown woman, body found in the ruins of F. W. Sackett's residence.

The losses now seem to be: The city of Phillips entirely wiped out. The city of Mason practically destroyed, with White River Lumber company and 30,000,000 feet of lumber.

Headquarters of the Ashland Lumber company near Shores Crossing entirely wiped out.

Special train of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, consisting of sixteen cars and locomotive, all burned; broke through burning bridge near Ashland Junction.

Camps of Thompson Lumber company burned at White River.

Two bridges on Wisconsin Central railroad, one near Chelsea, another near Phillips, both on main line south of Ashland.

These are the estimated losses, specifically, so far as known:

Lumber plants.....	\$1,000,000
Phillips residents.....	1,250,000
Mason.....	700,000
Thompson Lumber company of Washburne.....	2,000
Ashland Lumber company.....	6,000
Shores Crossing residents.....	4,000
Two bridges C. St. P. M. & O. railroad.....	10,000
Two bridges Wisconsin Central.....	10,000
Homesteaders.....	250,000

PHILLIPS, Wis., July 30.—Not since the terrible forest fires destroyed Peshtigo has anything occurred which will compare with the scene of ruin here. Out of a town of 700 buildings only twenty-seven are left standing. It is not yet known how many of the 8,000 inhabitants of the town perished.

When the impossibility of checking the flames became apparent a rush was made by the people for places of safety. Trains on the Wisconsin Central line were hurried to the town, and as fast as steam could carry them the inhabitants were taken to other towns which were supposed to be out of the range of the flames. There was no time to carry away property of any description except that which could be readily carried on the person, and so everything, as far as can be ascertained, was swept away.

It was during the first fire that the loss of life occurred. Driven frantic by the rushing gale of flames, the families of James Locke, Frank Cliss and Dave Bryden gathered hurriedly in their arms all their possessions that they could and made for a floating boathouse that was tied to the town bridge near the box factory. The ropes were cut and the occupants thought the gale would drive them across the lake where the flames would not reach them, but the raft was a rickety affair and overloaded, and, most terrible of all, the fire seemed to create a current of air that pulled them directly towards a great pile of burning lumber on the lake shore.

The raft began to sink, and with death by fire facing them on one side and drowning on the other, the boats were resorted to, but in the gale they capsized almost instantly, and all perished with the exception of Mrs. Cliss, who was found floating Saturday morning on the opposite side of the lake, clinging with desperation to a boat.

The body of an unknown man burned to a crisp has already been found in Phillips, and it is feared there are others which have not yet been revealed to the searchers. Owing to the scattering of the population and the uncertainty as to the whereabouts of many families, a list of those actually missing cannot be had.

A committee of citizens from Ashland arrived with a special train of provisions Saturday night at 9 o'clock. It was the first material relief to arrive and it arrived just in time to keep the people from actual suffering for want of food. The provisions were given out in small quantities, so as to make them last as long as possible and keep something available until other provisions arrive.

Gov. Peck and his staff arrived from Madison Sunday morning. A dozen cars of provisions have arrived from various cities, and the organization for relief has been completed.

The entire northern part of the state is a sea of flame. The country is dotted with the homes of farmers and homesteaders and with lumber camps. There is no doubt that hundreds of these buildings have been burned, while the fate of the people is in doubt. It is probable that many of them have lost their lives.

The forest fires are still raging to the north and west of here, and it is reported that several small stations between here and Ashland on the Central have been wiped out. The town of Worcester, a few miles west of here, is reported to have been destroyed.

Weak All Over

Hot weather always has a weakening, debilitating effect, especially when the blood is thin and impure and the system poorly nourished. By taking Hood's Sarsaparilla

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

strength will be imparted and the whole body invigorated. People who take Hood's Sarsaparilla are almost always surprised at the wonderful beneficial effects.

Hood's Pills are safe, harmless, sure.



Pain in the Back

Joint or hips, sediment in urine like brick-dust frequent calls or retention, rheumatism.

Kidney Complaint

Diabetes, dropsy, scanty or high colored urine.

Urinary Troubles

Stinging sensations when voiding, distress pressure in the parts, urethral irritation, stricture.

Disordered Liver

Bloot or dark circles under the eyes, tongue coated, constipation, yellowish eyeballs.

At Druggists, 50 cents and \$1.00 size. "Invaluable to Health" free-Consultation free. DR. KILMER & CO., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

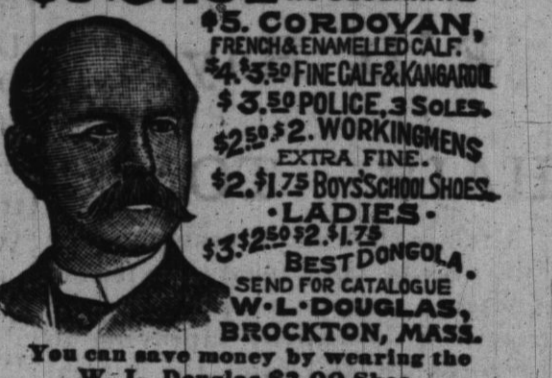
When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE

IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING.



Because we are the largest manufacturers of this grade of shoes in the world, and guarantee their value by stamping the name and price on the bottom, which protect you against high prices and the middleman's profits. Our shoes equal custom work in style, easy fitting and wearing qualities. We have them sold everywhere at lower prices for the value given than any other make. Take no substitute. If your dealer cannot supply you, we can.

The Genuine De Long PAT. HOOK AND EYE has on the face and back of every card the words:

See that **hump?**

Richardson & De Long Bros., Philadelphia.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES CATARRH

PRICE 50 CENTS, ALL DRUGGISTS

\$1000 In money also other valuable premiums to good guessers. **ELLY'S CREAM BALM** is your opportunity. See our HOME AND COUNTRY MAGAZINE. Price 5c. All Newsdealers for 25 East 10th St., New York. SEND NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.

Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use PISO'S Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

THE LOVELY ROSE.

I walk within the plot
Where Flora's beauties grow—
Lily, forget-me-not,
And all that gardens show;
Not one but what is sweet
With memories divine,
But best of all I greet
The lovely rose as mine!

The rose, the lovely rose,
The poets always praise;
Its petals fair enclose
Bright thoughts of other days;
As messenger of love—
It evermore will shine;
As tender as the dove—
Is this sweet flower of mine!

When will the story cease
The rose delights to tell;
When will its worth decrease,
And other flowers excel?
Toit romance and song
Forever must incline,
And queenship must belong
To this pure flower of mine!

Long centuries it stood
For youth's celestial dream,
While man and maidenhood
Walked by life's winding stream;
Each uttered word a rose,
Like poet's golden line,
Wherein their hopes repose—
O beautiful flower of mine!

So while the stars are bright,
And sentiment is ours,
While summer sheds her light,
Creating Eden bowers—
We shall esteem as best
The rose as red as wine,
All passion well content
In this sweet flower of mine!

—William Brunton, in Good Housekeeping.

IT FAILED TO WORK.

Mr. Nelthorpe's Theory About the Treatment of Woman.

That man is only mortal and liable to error is a well-established rule, and there are in the world a certain number of men, each of whom considers himself the exception that we all know is necessary to prove a rule of this kind.

Charlie Nelthorpe was one of the number. He was a prig of the first water. He looked at all things and discussed all things from a supremely priggish point of view, but no subject displayed his priggishness to such advantage—or shall I say disadvantage—as the subject of women. On that subject he held himself an indisputable authority. There was no reason why he should, for he was young as yet, and had really had no very special experience of the opposite sex; but your full-blown typical prig generally rises superior to such a secondary consideration as reason. Charlie rose superior to it, and would expound his views and theories at as great length and with as much assurance as if he had devoted a long life and highly-cultured intellect to the study of that particular hieroglyphic which is called woman.

He was a great believer in what he called "systematic training." That is to say, he considered that women ought to be treated according to a certain system that he had evolved from his inner consciousness. The beauty of the system in his eyes was the fact that it required no modifications, but might with safety be rigorously enforced in every case. It could not fail.

Charlie was the lucky possessor of an unencumbered estate with a very considerable rent roll, and he intended to find a woman who loved him for what he was, without a thought for what he had, and who would have shared a mud hut or a garret with him just as gladly as she would share his fine old place in Yorkshire. When he had found her, he meant to train her on his infallible system. That was his programme, and it never occurred to him to distrust his powers of carrying it out. His belief in himself was absolute, and the infallibility of his reasoning and judgment a thing that to his mind did not admit of the slightest shadow of a doubt.

When he became engaged, his male friends were quite excited in their anxiety to see the woman whom he had deigned to honor with his approval, and when they had seen her there was but one opinion among the lot of them.

"An uncommon nice girl, and any amount too good for that prig Nelthorpe. Well, well, fools for luck!" That was the unanimous verdict.

Lord Dolly Dashwood, one of Charlie's closest friends—by that I mean one of a certain select circle who frequently borrowed fivers of him, which they forgot to repay—waxed eloquent upon the subject.

"Sensible little girl, don't you know. Knows how to talk to a fellow, don't you know. Knows how to listen to a fellow, too. Thrown away on a chap like Nelthorpe. Beastly conceited cad, without two ideas. Any sort of woman a good enough for him, don't you know."

The favored few who were privileged to listen to this flight of eloquence received it with the reverence that it deserved. No one spoke. No one could speak. Astonishment held them all silent. His lordship was not, as a rule, a brilliant orator, and the fact that he was capable of such a sustained and remarkable effort as the one recorded above came upon his audi-

ence with quite a shock. It was nothing short of a revelation.

Eva Carrington, the bride-elect, was a beauty.

A softly-tinted skin, satin smooth and veined like the petal of a rose; fair, fluffy hair that shone golden bright in the sunlight; clear, smiling eyes of heaven's own blue, and innocent, rosy lips that looked just made for the first kiss of love, were all blended together in a dainty and most fascinating whole. Her manner was childishly fresh and simple, and men found her altogether delightful. Women had their doubts of her—doubts that were principally due to the childlike manner aforesaid, and to a certain pretty trick of looking up quickly and then down with those great innocent eyes of hers—but women, of course, are invariably spiteful and unfair towards their own sex. Men, as we all know, have the monopoly of just and generous judgment.

"Well, Eva's soft blue eyes and bright little ways wrought dire destruction in the ranks of the stronger sex, but she appeared quite unconscious of her power, or indifferent to it. To all intents and purposes, she was completely wrapped up in the man she had promised to marry. His will was her law, and to please him the chief object of her life. In short, his

Her total submission delighted him, and he took every advantage of it. It was not in him to show generosity to a woman, or, indeed, to anything that he thought weaker than himself. He was the sort of man who is brutal to his dogs and horses, and overbearing to his servants, who, in short, tyrannizes whenever he can do so without fear of retaliation. His nature asserted itself in his dealings with the woman he loved, and he took the keenest possible pleasure in trading on her forbearance, taxing her endurance to the utmost and showing off her pliant will and obedient temper to the world at large. It was all a part of the system that could not fail.

Ninety-nine women out of a hundred would have torn the system to shreds, and scattered it to the four winds of heaven. Eva Carrington was the hundredth woman. She submitted to everything with the most remarkable patience, and no word or complaint or reproach ever passed her lips.

But after a time she grew quieter, and her bright spirits seemed to flag. Her merry, girlish laughter was not nearly so ready as it had been six months ago, and the corners of her pretty mouth began to droop, with a wistful expression that was pathetic enough to touch the hardest of masculine hearts.

Charlie's friends all noticed the change and commented upon it among themselves, and applied to him a varied selection of opprobrious epithets. Lord Dolly Dashwood displayed a surprising amount of fluency on the subject. "Beastly cad. No idea how to treat a woman. Ought to be horse-whipped, don't you know. Shall have to cut him, by Jove! Wouldn't take a fiver from him now if he offered it. Can't stand this sort of thing, you know. Beyond a joke."

Thus his lordship, and a good deal more that would not look well on paper.

Charlie went on giving his petty arrogance full play, until, as was only to be reasonably expected, things came to a crisis. The wonder was they had not done so long before.

On the occasion of Lady Brown-Jones' ball he went the length of forbidding his fiancée to dance round dances with anyone but himself, and, though she received his commands without a murmur, her soul rose in passionate revolt against his tyranny. This last test that he had devised seemed to her the worst of all. As a matter of fact, she had submitted patiently to far harder ones; but we all know the feminine capacity for swallowing a camel and straining at a gnat, and Eva was no less inconsequent than the rest of her sex. The gnat stuck in her throat and obstinately refused to be dislodged. There always must be a last straw, and this was it.

When the ball was half over Lord Dolly put in an appearance, and at that moment Eva happened to be sitting quite alone. Charlie had left her for a minute or two to speak to a friend, and she was looking wistfully at the maze of couples that revolved before her. Lord Dolly made straight for her.

"Not dancing, Miss Carrington! Luck for me, by Jove! Ripping waltz, this. Have a turn?"

He stuck out his elbow invitingly, but Eva turned away, biting her lip.

"No, thank you!" she answered, in a low tone. "I can't dance with you, Lord Dolly."

"Can't?" echoed his lordship. "How's that? What's up? Not ill, are you? Not cross with me—eh?"

Eva shook her head.

"No, I am not ill or cross, but—but I have promised Charlie only to waltz with him. He doesn't like to see me waltzing with other men."

Lord Dolly choked down a forcible, but inelegant remark, cleared his throat violently, and ran his fingers through his hair. The two latter proceedings were signs of severe mental disturbance.

There was a slight pause.

"And he dances so awfully badly," Eva went on, with a queer little catch in her breath. "He can't waltz a bit—not a little wee-bit. He—he holds you all wrong."

last word, and she looked up at the man by her side with great tearful eyes, like forget-me-nots drowned in dew.

That look finished it. Lord Dolly was only a man.

"Beastly shame!" he said, hurriedly. "Come with me. Nice and quiet out on the veranda. A fellow can talk 'here, don't you know? Come along!"

And Eva went.

Charlie Nelthorpe was bristling with outraged pride and wounded self-esteem when he went to pay his customary visit to Eva on the day following Lady Brown-Jones' ball. The fact that Eva could forget herself and the respect that was due to him so far as to sit on the veranda with Lord Dolly for half an hour had been a severe blow to him, and he had not yet recovered from the shock. He had refrained from commenting upon her conduct at the time, but now he meant to take it out of her, and reduce her to the state of abject penitence that he considered befitting the occasion.

She was reading when he went into the room, but she laid her book aside at once.

"Oh! Charlie, is that you?"

Charlie frowned.

"How often have I told you, my dear Eva, that a self-evident fact requires no asserting?" he asked, in his most dogmatic tone.

She shrugged her shoulders.

"How often? Oh! I don't know. A hundred times, I dare say. You look cross, Charlie."

Charlie frowned again. There was an intangible something in Eva's tone and manner that was not wont to be there. Something that he could neither define nor understand, though he felt it instinctively.

"I am not cross, Eva, but I am grieved—grieved beyond measure. Your conduct last night caused me acute pain, the more so as you expressed no regret for it. But I hope you are in a better frame of mind to-day, and ready to say you are sorry for what you did. Until you have done so, I really don't feel that I can kiss you."

Charlie fully expected that this stupendous threat would reduce Eva to the lowest depths of despair, and bring her, figuratively speaking, to her knees; but for once he was out in his calculations. She drew up her slender figure and pursed up her rosy lips with an air that made him feel vaguely uneasy. Was it possible, he wondered, that she intended to defy him? Yes. Her next words proved that it was so.

"I am not sorry," she said, "not a bit. I am glad. I would do it again."

Charlie gasped. The situation was so unlooked for that he could not rise to it all at once.

"As for kissing me," Eva went on, with a little disdainful moue, "well, you will never have the chance of doing that again, so you need not excite yourself."

Charlie found his voice then.

"You are talking at random now, Eva," he said, severely, "a bad habit against which I have always warned you. Will you be kind enough to explain yourself?"

Eva tilted her small nose in the air, and a horrible doubt suddenly assailed him. Was there—could there be a hitch in the infallible system, after all? The thought appalled him.

"Oh, certainly," Eva answered, "I can do it in a very few words. Lord Dolly proposed to me last night and I accepted him."

Charlie gasped again.

"But you are engaged to me," he ejaculated. "You must be mad. You can't seriously contemplate throwing me over for Dolly Dashwood. The thing's impossible."

She looked at him and smiled.

"Incredible as it may seem to you, I do contemplate it."

"But—but—but," stammered Charlie, "this is very extraordinary behavior on your part, Eva. Are you aware that you propose to treat me in a most dishonorable way, and—and—er—in short, very badly?"

Her face grew grave.

"I should be sorry to do that," she said, more gently, "I—I don't want to be dishonorable, or to treat you badly, Charlie. But I am only human, and no one but myself knows what I have gone through in the last few months. You have tried me too hard. I was very fond of you at one time, and if you had treated me fairly I should have been very fond of you still. But you would wear out a saint—and I am only a woman. I don't think Lord Dolly will be hard on me. He may not be very brilliant, but at all events he is a man—the sort of a man we call a gentleman—and knows how to be generous even to such an altogether inferior creature as a mere woman."

She paused and looked critically at her rejected lover, who now presented a truly pitiable appearance, with all the starch taken out of him, and a general air of limp depression pervading his being.

"That is all," she went on presently. "But before you go there is one thing that I should like to impress upon you for future guidance: It is always worth a man's while to be just and fair—even to a woman."

She paused again and contemplated him with her big blue eyes, but he said nothing. He was too bewildered to speak. It seemed to him that all the laws of creation were reversed, and the whole scheme of the universe turned upside down.

There was a hitch in the system somewhere.

It had failed.—London Truth.

A PUZZLED WAITER.

Sad Result of Attempting to Speak a Language He Didn't Know.

A correspondent who has returned from the Antwerp exhibition, narrates an adventure which befell two Englishmen there. He says: "Two very presentable, well-dressed gentlemen, who bore the stamp of Englishmen in face, figure, clothes and easy-going air, entered the restaurant where I was sitting, and one of them called out in self-confident tones, which could be heard easily at the neighboring tables, what was undoubtedly intended to be 'Garcon! Denx bocks,' but which sounded: 'Gassong! too bo.' 'Oui, monsieur,' replied the waiter, as he rushed into the inner room.

"The two gentlemen engaged in amicable conversation over the table for about five minutes, when it struck them that the waiter was a long time with their beer. 'Gassong!' was again shouted. 'Oui, monsieur,' answered the waiter. 'Lay too do, si voo play.' 'Oui, monsieur, tout de suite,' replied the Belgian, and once more rushed into the other apartment. Again the two Englishmen engaged in conversation for five or six minutes, and again one of them shouted indignantly: 'Gassong! lay too bo!'

"The waiter rushed behind the scenes with more violence than ever, and in two minutes returned with a triumphant face to place before the astonished visitors two plates of boiled turbot. They looked at the man and next at the fish and then, with the help more of signs than of words, managed to explain to the waiter that they wanted beer—bocks—not turbot. The situation was an embarrassing one for all concerned, and I could not help thinking that something should be done at home to prevent my company abroad meeting with such inconveniences."—London Telegraph.

On Turning Up Trousers.

I am asked to explain why some men think it fashionable to turn up the bottoms of their trousers, and how such a fashion originated. Men may turn up their trousers in wet weather without reproach, because the doing so is neat and thrifty; but to turn up trousers in dry weather was first thought of by a lot of London bank-clerks, who sit on the razor-back tops of the Oxford street omnibuses, and are apt to rub the bottoms of their trousers against the hardware of the seats. To keep them turned up through the day probably struck them as economical. But I have never seen men of fashion in London turn up their trousers under any circumstances. In wet weather they take cabs, but for one of them to appear on Rotten Row in the season with his trousers turned up would be justly considered as a serious breach of decorum. I am aware that a noble earl at a wedding recently in this city appeared at the altar with his trousers turned up. But I am forced to conclude he intended that as a cynical practical joke on the anglo-maniacs and weak imitators he had met at the New York clubs, who think it is English to wear trousers turned up an inch at the bottom.—N. Y. Press.

Greeting to the Graduate.

All hail the sweet girl graduate, with manner shy and yet sedate, as she steps out to advocate enlarging woman's sphere. She holds an essay in her hand and wants to have you understand she and her sisters will demand the suffrage they hold dear. Her gown is of a snowy white; she blushes in her timid fright, but she's determined still to fight until she gets a vote; she's also ready to discuss the dangers that now menace us, and she can tell the why and thus of everything afloat. We love the sweet girl graduate; we like to hear her gravely state her thoughts in ponderous debate on all important matters; we know that she will change her tune and turn to other subjects soon, as Time, before another June, her wild ambition shatters. O, sweet girl graduate, Bravo! It's nice to see how much you know about the things that queer us so—your teaching still continue. Go on discussing science, art, George Washington and Bonaparte, until you get a change of heart, and Cupid comes to win you.—Berkshire Sunday Record.

Simply Soulless.

The unsophisticated child of the west had been east for the winter, among the ultra fashionable folk of New York and Washington, and when he came home his friends were anxious to know how he had enjoyed himself.

"Well," was the first inquiry, "did you meet many nice people?"

"I didn't meet a soul," he replied, gravely.

"Didn't meet anybody?" was the startled inquiry; "why, weren't you right in the midst of the giddy throng?"

He was graver than ever.

"Of course," he responded, "that's why I didn't, I suppose," and later they learned from his sermons on society just what he meant.—Detroit Free Press.

"I like to see a man think a good deal of his home," said old Mrs. Jason, "but when he stays out all night to brag about how happy a home he has I think he is carrying his affection a little too far."—Indianapolis Journal.

A HOT DAY.

Burning Winds Sweep Over a Vast Section of the Northwest.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 28.—As indicated from various points in Minnesota, North and South Dakota and northern Iowa Thursday was one of the hottest ever recorded in the northwest. From 100 to 112 in the shade is reported. The long continued heat is proving disastrous to crops. Wheat in South Dakota is reported nearly all out of the way, but corn must have rain immediately to save it. The same conditions exist in northern Minnesota. Reports from northern Iowa say corn is injured beyond the power of rain to restore. The situation is some better in North Dakota. Following are some of the records reported.

Mankato, 102; Faribault, 103; St. James, 106; Caledonia, 104; Bird Island, 102; Yankton, S. D., 110; Vermillion, 113; Sioux Falls, 110; Pierre, 104; Huron, 100; Bismarck, 110. Although the heat was almost unprecedented in the Twin Cities no cases of sunstroke are reported.

OMAHA, Neb., July 28.—An unprecedentedly hot wind is blowing over Nebraska from the south and is doing irreparable damage to corn. The wind feels as if it came from a furnace, and it is blasting corn as effectually as a prairie fire. At noon Thursday the thermometer registered 102 in the shade. From all parts of the territory tributary to Omaha, a strip of 300 miles north and south and 500 miles east and west, come reports of the terrible effects of the hot winds. A special from Chadron says rain fell there just after 5 o'clock p. m. Thursday. The temperature there reached 108.

HASTINGS, Neb., July 28.—Thursday was the hottest day in the history of central Nebraska, 110 degrees in the shade here. The hot wind prevailing has completely ruined the prospects for corn in central Nebraska and no amount of rain would be of any avail now.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., July 28.—Thursday was the hottest day of all this unprecedentedly warm summer. The mercury was above 100 degrees most of the day, averaging one degree higher than on any previous day of the summer.

ANDERSON, Ill., July 28.—Thursday was the hottest day of the summer, the thermometer registering 105 degrees in the shade.

FAIRBURY, Ill., July 27.—The thermometer reached 105 degrees in the shade, the hottest this year.

YANKTON, S. D., July 28.—For six days the temperature has been at 100 degrees. Thursday it registered 110 degrees. The hot winds have scorched the growing crops beyond recovery. All of the wheat has been cut and is out of the way, but corn must have rain soon.

EMPORIA, Kan., July 28.—Not a drop of rain has fallen here during the last thirty-one days, and hot winds have been blowing from the south. The result is that the corn crop in this vicinity is ruined beyond recovery.

WHOLESALE MURDER.

Bloody Record Made by John Craig at Los Angeles, Cal.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 28.—John Craig shot and killed his father-in-law, William Hunter, his mother-in-law, Mary Hunter, George Hunter, his brother-in-law, and his wife, Emily Hunter Craig Wednesday night. Craig drove to Glendale, five miles from this city, where his wife, from whom he has been divorced for three months, was stopping with her brother George, and deliberately shot and killed them both. He returned to this city and went to the home of his father-in-law, William Hunter, and killed him. Stepping over his body, he walked to the dining-room and shot and killed his mother-in-law. He then turned the pistol against his forehead and fired two shots, both of which failed to kill him. He was taken to the police receiving hospital. He will recover. He states that he was hounded by his wife's relatives, and wanted revenge which he got. He was sorry he had not succeeded in killing himself to complete the whole business.

SEVENTEEN SEAMEN LOST.

British Bark Wrecked and All on Board Go to the Bottom.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 27.—Word has been received here of the wreck of the British bark William La Lacheur off Cape St. James, on Prevost island 600 miles from Singapore. The vessel left Singapore for Hong Kong May 4, to load at the latter port for San Francisco. She never reached her destination, and her bones are now bleaching on the rocks off Cape St. James, while the bodies of her crew are strewn along the shore or are lying at the bottom of the ocean. Out of the crew of seventeen not a man was left to tell the tale. When she went ashore is not known.

KILLED BY POISONED WATER.

David Kline and Family Die Suddenly Near Princeton, O.

LIMA, O., July 30.—David Kline, a wealthy farmer living near Princeton, 30 miles northwest of here, was poisoned together with his wife and child. They were all taken suddenly ill, and, after they died, an investigation revealed that their well water had been poisoned. A neighbor, who has disappeared since their death, is suspected of the crime.

THE BARRINGTON NEWS

By THE NEWS PUBLISHING CO.

J. B. COYKENDALL, Editor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One Year.....\$1 50
ix Months..... 75
Three Months..... 50

Advertising Rates made known upon application.

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

SATURDAY, AUGUST, 4.

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 rooo 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.

Debs saved \$32 clear cash in hotel bills by going to jail, and his salary ran right along.

It will astonish Europe if two nations are allowed to fight it out without others taking a hand in it.

Cleveland won't need to go off to hunt ducks this fall. He has bigger game nearer home than the Dismal Swamp.

Colonel Breckinridge says: "I have lived in hell for ten years." Kentuckians of the Ashland district may not regard him as a resident in their favored climate.

The Japanese of California propose to raise funds to equip and send 4,000 men into the field. If the Chinese of the Golden State are as patriotic "the Chinese problem" will be solved.

Congress votes "a million dollars to exterminate the Russian thistle," and trusts to tariff reform to exterminate commerce and keep the shops closed, or, if opened, on starvation European wages.

The Courier-Journal says: "The political colts at Washington are kicking down all the fences at home, and the primaries near at hand" Too bad! It is "the slaughter house and the open grave," sure enough.

A scientist says: "The average man has 7,000,000 pores." That is nothing. In "these good old Democratic times" there are about 62,000,000 poors sweating and wondering what they will do the remaining two years and a half, until they can have a change and again begin to live.

Under "the robber McKinley law" and Republican legislation every man who wanted to labor found plenty to do at fair wages and got twenty pounds of sugar for \$1. But, oh, horrors! he had to pay about one-eighth of a cent more for "his little dinner pail." That was what stirred the tender sensibility of the Democratic heart and made it shout "Down with the robber" and "Four more years of Grover and clover.

The bill of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad during Debs, amusement is \$449,691. Of this \$401,091 is for burning and wrecking freight cars. Other roads will soon present their bills. People who pet Debs and vote for mayors like Hopkins pay dearly for their amusement.

A Washington Dispatch, referring to the order given the "Regulars" to fire, says that the Chicago railway rioters did not know their danger. That assumption is not warranted by the facts. The truth is the mob showed from first to last a wholesome awe of the regulars. They kept carefully out of range. There was good care taken to be quiet and orderly when in the neighborhood of the boys in blue. It is further true that if proper steps had been taken in the early part of the strike to quell riotousness and protect life and property no serious trouble would have been experienced beyond the inconvenience and losses incident to the strike proper. The turbulent or hoodlum element got the impression that the mayor would neither call for the militia nor encourage the police in being at all rigorous. They thought that their "day in court" had come, and they acted accordingly, until put in subjection by the National Guards and the regulars. The amount of damage done seems to have been much less than was supposed at the time. At least the claims for damages brought against the city are not nearly as large as was anticipated. For the good name of labor The Inter Ocean cordially hopes that it will be found upon fuller investigation that the specially disgraceful features of the recent troubles were due to the natural lawlessness and predatory instincts of the hoodlum class rather than to the madness of industry.

Postmaster General Bissell, with great gallantry, has issued an order to all postoffices to admit to the mail the lively and active little insect known as the "Australian lady bug." This insect has been introduced into this country from Australia by leading fruit growers for the express purpose of clearing their trees from the scale of insects. The facts remain that Uncle Sam has done a very losing business in former importations. He imported the poisonous multicaulus tree for lawns, the pest known as the English sparrow, and later on that hog among decent fishes, the German carp. He had better trees, better birds, better fishes, and the chances are that he has enough and better bugs.

Says M. W. Silby, Munice, Ill., "Last summer a coal miner came to my drug store one night half dead with cramps. There was no doctor to be had. He asked me if I had anything that would help him. I opened a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and gave him a large dose. In twenty minutes his pains was all gone. This man had been subject to cramps, but has not been troubled any since." Every family should keep this remedy at hand for use in such cases. It can always be depended upon. For sale by A. L. Waller druggist.

The New York Herald wants "people all over the country to make themselves heard on the tariff-reform bill." Great Scott! It would burst Congressional tympanums wide open. Congressmen could easily have heard in every election of the year if their ears had not been plugged. The people don't want the monstrosity. There is nothing surer than that.

Colonel Vilas will summer at Waukesha Springs if Congress should adjourn this summer. It is to be hoped the pure water of the famous springs will dissolve the excess of sugar now in his system. No man will be more ashamed of this Congress than Vilas when he gets his fishing rod this fall and settles down in earnest angling.

At the meeting of the Barrington Fire Department, July 13, 1894 F. H. Frye was appointed general overseer to keep apparatus ready for use etc.

The following divisions were appointed to act in case of fire. Fire Marshal; J. C. Plagge.

Hose Cart.
P. H. Miller, E. M. Blocks, F. J. Meier and H. A. Harnden.

Engine.
A. Schauble, John Brimkampfl, F. Johnholtz, Wm. Meier, Ed Peters and E. Naehel.

Nozzel; Karl Naehel.
Ladders.
G. H. Landwer, C. P. Hawley and F. H. Frye.

Axes; Frank Plagge.
Pails; B. H. Sott.
Chemical Engine's.

T. H. Creet, Wm. Howrath, A. W. Meyer, C. C. Henning, M. C. McIntosh and Phil Hawley.

Lanterns,
Wm. Grunau, Hawley, W. T. Stott, Ed Hockmeister, M. B. McIntosh and J. E. Heise.

The first person in each division is the head of that division.

Moved seconded and carried that in case of fire the Fire Marshal have sole command, and the heads of the various divisions look to him for orders, and if the Fire Marshal be absent the head of the Hose Cart division act as marshal, and if he be absent the head of the Nozzel division act as Marshal.

D. H. Richardson Sec.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

The following is a list of the letters remaining in the post office at Barrington, Ill., August 1, 1894, as unclaimed.

August Beckman.
Robert Burke.
Maurice Bransfield.
Mrs. Laura Bennette.
Mrs. Page Beckley.
Frank L. Carr.
Randolph Carnie.
Mr. and Mrs. DeMawriac.
W. Dreyer.
Anna Dormatt.
Mrs. David Kans.
Jachin Hertz.
S. M. Sling.
Miss Edith Slinder.
Miss A Long,
August Laube.
Wm. Lander.
August Mavis.
Martin Miller.
F. Worthof.
Mrs. Judette E. Olds
Wm. Schluster.
L. C. Spaulding 2.
Lou Sutorhan 3.
N. Teiler.
Godtry Maltz.
M. B. McINTOSH,
P. M.

BARRINGTON POST No. 275, G. A. R., Department of Ill.—Meet every second Friday in the month at Abbott's Hall. L. E. Runyan, Com.; G. W. Johnson, S. V. C.; Wm. Humphery, J. V. C.; A. Gleason Q. M.; A. S. Henderson, O. D.; L. H. Bute O. G.; Henry Reuter, Sergt.; Chas Senn Chap.

M. W. A. CAMP 809.—Meets first and third Tuesdays in each month at A. Meyers' Hall. F. F. Hawley, V. C. P. A. Hawley, W. A.; John Robertson, B.; M. T. Lamey Clerk; Wm. Aatholts, W.; J. M. Thrasher, E.; H. P. Askew, S.

W. R. C. No. 85.—Meets the second and fourth Wednesdays in each month. Mrs. Lucy Townsend, Pres.; Miss Allie Meyer, Sec.

LAUNSBURY LODGE No. 751.—Meets at their hall the second and fourth Saturdays of each month. L. A. Powers, W. M.; H. A. Sandman, S. W.; C. H. Kendall, J. W.; C. B. Otis, Treas.; A. T. Ulitsch, Sec.; F. B. Bennet, S. D.; J. P. Brown, J. D.; A. Gleason, Tyler.

JUST OPENED!

The Washington House,

HENRY DIEKMANN, PROPRIETOR.

DEALER IN

Fine Wines, Liquors, Etc.

A Choice Lot of First-class Bottle Goods

Always on Hand.

THE BEST LINE OF CIGARS AND TOBACCO IN THE MARKET.

POOL ROOM IN CONNECTION.

BARRINGTON.

-0-

ILLINOIS.

LANDWER & HOBEIN,

—DEALER IN—

Clothing, Dry Goods, Shoes,

And General Merchandise

IF PROMPT AND COURTEOUS

TREATMENT AND LOW PRICES

WILL PLEASE YOU, GIVE US

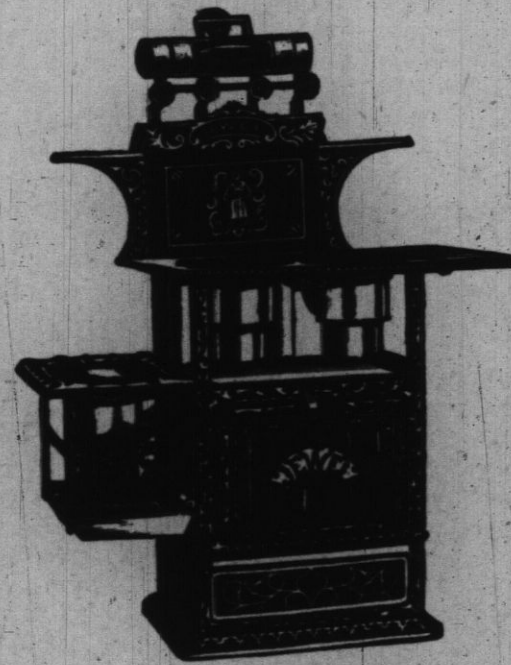
A CALL.

Fresh Bakery Goods, Choice Groceries

Barrington, Illinois.

Watch this space next week for something interesting.

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 separate 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.

Have Your Photos

Taken At

Al's Studio

Lake Zurich,

Ill.

Facts Worth

Remembering i

That for its ability to cover the Local News thoroughly & cleverly, all the news of the week and present the same to the public in the most entertaining manner.

The Barrington News

Is easily the best all around home paper you have. This is not buncombe. Watch its columns closely and when you have any items of news send them in

Our Claim Is Well Founded

And that we have simply stated the fact. We get our greatest circulation among the thinking classes—those who, having tried all papers, take the best—which is THE BARRINGTON NEWS.

Are You Reading It Regularly?

Try it for a while, and if you read our advertisements carefully you can find where you can buy the best goods at the lowest prices. The man who is a liberal advertiser is sure to be a liberal business man.

Have Your Job Work Done At Home.

Don't send it away when you can get the same work done at home at a much less price. We are doing job work for all our leading men who have had their work done in the city until we came, and they are more than satisfied with our work. Give us a trial and be convinced that we do the best work, and of all kinds.

Send in your orders and receive a prompt and neat job at a low rate. Advertising rates reasonable,

Subscription \$1.50 Per year.

BARRINGTON FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Officers.
President. F. E. Hawley.
Treasurer. F. H. Frye.
Secretary. D. H. Richardson.

Board of Directors.
M. B. McIntosh.
B. H. Sadt.
T. H. Creet.
John C. Plagge.
C. C. Hennings.
Executive Committee.
A. Schauble,
Geo. Frolech,
W. T. Stott.

The following are the names of the members of the Barrington Fire Department so far as have been reported.

Karl Naehel.
T. H. Creet.
Wm. Grunau.
M. B. McIntosh.
Sile Robertson.
John Robertson.
B. H. Sadt.
C. C. Hennings.
F. E. Hawley.
Emil Naehel.
W. T. Stott
D. N. Haven.
Geo. Frolich.
D. H. Richardson.
A. Schauble.
G. H. Landwer.
Sam Clark.
G. W. Lageschulte.
P. H. Miller.
E. M. Blocks.
Hansen & Peters.
A. W. Meyer.
Geo. W. Waterman.
H. G. Wilmarth.
E. R. Clark.
H. T. Abbott.
Thos. Frieman.
Mrs. H. Sadt
Chas. Jahnke.
Wm. Mundhenke.
G. H. Comstock.
C. O. Winters.
Herman Schwemm.
Leroy Powers.
W. W. Benedict.
John Brinkampf.
Chas. Wood.
F. J. Meier.
H. F. Landwer.
B. H. Landwer.
F. Tegmeier.
J. E. Heise.
F. H. Frye.
E. W. Townsend.
H. M. Hawley.
S. Peck.
F. L. Waterman.
A. L. Waller
H. N. Crabtree.
Ed Hockmeister.
Mrs. A. Leonard.
L. A. Powers.
J. V. Kingsley.
Lambert Tasche.
Fred Bauman.
L. D. Castle
Sam Seebert.
Wm. Hobein.
H. Brinkampf.
Mrs. A. F. Parker.
C. B. Otis.
J. C. Plagge.
Wm. Dawson.
Wm. Howarth.
Joe Zoxno.
F. J. Plagge.
Wm. Collen.
L. H. Hawley.
Ed Shipman.
Hawley Bros.
Geo. W. Foreman.
C. P. Hawley.
Wood Hawley.
John Wolf.
L. Elvidge.
Fred Kampert.
H. A. Harnden.
Wm. McCredie.
Gustave Meyer.
Karl F. Meyer.
H. J. Lageschulte.
Mrs. L. Austin.
Mrs. Ela.
L. Schroder.
Rodert Nightengale Sr.
M. C. McIntosh.

Any one may become a member by paying \$5.

Wm. SPRIGGS.

DEALER IN

Fresh and Salt Meats.

Hams, Bacon, Dried Beef, Bologna, Lard and all kinds of Vegetables in Season.

ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

I Will Also Buy

All Kinds Of Poultry, Calves, Hogs, Sheep and Cattle

CALL AND SEE ME.

Wm. SPRIGGS, BARRINGTON, ILL.

JUST OPENED

A TAILOR SHOP

Next Door to Columbian Hotel.

Where We Will Put Up New Suits of the Latest Style. Good Fit and Good Work. All Work Guaranteed.

Cleaning, Dyeing and Repairing

Promptly and Neatly Executed.

Your Patronage Earnestly Solicited.

Respectfully Yours.

MESSING & WALTER.

ELKHART CARRIAGE and HARNESS MFG. CO.

Have sold to consumers for 21 years, saving them the dealer's profit. We are the Oldest and Largest manufacturers in America selling Vehicles and Harness this way—ship with privilege to examine before any money is paid. We pay freight both ways if not satisfactory. Warrant for 2 years. Why pay an agent \$10 to \$30 to order for you? Write your own order. Boxings free. We take all risk of damage in shipping.

WHOLESALE PRICES.
Spring Wagons, \$31 to \$50. Guaranteed same as sell for \$40 to \$55. Surreys, \$65 to \$100 same as sell for \$80 to \$125. Top Buggies, \$37.50, as fine as sold for \$65. Phaetons, \$66 to \$100. Farm Wagons, Wagonettes, Milk Wagons, Delivery Wagons and Road Carts. BICYCLES FOR MEN, WOMEN & CHILDREN.

Our Harness are sold at Manufacturer's Prices.

RIDING SADDLES and FLY NETS.
5 percent off for cash with order. Send 4c. in stamps to pay postage on 112-page catalogue.

Address **W. B. PRATT, Sec'y, ELKHART, IND.**

- \$11.00 No. 37. Surrey Harness.
- \$75 No. 731. Surrey.
- \$26 No. 171. Road Wagon.
- \$55 Elkhart Bicycle, 28 in. wheels, pneumatic tires, weldless steel tubing, drop forgings.
- \$23.50 No. 1. Farm Harness.
- \$43.00 No. 718g. Top Buggy.
- No. 3. Farm Wagon.
- Single, \$6 to \$80
- Double Buggy, \$18-\$25
- Farm, \$16 to \$22.50.

PEDIGREE OF

SCOTT

Stands 16 hands high; weight, 1,600; bright bay; white face; 7 years old; one white hind foot.

Lord Rowton, jr., sire
Lord Rowton (2976)
by Corswell (1420),
Vol. 4.

Dam Maida 2d (755)
vol. 4, by Conqueror
(196) vol. 41, grand
dam Maida (1245) by
Ivenhoe (399) vol. 2,
g. gr. dam Billy vol. 1,
by sir Collin Camp-
well (778) vol. 2, g. gr.
dam Maggie by Stant-
ly Jack (1313) vol. 2.

Dam of Lord Rowton, jr.
dam Maud, sired by
Lord Dufferin (imp't'd)
grand dam by Sir Wm.
Wallace, imported.

TERMS: \$8.00.

At H. Schwemm, Barrington, Ill.

DEALER IN

Farm Implements, Buggies, Wagons Etc.

HORSES BOUGHT AND SOLD.

TOWN IN RUINS.

Resistless Sweep of Forest Fires in Northern Wisconsin.

Many Towns Go Down in the Path of the Flames—Railway Bridges Burned—A Train Left in Ashes—Farmers Hemmed In.

GREAT DESTRUCTION.

ASHLAND, Wis., July 30.—Forest fires are producing great suffering and loss throughout this vicinity. On the Wisconsin Central railroad it is impossible to move trains. Phillips, the headquarters of the John R. Davis Lumber company, a manufacturing town of 2,000 people, is totally destroyed by fire, and only a few buildings remain standing.

Shores Crossing, a little village 8 miles west of Ashland, was destroyed Friday afternoon; not a building remains standing and the homeless families were brought to Ashland. The railroad bridges near there were destroyed and at 5 o'clock Friday afternoon a fast Omaha freight and sixteen loaded cars were entirely burned.

Mason, a small town south on the Omaha line, caught fire at 3 o'clock. The White River Lumber company's mill, with 40,000,000 feet of lumber in the yards, was destroyed, and at 6 o'clock the latest report received here said the entire town was threatened. The Omaha bridge across the White river at Mason is burned. Railroad officials say the loss at Mason is fully \$1,000,000, with \$250,000 insurance.

Trains Blocked by Fire.

The tannery and immense lumbering concern at Phillips are among the ruins, so that the loss will be appalling. The Central passenger, which was due here from Milwaukee Friday afternoon, is at Chelsea unable to pass Phillips. The Omaha freight train destroyed near Shores Crossing was loaded with wheat. A wrecking crew is now at work, but the engine will be the only part of the train saved. The fire came upon Shores Crossing with terrible rapidity and residents there lost everything they possessed. Not a structure of any kind remains standing there. A dozen bridges on the Omaha line have been burned and railroad men say it will take two weeks to rebuild one destroyed at Mason.

Much damage is done to timber, and logging interests throughout northern Wisconsin are suffering. Two bridges are reported to have been burned and the logging railroad of the Ashland Lumber company, together with two engines. The progress of the fire has not been retarded and it swept away the buildings of Camp 1 belonging to the same company Friday afternoon.

Farmers Hemmed In by Flames.

MEDFORD, Wis., July 30.—What is known as Powell's mills, 8 miles west of here, sent word early Friday morning asking for assistance on account of forest fires. The hand engine was dispatched at once with teams and 100 men went to the rescue and arrived none too soon to save the mill residence for the time being. Small farmers in the vicinity moved their families and what little they could gather on a wagon and came to the mill site. For two hours Friday afternoon 150 men, women and children were confined on five acres of ground surrounded by a seething mass of flames and almost stifled by clouds of smoke. All communication or means of escape was cut off.

Live stock is lying by the side of the road burned to a crisp. Great fears are entertained for a dozen farmers who live northeast of Powell's mills, whose one road of exit is surrounded by fire. Word has been received here that six families between Chelsea and Rib Lake were burned out. The Wisconsin Central mail train which reached here six hours late is stopped here as a railroad bridge between here and Chelsea is burned.

HUNTINGTON, Ind., July 30.—Prairie fires are raging fiercely between this city and Fort Wayne. For two or three days they have been burning over several thousand acres of wheat, oats and hay fields and stubble fields. Whole families in that section were out fighting the fire.

COMMONWEALERS SEEK AID.

Abandoned by Their Generals, They Call on Congress for Help.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—Large and indignant delegations from the industrial armies encamped about Washington applied at the room of the house committee on labor Thursday, not to urge their bills but to plead for assistance. The expected has happened—their leaders have deserted them and they seek congressional aid to return to the localities whence they came. Coxe's men said that their leader had left them in the lurch. Kelly's men averred that their leader had drifted away several days ago and that they did not expect to see him again, while Frye's men said their leader had probably abandoned them. The men who were brought from the Pacific coast by Kelly were particularly indignant and some expressed a fervid desire to tar and feather their general. Mr. McGann told them there was not the slightest chance of a government appropriation for their return and sent them to the local superintendent of charities.

OUT OF JAIL.

Debs and his Companions Decide to Accept Bail.

CHICAGO, July 26.—When court met for the morning session Judge Woods rendered a decision holding that, under the information filed in the contempt proceedings against Debs, Howard, Keliher and Rogers, of the American Railway union, the defendants must answer to the court for the crime of interfering with interstate commerce and with the United States mails, and formally overruling the motion of the defense to quash the informations against them for contempt.

Judge Grosscup then announced that he had taken no part in the decisions on the motions to quash, and he announced further that he would take no further part in the contempt proceedings for the reason that the defendants are under indictment in the United States district court over which he presides, and the same questions of law will be raised under the indictments.

Further action in the case was discontinued until September 5. Debs and the other defendants, after consulting with their attorneys, decided to abandon their policy of remaining in jail under the charge of contempt, and give bail.

Debs and Howard were already under \$10,000 bail each, under the first indictment for conspiracy. Since then five other indictments have been returned against them and Keliher and Rogers. In these cases the bail was reduced to \$1,000 from \$3,000 in each case, and it was also cut down from \$3,000 to \$1,000 in each of the two contempt cases. So that the new bail entered in all the cases was \$7,000 for each man.

It is thought Debs and his associates will endeavor to plead a conspiracy among railroad managers against organized labor.

CHICAGO, July 26.—Twelve hundred militiamen, comprising the Third brigade, Illinois national guard, have been ordered to leave the city.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—The president has appointed John D. Kernan, of New York, and Nicholas E. Worthington, of Peoria, Ill., to act with Labor Commissioner Carroll D. Wright on the presidential commission to investigate the Chicago strike.

Mr. Kernan is a well known lawyer in Utica, N. Y., and a son of ex-United States Senator Kernan. He has been a particular and thorough student of labor questions, and has written several important contributions to literature on this subject. He was chosen because of his undoubted thorough understanding of the subject and his well known sympathy with the laboring classes. Nicholas E. Worthington is now a judge of the Illinois circuit court. He represented the Peoria district in congress about eight years ago.

CHICAGO, July 28.—Whether the American Railway union should declare its strike at an end or whether it should be continued along an altered plan of operations are questions which will be considered at a delegate convention of the order to assemble at Ullrich's hall Thursday, August 2. The call for the convention was formulated at the meeting at the Revere house Thursday morning of the American Railway union directory—its first session since the arrest of the officers of the organization.

President Debs said the delegates would not come from all the 500 subordinate unions, but only from unions at points which have been directly affected by the strike.

In the meantime the strike will be in force, but it is said that nothing will be done looking to its spread, and it is probable that those who are left in charge of matters at this end will issue no orders to those who are out until the delegates have decided on some plan of action. President Debs left for Terre Haute Thursday afternoon.

ANOTHER CABLE LAID.

Record Broken in Laying the Largest One Across the Atlantic.

HEART'S CONTENT, N. F., July 30.—The final splice of the Anglo-American Telegraph company's new cable was made at 11 a. m., Greenwich time, and the laying of the largest cable across the Atlantic was then successfully completed. The time taken in laying this cable was the shortest on record. The expedition left Heart's Content July 15, in the afternoon, and the Irish shore end was laid in less than two days, the total time taken being inside of two weeks. A noteworthy coincidence is the fact that the final splice was made on the anniversary of the day on which the first successful cable was landed at Heart's Content in 1866, twenty-eight years ago, and not only on the same date, but on the same day of the week.

GEN. PLEASANTON DIES.

He Passes Away at His Home in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, July 28.—Gen. Augustus J. Pleasanton, known as "Blue Glass" Pleasanton, died Thursday night. He was a brother of Gen. Alfred Pleasanton, the famous soldier.

Augustus J. Pleasanton was born in Washington eighty-six years ago and graduated from the United States military academy in 1864. He enlisted in the Pennsylvania militia and at the outbreak of the civil war was made commander of the home guard of Philadelphia. He was the originator of the theory that the sun's rays when passed through blue glass were particularly stimulating, not only to vegetation but to the health and growth of animals.

WAR HAS BEGUN.

Troubles Between China and Japan Are Coming to a Head.

NEW YORK, July 30.—The Herald's Shanghai dispatch says: The Chinese transports sunk off the Korean coast by Japanese guns belonged to the fleet of eleven steamers which sailed from Taku on Friday, July 20, with 12,000 troops. The fleet left Taku under an escort of gunboats. The majority of the transports proceeded slowly with the gunboats, while the faster ones steamed at full speed so as to land their troops as soon as possible. On the transports which arrived first at the Korean coast were a few hundred soldiers from the army of the north; most of the force, however, consisted of coolies with inferior firearms, or merely bows and arrows. The attack upon the steamers by the Japanese, which took place last Wednesday, is described briefly in a dispatch received from Nagasaki. The firing was begun by a Japanese battery on the shore while the Chinese officers were trying to disembark their men from the first steamer. The cruisers then steamed up and opened fire on all the transports which were lying to, waiting to discharge the men. The Chinese were unable to make any effective resistance. They were thrown into great confusion and many jumped overboard to escape the hot fire under which two transports suffered severely.

The Associated Press correspondent finds that the consensus of opinion in London shows that England is in sympathy with China. This is owing mainly to Russia's active wish to see Japan successful, and thus form a barrier to England's progress in the far east.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The king of Korea is a Japanese prisoner. This was the important statement contained in a telegram dated Thursday which Secretary Herbert has received from Capt. Day, of the United States steamship Baltimore, now at Chemulpo, Korea. Capt. Day, besides stating that the king of Korea is a captive in the hands of the Japanese, reported that he had dispatched a force of marines from his ship to Seoul, the capital, to protect the United States legation.

A GRAVE CONDITION.

Quotations from R. D. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade.

NEW YORK, July 30.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

"The heavy outgo of gold, the fall of the treasury reserve and of the price of wheat to the lowest point on record, and the increasing uncertainty about the tariff have entirely overshadowed other industries. Business delayed for months by the great strikes now crowds the railroads and swells returns and gives the impression of revival in business. But it is not yet clear how far there is an increase in new traffic distinguished from that which had been merely blocked or deferred. In some branches there has been more activity but in others less, because events early this week led many to infer that no change of tariff would be made.

"Wheat has found the lowest depth and has sold below 55 cents, making the monthly average at New York the lowest ever known. Corn was stronger, with accounts of injury to part of the crop, and the exports are trifling. Cotton declined a sixteenth of 7 cents, though receipts from plantations were small. Textile industries have been perceptibly stimulated, according to dealers, by disagreements which many suppose will prevent change of the tariff and there has been more buying of cotton goods, with slightly higher prices for a few, notwithstanding the closing of some important mills. The stock of such goods is on the whole quite large. In woolens the goods famine, which clothes prepared for themselves by deferring orders, is such that imperative necessities now keep most of the mills at work and purchases of wool for immediate use are large.

"For the week failures have been 249 in the United States, against 386 last year, and 39 in Canada, against 23 last year."

RUIN TO THE CROPS.

The Long-Continued Drought Parches Western Fields.

DENVER, Col., July 30.—Passengers arriving here report widespread destruction of crops in Kansas and Nebraska by hot winds. Superintendent Campbell of the Burlington road says that figures, will hardly express the damage that has been wrought within the last week. Two weeks ago experts estimated that Nebraska would have a big corn crop. Mr. Campbell, whose division extends through Nebraska, declares it will be necessary to ship corn into many counties of that state in order that the farmers may live another season. Hundreds of square miles of the finest looking corn hangs dry and lifeless. Reports from the lines of the Union Pacific, Rock Island, Missouri Pacific and Santa Fe are of the same tenor. Railroad men regard the damage as more disastrous than the strike.

IRON HALL CASH AWARDED.

Baltimore Court Turns \$100,000 Over to the General Receiver.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 30.—Judge Dennis has decided in favor of the petition of James E. Failey, of Indiana, the general receiver of the order of the Iron Hall, to have the \$100,000 in the hands of the local receivers, Charles J. Wiener and Joseph C. France, distributed by himself. Judge Dennis says, however, that while the fund will be awarded the Indiana receiver for distribution, it will only be so ordered after the court has received satisfactory proof of the adoption by the Indiana court of such provisions as will protect the members of the order resident here, and assure to them a fair distribution of all the assets. They must be put upon an equal footing with the most favored class of the creditors in the court of the domicile of the corporation.

THE PALACE FALLS.

Japanese Defeat Koreans at Seoul—The King's Residence Captured.

BERLIN, July 30.—Advices received here from Seoul by way of Shanghai show that upon the refusal of Corea to accede to Japan's demand that the Chinese troops be sent out of the country, the Japanese advanced on Seoul. After a short encounter, in which the Koreans were defeated, the Japanese occupied the royal palace. The king of Corea thereupon asked the foreign representatives to intervene.

A dispatch from Shanghai gives further details of the recent naval engagement. One of the Japanese warships got within a comparatively short distance of the transport Kow Shing and discharged a torpedo at her. The missile was well directed and struck the transport fairly. A terrific explosion followed and the Kow Shing began at once to fill. Prior to the discharge of the torpedo the crew of the transport, which was armed, and the military force on board of her made a hard fight against the attacking force. Many of those on board of her were shot dead on her deck.

Every foreigner on board the transport, which had been chartered by the Chinese government from an English company, was either killed in the fighting or went down with the vessel when she foundered.

The loss of life was very great. Of nearly 2,000 Chinese troops on board of her only forty were saved. They were picked up by the French gunboat Lion that was cruising in the vicinity.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—It is admitted in diplomatic circles here that the king of Corea is a virtual prisoner, but it is insisted that actual possession of his person has not been taken by the Japanese troops. It is stated that the palace of the Korean king is surrounded by large grounds and that around these the Japanese have placed an armed guard, so as to control the movements of the king.

BASEBALL.

Standing of Clubs in the Race for the Various Championships.

The following table shows the number of games won and lost so far this season by clubs of the National Baseball league:

CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
Boston	53	27	.663
Baltimore	46	28	.622
New York	47	31	.603
Cleveland	44	33	.571
Brooklyn	42	33	.560
Philadelphia	39	35	.527
Pittsburgh	42	38	.525
Cincinnati	39	39	.500
St. Louis	35	46	.432
Peoria	39	39	.500
Louisville	26	54	.325
Washington	23	56	.291

Western association:

CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
Rock Island	43	33	.566
St. Joseph	41	33	.554
Omaha	40	35	.533
Lincoln	38	34	.528
Peoria	39	39	.500
Jacksonville	39	35	.521
Des Moines	35	39	.473
Quincy	23	50	.315

Western league:

CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
Sioux City	49	24	.671
Toledo	43	32	.573
Minneapolis	42	35	.545
Kansas City	40	35	.533
Indianapolis	37	40	.481
Grand Rapids	39	42	.481
Detroit	30	46	.396
Milwaukee	21	47	.309

THROWN FROM HIS HORSE.

Archduke William III, of Austria, Is Killed Near Baden.

VIENNA, July 30.—Archduke William III, son of the late Archduke Charles and a second cousin of Emperor Francis Joseph, met with an accident Sunday that resulted in his death. He was riding at Welkersdorf, near Baden, when his horse shied, being frightened by a passing electric car. The archduke was thrown out of the saddle and in falling his head struck a stone. One of his feet became entangled in a stirrup, and the horse running, he was dragged some distance before the animal was stopped. The archduke, who was unconscious, was carried into a nearby restaurant, and medical aid was at once summoned. The physicians found that he was suffering from concussion of the brain and gave orders for his removal to his own villa. Shortly after he had been placed in bed at the villa he recovered consciousness and hopes were entertained for his recovery. He soon relapsed and shortly afterward died.

KILLED BY AN EXPLOSION.

Three Victims of an Accident in a Colliery at Ashland, Pa.

ASHLAND, Pa., July 30.—One of a nest of six boilers at Lehigh valley colliery No. 4 exploded Saturday night, instantly killing one man and severely injuring three, two of whom have since died. The dead are: John Miller, aged 45, of Girardville; John Laubach, aged 25, of Shenandoah; Darby Shields, aged 45, of Shenandoah.

The cause of the explosion is a mystery, the boilers being inspected Saturday. At the time of the explosion the men were engaged in making the steam-pipe connections and placing the fire under the boilers. The building was wrecked and two other boilers were displaced.

Zimmerman Beats Them All.

PARIS, July 30.—At Bordeaux Sunday A. A. Zimmerman, the American, beat Loste, the best rider in southern France, and several wheelmen of local fame. The race for the Toulouz prize at the Valedrom Buffalo was won by Lumsden, with Starbuck, the American, second, and Maringer third.

DEBS AT TERRE HAUTE.

He Talks to His Townsmen About the Big Strike.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., July 30.—There were 1,800 persons in the opera house Sunday night to hear Eugene V. Debs, and 1,000 more could not get in. When the familiar figure of the American Railway union president appeared on the stage there was loud and long-continued applause. A synopsis of his remarks follows:

Mr. Debs began his speech by saying that as a general proposition he is opposed to strikes but there are times when not to strike is to accept degradation. "We are a striking government," he added. "Every star in the flag represents a strike." The revolutionary fathers struck against tyranny and for liberty. If all employees had been treated fairly there would have been no labor organizations. He said he had done all he could to prevent the Pullman strike. Then followed a narrative of the efforts of committees to secure arbitration.

Mr. Debs followed with the story of the American Railway union national convention and its efforts to secure redress for the Pullman employes, but the company would make no concession and the convention by a unanimous vote decided to haul no more Pullman cars. The charge that he had ordered the strike, he said, was absolutely false. In all of his connection with organized labor he had not advised a man to leave his employment. The railway managers met and decided to support the Pullman company in the fight it was making on its employes.

"The managers also decided to destroy the American Railway union," said he. "but that is a contract they would like to sublet now." The American Railway union, he said, simply followed the example of the managers by combining for mutual protection.

Mr. Debs said it had been printed that he was a foreigner and an anarchist. He was proud of the fact that he had been born and reared in Terre Haute. He had no patience with violence in any form. He said it could be proved that at the time of the Buffalo switchmen's strike the companies caused cars to be burned so they could have the militia called out.

"When the truth is known it will be found that the American Railway union was in no wise responsible for arson or any lawless acts. With the aid of soldiers the managers finally succeeded in operating their roads in a manner."

Workmen would no longer be supplicants. They would take what was their right, not in an unlawful manner, but they were the people and this was a people's government. He spoke of the failure to enforce the interstate commerce law against the corporations, which called upon the same law against workmen. He denied that he was to be branded as an anarchist because corporations defied the laws. He urged his hearers to bear in mind that they must use the power of the ballot.

He hoped there would never be another strike. He had about made up his mind never again to be connected with a strike. He would do his striking at the ballot box. He did not have much faith in public opinion, but when it gets right the A. R. U. strike would be overwhelmingly vindicated, and he was content to wait for that time.

He said no word as to the future of the strike, but in his story of it he spoke of it in terms indicating that he thought of it as a thing of the past. He said in closing that if a penalty attached to his actions he would accept his fate like a man. He would not shrink the responsibility for his acts.

CHICAGO, July 30.—Judge Woods has granted an appeal by the American Railway union from the decree of injunction issued by the circuit court. The effect of the appeal will be to stop any further proceedings in the circuit court under the bill filed July 2 on behalf of the railroads, but it leaves the injunction which was issued still in force and does not interfere in any way with the contempt proceedings against Debs and others.

CHILDREN ASPHYXIATED.

Imprisoned in a Freight Caboose by a Spring Lock at Hartford, Conn.

HARTFORD, Conn., July 30.—Raymond, aged 9; Leroy, aged 7, and Freddie, aged 4, the children of James W. Ganlon, a locomotive engineer on the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, who have been missing since Thursday evening, when they went to bathe in the Connecticut river, were found dead at 8 o'clock Sunday morning in the closet of a freight caboose standing on a side track near the roundhouse, not 300 feet from their home. After numerous searches for two days Chief of Police Bill ordered the freight cars and railroad property searched, and two policemen were drawn to the caboose by the smell of decomposing flesh. In the closet, shut by a spring lock, they found the three bodies entirely nude and badly decomposed. The inquest by Medical Examiner Fuller disclosed no evidence of foul play and he gave a verdict of accidental death by asphyxiation. The caboose was newly painted and the children went in to play, a pack of cards being found in the closet. It is supposed they closed the door and could not open it and soon suffocated in the stifling hot air of the narrow inclosure.

SLAIN IN HIS CAB.

A Chicago and Eastern Illinois Engineer Assassinated.

DANVILLE, Ill., July 30.—Non-union railroad men at Germantown, east of Danville junction, have been fired upon almost nightly for the last week. Saturday evening at 9 o'clock a man standing alone on Fairchild street fired four shots from a revolver at engine 67 as it crossed the street. The locomotive was hauling a freight train in from Terre Haute on the Eastern Illinois railroad. The first shot struck Engineer Bert Byrnes in the side, passing through his lung and entering his stomach. He fell over and was caught by his fireman, Brown. The other shots crashed through the cab windows and pierced the dome of the whistle. After firing the man walked leisurely away. The shooting was witnessed by Fireman Brown and Brakeman Jones, neither of whom was armed. Byrnes was removed to St. Elizabeth's hospital, where he died at 12 o'clock Sunday. He was formerly a resident of New York city.

THE TARIFF IN THE SENATE.

The Conference Report on the Bill De-bated.

On the 34th Senator Hill (dem., N. Y.) said that he agreed with Senator Gorman that the democratic party was in the midst of a great crisis. The party after a long struggle had been entrusted with power. It had gone to work to redeem its pledges, the greatest of which was that looking to tariff reform. The house had passed a bill which, aside from the income tax feature, had met with general approval. As it passed the senate, however, it was not satisfactory and it violated the pledges of the party. Senator Hill said that the sentiments expressed in the president's letter were his sentiments. The president, he declared, violated no clause of the constitution when he sent that letter. He had the right to do it. No democrat on the floor could controvert the position taken by Mr. Cleveland. Placing a duty on coal and iron would violate the platform declarations of the party. The democrats of the country were in sympathy with Mr. Cleveland. The Wilson bill had been generally indorsed all over the country in respect to free raw materials. The senate bill had been received everywhere with signs of disapproval.

Senator Hill read from President Cleveland's message of 1887 to prove that Senator Gorman had erred in saying that Mr. Cleveland had in that message said nothing in favor of free raw materials. Neither could Mr. Cleveland be held responsible for the unofficial utterances of Secretary Carlisle, but, referring to the official utterances of the secretary of the treasury, he pointed out that until the present question arose both Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Carlisle were consistent and in harmony.

Continuing, Senator Hill advanced a step toward Senator Gorman, and referring to the latter's speech on Monday said, with emphasis: "The senator revealed private conversations that had taken place between him and the president. What for? It was to place the president in a false position before the country. I have my grievance with the president. I owe him nothing. But I believe it my duty to now defend him and I shall do so."

Commenting on Senator Gorman's admission of having assured the sugar men before President Cleveland's election that sugar would have a duty, he demanded by what right Senator Gorman had given that assurance, and he denied that the democratic party was bound to carry out such a promise, "even though the senator from Maryland never breaks his word."

In repeating Senator Gorman's declaration that an altered bill could not pass the senate, he recalled the fact that during the Sherman repeal fight Senator Gorman had declared that unconditional repeal was impossible. "But if it did pass," he cried.

His defense of Mr. Cleveland was followed by a condemnation of the income tax in which Senator Hill again defined his future policy with regard to it. He said he wanted to defeat "the populist income tax," and added: "I shall resort to every honorable method by which it can be done."

The senator ended cleverly and humorously by turning the tables on Senator Gorman for referring to him as Jago. "I might liken this attack on our president," he said, "to the great conspiracy of Rome. I would (pointing to Gorman) call the distinguished senator from Maryland the lean and hungry Cassius." Then, leaning toward Senator Gorman, he uttered in a stage whisper: "He thinks too much." He likened Senator Jones to honest Brutus and Senator Vest to Casca and Senator Harris to Martellus Cimber, and finished with:

"It is the same plea as when they killed Caesar, that they loved him less, but that they loved Rome more. And with these gentlemen it is not that they love Cleveland less, but that they love their party and this bill better. With Marc Antony I say: 'Yet with all the private grievances they have, they are all wise and honorable men.'"

Senator Caffery rose when Senator Hill sat down and offered an amendment, instructing the senate conferees to insist on the insertion in the bill of a bounty of nine-tenths of a cent on sugar testing over ninety degrees and of eight-tenths of a cent between eighty and ninety degrees. This was an amendment prepared by Senator Jones (Ark.) for insertion in the bill, but it was never offered. In speaking to this amendment Senator Caffery warmly defended the president for the views expressed in his letter to Chairman Wilson.

Senator Teller interrupted Senator Caffery to ask how he would act towards the bill if sugar were made free.

"I have always said and say now," said the Louisiana senator, "that if free sugar is put in the bill I will not vote against it. I hope that is emphatic."

On the 25th Mr. Caffery resumed his speech, speaking principally as to the justice of the duty on sugar. Mr. Daniel (dem., Va.) also made a speech.

Mr. Quay (rep., Pa.) gave notice of three amendments he should offer to the pending motion before the senate first to amend Mr. Vilas' motion, that the senate recede from the one-eighth differential in the sugar schedule so as to recede from the whole of the sugar schedule; the second to add to Mr. Gray's motion that the senate insist on all of its amendments, that it recede from the sugar schedule; and the third to add to Mr. Gray's motion another motion, viz.: That it recede from the differential in favor of the refiners.

On the 26th Senator Quay withdrew the amendments he had offered the day before. Senator Vilas then reviewed the action of Senator Gorman in attacking the president upon Monday characterizing that attack as a personal assault upon the president and his character. The first charge was, he said, that of duplicity, based upon Mr. Cleveland's letter expressing the hope that iron and coal should go on the free list in the tariff bill. The second was that the executive had encroached upon the prerogatives of congress, and third that the president had traduced the senate. He thanked Senator Hill for his defense of the president. Never did that senator appear to better advantage nor more ably argue than when he presented his views to the senate on the matter of free coal and iron on Tuesday.

Senator Vilas, reviewing the various tariff messages of the president, which he said embraced no novelty with reference to coal or iron not familiar to his party friends, asked if the president could lay as to his views on tariff reform. There had been no direct testimony presented, he said, by Senator Gorman or his witnesses that the president had acted with duplicity. The senator from Arkansas (Jones), one of Senator Gorman's witnesses, had said that he had the 400 amendments to the tariff bill before the president, and now the president was accused of having agreed to all of them. How could the president agree to all of those detailed amendments? How many senators could give a detailed account of these amendments and their effect on the business of the country? The president had merely considered these things generally, devoting his attention and his remarks to the great principle involved in free coal and free iron. He (Vilas) had asked the senator from Arkansas if the president had not expressed to him the hope that free coal and free iron would be the outcome of this great question, and the senator from Arkansas answered truly that on every occasion such was the fact. Who could say that there had been a lack of openness the president's part that this bill before its perfection would carry free coal and free iron ore. On this single statement of the senator from Arkansas he would be content to let rest this charge of duplicity on the part of that great officer of the government.

The president has not endeavored to infringe on the prerogatives of the senate and not with qualms of duplicity, but with the

same open manner that has always characterized him—he said to the chairman of the ways and means committee that he hoped that the result might be accomplished in conference with reference to free coal and iron, as he had a perfect right to do. Who would gainsay that the president had not as much right to give his views on this question as freely after his conversation with the senator from Arkansas as he had before.

Senator Vilas then quoted and ranged alongside of Mr. Cleveland's utterance the statement of Senator Gorman that the senate bill could not pass if it did not have the hearty support of Mr. Cleveland. "At the very time when the president was writing his letter to Mr. Wilson," Senator Vilas went on dramatically, "the senator from Maryland and his coadjutors were appealing to Mr. Cleveland to induce him to support them in an effort to qualify the enactment of democratic principles instead of crystallizing them into law. How utterly wanton is this cry of interference now; because he has seen fit to throw the weight of his influence with the house in favor of democratic principles, because he refused to stand with them, they make his action a ground of complaint here and in horror cry out against 'executive interference.'"

Senator Vilas referred to the fact that President Washington came to the same chamber accompanied by his secretary to urge in person the ratification of a treaty he had negotiated. President Jackson's course in making his views felt by congress was also referred to. Senator Vilas said he was content to leave to fair-minded men whether the president had wantonly encroached upon the rights of congress.

The charge was made that the senate had been traduced. Extracts from the letter to Mr. Wilson were read to show that the president's purpose was not to traduce the senate, but plainly to state his aspirations toward tariff reform. The president had stated that the abandonment of the great party principle would be perfidy and dishonor. No one who would question such an abandonment of principle would be dishonorable. The shaft was not aimed at any senator. It was not a personal accusation.

Senator Vilas said the view of the senator from Maryland (Gorman) could mean only one thing. It was an effort to array democrats together in a spirit of resentment and thus carry out the compromise of tariff reform. The Wilson bill had passed amid public acclamation. The people accepted it as the honest execution of a party and public pledge. When this revenue-reform measure reached the senate iron and coal were placed on the dutiable list. Moreover it was debated week in and week out. The public was wearied at that debate and yet the senate could reach no result. It was at this juncture that the senator from Arkansas (Jones) brought forward over 400 amendments. These were to be the solution of the problem and were to bring the debate to a close. Still the discussion proceeded fifty-seven days. Senator Vilas said he had recognized the necessity of yielding to these amendments. It was essential to have a revision of the existing tariff quickly. It was essential, too, to reinforce a depleted treasury.

In conclusion Senator Vilas eulogized the personal character and public integrity of Mr. Cleveland in the most glowing terms, declaring with dramatic fervor that the president of the United States, who had preserved so many evidences of the honor and respect of the American people, could not suffer from this unjustifiable attack of the Maryland senator.

After some general remarks by Senator Stewart against the interference of the executive with the legislative branch of the government, Senator Hill's motion that the senate recede from its amendments placing a duty of forty cents a ton on coal and iron ore was defeated, the vote standing 6 to 65.

On the 27th Senator Washburne's motion that the senate recede from that portion of the sugar amendment placing a differential of one-eighth of a cent on sugars above No. 16 Dutch standard was lost on a tie vote. The resolution was then adopted to agree to a further conference. The chair appointed Senators Voorhees, Jones, Vest, Harris, Sherman, Allison and Aldrich.

AN INTERRUPTED WEDDING.

The Bridegroom Cried "Stop! Stop!" and the Bride Fainted.

Here is an old story of an interrupted wedding. The bridegroom was a working lawyer, the bride a young lady of corresponding rank and social station. They were married by license and it was in the evening, which may be noted by the curious. The officiating clergyman duly began the service. When he came to the words: "To have and to hold," the bridegroom suddenly cried out, as one in the extremity of terror:

"Stop! Stop! I meant it only to be for a fortnight!"

The clergyman stared at him.

"I meant it only for a fortnight," repeated this deplorable person.

The clergyman closed his book, shook his head in sorrow rather than in anger, and departed for the vestry. The bride screamed and fell fainting into the bridesmaids' arms. It is pleasant to think that she did the proper thing at the right moment; in after life the recollection must have consoled her.

There were murmurs of gathering tempest among the male members of her family; the bridegroom swiftly marched down the aisle, and so into the black night. And there he is still; nor did the bride ever recover him; and according to the latest dispatches, now eighty-eight years old, she was still screaming and fainting.—N. Y. Journal.

Gave Them a High Fall.

A well-known Philadelphian, who in his youth was given a little to sport, has a particular fine boy who is very spirited. At school he suffered very much up to a few months ago from bigger boys who abused and "pounded" him. Enjoining the lad to the strictest secrecy, the father employed a retired pugilist, a little bit of a fellow, and had him give the boy lessons several times a week in boxing. At odd moments he practiced with the boy himself. Finally the lad, with that assurance and sense of prowess which comes under such circumstances, wanted to be let loose, but the father held him back until he felt perfectly satisfied. Not long ago, just as the school was about to close, he told his son to go ahead. An opportunity soon presented itself, and it would be hard to describe the sensation that followed, when the young whipper-snapper who had been taking thumps for a year or two sailed in and laid out completely two of the biggest bullies and braggarts in the school.—Philadelphia Times.

"Mr darling," whispered the Chicago man. "My life," she murmured. "You are the only wife I ever loved."—Detroit Tribune.

Love's Evolution.

AN ENGLISH VERSION.

When all the world was very young,
And all the stars of morning sung,
For every joy of love, that hung
In Heaven above:

When men and maidens loved right well,
And had no other tale to tell,
Then love began with a little "I,"
That was love!

And when the world was old and sore,
When mind became the heart's compeer,
And peopled all the hollow sphere,
And skies above,

With little gods, as poets tell,
Who cast the dart or wore a spell—
Then love began with a capital "L,"
That was Love!

And now the world is half decayed,
When heart and mind are things of trade,
And men, when marriages are made,
Think wealth above

All sense and sentiment, and sell
Or buy sweet lives for gold—the spell
Of love begins with a sterling "S,"
That is Love!

Always On Time and Ahead of the Times
Seems to be the motto of the John A. Salzer Seed Co., of La Crosse, Wis., whose general manager, Mr. Henry A. Salzer, is now scouring the celebrated farm districts of Russia, France, England, Germany, Bohemia, Belgium, Italy, etc., in search of new and rare varieties of farm seeds, as also vegetable and flowered novelties. Mr. Salzer is thoroughly acquainted with the wants of the American farmer and gardener, and he will be sure to obtain the very best that Europe has to offer.

The John A. Salzer Seed Co. makes a specialty of seeds for the farm and garden, and is the introducer of more new varieties of wheat, oats, potatoes, vegetable and forage plants than all western seedmen combined.

LIFE IN PIZEN CREEK.—Barber—"Somehow my razor doesn't seem to cut well this morning." Col. Whipsaw (of the Rattlesnake Ranch)—"Use my Bowie, podger; you'll find that all O. K. I tried the edge on Bill Chaparejo last night when he said I was er lar!"—Texas Siftings.

One Fare Excursions South Via C. & E. I. R. R.
Round trip tickets will be sold from all stations on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois R. R. on July 5th, August 7th, Sept. 4th, Oct. 2d, Nov. 6th and Dec. 4th, 1894, at one fare, to points in Kentucky, Tennessee, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Florida. Tickets good to return for twenty days from date of sale. Stopover allowed on going or returning journey. For further particulars apply to any C. & E. I. R. R. agent or CHAS. W. HUMPHREY, northern passenger agent, 170 E. Third street, St. Paul, Chicago city ticket office 230 Clark street, or to CHARLES L. STONE, G. P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill.

CUTAN THRUST—"That young Dumleigh has got more money than sense." Dulham Bluntly—"I didn't know he was rich." Cutan Thrust—"He isn't."—Puck.

"USEFUL INFORMATION" is the title of a pamphlet just received from the Prickly Ash Bitters Co., of St. Louis, Mo. An examination will show it to be all its name implies. It is full of "Useful Information." The chapters on "What to Do in Case of Accidents," "Antidotes for Poisons," "Health Hints," etc., are most valuable and are written in a plain English, common-sense manner, avoiding medical terms as much as possible. It also contains "Useful Information for Farmers, Housewives," etc. It is a book that should be in every house in the land. Write the firm above named for a copy, and when you get it read it attentively and keep it where it can easily be found in time of need.

"I've got a cold or something in my 'ead," was what the simple little chappie said. The summer girl, with roguishness demure replied: "Oh! it must be a cold, I'm sure."—Boston Journal.

Banish Care,
But do it consistently, wisely, and not with alcoholic stimulants, but by the reinforcement of energy, the renewal of appetite and the ability to digest, which Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, foremost among tonics, produces. Malaria, rheumatism, kidney complaints, constipation and nervousness are conquered by this victor over many ailments.

EVERY bride and groom should have their pictures taken together. It affords such sport for their grandchildren.

The Ladies.
The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use the California liquid laxative Syrup of Figs, under all conditions, makes it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article, look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Co., printed near the bottom of the package.

"De fust highway robber mentioned in de Bible," said Uncle 'Rastus, "mus' a' be'n Moses. He held up a brazen serpent in de wilde'ness."—Chicago Tribune.

SEA air roughens the skin. Use Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

THERE are two many people in the world who mistake laziness for dignity.—Cleveland Plaindealer.

He—"Your friend, I hear, paints faces beautifully." She—"Only one."—Syracuse Post.

HUNGER is the best sauce, but when you have no other it is fatal to the stomach.—Truth.

WHEREVER there is love there will be trust.

Hall's Catarrh Cure
Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

SPICES are not as a rule noisy, but you have all heard the ginger snap.

DIFFERENT TIMES
bring different methods. The big, bulky pills such as our grandfathers had to put up with won't do to-day. Medical science has gone beyond them. It has given us something better—Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets; tiny as mustard seeds, but more effective than anything you can take. That's because their methods are more natural.

They have a peculiar strengthening or tonic effect on the lining membranes of the intestines, which gives a permanent cure. They prevent, relieve, and put an end to Biliousness, Constipation, Jaundice, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, Sick or Bilious Headaches, Indigestion, and every like disorder.

"Incurable" cases of Catarrh are cured, perfectly and permanently, by Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. The makers of this medicine guarantee it to benefit or cure, or money refunded. By all dealers in medicines.

Highest of all in leavening strength.—Latest U. S. Gov. Food Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Economy requires that in every receipt calling for baking powder the Royal shall be used. It will go further and make the food lighter, sweeter, of finer flavor, more digestible and wholesome.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW YORK.

"I guess Jimmie Jones was mistaken about his brother being a college graduate." Mamma—"Why, what makes you think so?" "Well, papa said they always know everything, and he couldn't even tell what our baby was cryin' about."—Inter Ocean.

Were You Ever South in Summer?
It is no hotter in Tennessee, Alabama, or Georgia than here, and it is positively delightful on the Gulf Coast of Mississippi and West Florida. If you are looking for a location in the South go down now and see for yourself. The Louisville & Nashville Railroad and connections will sell tickets to all points South for trains of August 7th at one fare round trip. Ask your ticket agent about it, and if he cannot sell you excursion tickets write to C. P. Atmore, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky.

Low Rates to St. Paul.
On account of the Annual Convention of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America, the North-Western Line will sell excursion tickets to St. Paul, Minn., and return at half rates—one fare for the round trip; tickets on sale July 30 and 31, good for return passage until August 6, 1894, inclusive. For tickets and full information apply to Agents Chicago & North-Western Railway.

UPSTREETS—"Do you take any stock in the saying that money talks?" Frontpaw—"I've known it to—er—have something to do with calls to preach."—Buffalo Courier.

McVicker's Theater, Chicago.
Augustus Thomas' Comedy, "New Blood," is presented by a very strong company, and will surely prove a great success. Seats secured by mail.

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

It is not strange that stove manufacturers should be fired by ardor for the grate cause.

If you are a laborer, see that you are worthy of your higher.—Rural New Yorker.

THE most expensive shoes cost two dollars a pair.—Puck.

THE TUB THAT STANDS ON ITS OWN BOTTOM



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

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO

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

POPULAR EXCURSION
—TO—
NIAGARA FALLS
—VIA—
BIG FOUR ROUTE
TUESDAY, AUGUST 7th.
SIDE TRIPS TO
Put-in-Bay, Lake Chautauqua,
Toronto and Thousand Islands.

This will be the grandest excursion of the season, running through to Niagara Falls via Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. and New York Central R. R., with solid train of elegant coaches, reading chair cars and Wagner sleeping cars. No change of cars at any point and no delays en route going or coming. Big Four Excursionists will not be compelled to lay over at junction points for connections. Tickets good returning on all regular trains within five days from date of sale. Thousand Island tickets good ten days from date of sale.

VERY LOW RATES:
To Niagara Falls and Return.
From Peoria, Litchfield, Cairo, Danville, Terre Haute, Indianapolis, La Fayette, Wabash, Greensburg, Anderson, Muncie, Gallon and Intermediate points.

Write nearest agent Big Four Route for particulars.

J. O. McCORMICK, D. B. MARTIN,
Passenger Traffic Manager, General Passenger Agent,
CINCINNATI.

"Young Mrs. Eaton seems to take a great interest in all the current events." Mrs. Grapsly—"Great goodness, why not! She took the prize last year for both the jelly and pie."

"Valley, Plain and Peak."
An art book of Northwestern scenes, from photographs, over 100 reproductions and colored etchings, with descriptions, elegantly printed, sent to any address for 10 cents in postage. Contains more artistic features and general information than many of the high-priced art publications now on sale. Address F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A., Great Northern Railway, St. Paul, Minn.

McVicker's Theater, Chicago.
Augustus Thomas' Comedy, "New Blood," is presented by a very strong company, and will surely prove a great success. Seats secured by mail.

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

It is not strange that stove manufacturers should be fired by ardor for the grate cause.

If you are a laborer, see that you are worthy of your higher.—Rural New Yorker.

THE most expensive shoes cost two dollars a pair.—Puck.

HOMES FOR Homeless Children.



THE CHILDREN'S HOME SOCIETY is incorporated under the laws of the State of Illinois, for the purpose of caring for homeless children.

The method is to seek approved homes that wish to receive the children, either by adoption or special contract, to carefully enquire as to the kind of child desired by each, and to send such a child on a trial of not less than three months.

The society receives the child again if it is not suited to the home.

The society has been in operation eleven years, has received 2,000 children and has placed them in carefully selected homes.

Persons wishing to receive children, either by adoption or special contract, will address:

REV. GEO. K. HOOPER,
515 Dearborn St., Room 515, Chicago, Ill., who will answer promptly and send needed information.

Homes Are Wanted for the Following Children:

Three Boy babes, from 1 to 6 months old.

Four Girl babes, from 3 weeks to 3 months old.

Six Boys, from 4 to 8 years of age.

Two Girls, from 7 to 11 years of age.

Two Colored boys, 5 to 7 years old.

One Colored girl 6 years old.

A. N. K.—A 1511

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

THE BARRINGTON NEWS.

J. B. COYKENDALL, EDITOR.

LOCAL NEWS.

—Wayland McIntosh spent Sunday here.

H. J. Lageschulte has a fine new carriage.

—H. T. Pixley visited Elgin Sunday.

—G. Lageschulte visited Chicago Thursday.

—M. C. McIntosh visited the city Wednesday.

—H. Schwemm was a Chicago visitor Wednesday.

—F. J. Meier made Chicago a call Monday.

—Gussie Genereaux, of Nunda, visited here Sunday.

—Mr. Green, of Wauconda was on our streets Thursday.

—Miss Addie Church has returned from Appleton Wis.

—Mrs. H. T. Pixley is visiting her parents at Elgin this week.

—Frank Walthansen, of Elgin was on our streets Wednesday.

—Prof. J. W. Harrower is spending part of his vacation here.

—Born: To Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Bennett, July 25, a 9 1-2 pound boy.

—Born: To Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Coykendall, July 22, a 11 pound boy.

—Mr. J. W. Kingsley and A. K. Townsend, were callers Wednesday.

—Mike Spillerdt, of Elgin, was the guest of J. C. Dobler Tuesday.

Rev. R. Bailey left to day for Clinton Ill., where he will preach Sunday.

Mrs. Dawson and daughter Nellie, visited friends in Wisconsin, this week.

—Albert Walters and wife, are the guests of Rev. J. B. Elfrink and family.

—Mr. Clayton G. Peebles, of Spring Lake, was a pleasant caller Wednesday.

—Miss Rodgers, of Chicago, is visiting her sister Mrs. E. W. Shipman.

—Miss Maimie Wejner, of Chicago, visited H. Schwemm and wife this week.

—Mr. and Mrs. Decker and Mrs. Alverson attended the ball game at Elgin Tuesday.

—Ray Kimberly and Miss Davlin of Cuba attended the circus Wednesday eve.

—Frank Gieske went to Aurora, Ill., Monday to take charge of a cheese factory.

—Miss Mary Weinert, of Chicago, is visiting at Mr. Wm. Gieske's this week.

—M. T. Lamey and J. M. Thrasher, visited Lake Zurich and Wauconda Thursday.

—Go to J. C. Dobler's and get one of those Bloomin Fine cigars, "Dont you know?"

—Prof. T. E. Smith returned home Saturday from a months' traveling for a Chicago firm.

—A. Gleason left here Wednesday night for Winona, where he expects to visit for a week.

—F. L. Waterman has purchased a lot in the Applebee Subdivision and will build as soon as possible.

—Save your money, and go to the K. O. T. M. picnic at Lake Zurich, Saturday, August 18, '94.

EXECUTORS SALE.

We the Executors of the estate of G. A. APPLEBEE having had the property of said estate, lying in the Village of Barrington, Surveyed and laid off into Lots and caused the same to be Platted and Recorded under the title of APPLEBEE'S SUBDIVISION in the Village of Barrington, Lake Co., Ill. We most respectfully announce and offer for sale any and all of said lots including the one where Mr. Townsend now lives, also 76 acres of timber land. And will with pleasure show, any and all parties who may call on either of us, the premises for sale.

J. W. KINGSLEY and A. K. TOWNSEND, Executors.
Barrington, Ill., August 1st. 1894.

—Among those who attended the ball game between Cary and Algonquin at Cary Wednesday we noticed C. B. Otis, T. Creel, Geo. Comstock, T. E. Smith, W. Wood, John Collins, Ray Kimberly, G. W. Foreman, Bill McLaughlin, C. R. Boyse, Guy Fisher, Bill Cannon and George Otis. The game was played for a purse of \$100, and was the best and most interesting game played in this section this year. The score was 11 to 13 in favor of Algonquin. The gate money, [\$68] went to the losing nine.

—We call attention to the new advertisement of W. L. Douglas \$3.00 Shoes which appears in our issue today. We have every assurance from the manufacturer that the recent improvement in style and quality will give more satisfaction than ever to the wearers of these popular shoes.

—The following are the names added to the fire department since our last issue.—Geo. Steifnhofer, Frank Wilmarth, Jacob Zimmerman, August Miller, H. Gieske, August Jahn, G. Miller, L. Krahn, Flora E. Lines, Mrs. Dodge and Mrs. Harrower.

—The Coup & Dice Show given in Barrington Tuesday July 31, '94, was all that they represented it to be, and as an overland circus is one of the best on the road. The attendance was large.

—A mystery: One day last week, on a farm about 2 miles from Barrington, a self-binder that was standing in a field was burnt to the ground without even setting fire to the stubble around it. "Cause of fire unknown."

—A word of explanation as to not publishing a paper last week. I was called away on account of illness of my wife at Canton Ill., and was unable to return in time for publication.

—Runaway.—John Bloomer's team took fright just before reaching the R. R. track threw him out and ran down the County line road and demoralized a buggy standing in front of Hansen & Peters' livery stable.

—The Sunday School of the Evangelical Zion's Church held their annual picnic at Randall's Lake Tuesday July 31, 1894. The day was favorable and the crowd large and merry and all enjoyed the sport.

SPECIAL SALE.

—As I wish to close out my summer stock of hats, I will sell what I have on hand below the actual cost price. Miss Dina Baumann.

Mrs. Lou H. Bennett left Thursday morning for her old home at Pine Island Minn., where she will spend a few weeks with her parents and many friends.

—Mr. Wm. Hitchman and wife, and Mrs. Bucholtz of Dundee, spent Saturday and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John C. Dobler.

WE ARE ALL GOING TO



JOHN C. DOBLER'S
For First Class Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

—For a first class summer hat at less than actual cost, go to Miss Dina Baumann's.

—Go to John C. Doblere and get one of those Coxney, "The English Dude" cigars.

—Misses Thies and Scott accompanied by John Thies, drove up from Plum Grove to attend the circus.

—Mrs. M. A. Bennett and Mrs. F. E. Hawley visited Mr. Charles Lytle at Palatine Thursday.

—It is an actual fact that a neighboring town has a base ball nine that can't scare up the price of a ball to play a match game with.

—Died: Trixie, the 16 year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ike Fox Monday, July 30, at 12:30 o'clock, at Palatine.

—H. J. Lageschulte has bought out Frank J. Meier's meat market. He took possession Saturday, July 28.

—Dr. Roberts formerly of this place passed through here this week on his way from California to his home at Evansville Wis.

—Glenn Hawley, George Campbell, of Chicago, Otto Sodt, and his cousin Fred Loewe, of Milwaukee are camping on the river for a week.

—C. F. Myers and wife F. B. Sodt were the only excursionists from here for Lake Geneva last Saturday.

—If Chicago had had a squad of Japanese Soldiers during the Debs strike they would have got rid of some of the striking element.

—Millard Hendrickson, of Elgin rode up here on his wheel Tuesday to visit his father who has the contract for H. Brockway's residence.

—Presiding Elder, W. H. Waight will preach at the M. E. Church next Sunday at 10:30 a. m. The Love Feast service at 9:45 a. m. all are invited.

INCREASE YOUR INCOME

Others are doing it, why not you. Our system offers you a chance of a life time. TRY IT! Write us to day for full information.

PERKINS & CO.
214 Railto Bldg. Chicago.

—The committee on arrangements for the Maccabee's Picnic to be given at Lake Zurich Saturday, August 18, 1894, are now ready to receive bids for privelages on the grounds for said day. Hand your bids to either of following committee. All bids considered.—Committee, F. B. Sodt; M. T. Lamey and J. M. Thrasher.



For the Best
MENS, BOYS,
LADIES,
MISSES and
CHILDREN'S
SHOES.

IN LACE; CONGRESS AND BUTTONS.

Tans,
Chocolates,
Patent Leathers
or Plain



GO TO

B. H. SODT & SONS.

DEALERS IN

Boots and Shoes, Clothing
AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

BARRINGTON, ILL.

E. M. BLOCK,

BARRINGTON, ILL.

Furniture & Upholstering.

Furniture
Repairing

PROMPTLY
AND NEATLY
DONE.



UNDERTAKING
and
EMBALMING

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,**