

BARRINGTON REVIEW.

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\$1.25 A YEAR.

THE PRICE OF WHEAT.

The rapid advance in the price of wheat is of great importance to the United States and of significance to the rest of the world. That the prosperity of this nation mainly depends upon its agricultural produce is reasserted, and after so long a period of depression the increase in prices is placed in the strongest light for contemplation.

The time-honored principle of political economy that the value of a commodity is fixed by the surplus of that commodity finds a forcible illustration. In the six weeks of the advancing grain markets wheat has increased in price from 57 to 78 cents at the close of the Chicago board of trade Tuesday, forced to its present level by the foreign demand, which has caused the most sensational spurts in the Liverpool and continental markets.

The world looks to America this year for its supply of breadstuffs. In every other quarter of the globe crops, it is reported, have failed. According to recent estimates Europe will require about 50 per cent more wheat this year than was imported last year.

It is an unprecedented condition of things that India is an importer of cereals. Shipments have already been made from San Francisco and within the last few weeks the situation in India has taken on a serious aspect. Famine is threatened, and one of the greatest wheat-producing countries in the world this year cannot be considered a competitor of the United States. The earliest demand from the orient was induced by speculation, but has been continued by actual need.

Russia is one of the most important sources of supply, but higher prices have caused no increase in exports, which is regarded as proof of the shortage of its crops. Recent estimates place the yield of Russia, including Poland, at about 32,000,000 quarters, against 42,000,000 quarters last year.

The harvest in the Argentine republic does not take place until December, but damage to crops by locusts and drought has been reported, while a factor which works against the export movement is the lower gold premium at Buenos Ayres.

Australia is a negative quantity. Of late no exports have been reported, drought having caused a great reduction in the wheat yield and no surplus for shipment is likely to be obtained.

The United States is the only great source or supply. With the decrease in the yield of grain in other parts of the world the visible supply in this country has steadily increased. Railroad earnings are advanced and a foundation laid for prosperity. National finances are improved by the flow of gold turned by the changing balance of trade. Business is stimulated and confidence strengthened.

CRIME AND THE DEATH PENALTY.

Five prisoners under sentence of death are occupying cells in murderers' row in the Cook county jail; more than this number of malefactors have died on the gallows in Chicago since the renaissance of capital punishment following the execution of the anarchists; and yet, in spite of this, murder has been on the increase in Chicago since 1890.

There is food for reflection in these figures since 1889; they will appeal especially to those who argue for capital punishment as a preventive of murder.

In 1889 twenty-eight persons were killed by their fellows in Chicago; in 1890 there were twenty-one; in 1891 there were thirty-four; in 1892 there were twenty-six; in 1893 there were forty-eight; in 1894 there were forty-six, and in 1895 the number was increased to sixty-three. So far in 1896 the murder roll of the year promises to keep pace with that of 1895, even if five murderers are already awaiting death for their crimes.

In this general increase of crime in Chicago growth of population has cut a figure, but not to the extent that appears in the face of the totals. For three years the courts of Cook county have been imposing the death penalty at a rate never before possible in

Illinois. Court sentences in this time have been executed with a dispatch that is marked. At the same time murders have increased.

REPUBLICAN RALLY.

A large audience was in attendance at the Republican rally at Stott's hall Thursday evening, when George Lyon, Clarence Smith and Chas. Partridge, secretary of the republican state central committee, made addresses. Mr. Lyon made a short but effective argument for sound money, and was followed by Clarence Smith, a lawyer of Waukegan, who said that money was the product of nature, and no government could stamp a value on it. He made a very good impression. Mr. Smith was followed by Chas. A. Partridge, who said he was glad to be able to face a Barrington audience, as the people of Cuba, Elia and the other southern townships always rolled up a good majority for him whenever he asked for an office. He further said that the people of Lake county were a "gamey" people, and to prove it, it was only necessary to say that first they elected to the legislature a Swan, then a Partridge, next a Coon, and now they were going to elect a Lyon. He said that during republican administration the public debt was reduced between \$1.90 and \$2.00 every second, while under Democratic rule and free trade the last forty months Uncle Sam ran in debt about \$2.40 every second. He was repeatedly applauded. The quartette made a hit with a new song.

AN OLD SETTLER GONE.

Charles O'Connell, an old resident of Barrington Center, died at his home on the morning of October 19th, at 1:30 o'clock, at the ripe old age of 84 years 6 months and 5 days.

Mr. O'Connell was born in Antrim, Parish of Ballamony, Ireland, September 14, 1812. In March, 1841, he was united in marriage to Miss Harriet Hermance of Columbia county, New York, and a few years later removed to Barrington Center, where he has made his home ever since. Five children blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. O'Connell, one child, Mrs. Covalt of Nunda, surviving to comfort the sorrowing mother.

Rev. T. E. Ream of this village preached the funeral sermon, taking for his text the words found in Job. 5:26: "Thou shalt come to thy grave in a full age, like as a shock of corn cometh in his season." The words were truly appropriate to the life and death of Mr. O'Connell, who not only lived to a ripe old age, but who had been a member of the Church of Christ for 38 years.

ST. PAUL'S YUGEND VEREIN PROGRAM.

Rev. E. Rahn has cause to feel jubilant over the attendance of the Yugend verein of his church at their monthly meetings.

Last Sunday evening's meeting was so well attended that extra benches had to be brought into use, and yet the seating capacity was not adequate to the attendance, a large number being compelled to seek standing room in the aisles.

Rev. E. Rahn made a good address, taking for his subject "Absolom, the son of King David," drawing a good lesson from the life and untimely death of the treacherous son. The address was excellent.

The following program was then rendered:

Song by Society.
Recitation—Gussie Blum.
Dialogue—Herman and Louis Reese, Wm. Schroeder, Herman and August Miller and Charles Hacker.
Duet—Laura and Alma Haack.
Duet—Miss Mary Krueger and Emma Spiegel.
Dialogue—Gotlieb Heimerdinger, Max Gottschalk, Miss Amelia Pawelske, Theodore and Leo Rahn.
Duet—Ernst Schaening and Herman Miller.

The song by the little Misses Haack deserves special mention, for the able manner in which it was rendered.

MONEY THE THEME.

The Democratic meeting on Tuesday evening was not so well attended as the previous one.

Robert Gilray, a free-silver republi-

can, claimed that he had not left the republican party, but that the party had left its former doctrines, and that the present free-silver party having adopted his old-time faith would receive his allegiance and that of all thinking republicans.

Louis Wagner of River Forest gave an interesting talk and read several articles in German.

E. F. Runyan, the old Chicago lawyer, argued that a man should not be compelled to pay a debt in a commodity which the capitalist had cornered. He claimed that the money loaner had built the republican platform for the purpose of squeezing the last drop out of the borrower. His points were well applauded by the audience.

Chairman McIntosh justly gave the disturbers a scathing rebuke.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Church and family leave the farm where they have resided so many years to make their future home at Barrington. On Saturday evening their old friends and neighbors to the number of fifty gave them a genuine surprise. They brought refreshments with them and determined to give their old neighbors a fitting farewell. The evening was spent in a most delightful manner. Mr. Church and his family will be greatly missed in the community where they have always resided.—Dundee Courier.

REGISTER.—If you are a voter, it is your duty to see that your name appears on the register. If it does not appear there now, you have one more chance to have your name placed upon it. Tuesday October 27th is the last day of registration outside of Chicago, and on this day you can have your name registered by going before the board and showing to them that you are entitled to vote. Those who are not registered will have to swear in their vote or be deprived of the privilege of voting.

The following is a list of the guests registered at the Columbia hotel for the week ending October 16th: J. H. Forbes, Godfrey Waltz and Al R. Ficke, or Lake Zurich; Harry Dale, D. F. Keely and wife, L. D. Jones, E. B. Williams, F. B. Haley, Chas. Harteoig, Justus Laun and F. Reudeger, of Chicago; D. A. Cook and wife, Arlington Heights; Ralph Reynolds, Paris, France; Mrs. Cronk, Barrington; E. Wrise, Miles Center; Ray Kimberly, Barrington; B. F. Carle, Janesville.

Next Sunday evening the singing and sermon at the M. E. church will be of a patriotic nature. Rev. Ream has selected for his theme: "Christians, Conscience and Politics", from the text found in St. Matth. 22:21:—"Render unto Cæsar the things which are Cæsar's, and unto God the things that are God's." All are invited to attend.

Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Prouty celebrated their fifth wedding anniversary Tuesday, and in honor of the event were surprised by some seventy of their friends and neighbors. Guests were present from Barrington, Dundee and Elgin. The evening was a very pleasant one.—Dundee Courier.

The annual meeting of the Young People's Missionary Society of the Salem church will take place in that church to-morrow evening, Oct. 25th. A good program has been prepared. A cordial invitation is extended to all to attend.

FOR SALE.—Second-hand "Light" square piano. Tone of instrument excellent. Anyone intending to purchase a piano will do well to inquire at THE REVIEW office.

The finest stock of ladies' trimmed hats ever seen outside of Chicago is to be found at Mrs. S. Gleske's millinery store. Her store is stocked with an elegant line of winter millinery, at prices as low as in Chicago.

On next Thursday evening a republican rally will be held at Stott's hall. Good speakers have been engaged, one of whom is expected to address the audience in German. As this will probably be the last rally of the campaign a large audience should greet the speakers.

Use A. W. Meyer & Co's fancy patent flour. It is the best.

A. W. MEYER & CO. CLOAKS...

We are showing a very handsome line of

Jackets, Capes and Wraps.

The prices range from \$5.00 and up.

Ever garment looks like a custom-made article. The workmanship is the best. The quality, fit, finish and style are perfect. We also carry a complete line of Children's Jackets. Prices are low on them.



UNDERWEAR

Men's, Ladies', Misses and Childrens'

both, in Cotton and Wool. All sizes, and at the very lowest prices.

It will pay you to look through our

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT

We have some special bargains for you.

The Busy Big Store.

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

JULIUS

Garmel & Lipofsky

Barrington, Illinois.

Special Bargains

In Men's, Ladies' and Childrens'

WINTER UNDERWEAR

at the following Reduced Prices:

Men's heavy gray merino 34c, double breasted 48c; fleeced-lined heavy underwear 48c; wool lined 68c; first-class Australian wool underwear, in different colors, 98c, worth \$1.50. Sweaters from 19c to \$2.50. Overalls at 33c; extra good quality 48c. Men's working pants 74c and up.

Men's Shirts, full sizes, from 19c up. German Black Knitting Wool, 58c lb. Clark & Coates thread, 34c a spool. Casting thread, 2c a spool. Pins, hair pins and needles, 1c pkge. Safety pins, small sizes 2c a doz; large sizes 3c a doz. Boys knee pants from 25c upwards.

A big selection of Men's Gloves and Mittens at all prices. Towels 4c a yard. White linen handkerchiefs at 4c; red handkerchiefs, large sizes, 5c.

Men's and Boys Caps at the lowest possible prices. All kinds of neckties from 4c each up to a half dollar. 6 boxes of Light Diamond axle grease for 25c.

A Fine Selection of Choice Cigars and Tobaccos and Candies in Stock. Try us once and you are sure to come again. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Carmel & Lipofsky, Barrington.

A. KATZ

Expert Watchmaker and Jeweler.

BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS.

advises you not to pay \$1.50 for having your watches cleaned. He will clean your watch in a first-class manner for \$1.00; Main Springs 75 cents; Crystals 10 cents. All work warranted for one year.

Cleaning Clocks 75c.

Fine Selection of Eye Glasses to Fit Your Eyes. NEW JEWELRY MANUFACTURED. Repairing Done in the Most Thorough Manner.

For the Next Sixty Days Only—A Special Sale by Order—Elgin or Waltham movement in silverine, screw, dust-proof case, \$6.50; in solid silver case, open face, 8.50; in solid hunting case \$9.50. Hampden 17-jewelled movement in 14k case \$20.00; 15-jeweled movement in 14k case \$16.00; Hampden movement in 10k case \$13.00; mantelpiece clocks, latest style \$6.00, bronze trimmed \$7.00; Alarm clocks 90c. All goods worth double. P. S.—All the movements sold in my place are warranted to keep time for three years. Call and give me a trial. Respectfully, A. KATZ.

HISTORY OF A WEEK.

THE NEWS OF SEVEN DAYS UP TO DATE.

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

The Elwood, Ind., bottlenworkers' scale has been signed, and calls for a reduction of 20 per cent.

Coon Brothers, wholesale cheese dealers, doing business in Philadelphia, made an assignment Monday for the benefit of their creditors.

The United States Cotton Company of Central Falls, R. I., has made an average reduction of 3 per cent in the wages of the operatives, but agrees to run on full time.

The Western New York Preserving and Manufacturing Company of Springville, N. Y., has gone into the hands of a receiver. Statements made to the court show the assets to be \$26,756; liabilities, \$167,373.

A reduction in wages varying from 5 to 8 per cent went into effect in the mills of the Salmon Falls Manufacturing Company of New Hampshire. The management has promised to restore the cut when business improves.

The marriage of Ugo Biondi, the young Florentine dramatic artist, and Miss Gertrude Bial, niece of Manager Albert Bial of New York, has been postponed for two weeks. Some papers that are to be signed have not yet arrived from Italy.

The Bluefields Banana Company of Galveston, Texas, has assigned to Fenelon Cannon as trustee. The company owns three vessels and does a fruit business with Central American ports. Liabilities, about \$50,000 or \$60,000; assets, \$25,000.

The fireproof cement roof to one of the lecture rooms in course of construction adjoining the rotunda of the University of Virginia, at Charlottesville, Va., fell in, killing two carpenters, Eugene Bunch and George Tucker, and injuring three others.

The forty-third convention of the International Typographical Union finished its sessions in Colorado Springs, Colo. President Prescott said the convention had in many respects been the most important held in the last ten years, and that it had cost \$30,000.

General Morton C. Hunter, one of the best known citizens and soldiers of Southern Indiana and chairman of the Indiana Soldiers' Commission, was stricken with paralysis at Bloomington, Ind., and is at the point of death.

Assistant Attorney-General Newell of Springfield, Ill., holds that a man becoming of age on November 4 is entitled to vote and as having reached his legal majority November 3—that is, as having completed twenty-one years of existence. On the morning of November 4 he enters upon his twenty-second year. A person born November 4 is therefore entitled to vote November 3.

Baron Fava visited the white house for the purpose of presenting to the President by direction of the King of Italy a testimonial of esteem in the shape of a set of volumes of the greatest historical value touching the early history of America. The work is in fourteen volumes.

L. Ayers and wife of Newville, Ind., have separated over politics. Mrs. Ayers is a free silver advocate, and her husband is an old soldier and a republican. The trouble started over a Bryan picture which Mrs. Ayers insisted upon putting in the window. The affair ended in a row, and Ayers packed up his effects and left.

The Manitoba school question, which caused the defeat of the Conservative Government in Canada, with Sir Chas. Tupper as Premier, after it had been in power for eighteen years, has been finally settled by the Laurier Liberal administration. The basis of settlement is acceptable to the Manitoba Government.

Mrs. Andrew Groves, residing three miles south of New Berlin, Ill., was passing some burning brush when the clothing of her two small children caught fire from the brush. The mother went to save them and her own clothing caught fire and she was burned so severely that she died in six hours after being taken to the home of a neighboring farmer. The lives of the children were saved.

A section of the Narri tribe of Arghans has attacked the Sanari station on the Quetta railway in Baluchistan, killing the entire staff except the station master, who lost an arm. A detachment of troops is held in readiness to occupy Sanari. It is supposed that the trouble arose from a frontier dispute.

It is stated by those who are in attendance on Senator Voorhees that his health is improving and that Thursday he "talked politics" for the first time. Still there is no prospect of his participating in the campaign.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Jonathan Newton Harris, banker and philanthropist, died at New London, Conn., Sunday, aged 81. He contributed \$100,000 for the foundation of the Harris school of science at Danisha university, Japan.

Private information received from Memphis states that Senator Isham G. Harris is very sick near that city and that his intimate friends who know of his condition are very anxious and alarmed.

A panic has been created in the poorer districts of Sioux City, Iowa, by the report that fish from the Floyd river are being sold here for food. The water of the stream is poisoned by decaying matter thrown into it by manufacturing on its banks and the fish are pronounced by the health authorities unfit to eat.

A memorial meeting in honor of Professor Blaisdell was held in the First Congregational Church at Beloit, Wis. One thousand persons were present and many speeches were made.

President Ratchford and Secretary Lewis of the States Minehs' Association began at Columbus, Ohio, the count of the miners of the state upon the mine operators' proposition to reduce the wage scale from 61 cents per ton to 45 cents. It is known that the vote is almost unanimously against accepting the reduction.

The Bethlehem, Pa., Iron Company has been notified that the test plates representing the group of sixteen plates for the turret of the Russian vessel Rostislav, has successfully withstood the bombardment of big projectiles, and that the group has been accepted by the Russian government.

The steamer Alpena foundered with all on board sixteen years ago Friday between St. Joseph, Mich., and Chicago, and the day has been commemorated nearly every year. Services were held in memory of the many who lost their lives on the steamer.

Senator J. Z. George of Missouri, is seriously ill at his home at Carrollton.

Thomas E. Watson Friday forwarded certain papers to Kansas, notifying the secretary of state to take his name as nominee for vice-president from the head of the silver democratic populist fusion ticket.

The prescription glassware manufacturers of the United States and a committee of the American Flint Glass Workers' Association have come to an agreement by which work will be resumed at last year's scale. It is expected the factories throughout the country will at once resume operations, giving 8,000 skilled workers employment.

Ex-Postmaster General John Wanamaker was re-elected president of the Pennsylvania Sabbath-School Association by the convention now in session here.

J. H. Brigham of Delta, Ohio, president of the National Grange, reports a remarkable revival in the grange organization all over the country. There are now nearly 1,000,000 members, and 27,000 granges in the United States. The order is the strongest in the Eastern States.

The Ship-Owners' Association of San Francisco has reduced wages for seamen \$5 per month for lumber vessels and \$2.50 per month for colliers. This rate only applies to Pacific coast ships, the owners alleging poor business. Much dissatisfaction prevails among sailors, and a strike is considered probable.

Secretary Carlisle, at direction of the president, has accepted the resignation of Dr. John B. Hamilton of Chicago as surgeon of the marine hospital service.

After a somewhat exciting contest between Col. J. John Donoghue of Wilmington and Gen. J. M. Paver of Indianapolis the former was elected commander of the Union Veteran Legion.

J. D. Kennedy, a banker and prominent citizen of Manchester, Iowa, hanged himself Wednesday. Losses sustained in world's fair investments at Chicago is said to be the cause of his suicide. He was one of the early settlers of the northwest, a Mason, and held a number of public offices.

LATEST MARKET REPORTS.

Table with market reports for Chicago, Detroit, and Kansas City, listing prices for various commodities like Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Wheat, Corn, etc.

ON THE BRINK OF WAR

GEN. LEE DARES WEYLER TO FIRE ON THE VIGILANCIA.

Says That Bombs Will Be Dropping in Havana Within Two Weeks if He Makes a Hostile Move—Weyler Is Threatened With Recall.

A special says: If the Spanish authorities had taken Senor Angel Fernandez off the Ward Line steamer Vigilancia while that vessel was in Havana Harbor last Friday United States warships would have immediately been ordered to Havana to enforce a demand for reparation and war between this country and Spain would have undoubtedly resulted.

For three hours last Friday the United States and Spain were on the brink of war, and the threatening situation was only relieved when the Spanish authorities ignominiously backed down and allowed the Vigilancia to proceed to sea with Fernandez still on board.

HANNA AND JONES MAKE ESTIMATES.

The Respective Managers of the National Candidates Figure on the Result of the Election November 3—Their Guesses Are Wide Apart.

Table comparing Hanna's and Jones' estimates for the November 3 election across various states, listing candidates like McKinley, Bryan, and Doubtful.

MAY EDITH COLLINS WHO IS TO MARY CHAUNCEY DEPEW.



Miss Edith Collins, who, according to Dame Rumor, is to marry Chauncey M. Depew in November, is a great-granddaughter of old Commodore Vanderbilt, the founder of the Vanderbilt family. She is said to have inherited not a little of the Vanderbilt wealth, and Mr. Depew knows exactly the condition of her finances, for he has been her guardian for many years. Mr. Depew himself may be counted a millionaire, and as he and Miss Collins are distantly related the marriage will help to keep intact a goodly proportion of the fortune amassed by the commodore. Miss Collins is 25 years old. She has black hair and eyes, and is plump and pretty. The doctor has not denied that he is to be married to his ward, but he has not asserted it. Still, that is scarcely necessary, as there are plenty of people who will assert it for him. It is said that the gossip concerning the wedding has wrought a great change in the witty railroad man. His usual sunny nature has become clouded, and instead of being full of good humor he is silent and reserved even among his friends. For the first time in his life Mr. Depew refused to see the reporters when they called at his office to find out all about his coming marriage. The fact that he denied himself to the newspaper men is considered by those who know him as significant.

THE TRADE REVIEW.

BETTER BUSINESS SEEMS TO BE ASSURED.

Grain Movement Responsible for the Improvement—Good Excess of Merchandise Exports Over Imports—Wool Market Stronger—The Week's Failures.

R. C. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade, says:

"The one commercial change which more than any other insures better business in the near future is the excess of merchandise exports over imports. In September exports were \$85,098,594 and imports only \$50,825,705, and the excess of exports was \$34,272,889, in payment for which net imports of gold were \$34,249,183. Last year the excess of merchandise imports was \$6,765,257 in September and net exports of gold \$16,506,558. In the four principal classes: exports increased \$20,641,134, more than half in cotton. In two weeks of October the exports from New York have increased 30.6 per cent, against 31.2 in September, while imports have decreased 24 per cent, against 35.2 in September. Continued shipments of gold from Europe, not including \$4,000,000 from Australia, now amount to \$59,250,000 since the movement began, of which \$52,250,000 has already arrived, and has not been arrested by measures taken by the great European banks.

The heavy movement of grain is the cornerstone. After an increase of \$5,923,675 in exports of breadstuffs in September there have been shipped the past week from Atlantic ports alone 2,134,774 bushels, flour included, and 4,203,845 in two weeks of October, against 3,510,271 bushels last year. A more important fact is that all available grain freights have been engaged for months ahead here and on the Pacific coast. The minister of agriculture in India stated in council on Thursday that distress was expected in a large part of India as the result of drought, but importations of wheat from California would help to prevent actual famine. A high official of Russia now in this country confirms accounts of shortness in the Russian yield. Thus estimates that Europe will fall 100,000,000 bushels short of last year in supply of wheat are strongly supported, and while department estimates of the yield in this country are not credited there is every reason to expect a remarkable foreign demand. Western receipts fall a little below last year's and for two weeks have been 14,235,016 bushels, against 15,084,483 last year. Wheat has advanced 4 1/2 cents for the week and corn 2 cents.

Confidence as to the future makes trouble in some industries, because speculation in materials raises prices so that demand for finished products is checked. Boot and shoe makers get very narrow orders at old prices, or at an advance less than 1 per cent for the week and less than 6 per cent from the lowest point. Similar difficulties threaten in the iron manufacture. Wool is stronger, with continued speculative buying, and sales at eastern markets have been 14,536,300 pounds for two weeks, against 21,209,700 last year and 13,702,800 in 1892, but consigned wool has been mostly withdrawn until after the election. No gain is at present possible in goods, and though the number of mills starting for the week is fifteen, against seven stopping, much of the work done is in anticipation of a better demand than now exists. The cotton manufacture has also started more spindles, but the demand for goods scarcely increases and print cloths sell at 2.56 cents. The manufacture of minor metals also drags, though domestic demand for copper is moderate at \$10.75 for lake. Lead is a shade weaker at \$2.75, and tinmakers are underselling foreign 15 to 20 cents per box.

Failures for the week have been 328 in the United States, against 263 last year, and forty in Canada, against forty-six last year.

Spoken of as Keene's Successor.

The name of Rev. Father Conaty, head of the Rev. Father Conaty, head of the Catholic Summer School of Philosophy at Plattsburg, N. Y., is prominently mentioned for the place of rector of the Catholic University, and the belief prevails in well-informed circles that his will be one of the names submitted to the Pope. Father Conaty is a man of intellectual tendencies and his activity has brought the Catholic Summer School into marked prominence. He is attached to the Springfield (Mass.) diocese. The friends of Dr. Garrigan, vice-rector of the university, are expecting that his name will be included in those sent to the Pope.

Laurier Keeps His Pledge.

The vexed question of the abolition of state-aided Roman Catholic schools in the province of Manitoba, after causing the defeat of the late conservative government four months ago, has been finally and satisfactorily settled by the new liberal cabinet at Ottawa. The province is to have national schools in which no religious tenets are to be recognized, but catholics and protestant ministers of the gospel are to be allowed the privilege at certain hours after the schools have been dismissed of giving religious instructions.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

"GOSPEL FARMING" SUBJECT OF SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE.

From the Text "I am the True Vine and My Father is the Husbandman"—John XV: 1—Plowing and Sowing that We May Reap the Good Things of Life.



HIS last summer, having gone in different directions over between five and six thousand miles of harvest fields, I can hardly open my Bible without smelling the breath of new-mown hay and seeing the golden light of the wheat field. And when I open my Bible to take my text, the Scripture leaf rustles like the tassels of the corn.

We were nearly all of us born in the country. We dropped corn in the hill, and went on Saturday to the mill, tying the grist in the center of the sack so that the contents on either side the horse balanced each other; and drove the cattle afield, our bare feet wet with the dew, and rode the horses with the halter to the brook until we fell off, and hunted the mow for nests until the feathered occupants went cackling away. We were nearly all of us born in the country, and all would have stayed there had not some adventurous lad on his vacation come back with better clothes and softer hands, and set the whole village on fire with ambition for city life. So we all understand rustic allusions. The Bible is full of them. In Christ's sermon on the Mount you could see the full-blown lilies and the glossy back of the crow's wing as it flies over Mount Olivet. David and John, Paul and Isaiah find in country life a source of frequent illustration, while Christ in the text takes the responsibility of calling God a farmer, declaring, "My Father is the husbandman."

Noah was the first farmer. We say nothing about Cain, the tiller of the soil. Adam was a gardener on a large scale, but to Noah was given all the acres of the earth. Blisha was an agriculturist, not cultivating a ten-acre lot, for we find him plowing with twelve yoke of oxen. In Bible times the land was so plenty and the inhabitants so few that Noah was right when he gave to every inhabitant a certain portion of land; that land, if cultivated, ever after to be his own possession. Just as in Nebraska the United States Government on payment of \$16 years ago gave pre-emption right to 160 acres to any man who would settle there and cultivate the soil.

All classes of people were expected to cultivate ground except ministers of religion. It was supposed that they would have their time entirely occupied with their own profession, although I am told that sometimes ministers do plunge so deeply into worldliness that they remind one of what Thomas Fraser said in regard to a man in his day who preached very well, but lived very ill: "When he is out of the pulpit, it is a pity he should ever go into it, and when he is in the pulpit it is a pity he should ever come out of it."

They were not small crops raised in those times, for though the arts were rude, the plow turned up very rich soil, and barley, and cotton, and flax, and all kinds of grain came up at the call of the harvesters. Pliny tells of one stalk of grain that had on it between three and four hundred ears. The rivers and the brooks, through artificial channels, were brought down to the roots of the corn, and to this habit of turning a river wherever it was wanted, Solomon refers when he says: "The king's heart is in the hand of the Lord, and he turneth it as the rivers of water are turned, whithersoever he will."

The wild beasts were caught, and then a hook was put into their nose, and then they were led over the field, and to that God refers when he says to wicked Sennacherib: "I will put a hook in thy nose and I will bring thee back by the way which thou camest." And God has a hook in every bad man's nose, whether it be Nebuchadnezzar or Ahab or Herod. He may think himself very independent, but some time in his life, or in the hour of his death, he will find that the Lord Almighty has a hook in his nose.

This was the rule in regard to the culture of the ground: "Thou shalt not plow with an ox and an ass together," illustrating the folly of ever putting intelligent and useful and pliable men in association with the stubborn and the unmanageable. The vast majority of troubles in the churches and in reformatory institutions comes from the disregard of this command of the Lord, "Thou shalt not plow with an ox and an ass together."

There were large amounts of property invested in cattle. The Moabites paid 100,000 sheep as an annual tax. Job had 7,000 sheep, 3,000 camels, 500 yoke of oxen. The time of vintage was ushered in with mirth and music. The clusters of the vine were put into

the wine press, and then five men would get into the press and trample out the juice from the grape until their garments were saturated with the wine and had become the emblems of slaughter. Christ himself, wounded until covered with the blood of crucifixion, making use of this allusion when the question was asked: "Wherefore art thou red in thine apparel and thy garments like one who treadeth the wine vat?" He responded: "I have trodden the wine press alone."

In all ages there has been great honor paid to agriculture. Seven-eighths of the people in every country are disciples of the plow. A government is strong in proportion as it is supported by an athletic and industrious yeomanry. So long ago as before the fall of Carthage, Strabo wrote twenty-eight books on agriculture; Hesiod wrote a poem on the same subject—"The Works and Days." Cato was prouder of his work on husbandry than of all his military conquests. But I must not be tempted into a discussion of agricultural conquests. Standing amid the harvests and orchards and vineyards of the Bible, and standing amid the harvests and orchards and vineyards of our own country—larger harvests than have ever before been gathered—I want to run out the analogy between the production of crops and the growth of grace in the soul—all these sacred writers making use of that analogy.

In the first place, I remark, in grace as in the fields, there must be a plow. That which theologians call conviction is only the plow-share turning up the sins that have been rooted and matted in the soul. A farmer said to his indolent son: "There are a hundred dollars buried deep in that field." The son went to work and plowed the field from fence to fence, and he plowed it very deep, and then complained that he had not found the money; but when the crop had been gathered and sold for a hundred dollars more than any previous year, then the young man took the hint as to what his father meant when he said there were a hundred dollars buried down in that field. Deep plowing for a crop. Deep plowing for a soul. He who makes light of sin will never amount to anything in the church or in the world. If a man speaks of sin as though it were an inaccuracy or a mistake, instead of the loathsome, abominable, consuming, and damning thing that God hates, that man will never yield a harvest of usefulness.

When I was a boy I plowed a field with a team of spirited horses. I plowed it very quickly. Once in a while I passed over some of the sod without turning it, but I did not jerk back the plow with its rattling devices. I thought it made no difference. After awhile my father came along and said: "Why, this will never do; this isn't plowed deep enough; there you have missed this and you have missed that." And he plowed it over again. The difficulty with a great many people is that they are only scratched with conviction when the subsoil plow of God's truth ought to be put in up to the beam.

My word is to all Sabbath school teachers, to all parents, to all Christian workers—Plow deep! Plow deep!

And if in your own personal experience you are apt to take a lenient view of the sinful side of your nature, put down into your soul the ten commandments which reveal the holiness of God, and that sharp and glittering coultter will turn up your soul to the deepest depths. If a man preaches to you that you are only a little out of order by reason of sin and that you need only a little fixing-up, he deceives! You have suffered an appalling injury by reason of sin. There are quick poisons and slow poisons, but the druggist could give you one drop that could kill the body. And sin is like that drug; so virulent, so poisonous, so fatal that one drop is enough to kill the soul.

Deep plowing for a crop. Deep plowing for a soul. Broken heart or no religion. Broken soil or no harvest. Why was it that David and the jailer and the publican and Paul made such ado about their sins? Had they lost their senses? No. The plow-share struck them. Conviction turned up a great many things that were forgotten. As a farmer plowing sometimes turns up the skeleton of a man or the anatomy of a monster long ago buried, so the plow-share of conviction turns up the ghastly skeletons of sins long ago entombed. Geologists never brought up from the depths of the mountain mightier ichthyosaurus or megatherium.

But what means all this crooked plowing, these crooked furrows, the repentance that amounts to nothing, the repentance that ends in nothing? Men groan over their sins, but get no better. They weep, but their tears are not counted. They get convicted, but not converted. What is the reason? I remember that on the farm we set a standard with a red flag at the other end of the field. We kept our eye on that. We aimed at that. We plowed up to that. Losing sight of that we made a crooked furrow. Keeping our eye on that we made a straight furrow. Now in this matter of conviction we must have some standard to guide

us. It is a red standard that God has set at the other end of the field. It is other end of the field. We kept our eye that you will make a straight furrow. Losing sight of it you will make a crooked furrow. Plow up to the Cross. Aim not at either end of the horizontal piece of the Cross, but at the upright piece, at the center of it, the heart of the Son of God who bore your sins and made satisfaction. Crying and weeping will not bring you through. "Him hath God exalted to be a Prince and a Saviour to give repentance." Oh, plow up to the Cross!

Again, I remark, in grace as in the farm there must be a reaping. Many Christians speak of religion as though it were a matter of economics or insurance. They expect to reap in the next world. Oh, no! Now is the time to reap. Gather up the joy of the Christian religion this morning, this afternoon, this night. If you have not as much grace as you would like to have, thank God for what you have, and pray for more. You are no worse enslaved than Joseph, no worse troubled than was David, no worse scourged than was Paul. Yet, amid the rattling of fetters, and amid the gloom of dungeons, and amid the horror of shipwreck, they triumphed in the grace of God. The weakest man in the house to-day has 500 acres of spiritual joy all ripe. Why do you not go and reap it? You have been groaning over your infirmities for thirty years. Now give one round shout over your emancipation. You say you have it so hard; you might have it worse. You wonder why this great cold trouble keeps revolving through your soul, turning and turning with a black hand on the crank. Ah, that trouble is the grindstone on which you are to sharpen your sickle. To the fields! Wake up! Take off your green spectacles; your blue spectacles, your black spectacles. Pull up the corners of your mouth as far as you pull them down. To the fields! Reap! reap!

Again, I remark, in grace as in farming there is a time for threshing. I tell you bluntly that is death. Just as the farmer with a flail beats the wheat out of the straw, so death beats the soul out of the body. Every sickness is a stroke of the flail, and the sick-bed is the threshing-floor. What, say you, is death to a good man only taking the wheat out of the straw? That is all. An aged man has fallen asleep. Only yesterday you saw him in the sunny porch playing with his grandchildren. Calmly he received the message to leave this world. He bade a pleasant good-bye to his old friends. The telegraph carries the tidings, and on swift rail-trains the kindred come, wanting once more to look on the face of dear old grandfather. Brush back the gray hairs from his brow; it will never ache again. Put him away in the slumber of the tomb. He will not be afraid of that night. Grandfather was never afraid of anything. He will rise in the morning of the resurrection. Grandfather was always the first to rise. His voice has already mingled in the doxology of heaven. Grandfather always did sing in church. Anything ghastly in that? No. The threshing of the wheat out of the straw, that is all.

The Savior folds a lamb in his bosom. The little child filled all the house with her music, and her toys are scattered all up and down the stairs just as she left them. What if the hand that plucked four-o'clocks out of the meadow is still? It will wave in the eternal triumph. What if the voice that made music in the home is still? It will sing the eternal hosanna. Put a white rose in one hand, a red rose in the other hand, and a wreath of orange blossoms on the brow; the white flower for the victory, the red flower for the Savior's sacrifice, the orange blossoms for her marriage day. Anything ghastly about that? Oh, no! The sun went down and the flower shut. The wheat threshed out of the straw. "Dear Lord, give me sleep," said a dying boy, the son of one of my elders. "Dear Lord, give me sleep." And he closed his eyes and woke in glory. Henry W. Longfellow, writing a letter of condolence to those parents, said, "Those last words were beautifully poetic." And Mr. Longfellow knew what is poetic. "Dear Lord, give me sleep."

"Twas not in cruelty, not in wrath That the reaper came that day; 'Twas an angel that visited the earth And took the flower away."

So may it be with us when our work is all done. "Dear Lord, give me sleep."

I have one more thought to present. I have spoken of the plowing, of the sowing, of the harrowing, of the reaping, of the threshing. I must now speak a moment of the garnering.

Ancient Egyptian Cloth.

The cloth of the old Egyptians was so good that, though it has been used for thousands of years as wrappings of the mummies, the Arabs of to-day can wear it. It is all of linen, the ancient Egyptians considering wool unclean.

If the Bible in your home is simply a parlor ornament, the devil may walk in and sit down on it.

NEWS OF ILLINOIS.

RECORD OF MINOR DOINGS OF THE WEEK.

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

Mr. Ed. Malloy of Rantoul has four ears of corn that weigh six pounds.

Mr. J. R. Fisher of Savoy has raised a sweet potato which weighs five pounds.

New Holland is now a full-fledged village. At an election six trustees were elected.

A team of horses drawing a load of 8,000 pounds through the streets of Delavan attracted much attention.

George Connely, near Hopedale, has a pet monkey and a dog, which he is teaching to draw a little wagon, as a team.

Recently the dead body of an unknown man was found in a corn field near Hoopston. Hogs had stripped the flesh from the bones.

The young son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Morgan, of Crane Creek township, Mason county, was kicked by a horse and died of his injuries.

A jury in Judge Neely's court at Chicago returned a verdict giving Mrs. Katherina Major \$500 damages for injuries she received in an encounter with a large German mastiff belonging to Richard Gall. The latter is a butcher, and in January, 1892, had a meat market at 1123 Southport avenue. Mrs. Major was one of his customers. She called at the market to make some purchases, and in leaving the place was attacked by the dog. Mrs. Major sued for \$10,000 damages.

Germania lodge, No. 2, Knights of Pythias, has been ordered to appear before the Grand lodge at Rock Island, Ill., and show cause why the charter of the organization should not be revoked. The order results from Germania lodge refusing to comply with Chancellor Blackwell's order that all ritual services be conducted in the English language. The Germania lodge will carry the matter into the courts. A committee of three was appointed to represent the lodge at Rock Island.

The Commercial club, the Citizens' association and the real estate board, all of Chicago, are sending out circulars to voters advocating the proposed amendment to the constitution making it possible to pass three amendments to the constitution at a single session of the legislature. Only one amendment can be added at each session now. The last legislature submitted the proposition to the people to vote on at the election Nov. 3. The proposition will appear on the ballots. Those in favor of making the change will vote Yes. Those against it will vote No.

Ex-Chicago & Alton Passenger Conductor Fred S. Cook of Chicago went from Chicago to Springfield the other day over his old run under somewhat unusual circumstances. He was under arrest, a deputy sheriff accompanying him. He was placed in the Sangamon county jail on a bench warrant charging him with embezzlement. The charge is made by the Chicago & Alton Railroad company, who claims that Cook, who was a conductor on the road, was mixed up in the Council embezzlement case. Cook was discharged after the embezzlement was discovered. It is now generally rumored that Jack Council, the ticket agent, has turned state's evidence and that he gave the grand jury all the information that was necessary to indict the other men. From appearances Council will not be sentenced.

Extra precautions are being taken by the asylum authorities at Kankakee against typhoid fever and other contagious diseases. Work has been begun on a reservoir 70 feet long, 10 feet wide and 4 feet deep, which will have a capacity of 20,000 gallons, and supply pure water to the inmates. The tank will be filled by three filters, each of which has a capacity of 4,000 gallons an hour. The system has just been put in and will be completed by the reservoir. It includes a boiler in which all the filtered water will be subjected to a temperature of 212 degrees. The filters may be used collectively or separately and are arranged that it is possible to cleanse one with filtered water from the other two. "The system we have just completed will cost about \$1,000," said Dr. Gopen, "and the reservoirs as much more. It is merely to tide us over the present season of threatened contagious diseases. What is wanted is a purifying or filtering basin about one acre in extent, where the water may pass through a four-foot layer of sand and gravel, not more than eighty gallons to the square foot in twenty-four hours, enabling the non-injurious bacteria to destroy all organic matter. This basin, which we have unsuccessfully endeavored to secure an appropriation for, is the only absolutely safe method of purifying water." No new cases of typhoid fever have appeared at the hospital, and those at present afflicted with the disease are recovering as fast as may reasonably be expected.

Bishop Spalding, of the Roman Catholic diocese of Peoria, has had suit brought against him by Henry Weast, of Metamora, who seeks to recover \$3,500, which amount, he alleges, was loaned to the church at Metamora by his mother. The declaration avers that Mrs. Weast carried the money to church in a handkerchief and dropped it on the floor. The priest in charge it is claimed, had been informed where the money would be dropped and followed the woman and got the money. Mrs. Weast is now dead and the administrator sues to recover principal and interest.

Five more alleged victims of Mrs. Carrie Meyer appeared at The East Chicago avenue police station the other morning to identify the woman and children as the person who robbed them, and four were successful in their identification. Mrs. E. B. Vrooman of 813 Forty-fourth street said the woman robbed her of a cape and valise about a month ago, when they were returning by boat from Milwaukee. She said Mrs. Meyer occupied a lower berth with her children, while she had a berth just above them. The other women who identified Mrs. Meyer are: Mrs. H. M. Chase, 377 North Market street; Mrs. Anna F. Gordon, 403 North Clark street; Mrs. J. A. Crismore, 834 Edgewater place. Mrs. J. Patricks of 161 Monroe street reported the loss of \$200 worth of valuables to the police and says she suspects the Meyer woman of being implicated in the theft. Mrs. Meyer is still locked up at the station. Capt. Barcal said the children will be given over to the care of the Humane society.

The International Sunday Observance league, which for more than a year has not proceeded actively against the proprietors of Chicago saloons who keep their places open on the Sabbath day, has again taken up the club against them, and a number of arrests have already been made. By way of example, so the league's officers say, they have chosen for the prosecution three aldermen who are engaged in the saloon business—John Powers of the Nineteenth ward and John J. Brennan and John A. Rogers of the Eighteenth ward. The Rev. W. W. Clark, secretary of the league, says that the society felt when the municipal legislators disregarded Sunday laws their cases ought to be considered first. Ald. Brennan and Rogers, in response to warrants sworn out before Justice Cleveland of Norwood Park, appeared at the latter's court-room. Their counsel asked for a change of venue to Justice Ball, and the latter granted them a continuance upon the plea that they had not yet had an opportunity to collect evidence for their side of the case. The matter will be heard next Wednesday. In the case of Ald. Powers, when it was called before Justice Cleveland, the defendant was not in court and his bonds were declared forfeited.

An Ape's Strategy for a Meal. In the Transvaal some of the fruit gardens are much exposed to the ravages of large syncephalic apes, and a good guard has to be kept, or the results of long labor will be lost. In some of these gardens grow certain shrubs which are much affected by wasps, the insects liking to attach there to these nests. These nests, though small, have a very venomous sting. Baboons have often been noticed eyeing with envious glances the fast ripening fruit in one certain garden, but feared to gather for fear of attracting the assaults of wasps. One morning the farmer heard terrible cries, and with the aid of a good field glass, he witnessed the following tragedy: A large, venerable baboon, chief of the band, was catching the younger apes and pitching them into the shrubs whereon hung the wasps' nests. This he repeated again and again, in spite of the most piteous cries from his victims. Of course, the wasps assumed the defensive in swarms. During this part of the performance the old brute quietly fed on the fruit, deigning occasionally to throw fragmentary remains to some female and young baboons a little farther off.—Washington Budget.

Taffy From the New Cook. After the long vacation the return to the duties of housekeeping is sometimes irksome to the house-mother, especially where new help—which is often a hindrance—must be employed. A lady had a cook come to her the other day who demanded and was promised the high rate of wages her supposed efficiency could command. But after the first day's experience she was found to have but little head for her business, and the work lagged so much that the mistress went down to the kitchen to make a cake for tea. The result was all that could be desired, and the new cook praised her mistress' efforts to the skies.

"I'd like ye to give me the rule for the illigant cake, mum," she said, "till I be after tryin' it, 'tis so foine," and much more that was extremely flattering to her mistress' ability.

But the lady on leaving the kitchen happened to go into the china closet, and through the slide heard the flatterer say to the waitress:

"Pooh, I only said that to taffy her a little; I can knock the spots out of that cake meself!"—Boston Herald.

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Your Last Chance to Register.

If you neglected to register last Tuesday you should not fail to do so next Tuesday, October 27th. See that you are registered.

Presidential Electors.

One of the most complicated branches of the American system of choosing officers is our way of getting a president. The founders of the government felt that they could not trust the people to choose directly a president and vice president. They might, however, choose the men who should choose these. Evidently the framers of the constitution labored under the impression that a stream can rise above its source. They did not apparently take it in that mean voters would inevitably choose mean electors and mean electors would choose a mean president.

The voter in each state casts his ballot for the electors in a lump, one elector for each of the two United States senators and one for each representative in congress.

In due time the electors thus elected come together in the capital of their state, cast their vote for president and vice president and send the result in a sealed letter to the vice president, there to remain, to be opened at the proper time.

Bishop Merrill, writing in The North American Review, declares that this system is unjust, for, while the citizen of New York state, which has 36 electoral votes, casts his ballot for 36 persons, the citizen of such a state as Utah, with only one member of the lower house at Washington, can only vote for three electors.

As a remedy the bishop would like to have presidential electors chosen as members of the lower house of congress now are, by districts. But there are many intelligent people who believe that a more far-reaching reform would be the abolishment of the whole system of choosing presidential electors and the voting by the people at large for a president, just as they now vote for a governor.

Are we to have at Washington a great university to represent each of the wealthy and powerful religious denominations in the United States? If so, then Washington will become even more famous as a center of learning than of politics. The Roman Catholic university is in operation and flourishing already. The laying of the cornerstone Oct. 21 of the Hall of History, as it will be called, is the beginning of the great Methodist university, which will rival any in this country or probably in any country. It is to be called the American university. Already in its beginning the enterprise has to its credit the sure income of \$1,040,000. No less eminent a landscape artist than Frederick Law Olmstead will lay off and beautify the grounds. The charter of the American university declares it will be open to all students, without distinction of race, sex or creed. In this respect it will be superior to either the Roman Catholic university or the Columbian, which precede it in order of time.

The remains of the original great American hog have been found by Professor Todd in the Bad Lands of the west. Professor Todd gives to him the name of brontotherium and finds that he was a vegetarian, which the hog of today is not. He was likewise as large as an elephant. But all of us are acquainted with great American hogs of the present who are larger even than that.

In order to be friendly and neighborly like Canada has arranged that hereafter her annual Thanksgiving day shall come the same time as ours—the last Thursday in November; so that three-quarters of all the people in North America will be eating turkey and cranberry sauce on the same day. Now let Mexico come in.

Then and Now.

There died lately in Philadelphia a bright, gentle woman who had lived to the age of 83. She was one of the original opponents of American slavery, having taken up the abolitionists' cause when she was a schoolgirl.

She never was much before the public as a speaker. Her work was to be secretary of antislavery societies and to help with fairs to raise funds for freeing the negro. The antislavery fairs were an important part of the work. At first they excited nothing but ridicule from the public. By degrees, however, they drew more attention, and at last they became popular enough to be mobbed. The roughs and the toughs of 40 years ago in Philadelphia attacked the fairs and attempted to break them up by violence, till at length it became difficult to get a hall in which to hold them. In 1859 one of the last of the fairs began in Concert hall. A large banner was stretched across Chestnut street to advertise the bazaar. The mob resented the appearance of this banner because of the incendiary inscription upon it. Excitement grew, and finally the authorities ordered it removed as dangerous to the public peace. Miss Grew visited the mayor and pleaded with him in vain. The banner was taken down, a sheriff ordered the people all out of the hall and closed its doors.

The incendiary banner contained nothing more than a picture of Liberty bell with its famous inscription, "Proclaim liberty throughout all the land, to all the inhabitants thereof." That was in 1859. In 1894 the Liberty bell itself made a triumphal tour through the south to the Atlanta exposition and was greeted with 'joy and acclamation by people who thronged to see it wherever it passed.

The New York Liquor Law.

State Senator Raines, the champion of the liquor license law now in force in New York, has issued a bulletin summing up the workings of the first three months of that statute in the city of New York. They are satisfactory in every way from the financial point of view and encouraging from the moral point.

A license for liquor selling in the state costs from \$75 to \$800 a year. In New York city it is \$800. One-third of the net revenues derived from the liquor licenses goes to the state, the other two-thirds to the counties. No liquor is to be sold on Sundays with or without meals except in hotels. It may be remarked as an aside that the term hotel has been stretched very thin in the interpretation of the Raines law.

For all that, however, the law has been eminently satisfactory and comes nearer being a solution of the liquor problem than anything yet found practicable. New York city had before the law went into effect 10,118 drinking places. It now has a little over 7,310. The number of saloons diminished more than 27 per cent. At the same time the public revenues increased from the licenses in round numbers \$3,000,000. The state gets one-third of this, the city the rest. If the showing for the rest of the state is as good, and it probably is nearly as good, the lessening of the burden of New York taxpayers will be considerable.

If any ambitious and adventurous young American medical graduate wishes to help suffering humanity and gain great experience for himself besides, let him get himself transported to Cuba by some means and there join the patriot army as a surgeon. Dauntless courage the Cuban soldiers have, and they will fight till they die, but they have no surgeons to bind up their wounds when a bullet or a machete pierces them. After one of the late battles which Maceo fought with the Spaniards his wounded were without food or medical attendance for two days.

The present season has probably finished baby horse racing to a great extent. Jupe, the wonderful Kentucky 2-year-old that trotted his mile in 2:13 1/4, is to be withdrawn from the turf till he is more mature. His owner, D. A. Snell of New Bedford, Mass., has decided on this. So have the owners of other promising youngsters. It is a wise decision. Undoubtedly the great strain of being run on race tracks at the age of 1 and 2 years old permanently injures equine infants.

The problem to be solved in flying is double. First, there must be a power which will raise the machine in the air; second, a force that will propel it through the air. The Oklahoma man who claims to have invented a flying bicycle generates both these forces by means of his pedals. Loosing metal plates which serve as propeller blades, he pedals himself up into the air and then forward. So he says.

Mrs. Maybrick.

It is to be hoped that American woman, Florence Maybrick, will not die in the English prison, to which she was so strangely sentenced, before the efforts to release her are successful. A Woman's International Maybrick association has been formed by benevolent ladies who hope to keep agitating the subject till some kind of justice is done.

It appears that in murder cases in England there is no power of appeal or new trial. The only recourse is a pardon from the queen. This a committee from the American Medico-Legal society are asking for. The ground they take is that the evidence to the jury was not sufficient, fairly considered, to convict the prisoner, also that the judge's charge to the jury was outrageously unfair.

Extracts from the committee's report are these:

We concur in the opinion expressed by Sir Charles Russell, now lord high chief justice of England, in commenting upon the unfair charge of Sir James Fitz James Stephen, the trial justice, in his charge to the jury. "He passionately invited the jury to find a verdict of 'guilty,' taking two days to sum up, the first day as a judge and on the second day ragged like a violent counsel for the prosecution."

We believe that the language of the charge of that trial judge was in violation of that principle of the law of England which forbids a judge to permit a jury to ascertain, from either his language or manner, the judge's opinion of the merits of the controversy they are to decide upon. While we recognize the extraordinary power conferred upon the trial judges in homicidal cases in England, and the right sometimes exercised by the British judges upon what may be fairly deemed their discretionary or even paternal power, either over the accused or the majesty and spirit of the law, we are still of the opinion that among all English speaking people there will be no two opinions among jurists throughout the world that Sir James Fitz James Stephen on this trial transcended the true spirit of the law of England in his animadversions against the accused before the jury who had to decide her fate.

We believe that if the evidence in the Maybrick case could be under English usages submitted to an English court of review the verdict of the jury would be set aside and judgment reversed for errors of law.

On the last day of August, 20 years ago, Abdul Hamid II, "Abdul the Darned," as a British poet calls him, was proclaimed sultan of Turkey. Dispatches announce that the twentieth anniversary of his accession to the throne has been ceremoniously observed. A jolly anniversary it must have been, truly, with the Cretan rebellion not yet settled, Turkish soldiers still butchering Armenians on sight, houses and temples in Constantinople stained with the blood of the sultan's subjects and the streets full of mobs, murder and rioting, the empire bankrupt, foreign soldiers and marines crowding the city and the powers of Europe looking on with lowering brows. Would it be really kind to wish Abdul Hamid II many returns of the day?

Experienced newspaper readers knew it was a lie when they saw the cablegram announcing that the puny little American dispatch boat Bancroft had been ordered to force her way through the Dardanelles with Minister Terrell standing upon her deck. It was too silly to be true.

This year wheat has failed to keep step with silver in its rise and fall. The reason is there is a scarcity of wheat in India, which is one of the keenest rivals of the United States in the production of this grain.

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Everything First-class Barrington, Illinois

LAKE ZURICH.

Burn coal.
Don't be a clam.
Advertise your business.
All the news in this paper.
Rather wintry weather of late.
Mr. Mitchell returned on Monday.
Smoke the "Queen of Hearts" cigar.
J. Forbes went to the city Wednesday.
Al R. Ficke was at Wauconda Thursday.
Lagrippe is again spreading in this vicinity.
H. Branding and wife were in Chicago on Monday.
Henry Selp was in Chicago on business Monday.
Dr. Dawson of Wauconda was in Zurich Tuesday.
August Fiedeler was at Barrington Wednesday.
Merchants say that business is on the increase.
John Stempel of Long Grove was in town Friday.
The report of the hunter's gun is heard from all sides.
Grand dance at Ficke's hall, Saturday evening, Oct. 31st.
Bottom has at last been found in the sink hole at Meyer's slough.
The ice houses are rapidly being pushed to completion.
Wm. Zimmer and mother of Long Grove were guests of Mrs. Meyer Sunday.
Lovers of a pure weed go a great ways to get a good cigar. Such are kept at Al's, you know.
The Metropolitan orchestra is furnishing music for many parties of late.
Go to Al's, buy a box of cigarettes and get a nice button free.
Al R. Ficke transacted business in Chicago the first of the week.
Charles Kohl reports business on the increase. He is a hustler.
M. A. Bryan of Elgin transacted business in Zurich last week.
Charles Steffen was a Barrington visitor Wednesday.
Henry Rockensock of Minnesota is visiting old friends and relatives here.
A representative of the Champion Reaper company has been transacting business in Zurich several days this week. H. Lohman is the company's agent at this place.
A new organization has been born—the Y. P. S. C. of Zurich. Attend their hop at Ficke's hall next Saturday evening, October 31st.
Our summer is in very poor health, while Jack Frost is growing more robust each day.
It is feared that some people will get themselves into trouble if they do not tighten their tongues pretty soon.
Kind reader, if you have any items of news to this paper please hand them to Al R. Ficke, and by so doing you will confer a great favor.
Henry Gieske and Charles Reissman have embarked in business in Chicago, and will be pleased to meet all their friends at 56 Wells street, where you can consider yourself at home, especially when you want a square meal. Sample room in connection. Their place is near the Northwestern depot.

SPRING LAKE.

We sometimes smoke, Lew.
The first snow of the season fell last Saturday.
E. A. Rogers left for Genoa Wednesday.
C. Peebles raffled his bike Saturday evening. No. 59 won the wheel.
Mrs. Gibson has returned from an extended visit to Wisconsin friends.
A dance was given at the Bohemian hall Saturday evening.
Born to Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Porter on October 19th, a son. May he fulfill all the fond wishes of his happy parents.
Mrs. Wm. Gibson was tendered a surprise party Tuesday evening. A most enjoyable time was spent by the thirty guests present. Refreshments were served.
Rev. Elliot of Algonquin dined with Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Bratzler Thursday.

Mr. Elliot leaves soon for Michigan, where he has accepted a call. May he succeed as well in his new field of labor as he has done in Algonquin.

Minnie Goldman visited friends in Barrington Thursday.

CARY WHISPERINGS.

Harry Hoagland returned from Boston Tuesday.

A. A. Generaux was a Nunda visitor Wednesday.

Mesdames St. Clair and Roberts of Nunda called on friends here Thursday.

H. A. Arps who has been spending the past week with his parents here left for Genoa Wednesday where he will work as night operator.

Miss Georgia St. Clair of Nunda spent Tuesday evening with Miss Frances Munshaw.

Mrs. Helen Sprague and daughter, Goldie, visited with relatives in Chicago Sunday.

Those who went to Canton, Ohio, on the excursion were: D. C. Moore, D. M. Brown, L. C. Smith, Joe Tomisky, George Boomer and N. B. Kerns.

The rally Tuesday evening was a grand success. Marching clubs from Algonquin and Nunda were present.

WAUCONDA.

K. V. Werden spent Wednesday in the city.

Otto Waelti, our jeweler, was a city visitor Thursday.

Mr. Hitchcock of Cary was on our streets Wednesday.

Ike Barrus of McHenry was a caller in our village Monday.

Wm. Tidmarsh transacted business in the city Thursday.

Last Saturday we saw the first snow storm of the season.

Herman Hicks went to Palatine to play for a dance Friday evening last.

Mr. Bryant of Elgin was a caller in our village Wednesday.

Harry Fuller made a trip to McHenry Sunday.

Miss Eva Davlin who has been in Chicago learning dress-making, spent Sunday here with her sister, Mrs. W. Lamphere.

Dr. Fegers of McHenry and brother Rev. Father Feger of Sterling visited in our village Friday last.

Mr. Wallace and son James have returned to our village and will make their home here this winter.

Wm. Bacon of McHenry was here Monday looking after his sail boat which has been on our lake this summer.

Editor and Mrs. F. L. Carr and family drove to Nunda Wednesday to visit with Mrs. Carr's sister Mrs. P. Johnson.

A. W. Reynolds of McHenry was a pleasant caller in our village one day this week.

G. W. Pratt left for Lost Lake, Wis., Monday, to spend two weeks hunting deer and bear. We expect to see him loaded with game when he returns.

C. A. Hapke and Wm. Tekampe made a trip to McHenry Thursday.

Quite a number of our people are having lightning rods placed on their buildings.

We see very few ducks on our lake. Hunters are numerous, but game is scarce.

The silver democrats will hold a rally here next Tuesday evening. This will be the first opportunity we have had to hear the silver question discussed in our village.

P. H. Maiman returned to Waukegan Thursday, after a two weeks' visit at home.

J. W. Gilbert, our bustling hardware man, moved his household goods into the old Colgrove house Tuesday, and will now make his home in town.

Richard Baseley left for Stanley, Wis., Friday, where he will spend the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hironimus and Ed. Daily and family, who recently occupied the Langdon house, have moved into the rooms over J. A. North's harness shop Thursday.

A republican rally will be held here next Wednesday evening, and no doubt the speeches will be something very interesting to the voters. Don't

fail to come out to the last rally of the campaign.

Miss Sadie Hill was tendered a pleasant surprise party at her home Wednesday evening by a number of her schoolmates. Many games were played during the evening, and some very fine instrumental selections were rendered on a "Crown" orchestral piano. The guests spent a very pleasant evening.

P. S. Gieseler of Iowa has purchased Wm. Tekampe's meat market, which he will conduct in a first-class manner. Mr. Gieseler has had a great deal of experience in the meat business, and we predict he will give satisfaction. He takes charge today (Saturday.)

We handle the Heath & Milligan paint, which is especially prepared for the following classes of work: House, barn, roof, wagon, buggy and floor painting. Remember, our paint is put up in large and small quantities, to meet the requirements of the trade. J. D. LAMEY & Co.

Best Snake Story Yet.

The scene of it was in Pennsylvania. A worthy family had their old house remodeled and made over new. It was painted, papered and decorated in the most approved Japanese, chocolate brown, stork, cat tail fashion. Before the paint was dry on its ornate walls the fair daughters of the family desired to give a little dance in honor of the improved environment. Their indulgent parents consented.

But because the paint was not yet dry on the new house the little dance came off in the family barn. It, too, was renovated and decorated for this occasion, specially. The new house was shown to the guests as a rare picture might have been, something to be seen, admired, but not touched.

The fact that they could not enter the fine mansion did not hurt the feelings of the guests, however. They were there for a good time and they had it.

In the midst of the music, the feasting and dancing a thing happened which would have been regarded in classic ages as a direct evil omen sent by the gods. As the music rose in waves, as the barn shook with the rhythmic tread of twinkling feet, here and there from knothole after knothole in the floor came the heads of horrid snakes. They crawled in and out and twisted themselves among the merry dancers' feet. A scream here, a lady falling in a dead faint there, a howl in another place and the dance was quickly off. The racket had brought the serpents out of their den under the floor, and this delicious snake story says that not less than 86 of the reptiles were slain, some of them six feet long.

The explanation of the appearance of the snakes is found in the character of the music provided for this festive occasion. It was a band composed of a fiddle and two accordions. The agonizing wail of the two accordions was too much for the black snakes. They could not stand it.

At the Blue Hill observatory, near Boston, the results that have been achieved in meteorological kite flying experiments are full of interest. They point out large possibilities in this direction. The kites were gigantic. Nine of them were sent aloft together. Some were six feet in diameter, others nine feet. No string held them, but solid piano wire. The lifting force of the wind under the surface of the kites may be understood when it is remembered that more than three miles of the piano wire were paid out by the machinery employed. When at length the kites were hauled down, it was found they had reached a height of two miles, less 1,000 feet. The thermometer attached to them fell rapidly as they flew up through the air. At the ground it was 46 degrees. When the kites were about 1 1/2 miles high, it was down to 20. The barometer showed that the kites passed through the clouds and that at the highest point reached they were in an atmosphere of pure, dry air.

Some good news comes from Indian Territory. It appears that the simple red men themselves have begun to kill the white roughs and toughs that take refuge in the territory and rob Indians in the intervals of skipping across the border and waylaying and murdering white men. The desperadoes haunt the agencies at the time of the quarterly payment days. As soon as the Indians get their money the white swindlers pounce upon them and bunko them out of their wealth. It was a small beginning, but very good so far as it went, when some enraged Osages fell upon two gamblers who had fleeced them. The gamblers got their booty and made off with it. The Osages followed them, killed them and got the money back.

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BRANDING & KIMBERLY,
General Auctioneers
Merchantile and Farm Work
Solicited.
Lake Zurich, Ill.

Do you want to TRADE

for a first-class milch cow?
We have a few more good milchers left which we will sell cheap or trade for butcher's stock. If you have any dry cows or stock of any kind that you would like to trade for a fresh milcher come in and tell us what you have and what you want. Fresh Milchers from \$25 to \$50.

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A general banking business transacted. Interest allowed on time deposits. First-class commercial paper for sale.
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All work guaranteed for one year, and executed as cheap as can be done by any first-class jeweler anywhere. A trial order solicited. Orders for Watches, Clocks and Jewelry promptly attended to, at the lowest prices.

There Are Many Things

That should be painted this fall. There are houses, barns, vehicles, farm implements, furniture, and a lot of things about the house that didn't have paint applied last spring that needed it very badly. We have special paints prepared for each of the above named classes of work. They are paints that are ready for use and always give the best of satisfaction wherever used.

To Take in Consideration

The low prices at which we are selling strictly pure white lead and linseed oil, it looks reasonable that the present low prices cannot prevail but for a short time. Grains of all kinds have already taken a large advance in price, which fact alone certainly means an advance in the price of linseed oil. First-class weather and low prices of materials are two big points to be considered, and which you will admit are more favorable for painting now than may be expected next spring.

Cold Weather is Coming!

The present spell of chilling weather points out the fact of the fast approaching winter. It also points out to you in a rather chilling manner the broken window glass, if there is any in your residence. Our stock of window glass is large and we can furnish you anything you might wish in this line.

Drain Tile

We also carry a large stock of the celebrated Gilberts' tile. They have been used in this community to such a large extent and have given such good satisfaction that they need no introduction. If you want tile, just let us know. We want to give you our figures.

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at the office of the
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Save Pain and Money

Teeth extracted without pain. Make no charge for extracting teeth when new set of teeth are ordered. PAINLESS FILLINGS.
Silver Fillings..... 50 cents
Gold Fillings..... \$1 and up
SET OF TEETH, fit and quality guaranteed..... \$5 and up
GOLD CROWNS, and TEETH without plate..... \$5
CLEANING TEETH, my own method, 50 Cents to \$1.
It will pay you to give me a call, as I will do you first-class work cheaper than you can get work done elsewhere.

TAE FATAL LOVE.

BY CLARA AUGUSTA

INTERNATIONAL PRESS ASSOCIATION.

CHAPTER XI.—(CONTINUED.)

"The decree has gone forth. There is from it no appeal. I am to die. I have felt the certainty a long time. O, for one year of existence, to right the wrongs I have done! But they could not be righted. Alas! if I had centuries of time at my command, I could not bring back to life the dear son my cruelty hurried out of the world, or his poor wife, whose fair name I could, in my revenge for her love of my son, have taken from her! O Hubert! Hubert! O my darling! dearer to me than my heart's blood—but so foully wronged!"

His frame shook with emotion, but no tears came to his eyes. His remorse was too deep and bitter for the surface sorrow of tears to relieve.

"Put it out of your mind, grandfather," said Arch, pressing his hand. "Do not think of it, to let it trouble you more. They are all, I trust, in heaven. Let them rest."

"And you tell me this, Archer? You, who hated me so! You, who swore a solemn oath to be revenged on me! Well, I do not blame you. I only wonder that your forbearance was so long-suffering. Once you would have rejoiced to see me suffer as I do now."

"I should, I say it to my shame. God forgive me for my wickedness! But for her"—looking at Margie—"I might have kept the sinful vow I made. She saved me."

"Come here, Margie, and kiss me," said the old man, tenderly. "My dear children! my precious children, both of you! I bless you both—both of you together, do you hear? Once I cursed you, Archer—now I bless you! If there is a God, and I do at last believe there is, he will forgive me that curse; for I have begged it of Him on my bended knees."

"He is merciful, dear guardian," said Margie, gently. "He never refuses the earnest petition of the suffering soul."

"Archer, your grandmother died a little while ago. My cruelty to your father made her, for twenty long years, a maniac. But before her death, all delusion was swept away, and she bade me love and forgive our grandson—that she might tell your father and mother, when she met them in heaven, that at last all was well here below. I promised her, and since then my soul has been at peace. But I have longed to go to her—longed inexpressibly. She had been all around me, but so impalpable that when I put out my hands to touch her, they grasped only the air. The hands of mortality may not reach after the hands which have put on immortality."

He lay quiet a moment, and then went on, brokenly:

"Archer, I wronged your parents bitterly, but I have repented it in dust and ashes. Repented it long ago, only I was too proud and stubborn to acknowledge it. Forgive me again, Archer, and kiss me before I die."

"I do forgive you, grandfather; I do forgive you with my whole heart." He stooped, and left a kiss on the withered forehead.

"Margie," said the feeble voice, "pray for me, that peace may come."

She looked at Archer, hesitated a moment, then knelt by the bedside. He stood silent, and then, urged by some uncontrollable impulse, he knelt by her side.

The girlish voice, broken, but sweet as music, went up to Heaven in a petition so fervent, so simple, that God heard and answered. The peace she asked for the dying man came.

Her pleading ceased. Mr. Trevlyn lay quiet, his countenance serene and hopeful. His lips moved, they bent over him, and caught the name of "Caroline."

Trevlyn's hand sought Margie's and she did not repulse him. They stood together silently, looking at the white face on the pillows.

"He is dead!" Archer said, softly; "God rest him!"

CHAPTER XII.

AFTER the funeral of John Trevlyn, his last will and testament was read. It created a great deal of surprise when it was known that all the vast possessions of the old man were bequeathed to his grandson—his sole relative—whom he had despised and denied almost to the day of his death. In fact, not a half dozen persons in the city were aware of the fact that there existed any tie of relationship between John Trevlyn, the miser, and Archer Trevlyn, the good clerk of Belgrade & Company.

Arch's good fortune did not change him a particle. He gave less time to business, it is true, but he spent it in

hard study. His early education had been defective, and he was doing his best to remedy the lack.

Early in the autumn following the death of his grandfather, he went to Europe, and after the lapse of a year, returned again to New York. The second day after his arrival, he went out to Harrison Park. Margie had passed the summer there, with an old friend of her mother for company, he was told, and would not come back to the city before December.

It was a cold, stormy night in September, when he knocked at the door of Miss Harrison's residence; but a cheery light shone from the window, and streamed out of the door which the servant held open.

He inquired for Miss Harrison, and was shown at once into her presence. She sat in a low chair, her dress of sombre black relieved by a white ribbon at the throat, and by the chestnut light of the shining hair that swept in unbound luxuriance over her shoulders. She rose to meet her guest, scarcely recognizing Archer Trevlyn in the bronzed, bearded man before her.

"Miss Harrison," he said, gently, "it is a cold night; will you not give a warm welcome to an old friend?"

She knew his voice instantly. A bright color leaped to her cheek, an embarrassment which made her a thousand times dearer and more charming to Arch Trevlyn, possessed her. But she held out her hands, and said a few shy words of welcome.

Arch sat down beside her, and the conversation drifted into recollections of their own individual history. They spoke to each other with the freedom of very old friends, forgetful of the fact that this was almost the very first conversation they had ever had together.

After a while, Arch said: "Miss Harrison, do you remember when you first saw me?"

She looked at him a moment, and hesitated before she answered.

"I may be mistaken, Mr. Trevlyn. If so, excuse me; but I think I saw you first, years and years ago, in a flower store."

"You are correct; and on that occasion your generous kindness made me very happy. I thought it would make my mother happy, also. I ran all the way home, lest the roses might wilt before she saw them."

He stopped and gazed into the fire. "Was she pleased with them?"

"She was dead. We put them in her coffin. They were buried with her."

Margie laid her hand lightly on his. "I am so sorry for you! I, too, have buried my mother."

After a little silence, Arch went on.

"The next time you saw me was when you gave me these." He took out his pocketbook, and displayed to her, folded in white paper, a cluster of faded blue-bells. "Do you remember them?"

"I think I do. You were knocked down by the pole of the carriage?"

"Yes. And the next time? Do you remember the next time?"

"I do."

"I thought so. I want to thank you, now, for your generous forbearance. I want to tell you how your keeping my secret made a different being of me. If you had betrayed me to justice, I might have been now an inmate of a prison cell. Margie Harrison, your silence saved me! Do me the justice to credit my assertion, when I tell you that I did not enter my grandfather's house because I cared for the plunder I should obtain. I had taken a vow to be revenged on him for his cruelty to my parents, and Sharp, the man who was with me, represented to me that there was no surer way of accomplishing my purpose than by taking away the treasures that he prized. For that only I became a house-breaker. I deserved punishment. I do not seek to palliate my guilt, but I thank you again for saving me!"

"I could not do otherwise than remain silent. When I would have spoken your name, something kept me from doing it. I think I remembered always the pitiful face of the little street-sweeper, and I could not bear to bring him any more suffering."

"Since those days, Miss Harrison, I have met you frequently—always by accident—but to-night it is no accident. I came here on purpose. For what, do you think?"

"I do not know—how should I?"

"I have come here to tell you what I longed to tell you years ago! what was no less true then than it is now; what was true of me when I was a street-sweeper, what has been true of me ever since, and what will be true of me through time and eternity!"

He had drawn very near to her—his arm stole round her waist, and he sat looking down into her face with his soul in his eyes.

"Margie, I love you! I have loved you since the first moment I saw you.

There has never been a shade of wavering; I have been true to you through all. My first love will be my last. Your influence has kept me from the lower depths of sin; the thought of you has been my salvation from ruin. Margie, my darling! I love you! I love you!"

"And yet you kept silent all these years! Oh, Archer!"

"I could not do differently. You were as far above me as the evening star is above the earth it shines upon! It would have been base presumption in the poor saloon-waiter, or the dry goods clerk, to have aspired to the hand of one like you. And although I loved you so, I should never have spoken, had not fate raised me to the position of a fortune equal to your own, and given me the means of offering you a home worthy of you. But I am waiting for my answer. Give it to me, Margie."

Her shy eyes met his, and he read his answer in their clear depths. But he was too exacting to be satisfied thus.

"Do you love me, Margie? I want to hear the words from your lips. Speak, darling. They are for my ear alone, and you need not blush to utter them."

"I do love you Archer. I believe I have loved you ever since the first."

"And you will be mine? All my own?"

She gave him her hands. He drew the head, with its soft, bright hair, to his breast and kissed the sweet lips again and again, almost falling to realize the blessed reality of his happiness.

It was late that night before Archer Trevlyn left his betrothed bride, and took his way to the village hotel. But he was too happy, too full of sweet content, to heed the lapse of time. At last the longing of his life was satisfied. He had heard her say that she loved him.

And Margie sat and listened to the sound of his retreating footsteps, and then went up to her chamber to pass the night, wakeful, too content to be willing to lose the time in sleep, and so the dawn of morning found her with open eyes.

CHAPTER XIII.

THE ensuing winter was a very gay one. Margaret Harrison returned to New York under the chaperonage of her friend, Mrs. Weldon, and mingled more freely in society than she had done since the season she "came out."

She took pleasure in it now, for Archer Trevlyn was welcome everywhere. He was a favored guest in the most aristocratic homes, and people peculiarly exclusive were happy to receive him into their most select gatherings.

His engagement with Margie was made public, and the young people were overwhelmed with the usual compliments of politely expressed hopes and fashionable congratulations.

The gentlemen said Miss Harrison had always been beautiful, but this season she was more than that. Happiness is a rare beautifier. It painted Margie's cheeks and lips with purest rose color, and gave a light to her eyes and a softness to her sweet voice.

Of course she did not mingle in society, even though her engagement was well known, without being surrounded by admirers. They fairly took her away from Arch sometimes; but he tried to be patient. Before the apple-trees in the green country valleys were rosy with blossoms, she was to be all his own. He could afford to be generous.

Among the train of her admirers was a young Cuban gentleman, Louis Castrani, a man of fascinating presence and great personal beauty. He had been unfortunate in his first love. She had died a few days before they were to have been married—died by the hand of violence, and Castrani had shot the rival who murdered her. Public opinion had favored the avenger, and he had not suffered for the act, but ever since he had been a prey to melancholy. He told Margie his history, and it aroused her pity; but when he asked her love, she refused him gently, telling him that her heart was another's. He had suffered deeply from the disappointment, but he did not give up her society, as most men would have done. He still hovered around her, content if she gave him a smile or a kind word, seeming to find his best happiness in anticipating her every wish before it was uttered.

Toward the end of March Alexandrine Lee came to pass a few days with Margie. Some singular change had been at work on the girl. She had lost her wonted gaiety of spirits, and was for the most part subdued, almost sad. Her eyes seldom lighted with a smile, and her sweet voice was rarely heard.

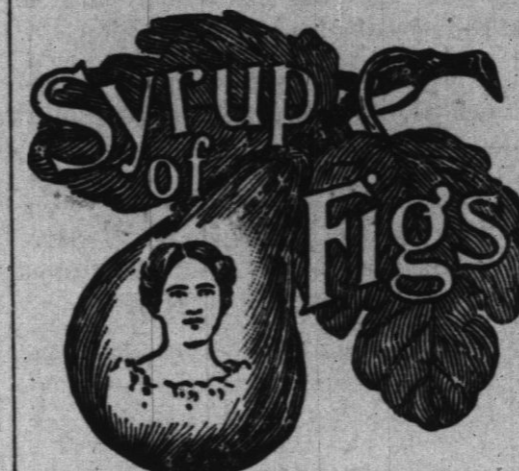
She came, from a day spent out, one evening, into Margie's dressing room. Miss Harrison was preparing for the opera. There was a new prima donna, and Archer was anxious for her to hear the wonder. Margie had never looked lovelier. Her pink silk dress, with the corsage falling away from the shoulders, and the sleeves leaving the round arms bare, was peculiarly becoming, and the pearl necklace and bracelets—Archer's gift—were no whiter or purer than the throat and wrists they encircled.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury.

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, O., by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle.

Cheap Fare.

The good results of the use of electricity for railroad purposes are seen in the circumstance that a fare of 5 cents between the ferries on the Brooklyn side of the East river and the village of Jamaica has lately been established. Not only so, but by the system of transfers in general use in Brooklyn, one can go from Coney Island or Fort Hamilton to Jamaica for the same modest outlay. This is a distance of nearly twenty miles, or at the rate of about a quarter of a cent a mile.



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

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Battle Ax

PLUG

"Battle Ax" is popular with all parties because of its remarkably fine flavor, its high quality and the low price at which it is sold.

The people of the United States know a good thing when they see it, and they won't pay 10 cents for other high grade tobaccos while they can get "Battle Ax" for 5 cents.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

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Some men cannot consider themselves truly religious without making other people uncomfortable.—Truth.

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

The average duration of a regiment's stay in India is sixteen years.

Take Hood's Sarsaparilla

The Best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

DROPSY

TREATED FREE. Positively Cured with Vegetable Remedies. Have cured thousands of cases. Cure cases pronounced hopeless by best physicians. From first dose symptoms disappear; in ten days at least two-thirds all symptoms removed. Send for free book testimonials of miraculous cures. Ten day's treatment free by mail. If you order trial send 10c in stamps to pay postage. Dr. H. H. GREEN & SONS, Atlanta, Ga. If you order trial return this advertisement to us.

ITCHING, BLIND, and BLEEDING PILES

Painful and all Diseases of the Skin absolutely cured by the use of

ROSSMAN'S Pile Cure.

All druggists or A. McKINSTRY & SONS, Hudson, N.Y. Sample sent for 10c in stamps.

A positive cure for all coughs and lagrippe without causing nausea.
Dr. Kay's Lung Balm;
Price 25c. Sent by mail by Dr. B. J. Kay Medical Co., Omaha, Neb. Send for booklet.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

Justin's Compound Cottonroot Pills.
An infallible and reliable cure and specific for all FEMALE IRREGULARITIES. By mail, postpaid, \$1.00. Address MALETTE MEDICINE CO., 311 Ogden Building, Chicago, Ill.

STEADY WORK
WE PAY CASH WEEKLY and want men everywhere to SELL STARK TREES. "absolutely best," "superb quality," new system. STARK BROTHERS, LOUISIANA, MO., ROCKFORD, ILL.

OPIUM
Habit Cured. Est. in 1871. Thousands cured. Cheapest and best cure. FREE TRIAL. State case. DR. MARSH, Quincy, Mich.

800 ACRES
Central Nebraska; good soil; running water; only \$5.00 per acre. Write GEO. N. HICKS, Omaha, Neb.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

FARM AND GARDEN.

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTURISTS.

Some Up-to-date Hints About Cultivation of the Soil and Yields Thereof—Horticulture, Viticulture and Floriculture.

Oregon experiment station sends out the following advice to orchardists as to work for this and following months:

September—Give last spraying for codling moth to Baldwins and other late varieties this month. To insure good results every spraying must be thorough, and an even distribution of the poison over this fruit must be received. Some orchardists go so far as to spray every ten or twelve days during the summer for the codling moth. Such energy is very commendable, and probably brings better returns than fewer sprayings, albeit the labor and expense is much greater. Before rains begin, burn all rubbish about orchards and about the farm generally, in corners, along fence rows, that no good place be left for insects to hibernates in. Do not pile green cord wood along side of orchard; you are likely to thereby bring into the vicinity of your fruit trees pests which, if left in the forest, would not injure you.

October—Put away spray pump after last spraying and all spraying machinery, tanks, etc., in good order, thoroughly clean and free from any corroding substance.

November—Buy good books on fruit pests and diseases of fruit trees and lay out a course of reading which will help you the coming season. You will want to look over your file of Experiment Station Bulletins. You have no doubt carefully put them away, as they have been received from time to time. If any member of your family, or if you have taken time to collect specimens of pests and insects generally, it is a good time with the literature you have to become familiar with their appearance and habits.

December—Before the last of December you have probably, having first received price lists from reliable firms, made arrangements for purchasing a spray pump if you need one, and have obtained lye, sulphur, quick lime, salt, blue vitriol, paris green, or london purple, and any and all insecticides which you will need for winter and spring use. Be careful to get good paris green. A good quality of this poison should mix readily with water and form a mass of the consistency of cream. In fact, this is the way we have always mixed it in spraying. First mix it with a small quantity of water, and then pour it into the larger quantity of liquid.

A Horticultural Discussion.

J. W. Clark, professor of horticulture in the Missouri State Agricultural college, was called on at an institute to discuss fruit-growing. Being asked to name a list of the best apples to plant, he said: Select such varieties as bear well, look well, and sell well. As a rule, kinds that do well in the east are not good in the west. Ben Davis, Wine Sap, Jonathan, Smith's Cider, and Rome Beauty are all good, but may not all do well in a particular locality. We must plant such as are adapted to our soil and location.

Q.—Tell us how to grow an orchard.
A.—Take any good corn land, prepare it as for a crop of corn; get good two-year-old trees from the nearest home nursery; plant 25 or 30 feet apart; cultivate the land in corn or some hoed crop if the land is rich, until the trees come into bearing; then let the orchard occupy the ground alone, but continue the cultivation of the land as long as apples are wanted. Set either in the spring or fall. If in the fall, must see to it in the spring that the hole in the soil by the trunk, caused by the wind swaying the tree, is not allowed to remain.

Q.—How can the insects troublesome to the apple be overcome?

A.—The round-headed borer can be kept from the trees by placing a cylinder of wire netting around the base of each tree. The damage done by the larvae of the codling moth can be lessened by spraying the trees just after the blossoms fall, with a solution of paris green, one pound of the green to two hundred gallons of water. A second, and if heavy rains come, a third, spraying should be given before the weight of the apple bends the blossom end downward. No spraying should be done before the blossoms fall, for fear of poisoning bees and honey. If too strong a solution of paris green is used, it will kill the foliage.

Q.—When is the time to prune trees?
A.—If to make a tree grow, prune while it is dormant. Pruning when the tree is growing will check growth.

When setting out trees, cut back the top to balance the roots.

Injury to Seed Wheat in Ohio.

Comparatively little of this year's wheat crop in Ohio was threshed or

housed before the rains set in, and in consequence the grain, which was poor in quality to begin with, has been further injured by sprouting in the shock, says a bulletin of the Ohio experiment station. The station is making germination tests, both with wheat grown on the station farm and with samples sent in from other parts of the state. In one of these tests a comparison was made between wheat of this year's crop, which has stood in the shock throughout the wet spell, and similar lots of grain grown in 1895, 1894 and 1893. The wheat was planted in carefully prepared garden soil on Aug. 17, and warm, showery weather followed. Within five days 80 per cent of the seed of this year had germinated and was growing nicely, and three days later 3 per cent more had appeared above ground. The old wheat all started a little more quickly than the new, and just 80 per cent of that planted was above ground on the fifth day; only one more plant had appeared on the eighth day, the percentage of germination on that day being 81 for the wheat of 1893, 79 for 1894, 81 for 1895 and 83 for 1896. Apparently, therefore, it is safe to use wheat of this year's growth for seed, except where the condition is exceptionally bad; but in view of the less vigorous growth shown at first in this test the station would advise the use of a larger quantity of seed than ordinary. It should be observed that this test was made under exceptionally favorable conditions, and in unfavorable weather it would be reasonable to expect that a larger proportion of the seed would fall to grow.

Barnyard Manure.

In a farmers' bulletin issued by the Department of Agriculture, Prof. W. H. Beal says that barnyard manure is probably the most efficient means at the disposal of the farmer to permanently improve his soil. No other fertilizer possesses to so great a degree the power of restoring worn soils to productivity and giving them lasting fertility. It accomplishes this result, however, not so much by the actual fertilizing constituents which it supplies as by improving the physical properties of the soil, increasing the amount of humus, which is generally deficient in worn soils, improving its texture and increasing its water absorbing and water holding power. Experiments have shown that the influence of manure may be perceptible twenty years after application. Observations at Rothamsted, England, during forty years on barley manured, manured continuously, and manured during the first twenty years, only showed that there was gradual exhaustion and reduction of produce without manure, and gradual accumulation and increase of produce with the annual application of barnyard manure. But when the application was stopped, although the effect of the residue from the previous applications was very marked, it somewhat rapidly diminished, notwithstanding that calculation showed an enormous accumulation of nitrogen as well as other constituents.

Treatment of Seed Wheat for Smut.

Bulletin 64 of the Ohio Experiment Station reports the results of a series of experiments made on the station farm at Wooster in 1895 in the treatment of oats for the prevention of smut, in which it was shown that from duplicate samples of seed, taken from the same sack, the untreated seed produced as high as 40 per cent of smutted heads, while the treated seed produced a considerably larger crop entirely free from smut. These experiments have been repeated with the same result in 1896, a year when the smut of oats has been exceptionally prevalent. It has also been demonstrated that, with a very slight modification, the same treatment will absolutely prevent the stinking smut of wheat, and the bulletin named gives full directions for this treatment, both for oats and wheat. From the reports which have come to the station it seems probable that the farmers of Ohio have this year lost not less than half a million dollars from oats smut alone.

Eating Apples at Night.—Dr. Searls says in the Bulletin of Pharmacy: "Everybody ought to know that the very best thing he can do is to eat apples just before going to bed. The apple has remarkably efficacious medicinal properties. It is an excellent brain food, because it has more phosphoric acid in easily digested shape than other fruits. It excites the action of the liver, promotes sound and healthy sleep, and thoroughly disinfects the mouth. It helps the kidney secretions and prevents calculous growths, while it relieves indigestion and is one of the best preventives known for diseases of the throat. No harm can come to even a delicate system by the eating of ripe and juicy apples before retiring for the night." This is strong language from an acknowledged authority, and our life experience fully favors the use of ripe fruits late in the evening, especially in winter.

The dairyman who understands how to feed and care for his cows knows two important essentials in dairying.

Locusts are doing much damage to the crops in Argentina.

Wonderful Results from Pink Pills.

Mrs. John Tooley Relates a Remarkable Story.

From the Democrat, Charlevoix, Mich. The Democrat has had its attention called to a remarkable cure, due to the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and the following statement, made to a reporter of this paper, will be read with interest by all similarly afflicted. Mrs. John Tooley, of Dwight, in this county, is the lady benefited by the medicine named, and she makes the following statement:

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF CHARLEVOIX.—ss.

"In the year 1891 I was a great sufferer from extreme nervousness, which finally developed into an aggravated attack of St. Vitus' dance. My health was very poor and I suffered terribly for six months, constantly growing worse. Finally I left home and went to my relatives in Canada for a visit, and my people never expected I would return alive. In Canada I was induced to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and the result was truly marvelous. When I began taking them I weighed but ninety-six pounds, and in nine weeks' time, during which I took four boxes of the medicine, I gained so that I weighed 125 pounds, and the St. Vitus' dance and all nervousness disappeared. I returned home in nine weeks, completely cured and in the best of health, and have continued so to this day. Previous to taking the Pink Pills I had been attended by several physicians, but with no good results. I owe my life to Pink Pills, and have earnestly recommended them to all my friends, and my mother and three brothers have taken them with good results, my mother for heart trouble. I will be glad to answer any and all inquiries as to what Pink Pills have done for me."

(Signed.) Mrs. John Tooley. Sworn to and subscribed before me this 24 day of July, 1896.

Mrs. Tooley is now the picture of health, and the Democrat reporter could hardly realize that she was at one time so near to death. But her testimony is unassailable, and she is very earnest in her desire to spread the good news to other sufferers.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood, and restore shattered nerves. Pink Pills are sold in boxes at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Med. Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

Mother Goes to Date.

Little Polly Michael Rode upon her cycle Exposing more, alas! than just her toes; And mother came and caught her And whipped her little daughter For wheeling in such shamefully short clothes.

—Washington Times.

Faithful Contrariness.

Mrs. Slimson—"I have absolutely forbidden Willie to go near the water."
Mrs. Twickenham—"What for?"
"I want him to learn how to swim."
—Life.

I shall recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption far and wide.—Mrs. Mulligan, Plumstead, Kent, England, Nov. 8, 1895.

Three hundred thousand tons of vegetables, valued at \$25,000,000, were sold in the city of Paris in 1895.

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

Mr. Gladstone says there is not a more musical people than the Welsh to be found in the world.

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

It is in the darkest corner of the piazza that love can see best.—Texas Sittings.

Cascarets stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe.

A good many paint the town who should put it on their houses.

No cough so bad that Dr. Kay's Lung Balm will not cure it. See ad.

Many successful fairs are reported in Vermont.

MY SICK SISTERS.

"I want to tell you what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. For twenty years I had suffered with loss of appetite, nausea, constipation, palpitation of the heart, headache and pains in nearly all parts of my body. My physician said I was only indigestion, but his medicine did not help me any. I began the use of the Pinkham Remedies, particularly Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I have taken four bottles, and now those troubles are cured."

"I cannot praise it enough, and our druggist says the medicine is doing a world of good among his customers."
—BELL S. THOMPSON, New Bedford, Mass.

SWAMP ROOT
The Great KIDNEY, LIVER & BLADDER CURE.
At Druggists, 50c & \$1. Advice & Pamphlet free.
Dr. Kizer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Coughs, Colds, LaGrippe and Throat Trouble Speedily Cured.

Miss Nellie Penoyer, 1536 So. Tenth St., Omaha, Neb., writes: "Have used your Dr. Kay's Lung Balm for a severe case of La Grippe. Two doses gave relief. My lungs were very sore and in taking the Dr. Kay's Lung Balm I found that it stopped any desire to cough at once. The soreness on my lungs and in my head soon disappeared. It is very pleasant and easy to take and while it does not cause sickness at the stomach, like many cough remedies, it cures quicker than any I have ever tried."

Paper Floors.

At Einsiedeln, Germany, paper floors are manufactured. In the form of a pasty mass the paper is spread upon the surface to be covered and submitted to pressure. It behaves like plaster of paris, and is said to be noiseless under the foot, and particularly effective in preserving a uniform temperature. Having no joints, it prevents a perfectly smooth surface.

America's Freight Cars.

At the present time there are owned and controlled by the railroads and private companies of America nearly 1,250,000 freight cars, or, in other words, enough cars to make two continuous trains reaching from Boston to San Francisco, with an engine for every forty-five cars.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, regain lost manhood, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac from your druggist, who will guarantee a cure. Booklet and sample mailed free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Overplus of Hilarity.

"Scribbs and Stubbs don't seem to be as intimate as they once were."

"No; Scribbs angered Stubbs by making fun of some of his jokes."—Puck.

Dr. Kay's Lung Balm is the safest, surest and pleasantest cure for all coughs.

A man in politics will lie as surely as a man who hunts and fishes.

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

We do not like a man who strokes his whiskers while meditating.

COLUMBIA Bicycles

STANDARD OF THE WORLD.

The buyer of a bicycle may have little experience; but nineteen years' experience of the Columbia manufacturers are at his service

\$100 to all alike.

POPE MFG. CO., Hartford, Conn.

Branch Houses and Agencies in almost every city and town. If Columbias are not properly represented in your vicinity, let us know.

Rev. F. J. Berg, Pastor of the Swedish M. E. Church, Des Moines, Iowa, on March 4th, 1896, writes: "Last year I was troubled with a bad cough for about five months. I got medicine from my family physician and I tried other remedies without relief. When I first saw Dr. Kay's Lung Balm advertised I thought I would try it and I am glad I did. I bought a box and took a tablet now and then without any regularity, and after a few days, to my great surprise, the cough was gone. Ten days ago I had sore throat. I was out of the tablets and could not get them in Des Moines, and I sent to the Western Office of Dr. B. J. Kay Medical Co., Omaha, Neb., for six boxes and as soon as I took it a few times that soreness and hoarseness all passed away in one night. I believe it is also good for sore throat."

Dr. Kay's Lung Balm

The pleasantest, safest and most efficient remedy known for every kind of cough, laGrippe, influenza, etc. Safe for all ages. Does not sicken or disagree with the stomach. The formula has been used very extensively by the most noted physicians in the hospitals of London, Paris and New York with the very best of success. Sold by druggists or sent by mail for 25c. Send address for very valuable free booklet.
DR. B. J. KAY MEDICAL CO., Omaha, Neb.

Get a Farm While Prices Are Low. If you want a farm of your own now is the time to get one in Northern Wisconsin, along the line of the Lake Superior division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, where a sure crop can be raised each year, which can always be sold at good prices in the lumbering towns along the line of this railroad. Low prices; long time. Address C. E. Rollins, 161 La Salle street, Chicago.

Daughter—Did you give Charley any encouragement? Father—Well, I suppose it amounts to that. He called it a loan, however.—Detroit Tribune.



The Bane of Beauty. Beauty's bane is the fading or falling of the hair. Luxuriant tresses are far more to the matron than to the maid whose casket of charms is yet unfilled by time. Beautiful women will be glad to be reminded that falling or fading hair is unknown to those who use Ayer's Hair Vigor.

AVOID BUCKET SHOPS! TRADE WITH A RESPONSIBLE FIRM, E. S. MURRAY & CO., BANKERS AND BROKERS, 122, 123 and 124 Riolo Building, Chicago, Ill. Members of the Chicago Board of Trade in good standing who will furnish you with their Latest Book of statistics and reliable information regarding the markets. Write for it and their Daily Market Letter, both FREE. References: AM. EX. NATIONAL BANK, CHICAGO.

PATENTS, TRADE MARKS Examination and Advice as to Patentability of Invention. Send for "Inventor's Guide, or How to Get Patent." O'FARRELL & SON, Washington, D. C.

W. N. U. CHICAGO, VOL. XI. NO. 49

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

BARRINGTON LOCALS.

Sam Landwer was an Elgin visitor yesterday.

Wm. Spriggs is rebuilding his residence.

Cranberries 8 cents a quart at A. W. Meyer & Co's.

John Dacy of Chicago visited here Sunday.

Mr. Garret Landwer, who has been very ill, is improving.

George Bauman spent Sunday with friends in Chicago.

H. Koelling of Chicago visited his mother Sunday.

Miss Annie Schultz was a Chicago visitor Monday.

Miss Minnie Neuman is home on a few weeks' visit.

Twenty-two pounds of granulated sugar for \$1, at A. W. Meyer & Co's.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Carl Naehner on October 10th, a daughter.

You can buy window glass in all sizes, at J. D. Lamey & Co's.

Miss Kraus of Chicago was the guest of Miss Clara Drewes Monday.

A. K. Townsend of Elgin was a Barrington visitor Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Wheeler left Sunday evening for California.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Diekman of Palatine visited friends here Wednesday.

A little daughter arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. McGraw on October 14th.

On October 15th a little son arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Gleske.

On October 19th a little son arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Porter.

Miss Louisa Schultz, who has been suffering from a severe attack of typhoid fever, is recovering.

Miss Ida Schwemm, who has been suffering with typhoid fever for some time, is recovering.

The Barrington Foot-ball team will play the Dundee's this afternoon on the home grounds.

M. J. Rauh made a trip to Chicago Monday, and learned how they make Americans out of foreigners.

Chas. Smith of Elgin visited with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. G. Heimerdinger, Sunday.

Editor M. T. Lamey left yesterday for a week's visit with relatives and friends in Iowa.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Robertson have returned from their honey-moon tour in the east.

Miss Martha Sharman of Chicago visited friends here the latter part of last week.

Wm. Brockway of Palatine, accompanied by his mother and sister, Mrs. Reese, of Albany, Wis., Sundayed at the home of Ezra Cannon.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Maynard, Monday afternoon, an 11-pound girl.

Miss Emma Clinge returned home Saturday evening, after a week's visit with her friend Miss Myrtle A. Kellogg, at Janesville, Wis.

Miss Myrtle Kellogg of Janesville, Wis., is visited friends and relatives here.

A man who will be 21 years of age on the 4th day of November, is entitled to cast a vote on the 3rd.

Messrs. E. H. Sadt and Fred Figge drove here from Oswego Sunday, and visited at the home of B. H. Sadt.

For ladies' fine dress shoes go to A. W. Meyer & Co's. Their prices are the lowest.

Mrs. Gustav Meyer, accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. Henry Boehmer, visited in Hampshire a few days the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Dodge of Wisconsin were the guests of Mr. Dodge's mother the forepart of the week.

FOR SALE.—Thirty acres of land with house and barn; one mile north of Barrington, east of Hollister's. Cheap. M. C. McINTOSH.

Misses Gussie and Minnie Olms came up on their wheels from Palatine Wednesday.

The largest and most complete stock of workingmen's and dress gloves and mittens in town is to be found at Wolthausen & Landwer's.

Rev. Rahn visited Naperville Monday to attend to some important church business.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Schenck was baptized in the St. Paul's parsonage yesterday.

Ticket number 59 won Clayton Peebles' '97 model "Jack the Ripper" bicycle. The raffle was held last Saturday evening. The holder of the lucky number was Miles T. Lamey.

Mr. A. Katz, our jeweler, is making unusual preparation for the holiday trade. It would be well for our readers to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.

William Herman Frederick was the name bestowed on the little son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Walbaum Sunday in the St. Paul's church.

The Flint Creek boys are talking of organizing a foot ball team in that vicinity. Flint Creek boasts of some pretty husky boys who no doubt will have an eleven that will make its mark on the gridiron.

A good oyster supper will be served in the parlors of the Baptist church Tuesday evening, October 27th, from 7:30 to 10 o'clock. A very cordial invitation is extended to all. Supper, 25c.

Mrs. Thomas Dolan gave a tea to the Thursday Club this week, inaugurating the social season for that popular society. The ladies have adopted yellow and white as club colors.

The most stylish hat seen anywhere is the ladies' Fedora walking hat for sale at Mrs. S. Gieske's millinery store. Her prices are as low as the lowest Chicago prices.

Revival meetings have been held in Zion church for the past two weeks, and will be continued every evening next week with the exception of Saturday.

Harry Atwood will deliver an illustrated lecture on the money question at Stott's hall Tuesday evening. He will be pleased to answer questions from the audience.

August Gottschalk and family were agreeably surprised Tuesday evening by about forty of their friends. Social games of various kinds were indulged in, and a very pleasant evening was spent by all. An elegant repast was served.

Certain boys and girls in this town had better stay at home and study "Rules for Ladies and Gentlemen" before they attend any more public gatherings. Such conduct as was exhibited at the silver rally the other evening is simply disgusting.

The following letters remain unclaimed in the Barrington postoffice on October 23d: George Alburts, Walter Donaldson, Miss Laura Freeman, N. M. Howard, O. Johnson, T. E. Norm, Fred Schrage, John V. Skinner, Frank Veselik, Robert Vogelien. M. B. McINTOSH, P. M.

The lesson of political economy that money is not wealth, but only the representative of wealth, is practically understood better in the Kongo Free State than it is by some people in civilized lands. With the Kongo native beads, cowrie shells and brass rods pass freely where barter is not practicable. For a tiny cupful of blue beads one can buy food enough to last him a week. The natives will not take the white man's money if they can help it. It is no good to them, they say. A bandanna handkerchief, on the other hand, represents great wealth to them, and for it they will give the trader 100 times its value in their goods.

On the four corners of Fifth avenue and Fifty-seventh street, New York city, are the residences of four men whose aggregate wealth foots up \$225,000,000. They are Cornelius Vanderbilt, Collis P. Huntington, William C. Whitney and Hermann Oelrichs. Mr. Oelrichs married the daughter of Senator Fair of California.

The German carp is now called the hog of the waters, and it has proved such a nuisance and menace that a law has been passed in New Jersey prohibiting the stocking of waters with it. It eats up all other fish and their eggs, while its own meat is so poor that no American will touch it.

Major McKinley never appreciated the full horror of being a presidential candidate till Mary Elizabeth Lease tackled him and tried to make him talk. Making 23 speeches a day to 23 different delegations on the Canton porch was nothing to having Mrs. Lease attempt to interview him.

Hideous Newspaper Pictures.

The cuts displayed in some of the journals of our largest American cities are enough to make one almost wish the art of newspaper illustration had never been invented. In the childhood of persons now 80 or 90 years old it was customary to publish rough and cheap books detailing the career of noted murderers, pirates and highwaymen. There were accompanying pictures showing these villains in the act of getting hanged or of torturing their victims to death. Flames, knives and pistols, with death's heads and crossbones, skeletons and grinning skulls, added to the grotesque horror of the general pictorial make up.

Today the newspapers of the largest cities in America show illustrations every whit as ghastly, brutal, coarse, cheap and inartistic as those of the old rawhead and bloodybones books of nearly a century ago. Take up a great city paper. Here is a cut of a baby burning to death in awful agony. Artistically as well as morally and aesthetically the picture is a ghastly horror. On another page is a brute kicking his wife to death, while below is a three column cut showing how he blew his own brains out after he finished the kicking.

The rival sheet's rawhead and bloodybones artist will have a half page illustration showing a man committing suicide by hanging himself to the bedpost, and another showing how a whole family looked after they had been starved for ten days.

The so called "artists" who depict and the editors who permit to be published these nightmares ought to be haunted by their own work till they themselves are driven to kick one another to death. This is no time to increase by vulgar, crude and wretched newspaper pictures the horrors of murder, crime and suicide that civilization is forced at present to grapple with.

Modern science has never achieved a greater triumph than when it took little Helen Keller, blind, deaf and dumb and without taste or smell, and not only taught her to talk, but gave her an education that enabled her to enter Radcliffe college, Harvard. The girl is now 16 years old. Her father is a southern newspaper man. The child lost all her senses except one—that of touch—when 18 months old. Through this one remaining avenue of communication with the outside world she has learned to be a most accomplished young lady and a fine scholar. Her examinations on entering Radcliffe college were typewritten and were almost faultless. No favor was shown to her, for the examiners were ignorant of her identity. She places her fingers upon the lips of the person conversing with her, and thus comprehends what is said to her, answering everything as rapidly and intelligently as if she both saw and heard. She is a girl of remarkable quickness and comprehensiveness of intellect, and that may account for part of the success that has attended her training. But, in any case, it is little short of miraculous.

That remarkable crowd of cranks the Teedites or Koreshanites have at length found out about things exactly. From Florida, where many cranks have gone and been extinguished, The Flaming Sword, organ of the Koreshanites, thus states the object of the meeting, as it were: "The deity of Koreshan synthetism is not a universal deity, but, as the nucleus of the alchemico-organic cosmos is a comparatively minute point, the focus of inflowing energies, so the astral center of the anthropotic cosmos is personal, individual and microcosmic man." We are to infer that there is nothing the matter with the astral center of the anthropotic cosmos of Koreshan, anyhow.

A farmer went to Graf, Johnson county, Neb., 23 years ago with \$400. It was all the visible wealth he had. Now he has 600 acres of fertile land, with 160 acres of it in alfalfa. He thinks alfalfa the most valuable crop that can be grown in his locality. He also has handsome and roomy farm buildings, 200 cattle, 400 hogs and 50 horses. He accomplished this fine result mainly by using the wealth that was in himself—the rich endowment of brains, skill, perseverance and dauntless will power.

A theosophist says the old teaching was that man was an animal, with an attachment called the soul. The new teaching is that man is a soul, with a body attachment which he uses as an instrument.

Missouri has on hand in November an election almost as momentous to her as choosing a president. Her freemen will decide by vote whether her capital shall be changed from Jefferson City to Sedalia.

MILLIONS WERE MADE

by the wheat dealers in the past two weeks, and these millions must be made up by the consumer. Some months ago we thought that flour would be raised in price, and consequently we purchased a big consignment—all we could afford to carry—when the price was way down. We are now prepared to stand by and see the speculators fight it out. Our customers have been protected. We are selling

Pillsbury's Best at only \$4.25 Per Barrel.

If we had to buy now our wholesale dealers would charge us a great deal more than this price if we bought a train load of it. Better make your purchase at once. We can't tell how long our supply will last.

COFFEE—Nearly everybody drinks Coffee

Our Best Rio, per pound, 22c, also some at 25c; Maricabo 30c; Peabury 28c; Select Santos 28c.

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This department we keep in front by selling the very choicest of Groceries at the Lowest Prices.

KIRKOLENE, the best washing powder on the market, 25c a can.

Wolthausen & Landwer

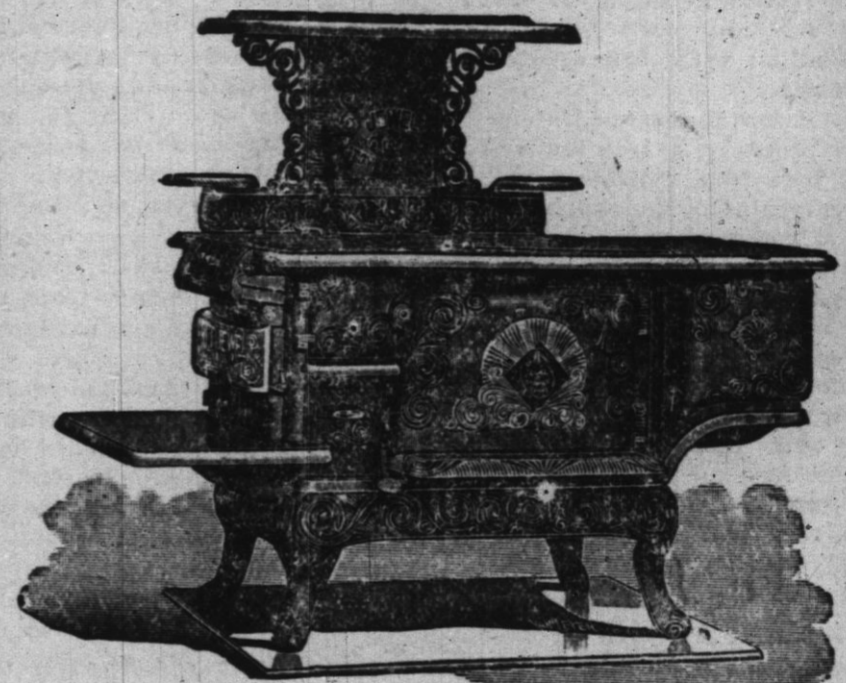
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