

BARRINGTON REVIEW.

VOL. 12. No. 35.

BARRINGTON, ILL., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1897.

\$1.25 A YEAR.

PALATINE LOCALS.

A. G. SMITH, LOCAL EDITOR

Football today.

At last we have received a shower of refreshing rain.

Pure cider vinegar 15 cents per gallon. L. PECK.

Rob Mosser was an Arlington Heights visitor this week.

C. H. Patten entertained his sister at his home Sunday.

Mrs. H. L. Merrill of Chicago visited friends here Sunday.

Wm. Tank and wife of Chicago were visiting friends here Sunday.

Miss Bertha Horstman is visiting friends in Irving Park this week.

If you want all the news of western Lake and Cook counties subscribe for THE REVIEW.

Editor Bugbee of Arlington Heights was a caller at THE REVIEW office on Tuesday.

Dr. E. W. Wood and wife have been entertaining several friends from Oak Park this week.

Ira W. Frye has been summoned to appear before the U. S. Circuit Court next Tuesday to act as a petit juror.

The Young Ladies' Missionary society postponed their meeting to next Friday evening.

A lady from Chicago was in town Wednesday, and endeavored to organize a class in physical culture.

John Gainer has advertised his crops, stock and farming implements for sale at auction on Thursday, Nov. 11th.

Wm. Garms advertises the stock, crops, etc., located on the Owen stock farm, for sale on Monday, Nov. 8th.

Mr. and Mrs. Rev. W. H. Smith of Genoa visited their sons and friends in this place Wednesday and Thursday.

Henry Boehmer, president of the Barrington Village Board, transacted business here the first of the week.

John Heide purchased the house bought from Mr. Strauss by the Village Board, paying \$300 for the same.

All kinds of job work promptly and neatly executed at figures that will defy competition, at REVIEW office.

Chas. Lytle has made frequent trips to Chicago lately, where he is receiving treatment for an abscess in his left eye.

The football team is experiencing considerable difficulty in getting games. Three teams have gone back on them this season.

John Gainer has rented the place now occupied by Mr. Birss, the latter, assisted by his son from Chicago, will run the Leursen farm the coming year.

FOR SALE—A lot, with good 8-room house and good barn on Plum Grove avenue, opposite the M. E. church. For particulars call on A. G. Smith.

Misses Emma, Bertha and Anna Stroker went to Champaign last Saturday, to witness the Illinois-Chicago football game.

H. Stuart of Chicago, who was one of the *Journal's* enterprising reporters during the Luetgert trial, was a guest of Fred A. Smith Sunday and Monday.

Manford Bennett of Barrington has purchased Will Ahlgrim's interest in the meat market at this place, and the firm name is now Lytle & Bennett. Mr. Bennett is an artist in his profession.

The Ladies' Missionary society enjoyed a very pleasant meeting with Mrs. E. Robertson Wednesday. Some important business relating to the bazaar was transacted.

FOR SALE, A BARGAIN.—Two-story, eight-room house, almost new, with barn, good well, and a large lot at corner of Wilson and Rose streets. This is an opportunity in a life time to get a nice home cheap, if taken at once. Terms easy. Apply to PALATINE BANK.

Tomorrow morning at the M. E.

church Rev. F. A. Hardin, D. D., presiding elder of the Rockford District, will preach, and administer the sacrament of the Lord's supper. By request the pastor will preach on "Prohibited Amusements" in the evening.

Mr. Taylor of Wyoming, cousin of C. D. Taylor, visited here over Sunday, and after Rev. J. C. Butcher's sermon at the Sunday evening service at the M. E. church, he entertained the congregation with an interesting talk, which was highly enjoyed.

The Mayfair football team was badly defeated by the High school team on the Athletic field Saturday morning by a score of 18 to 0. The High school team played excellent ball all round, and although lighter than their opponents, carried the ball wherever they pleased. Their interference and team work was firstclass, while Mayfair lacked the essential team work.

The Garfield Athletic club's football team failed to put in an appearance Saturday, and so the local team divided and, with outside assistance, played a practice game which was enjoyed by both players and spectators. Will Filbert took several snapshots of the team in "line up" and play. The First Regiment team will come out this afternoon, and the home team expects a hard game.

Foot Ball Notes.

Nov. 6—First Regiment.
Nov. 13—Naval Reserves.
Nov. 20—St. Charles at St. Charles.
Nov. 25—Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett & Co.

Palatine Village Board Proceedings in Fall.

The Palatine Village Board met in regular session Monday evening with President Batterman in the chair, and the following trustees present: Stroker, Putnam, Ost, Taylor and Meyer.

The minutes of the meetings of October 4th, 5th, 15th and 30th were approved as read.

The treasurer's report showing a balance of \$201.07 was received, accepted and placed on file.

The following bills were rendered and orders drawn on the treasurer for like amounts:

W. H. Tegtmeyer, labor, \$20.75.
Henry Schoppe, labor, \$13.50.
Wm. Hieber, labor, \$4.50.
F. Schroeder, gravel, \$4.80.
Wm. Langherst, labor, \$1.50.
Linneman & Langherst, labor, \$18.75.
H. W. Meyer, oil, etc., \$5.93.
Batterman, Abelmann & Ost, sewer pipe and lumber, \$33.56.
Wm. Johnston Printing Co., printing water works bonds, \$25.75.
H. Fischer & Son, supplies, \$1.35.
Wm. Linnemann, police service, \$3.
W. A. Mundhenk, labor, \$1.50.
The *Enterprise*, printing order No. 151 and six insertions of "Notice of Letting," \$16.
Gutta Percha and Rubber Mfg. Co., 600 feet of hose, \$244.00.
W. R. Comfort & Co., lumber, \$12.09.
J. H. Otto Engelking, clerk work in county clerk's office, \$6.20.
H. Law, October salary, \$40.00.
J. H. Otto Engelking, salary second quarter, \$20.

Messrs. Linnemann, Seip and Nichols were re-appointed as special police. H. Schroeder was allowed \$5 a month until the end of the fiscal year for assistance to the regular police.

The resignation of C. H. Patten as engineer for the water works plant, to take effect Nov. 6th, was accepted.

Upon motion the proposal of C. H. Patten for the water works bonds was accepted. Motion to reconsider the sale of bonds to C. H. Patten was defeated.

The following motion prevailed: "That the Board purchase the property known as lots 7 and 8 in Block F, belonging to Carl Strautz, for \$1,500, and warrant be drawn on the treasurer out of the water works fund for same."

A motion that the Board accept the offer of \$300.00 for buildings on the south half of lots 7 and 8, in block F, was carried.

Barrington Village Board Proceedings.

On Saturday evening the Board of Trustees of the village of Barrington met in adjourned session to open bids for sinking a well for a waterworks plant.

Four bids were received. The

firms competing for the contract were:

J. P. Miller & Co.
Gray Bros.
Louis Wilson,
A. B. Geiger.

It was discovered that Wilson and Gray were the two lowest bidders. The difference between these two firms was a little over \$200, in favor of Wilson. Each of the proposals was accompanied by a certified check for \$500.

President Boehmer said he wanted the members of the Board to decide which bid to accept.

As far as he was individually concerned he thought the responsibility of the different firms should be considered before the contract be let.

After some discussion the contract was awarded to Gray Bros.

President Boehmer expressed himself as favoring a 10 inch well instead of a 12 inch well.

Motion by Willmarth seconded by Colten that Gray Bros. be given the contract and that a 10 inch pipe be substituted for 12 inch. When the vote was called, the result was as follows:

Ayes—Willmarth and Colten.
Nays—Grunau, Peters, Hatje and Robertson.

Motion by Grunau seconded by Robertson that the well be dug according to plans and specifications, namely a 12 inch well:

Ayes—Robertson, Grunau, Hatje, Peters, Willmarth.
Naye—Colten.

But Colten is not a stubborn sort of fellow and asked that the vote be declared unanimous.

Regular Board Meeting --Monday.

The Board of Trustees of the Village of Barrington met in regular session Monday evening, all the members being present excepting Trustee Peters.

The minutes of the previous meetings were read and approved.

The bills were then read and action on them taken. A bill from Person & Huston for services rendered in making an estimate and drawing plans for a waterworks system was cut from \$50 to \$25, all the Board agreed to pay at the time the firm furnished the work.

The contract between the village and Gray Bros., the firm who was awarded the contract for digging the well, was read, but no action taken on it until the contract furnished by the village attorney could be presented to the firm for their approval. The contract written by the firm's attorney and the contract furnished by the village attorney differed considerably.

Mr. Brownell, of the Electric Light company, was present and informed the Board that he had on Saturday evening last purchased the Electric light plant and would run it in a satisfactory manner.

M. B. McIntosh asked the Board to kindly put in tile in front of his property on Lake street. He told them that he had cleaned the ditch for the past four years, but as he was getting older he felt as though he was not physically able to do so now, and therefore he asked the Board to kindly give him relief. The matter was referred to the street committee with power to act, and Mr. McIntosh was informed that they would do what they could for him in this matter.

Chris Hartz was present and said that as he and several others had built sidewalks in front of their property on Walnut street he thought the rest of the property owners along that line should build walks. No action was taken.

Trustee Colten thought that the E. J. & E. road should put in a crossing at Walnut street, and the clerk was instructed to serve notice on the corporation.

President Boehmer said that he wished to make a suggestion. "Why would it not be a good idea," he said, "while we are building a pump house for the water works plant to add another story to the building, and by so doing have a respectable village hall. The cost would probably not exceed \$500. I simply make this suggestion so that you gentlemen will have time to talk the matter over between now and our next meeting."

THE REVIEW has no doubt but that President Boehmer's plan will be approved by a large majority of our citizens. It is a very wise suggestion.

No other business was before the Board, and it adjourned to Monday evening, Nov. 8, at which time bids for the pump house reservoir, etc., will be opened.

A. W. MEYER & CO.

NEW STYLES.

Ladies' Jackets.

Misses' and Children's Jackets.

We are showing the latest styles in Ladies', Misses' and Children's Jackets, We invite you to call and let us show you the new styles, as we are satisfied that our low prices on these garments will make you purchasers.

DRESS GOODS...

Your special attention is called to our line of Wool Dress Goods in colors, at 35 cents per yard—an exceptionally good value. All through this department you will find Bargains, and an extra large stock to make your selections from. You will make no mistake in buying your Dress Goods here, as we will save you money.

CLOTHING

Men's Suits. Boys' Suits.

Men's Wool Pants.

Men's Overcoats.

We sell Clothing at very small profits.

It will pay you to look through our stock of Clothing, as you will find the prices here lower than you can buy elsewhere.

"The Busy Big Store,"

is the place to buy Groceries
and Cheapest Place to Trade.

FOUND!

The place where you can get the best bargains in Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Gents' Furnishing Goods, etc., is at our store. See what we offer you:

TENNIS FLANNEL from 5c per yard upwards.
GENTS' Wool Fleece-lined Underwear at 39c.
LADIES' Fleece-lined Underwear at 19c.

LADIES' and GENTS' Pure Wool Underwear — no equal anywhere for \$1.25—our price, 98c.
MEN'S DUCK COATS, 95c.
BED BLANKETS, big line of wool and cotton—at 39c.

In Grocery Department

We have just received another mammoth addition to our Grocery Department—a fresh lot of goods:

GOLD DUST, 15c.
20 lbs. of GRANULATED SUGAR, \$1.00.
GOOD COFFEE, per lb., 13c up.
GOOD TEA, " 18c "
TEA DUST, " 14c "
50-GRAIN WHITE WINE VINEGAR, per gallon, 16c.

2 lbs. of OATMEAL for 5c.
NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES, per gallon, 29c.
MEN'S AND BOYS HATS AND CAPS—Winter Caps—at exceedingly low prices.
SHOES FOR ALL AGES AND SEXES, and at ALL PRICES.

Howarth Bldg. Lipofsky Bros. Barrington

Dealers in Bargains



Hey, There!

This is the place you want.

We have all kinds of MEATS and POULTRY, Pork, Sausage and Bologna, received by us daily from the most reliable sources.

All our meats will be found rich and tender, and being in the prime condition when dressed contains great nutritive qualities. Our prices are less than such meat is sold for elsewhere.

GEO. M. WAGNER, BARRINGTON, ILL.

Fresh Home-Made Sausages. Oysters and Vegetables in Season. Highest Price Paid for Hides and Tallow

NEWS TOLD IN PARAGRAPHS.

Minor Happenings of the Past Week.

EVENTS OF LAST SEVEN DAYS.

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

Upland, Ind.—The Indianola zinc works was destroyed by fire.

Vallejo, Cal.—Paymaster Otis C. Tiffany, U. S. N., attached to the Monterey, is dead.

Maroa, Ill.—Miss Nora Bowsby, 20 years of age, committed suicide on account of ill health.

Santa Cruz, Cal.—Fowler W. Pope, one of the oldest locomotive engineers in the United States, is dead.

Elwood, Ind.—John Benson of Richmond was accidentally shot and killed while hunting in Minnesota.

Aurora, Ill.—Henry Wheeler had his arm drawn into a corn-shredder and torn off at the shoulder. He died.

Fond du Lac, Wis.—Alexander Kirkwood, postmaster at Kirkwood, committed suicide by taking laudanum.

La Salle, Ill.—Jacob Stebert, a farm hand, was found dead in the road three miles west of here. Heart disease.

Healdsburg, Cal.—The business portion of this town was swept by a fire, which destroyed \$50,000 worth of property.

Niles, Mich.—The local-option election in Van Buren county resulted in the same way it has for twelve years, going "dry."

La Grange, Ind.—John Richery was fatally injured in an affray at Pleasant Lake. Two men are in jail at Angola on suspicion.

Hudson, Wis.—Patrick Burke of St. Paul fell under a passenger train and had both feet crushed. It is thought he cannot survive.

Moline, Ill.—John Quick, aged 20 years, was carrying a shotgun, when the hammer struck a tree and Quick received the entire charge in the chest and throat. His recovery is doubtful.

Hot Springs, Ark.—I. S. Falks, a visitor from Plainfield, Iowa, was fatally shot by Will Murphy, while engaged in a friendly game of cards.

Shelbyville, Ind.—Mrs. James Dungan, who for six weeks has sat night and day at the bedside of her 13-year-old son who has been suffering from typhoid fever, has become a raving maniac.

Cincinnati, O.—Coroner Haerd, who has made an extended investigation of the cause of the falling of the ceiling of the Robinson opera house, has announced that the accident was not the result of neglect.

Clinton, Ind.—William Nelson, a miner employed at the Brullette Creek mine, was fatally injured by the explosion of a keg of powder. Nelson was smoking, when some fire dropped from his pipe into the keg.

Milwaukee, Wis.—The first of numerous eviction cases of the Illinois Steel company against squatters on Jones Island was decided in favor of the Illinois Steel company in the United States District court.

Indianapolis, Ind.—John R. East of Bloomington has brought suit in the United States court against Edward E. Worthington for \$2,000 for slander. He alleges that Worthington denounced him as a "quack lawyer," a "thief" and a "robber."

New Albany, Ind.—The property of the New Albany woolen mill company, valued at nearly \$300,000, the plant of which has been closed down for three years, was ordered sold by Judge Herby. It is expected operations will be resumed within sixty days.

Montreal, Que.—Robert Lindsay of Gespe, who has chartered the steamship Canadienne, says that he will appeal to the courts not to allow the Yantic to proceed without giving security for costs in the suit which he intends to bring against the United States.

Evansville, Ind.—George A. Bittroff, jeweler, was in the rear room of the store while sneak thieves stole two gold watches and a dozen rings, with diamonds, pearls, emeralds and rubies in the sets. His loss will amount to several hundred dollars.

Huntington, Ind.—Several cases of diphtheria developed in this city, and a number of deaths among children resulted. A strict quarantine was declared. In Rock Creek township all schools, except one, have been closed, and one school in Union township has suspended.

La Grange, Ind.—Jacob Roth, a wealthy farmer of Marshall county, made John Rengenber his agent to secure him a wife, and in consideration of the services he was to be paid \$25. Rengenber secured Roth a wife, but the groom failed to make the tender of the money consideration. Suit has been brought to recover damages.

CASUALTIES.

Princeton, Ind.—Albert Gray, aged 40, died of injuries inflicted upon him by a falling tree limb.

LaPorte, Ind.—Rudolph Petta of the Fort Wayne railroad was probably fatally injured by the explosion of a railroad torpedo at Hamlet.

Terre Haute, Ind.—The forest fires west of the city are causing much alarm among farmers. Already about 120 acres have been burned over.

Atlanta, Ga.—Von Gammon, one of the players on the University of Georgia football team, died from injuries received in a game between that team and the team from the University of Virginia in this city.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—The body of John Foyle, engineer of the New York Central train wrecked at Garrisons last Sunday, was brought up with grappling irons from the big hole made by the engine when it plunged into the mud at the bottom of the Hudson.

Atlanta, Ga.—The Georgia cotton oil mill was completely destroyed by fire. Everything with the exception of a few smaller buildings were burned to the ground. The loss is estimated at \$117,000—\$49,000 in stock destroyed and the balance in buildings. About \$78,000 insurance.

Springfield, Mass.—Fire in the business section of Warren caused \$75,000 damage. The town hall was partially burned and several blocks destroyed.

Abingdon, Ill.—Benjamin Hartman of Muscatine, Iowa, was killed here by a freight train.

Milwaukee, Wis.—Mary Warner got a verdict against the city of Milwaukee for \$1,200. She fell upon a slippery sidewalk last Christmas and sustained a broken leg.

Augusta, Ga.—Three men were killed by the falling in of the bank of a ditch being excavated for the laying of sewer pipes in the village of Summerville. The dead are Charles Williams, S. D. Hicks and Nicodemus Turner.

Pittsburg, Pa.—The Union Trust company building caught fire from an overheated smokestack and in less than an hour the structure was in ruins. The loss is estimated at from \$150,000 to \$200,000.

Torres, Mex.—A disastrous powder explosion occurred in the Amarillas shaft of the Grand Central mine at Minas Priestas. Thirteen men were killed outright and three sustained probably fatal injuries.

Janesville, Wis.—Charles Millbrandt while blasting stone on his farm was instantly killed.

Dayton, O.—William Compton, a farmer, aged 48 years, of Chambersburg, while offering a fine horse for sale, was kicked in the breast and killed almost instantly.

FOREIGN.

Madrid—The strike of the bakers has become general and it is difficult to procure bread in the city. Soldiers are being used as bakers.

Paris—The customs committee of the chamber of deputies has decided to recommend that the government maintain the previously adopted duties on pork products, including lard, with the exception of reducing the duty on salt pork, hams and bacon from 25 to 25 francs.

London—Lord Rosemead of Rosemead, better known by his former name and title of Sir Hercules Robinson, who was appointed governor and commander-in-chief of Cape Colony in 1895, died here.

Tangier—The Sultan of Morocco has won a victory over the Benanen tribe at Tadia. The tribesmen fled to the mountains. Many prisoners were taken, and fifty-five heads were spiked on the walls of Markesh.

Paris—The police of this city seized a German comic paper, the Lustig Blatter, containing cartoons ridiculing President Faure and the French Republic.

Berlin—The influenza has reappeared here and many persons have been attacked by it.

CRIME.

Frankfort, Ind.—Mrs. Webb Gaylor, while out with a party of Halloween masqueraders, was assaulted by George Maddix, a wagonmaker, who struck her with a club. Maddix was arrested, and claims that the woman first assaulted him with a club.

Jackson, Mich.—"Jack" Cannon, the 63-year-old convict who escaped from state prison, was captured about ten miles from this city.

Evansville, Wis.—While temporarily insane Deputy Sheriff Charles C. Brink committed suicide at the Central house by cutting his throat.

Madison, Wis.—A strong effort is being made to induce Gov. Scofield to pardon Banker Theodore Hartman of Medford, recently sentenced to state's prison for a year. He was a defaulter for \$7,000 or \$8,000.

Mascoutah, Ill.—John Renner, a young farmer, tied one end of a rope to the beam of a bridge and the other end around his neck. Then, balancing himself on the bridge railing, he put a shotgun to his head and pulled the trigger. The shot took off the top of his head, and the fall broke his neck.

Sturgis, Mich.—Dr. A. C. Mendenhall was arrested at Kalamazoo on the charge of bigamy preferred by Jackson (Mich.) authorities.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Dubuque, Iowa.—The bones of Julien Dubuque were reinterred Sunday in a vault of the monument to his memory. Fully 5,000 people were present.

Chattanooga, Tenn.—The Tennessee state supreme court has ordered the sale of the Morristown and Cumberland Gap railroad to be made by the clerk of the court, the proceeds to be distributed among half a dozen creditors, whose claims aggregate \$40,000.

Bradford, Pa.—The South Pennsylvania Oil Company has closed a deal for the purchase of the oil property of the Devonian, Emery and Matson Oil companies in the Bradford field. The deal included 20,000 acres of land and 450 producing wells. The consideration was \$1,400,000 in cash.

New York—On the authority of an officer of high standing in army ordnance circles it is stated that the war department is seriously considering the advisability of erecting, at an early date, a number of turret guns as a supplement to the defense of New York harbor.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Rain fell throughout Indiana Oct. 31, and the farmers still have hope that the winter wheat crop may be saved. They say that with two or three weeks of warm weather it will be prepared to withstand the winter.

Wichita, Kas.—Blue Jacket, chief of the Shawnees, and a historic character, is dead.

Oshkosh, Wis.—The tenth annual convention of the Wisconsin Young Woman's Christian association has closed. The session lasted three days.

Buenos Ayres—It is officially announced in Rio Janeiro, says the Herald correspondent there that, notwithstanding the opposition, congress will accept the arbitration treaty with France in order to settle the Amapan dispute. The new boundary, it is announced, has been settled.

Washington—A medal of honor has been presented to Major General Daniel E. Sickles, U. S. A., retired, for most distinguished gallantry while in command of Third Army Corps at Gettysburg, Pa., July 2, 1863.

Hot Springs, Ark.—Calvin Gibbs, 8 years old, died from hydrophobia, caused by the bite of a cat several months ago.

Elkhart, Ind.—The Knights of Pythias of northern Indiana and southern Michigan held their district convention here.

Shelbyville, Ind.—John M. Minard, aged 64, and Maud Harris, aged 20, eloped from Rockville, Ind., and were married here. The groom is wealthy.

Cleveland, O.—The Peerless Refining company of Findlay, O., assigned for the benefit of creditors to Frank H. Ginn. The assignees' bond was fixed at \$40,000.

Dubuque, Ia.—George Deckert, a traveling man of this city, was stricken with paralysis of the heart, and in ten minutes was dead. He traveled for N. K. Fairbank & Co., Chicago.

Ishpeming, Mich.—The mine-workers' union officials of Ishpeming and Negaunee have made a demand on mining companies to grant the workmen an advance of 15 per cent in wages.

Wabash, Ind.—All the property of the Wabash Soap company has been transferred to C. W. Munson, Newton Sprague and Ernest F. Sprague of Chicago. All the machinery in their Chicago establishment will at once be removed to this city.

Cleveland—The Peerless Refining Company of Findlay, O., assigned for the benefit of creditors to Frank H. Ginn. No assets or liabilities are given in the deed. The assignee's bond was fixed at \$40,000.

Harvard, Ill.—William McNally, a fireman on the Northwestern railroad, died suddenly while in his engine at Oregon, Wis., fifty miles northwest of this city. McNally lived at Summerdale, near Chicago.

Frankfort, Ky.—Judge Hazelrigg delivered an opinion in the Court of Appeals in which the court holds that labor unions have a property right in their labels, and may enjoin outside parties from appropriating this device or counterfeiting it.

Little Rock, Ark.—A wolf was killed on one of the principal residence streets of Little Rock, just as it was about to attack a party of children playing on Arch street.

LATEST MARKET REPORTS.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes Chicago market for Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Corn, Wheat, Oats, Eggs, Rye, and Butter.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes Kansas City market for Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes Peoria market for Rye, Oats, and Corn.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes St. Louis market for Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Wheat, Oats, and Corn.

FARWELL GIVES ADVICE.

Says He Is in Favor of a Bank-Note Currency.

TALKS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

Former United States Senator from Illinois Gives the Monetary Commission His Views as to the Proper Financial Policy.

Many prominent business men, as well as bank presidents and those more directly concerned with financial operations, are sending their views to the monetary commission in response to the series of interrogatories the commission has sent out.

Among the important communications received from Chicago recently was one from Charles B. Farwell, who served in the senate for four years as the successor of Gen. Logan. Mr. Farwell expresses the opinion that silver and silver certificates should be redeemed in gold, because the government has issued both.

He says, in regard to facilitating the use of silver currency, that he does not believe in forcing circulation of either gold or silver, but should leave it to the demands of the people.

Sheffield Exports Fall Off.

The returns of the exports of cutlery from Sheffield, England, to the United States show that they amounted only to \$60,000 for July, August and September, as compared with \$150,000 for the same period in 1896.

Illinois Banks Prosperous.

The country national banks of Illinois now hold more money in deposits than at any time since 1895. There are 202 of these institutions. Their individual deposits are over \$48,000,000, about \$300,000 more than in July last and nearly \$9,000,000 more than in October, 1896.

Yellow Fever Is Falling Off.

Special reports from the fever-infected points in the south show a material falling off in the number of new cases. New Orleans heads the list with thirty-five cases and five deaths.

Bicycle Record Lowered.

Arthur A. Chase, the English rider, has established a new mark for 100 miles bicycle riding on the road. He negotiated the distance in 4:16:35.

Want Complete Independence.

A meeting of prominent Cubans, presided over by Tomas Estrada Palma, representative of the Cuban provisional government, was held at New York November 1. The meeting declared against autonomy, and decided to stand for the complete independence of Cuba.

Austria Wants Italy's Help.—The Rome correspondent of the London Daily Mail says that the visit which Count Goluchowski, the Austro-Hungarian minister of foreign affairs, is about to pay King Humbert, at Monza, northern Italy, is not, as has been asserted, devoid of political significance, but is really a special mission to the Italian government, with a view of getting its consent to the definite and effective annexation by Austria of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Populist Committee to Meet.

Milton Parks, chairman of the national Populist reorganization committee of the middle-of-the-roads, will call his committee together in St. Louis in November. The plan to displace Marion Butler as national chairman of the Populist party will be decided upon at this meeting.

Will Give Only Diplomatic Help.

Spain has received replies from the various European powers to her inquiries touching their attitude in case her relations with the United States became ruptured. It is understood that in the replies Spain was informed that only diplomatic support would be given her.

Masons Elect Grand Commander.

The supreme council of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite 33d degree Masons for the southern and western Masonic jurisdiction of the United States of America elected John Jones, Chicago, grand commander. The next annual convention will be held in Omaha in October, 1898.

To Boycott Princeton University.

In the Missouri Presbyterian Synod a resolution was introduced calling for the boycotting of the Princeton University because three members of the board of trustees of that college had signed a petition for a saloon license. It was finally ruled out of order.

Grover Cleveland Has a Son.

A son and heir to Ex-President Grover Cleveland was born Oct. 28. Dr. Bryant of Washington, Mr. Cleveland's family physician, has been attending mother and child and he reports that both are getting along well.

Public Debt Increases.

The monthly statement of the public debts shows that at the close of business on Oct. 1, 1897, the debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to \$1,026,563,901, an increase for the month of \$8,441,188.

Have Reached an Agreement.

Complete official confirmation is given to the announcement that the Behring sea conference had reached an agreement for the complete suspension or material limitation of pelagic sealing.

Methodist Bishops Adjourn.

The bishops of the Methodist Episcopal church, who have been holding their annual meeting at Baltimore, adjourned Monday. They will next meet officially on May 4, 1898, at Albion, Mich.

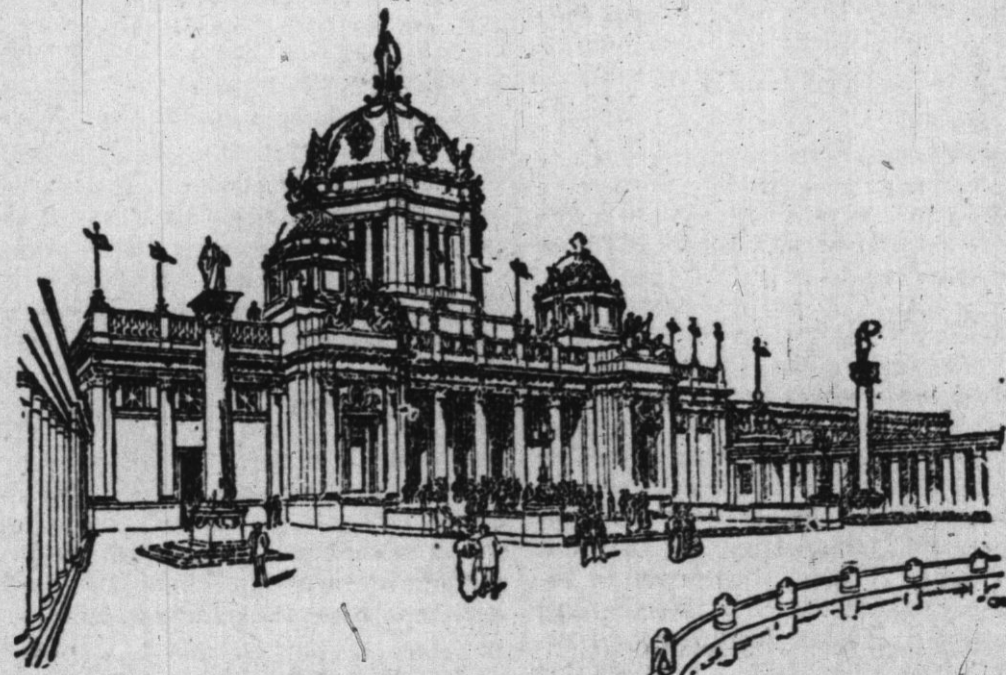
May Stop Pelagic Sealing.

It is stated that the conference of Russia, Japan and the United States has agreed upon action which provides for the material limitation or entire suspension of sealing on the high seas.

Wolcott Will Try Again.

Senator E. O. Wolcott of Colorado, chairman of the United States monetary commission, has gone to Paris in the hope of prevailing upon the French government to agree to fresh bimetallic proposals.

THE GOVERNMENT BUILDING AT TRANS-MISSISSIPPI EXPOSITION.



The United States government building of the Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition for 1898 has the seat of honor of the exposition. It is situated at the west end of the grounds, facing the main group of buildings. The architecture is of the Ionic order, and the building is arranged in three sections, the main one of which is to be surmounted by a colossal dome, which will tower high above the other structures on the grounds.

IT HAS NO POWER.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT OF INTER-STATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

The Body Cannot Fix Freight or Passenger Charges Without Further Authority from Congress—What the Commission Says About It.

The Supreme Court of the United States decided in May last, in what is known as the Freight Bureau cases, "that under the interstate commerce act the commission has no power to prescribe the tariff of rates which shall control in the future," and "that Congress has not conferred upon the commission the legislative power of prescribing rates either maximum or minimum or absolute."

This decision was rendered in cases where the commission had held the rates complained of to be unreasonable and unjust in violation of the interstate commerce law, had found what rates would be reasonable and just, and had ordered the carriers to cease and desist from charging more than the reasonable rates so determined. That the commission was authorized to require carriers not to make higher charges than those shown and found to be reasonable in cases investigated by it had been generally believed, and the commission had in that way enforced the provision in the law for "reasonable and just rates" since its organization.

The commission has recently, in an opinion by Chairman Morrison, rendered a decision in a case against the Eureka Springs Ry. Co., involving the reasonableness of rates complained of. In the concluding portion of this decision the ruling of the Supreme Court in the Freight Bureau Cases is discussed, and mention is there made also of a prior Supreme Court decision in the "Social Circle Case," which referred in an ambiguous way to the power of the commission in respect to future rates. The commission says:

"While thus deciding that under the Interstate Commerce Act, power to prescribe rates which shall control in the future has in no case been given to the commission, it is conceded that the act has given the commission power to determine what in reference to the past was reasonable and just, whether as maximum or minimum or absolute, rates. How this power to say what was reasonable and just in the past will benefit the public, correct any abuse, be of any advantage or afford any relief to shippers who are made to pay whatever unreasonable rates and charges the carriers may in the future establish or continue to exact, is a matter about which the court gives no information." In the "Social Circle case" the court said: "The reasonableness of the rate in a given case depends on the facts, and the function of the commission is to consider the facts and give them their proper weight. What is their proper weight which can be given them as to the past? For what purpose is the commission to consider them? How can the fact that the rates were unreasonable and unjust in the past be given or have any weight while like unreasonable and unjust rates are, and may continue to be, exacted in the future? In this case the court adopted the view of the late Justice Jackson that 'subject to the two leading prohibitions that their charges shall not be unjust or unreasonable, and that they shall not unjustly discriminate so as to give undue preference or advantage or subject to undue prejudice or disadvantage persons or traffic similarly circumstanced, the Act to Regulate Commerce leaves common carriers as they were at common law.'"

"We are here advised that the act to regulate commerce subjected common carriers to two leading prohibitions to which they were not subject at common law, one of which is that their charges shall not be unjust or unreasonable. Until the court decided to the contrary in the Freight Bureau cases it was believed that this prohibition meant that the charges of common carriers shall not be unreasonable and unjust in the future or after the time the act was passed. In these latter cases the court says: 'The fact that the carrier is given the power to establish rates in the first instance, and the right to change, and the conditions of such change specified, is irresistible evidence that this action on the part of the carrier is not subordinate to and dependent upon the judgment of the commission.' But it is nowhere decided or claimed that under the interstate commerce or other act the right of the carrier to establish and to change its rates is subordinate to or dependent upon the judgment or action of any other tribunal; and freed from the judgment and made independent of the commission, interstate carriers are not subject to any provision of law requiring their rates and charges to be just or reasonable."

"The first section of the act to regulate commerce provides that all charges made for any transportation service 'shall be reasonable and just; and every unjust and unreasonable

charge for such service is prohibited and declared to be unlawful.' Under the decision of the Supreme Court no charge for such service is prohibited. Reasonable and just rates are contemplated, not required."

"Under the law so construed, the commission has power to say what in respect to the past was unreasonable, and unjust; but as to rates complained of as unreasonable, unjust and unlawful, and so found to be in the case under consideration; the commission can make no provision or order for their reduction which the courts are required to enforce or the carriers are obliged to obey. Having, in the light of these decisions, given the facts due consideration, we ascertained, found and reported the rates which would be reasonable from and to St. Louis, Springfield and Seligman, Mo., to and from Eureka Springs, Ark., and have recommended that the carriers reduce and conform their charges to the facts so found and reported. This recommendation may impress the carriers only as may seem to accord with their own interests, since in the present state of the law, as declared by the court, common carriers have the power to establish, change and exact rates independent of the judgment of the commission."

"The court concedes to the commission power under the interstate commerce act 'to determine what, in reference to the past, was reasonable and just.' In the case under consideration, the commission has determined that the rates complained of and which are now charged by the defendants, were in the past and are now unjust, unreasonable and in violation of the statute. The duty of notifying and requiring the defendants to cease and desist from such violations is enjoined upon the commission by the act."

It is evident from this official statement by the commission that shippers and travelers are deprived under the ruling of the Supreme Court of their supposed right to compel through the commission the adoption by railroad carriers of ascertained reasonable charges, and that they can only recover such right by securing favorable action in Congress.

VACATION SCHOOLS IN CITIES.

A few years ago it would have seemed odd to choose the close of summer for a review of educational progress. But the summer schools have changed all that. Nowadays much of the best work in education is done in summer. Moreover, a new kind of summer school, very interesting in many ways, has lately come into notice.

In the summer of 1894 The New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor began on a large scale the experiment of vacation schools for the children of the tenements. Education was not the sole purpose of the enterprise, which was, in fact, closely akin to fresh air funds and other schemes for brightening the lives of the boys and girls crowded in the narrow streets and stifling houses of the poorer quarters of the city.

The Department of Schools and Education granted the use of three cool, roomy schoolhouses, and the managers undertook the task of coaxing the children into them.

Books were discarded. The children were invited to come and play. Gradually the play was made work, but work of such a sort as to keep the pupils interested and pleased. All the devices of the kindergarten were employed. There were singing, dancing and gymnastics. The children were taught to play at sewing, at carpeting, at drawing and clay-modeling. Some of them learned something useful; and all were comfortably and cleanly housed during the school hours, and kept off the hot streets and away from vicious associations.

There has been no trouble about getting the children to come since they have found out what the vacation schools are like. The average daily attendance during the first summer was nearly one thousand. The second summer it was more than three times as great. During the session just closing eleven schoolhouses were used, and the average attendance during the first week was more than six thousand.

The cost per day for each child was about eleven cents and a half in 1894; in 1896, by better management, it was reduced to less than five cents.

The officers of the association maintain that the vacation schools are no longer an experiment, and accordingly they ask the city to make the system a part of its educational work. Other cities have done something in the same direction, but nowhere else has the plan been worked out so fully as in New York.

Little Clarence (after thinking deeply)—Pa! Mr. Callipers (wearily)—Well, my son? Little Clarence—Pa, why is it that two-headed girls are so scarce when two-faced men are so common?—Harper's Bazar.

Story of the Late Henry George.

The late Henry George was born in Philadelphia on Sept. 2, 1839. His grandfather, Captain Richard George, born in England, was brought to this country as a child, and lived to fight for the United States in the war of 1812. His mother's father was John Vallance, born in Glasgow, and was a noted engraver in revolutionary times.

Henry George was a clerk in a mercantile house for a short time after he left school. When he was 16 years old he shipped on a schooner for San Francisco.

He tried prospecting for gold, and went as far as British Columbia in his search for the precious metal, but without success. He was back in San Francisco in 1858, trying to get work, but was unable to find any employment he liked.

He was on the point of looking for a ship when he obtained employment as a printer. After a few years he got a chance to do occasional reporting. About this time he married Miss Annie C. Fox. Mr. George, with two partners, founded the San Francisco Post in 1871, and became the editor of it. He retired from the paper in 1875.

Then he began work on his first book, "Progress and Poverty," which was not published until 1879. There are many stories about the difficulty he experienced in finding a publisher for the book. His own version of it follows:

"My book, finally entitled 'Progress and Poverty,' was finished about August, 1879, and I sent the manuscript copy east, asking a friend, Mr. Halliday, an associate director in the free public library that had been started in San Francisco, to see about its publication. He submitted it, but no one would touch it. My old partner, Mr. Hinton, who had got himself a printing office, thereupon said he had faith enough in anything I should do to make the plates, and I put the manuscript into his hands, and the first plates were printed in the fall of that year, I closely supervising it and doing some little composition myself. I



THE LATE HENRY GEORGE.

then brought it out in an author's edition, of which I sold to friends at the rate of \$3 a copy enough to pay for the cost of printing. I then sent some copies without binding to publishers both in America and in England, offering to put the plates at their disposal for printing. I received but one acceptance, that of Appleton & Co., who had been previously seen by Mr. Halliday. They offered to take it and bring it out in January, 1880. I acceded to this and Appleton & Co. published the book in the following year."

That book made Henry George known. It attracted a great deal of attention, and Mr. George received many invitations to lecture. He went about telling that under our civilization the strong have seized that which belongs to the weak. He was an ardent believer in free trade.

Leaves California. In 1880 Mr. George left California and reached New York, which has ever since been his home. By that time about 1,000 copies of "Progress and Poverty" had been sold. In 1881-83 he wrote letters from Ireland and England to the Irish World, delivering addresses in the principal towns and cities. In 1881 an English edition of "Progress and Poverty" was issued. A sixpenny edition followed and had an extraordinary sale, whereupon the London Times came out with a page review, saying that the book of the Californian economist, hitherto unnoticed by the English press, could no longer be ignored. The supplies of the booksellers were exhausted in a single day, and the entire world soon became acquainted with "Progress and Poverty."

Mr. George continued to write in advocacy of his land theory. Late in 1883 he received an invitation from the Land Reform Union of England again to visit that country. He was received at a great meeting in St. James' hall, Henry Labouchere presiding.

In 1884 "Protection or Free Trade" was written and the manuscript lost. Then it had to be written all over again. In the same year, at the invitation of the Scottish Land Restoration League, Mr. George made his third trip abroad, addressing great audiences throughout Scotland. "All the landlords were hostile, but the poor people and the workers everywhere turned out to hear my lectures."

Mr. George went to Ireland as correspondent of several American newspapers in 1881, during the Land League agitation. He was arrested as a suspect and held prisoner for ten hours, but was not molested after his release. He delivered many lectures in Ireland and England. His book and his lectures brought him a fair income.

In 1881 he wrote "The Irish Land Question," which in later editions appeared as "The Land Question." He also published "Social Problems" and "Protection or Free Trade?"

Nominated for Mayor.

In 1886 Mr. George was nominated for mayor of New York by the laboring men and was endorsed by a mass meeting of professional men. He had able assistance from Rev. Dr. Edward McGlynn, Rev. Dr. Kramer, Louis V. Post, Rev. Father Huntington, Prof. Daniel De Leon and many other speakers.

Rev. Dr. McGlynn, in taking the stump for him, disobeyed Archbishop Corrigan, who ordered him to confine himself to his duties as pastor of St. Stephens church, at 149 East Twenty-ninth street. Dr. McGlynn was excommunicated practically, and a long controversy among the leading Catholics of America followed, which was settled only when Archbishop Satolli was sent to America as the apostolic delegate. Dr. McGlynn was restored to the church, and was sent to a pastorate in Newburg, N. Y. On election day Mr. Hewitt received 90,552 votes, Mr. Roosevelt 60,435, and Mr. George 68,110.

Not in the least cast down by his defeat at the polls Mr. George resumed his labor as editor. Henry George supported and helped William J. Bryan last year. He was an enthusiastic silver man and he fervently believed in all the other principles of the platform adopted at Chicago. The acceptance of the nomination for mayor in 1897 interrupted Mr. George in what he believed would be his most exhaustive and greatest work, "The Science of Political Economy." Mr. George lived for the last few years at Fort Hamilton, L. I., near the home of his enthusiastic friend and admirer, Tom L. Johnson, formerly of Ohio.

HENRY GEORGE'S FUNERAL.

Thousands of Admirers Pay Tribute to the Dead Leader.

Thousands of disciples of Henry George and thousands of others who did not agree with his teachings but admired his honesty and manhood, heard the public funeral services in the Grand Central Palace at New York Oct. 31. Another multitude viewed the body during the early hours of the day. No such impressive funeral has ever been known in New York in honor of a private citizen.

While the body of the dead philosopher lay in state 36,000 people reverently passed the casket and looked upon his face. From 9 in the morning till 3 in the afternoon a stream of men, women and children poured into the hall. The immense throng was composed of representatives of all classes, of all shades of life and all religious opinion.

Views of London Papers.

London Cablegram: The newspapers are devoting much attention to the death of Henry George, publishing long sketches of his career and philosophical and economical theories. The Daily Chronicle says:

"The news of the death of Henry George will come with deep sadness to millions throughout the civilized world. He died in the harness, a victim to a herculean effort to raise New York from the slough of corruption and misrule. He could himself have hardly chosen a better death."

"No better or sweeter man has lived for many a long year. Few will dispute that he was one of the most remarkable figures among modern reformers. We doubt whether his political group in America will survive. It will probably be merged in the great party of social discontent, the formation of which is, perhaps, the most startling portent of our time."

The Daily Mail thinks the nomination of Mr. George's son will be "quickly repented."

The Daily Graphic thinks it "easily possible that New York may get a worse mayor than Mr. George, with all his ill-considered doctrines, would have made."

THE TIME TO INVEST.

The Shrewd Investor Anticipates the Public—Gold Picked Up by the Basketful.

When the first rich discoveries of gold on the Klondike was heralded forth to an astonished world three months ago, the topic at once became one of absorbing interest. Nothing else was thought of or talked of for weeks. The papers teemed with it. People were over-powered by the magnitude of the riches actually found and by those known to be in store for the future. High tension produces a resultant quietude. With the close of navigation the papers dropped the subject for a time and people partially put it from their minds in order to attend to present and pressing matters. The most casual observer is certain that the new year will witness a worldwide revival of this interest compared with which the late enthusiasm was but a speck. In fact, such revival has now appeared in the recent accounts of finds on the gulches, where nuggets are picked up by the basketful. The investors in all lines who reap the biggest profits are those who anticipate the public. Every one will want Yukon mining stock in the spring. Those who buy now will get the best and reap the largest profits.

No company offers better chances than the Joseph Ladue Gold Mining and Development Company of Yukon, 1106 Chamber of Commerce Building, Chicago. The president, Mr. Ladue, has been fifteen years in those regions. He knows the country thoroughly. The company has as directors the Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, Hon. Thomas L. James, ex-Postmaster General and President of the Lincoln National Bank of New York, Hon. C. H. MacIntosh, Governor of the Canadian Northwest Territories, Hon. Smith M. Weed, H. Walter Webb and others of the highest standing. This company owns a placer claim 1,000 feet long, yielding \$12 per cubic foot; a quartz claim 600 feet wide, assaying \$300 in free milling gold to the ton; a timber claim fifteen miles long on both sides of the Yukon, with a saw mill earning \$1,350 per day, and eighty of the best lots in the City of Dawson, which, according to the Chicago Record of October 27th, are selling at \$10,000 each. Joaquin Miller estimates that thousands of miners will find work for years on four creeks near Dawson City, while thousands more will find employment on the adjacent stream, which will make Dawson City a great business and mining center. The Ladue Company has a charter from the Canadian authorities permitting it to engage in every possible line of business in that country. This charter exempts the company from paying the royalty of 10 and 20 per cent, which is imposed upon other companies and miners by the Canadian Government. Owing to a change in the law, no other company can now obtain such a charter. While this company owns in fee simple the above valuable assets, many others are endeavoring to sell stock on the strength of what they hope to acquire next year. Mr. Ladue will be at 1106 Chamber of Commerce Building, all this winter attending to the affairs of the company and superintending the construction of the extensive placer and quartz mining machinery which he will take with him to Dawson City about March 15th. The subscription lists to the stock are now open at the Chicago offices of the company. Send today for prospectus.

Latest in Envelopes.

An envelope for carrying merchandise through the mails is so constructed with reversible flaps and a stiffening strip attached to the closing flap that the inside of the envelope may become the outside, and the same envelope used to return merchandise in the same manner in which it was forwarded.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

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

A Take Off.

Light-minded young thing (in bathing suit)—Surely, Aunt Margaret, you are not going to wear your spectacles in the water? Aunt Margaret—Indeed I am. Nothing shall induce me to take off another thing.—New York Tribune.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, acting gently and positively on the kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cent. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

True dignity cannot be bought with money. It costs you more to go in at the back entrance of a theatre than in at the front.

The Barrington Review

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

M. T. LAMEY, Ed. and Pub.

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SATURDAY, NOV. 6, 1897.

Spain.

Certainly the worst thing Spain could do for herself would be to even hint officially to the United States government her belief that if it (our government), had taken proper measures to suppress filibustering Spain would have been able before this time to put down the Cuban rebellion. Such a subterfuge would be the last resort of a sinking nation, looking desperately for some straw to catch at and impotently blaming another for its own failures. There is little doubt that such an intimation to us from Spain would cause the long suffering patience of even the American government to give way. The United States has spent already \$2,000,000 to suppress American filibustering expeditions to Cuba. The executive department of our government has steadfastly refrained both under this and the former administration from expressing one word of sympathy with struggling Cuba. Two presidents, Cleveland and McKinley, have stood for Spain against the sympathies of the whole American people. President McKinley has done this, although it is shrewdly suspected that his own private sympathies are with the revolutionists of the beautiful island.

Even the governments of Europe, with their jaundiced eyes toward everything American, acknowledge this. In an interview with a correspondent of the Philadelphia Times an influential diplomat whose name is not given did not hesitate to say:

The opinion is unanimous in the diplomatic corps that ex-President Cleveland and President McKinley have done more to preserve peace and to prevent filibustering, against public clamor, than any monarch would have done. Your presidents are more independent of clamor than are any sovereigns in international affairs. The gentlemen who occupy diplomatic positions here have been surprised that ex-President Cleveland and President McKinley should resist public opinion and congressional fulminations as they have done.

Take Great Britain, for example. If the parliament should pass resolutions expressive of public sentiment in a matter of international moment in which all of the British people were interested, the queen would feel it incumbent upon her to convey to the friendly nation an expression of the opinion of her subjects. But your presidents have striven to maintain friendly relations with Spain even at the risk of personal unpopularity.

You can also say that members of the diplomatic corps are fully advised of the fact that your government has done its utmost to prevent filibustering expeditions. The attitude of Spain in this alleged note cannot be sustained. From my knowledge of the views of diplomats here, I can assure you that Spain will not have the sympathy of any European government except that of Austria in her allegation that your government has not done its duty.

The wreck of the New York Central train on the Hudson river shore near the village of Garrisons may be pronounced the most mysterious that has occurred in railroad history in America. Several theories have been advanced as to its cause. One is that the retaining wall which supported the roadbed was undermined by the drainage from the hills and the constant wash of the tides and that it suddenly collapsed under the weight of the train. Certainly the roadbed was left completely wrecked at that point when the engine went over into the river. Again, there may have been a sudden break in some of the wheels, axles or other machinery of the forward part of the train. Even if such break were found, however, there could be no ascertaining whether it occurred before or after the accident. Another theory is that dynamite was placed on the track and its explosion caused the frightful wreck which killed 20 people. This seems not possible. The New York Central road is considered one of the safest, most careful in America, which renders the occurrence still more strange.

The affairs of the Union Pacific railway seem to the average mind to be involved in inextricable confusion and to have neither head nor tail, but is that what certain persons want? The sale was first ordered for Nov 2 for the main line. Then it was postponed to Dec. 15. At once the reorganization committee, one of whose chief members is J. Pierpont Morgan of New York, raised its former bid by \$8,000,000, making the price it was willing to give for the main line \$58,000,000. This sum President McKinley considered sufficient to cover the government's claim and announced that the sale would proceed Nov. 2, as at first arranged. There is, however, still a debt of \$13,000,000 due on the branch line known as the Kansas Pacific, of little value apart from the Union Pacific. This branch line, debt and all, remains on the government's hands.

Booker Washington's Work.

"How shall the colored youth of the south be educated?" asks Rev. A. D. Mayo in The New England Magazine. In the same number of the magazine the question is answered, and satisfactorily answered, in an article by Thomas J. Calloway on Booker T. Washington's negro institute at Tuskegee, Ala. It may well be that in time to come this black Washington will rank among his own race as George Washington ranks among the whites of the republic. Certainly the colored Washington is leading his people into liberty and enlightenment.

His plan is mainly to give his students a good common school education and then fit them with some trade whereby they may step from the institute into an industrial pursuit that will yield them a good living. All occupations from farming to tailoring are taught. Whatever students do they must do in perfection, so that their services will be wanted and paid for. Here is a lesson for white folk as well for black. A large proportion of the army of the unemployed are in its ranks because they either will not take the trouble or do not know how to do their work well.

What Booker Washington's school is accomplishing in the south we learn best from the story of one or two students as given by Mr. Calloway. One of the first graduates from the institute was a girl who went into a remote country neighborhood and became a teacher. To that benighted spot she has proved a veritable Moses to lead her people into plenty and enlightenment. When she went to the place, there were only three months' school and a tumble down log hut for a schoolhouse. She induced her people to become provident and contribute anything they could spare—eggs, chickens, fruit, vegetables or labor—to turn into money to lengthen the school term. Year by year improvements were added. She has staid in the same place ever since she began. Now the school term is eight months, and the children get their instruction in a neat and roomy frame building. Encouraged by her, the people have become thrifty, are the owners of small farms and live in neat frame dwellings. They are accumulating property rapidly under the inspiration this one girl teacher brought to them from Tuskegee.

One of the young men graduates of the institute was a dairy expert. A friend got a place for him as butter maker in a creamery whose owners did not know he was black till they saw him. They demurred at first, but they needed a man very much, and he was allowed to begin work. When the butter he made brought 2 cents a pound more in the market than the owners had ever received before, they concluded the color of the butter maker did not make so much difference.

Anarchists from Europe are not generally welcome in America. An exception, however, we make in case of Prince Krapotkin, the Russian whose services are even more eminent to science than to anarchy. Whether writing on science or on politics the prince uses such charming English that most of us could well go to school to him. He has been the friend alike of Darwin and of Louise Michel, and while he takes up the cause of the wild eyed, unbathed European anarchist who hatches plots in ratholes he is actually descended from a noble family that lived daintily and cleanly before the Romanoffs themselves were heard of. He has been arrested in almost every country of Europe and has had hairbreadth escapes that would fill six dime novels. Despite his villainous politics Krapotkin is the mildest mannered man alive and apparently would not hurt a fly. Anarchy in the lectures he has been delivering in America assumes the form of a mild and beneficent socialism.

Spain was going to have Cuba finished off by the spring of 1897. Then Weyler promised sure the job should be done by this fall. When the Conservative cabinet resigned and gave place to the Sagasta regime, a Liberal general predicted that the war would be over in seven months. That would take it till the beginning of another hot season in Cuba, when no man can fight. Now comes Ramon Blanco, the new captain general, and says, "I cannot fix any time for the duration of the war."

Minister Stewart L. Woodford is proving himself in one respect at least admirably fitted for his difficult position in that he has self control not to blab about public affairs in the present critical situation between Spain and the United States. He is winning unstinted praise from trained European diplomats because of this power of silence.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

C. & N. W. R. R.

WEEK DAY TRAINS--NORTH.		
LV. CHICAGO.	AR. PALATINE.	AR. BARR'T'N.
3 00 A. M.	8 32 A. M.	4 00 A. M.
7 30		8 50
8 15		9 11
9 10	10 19	10 30
10 50	11 58	12 10 P. M.
3 30 P. M.	4 47 P. M.	5 02
5 00	5 57	6 09
6 01	7 08	7 20
6 35	7 42	7 55
11 35	12 42	12 55

WEEK DAY TRAINS--SOUTH.		
LV. BARR'T'N.	LV. PALATINE.	AR. CHICAGO.
6 10 A. M.	6 19 A. M.	7 25 A. M.
6 30	6 40	7 50
7 00	7 10	8 25
7 56	8 09	9 15
9 08	9 18	10 20
9 52	10 02	11 00
12 25 P. M.	12 34 P. M.	1 40 P. M.
3 08	3 19	4 30
5 02	5 12	6 20

SUNDAY TRAINS--NORTH.		
LV. CHICAGO.	AR. PALATINE.	AR. BARR'T'N.
9 10 A. M.	10 19 A. M.	10 30
1 30 P. M.	2 45 P. M.	3 00 P. M.
4 45	6 00	6 12
6 35	7 42	7 55
11 35	12 42	12 55

SUNDAY TRAINS--SOUTH.		
LV. BARR'T'N.	LV. PALATINE.	AR. CHICAGO.
7 05 A. M.	7 15 A. M.	8 19 A. M.
7 56	8 09	9 15
12 25 P. M.	12 34 P. M.	1 40 P. M.
5 02	5 12	6 20
4 25	4 35	5 45
9 10	9 23	10 25

E. J. & E. R. R.

	NORTH.	SOUTH.
Joliet.....	2.30am	8.40am 4.10pm 10.15pm
Barrington.....	7.00am	2.00pm 10.35am 6.15pm
Lake Zurich.....	7.15am	2.35pm 10.15am 5.55pm
Leighton.....	7.45am	3.05pm 9.20am 5.05pm
Rondout.....	8.00am	3.25pm 9.00am 4.45pm
Waukegan.....	8.30am	4.10pm 7.30am 3.00pm

Notice of Letting.

BARRINGTON, ILLS.

October, 16, 1897.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the Board of Trustees of the incorporated Village of Barrington, Illinois, at the Village Hall of said village until seven o'clock P. M. Monday, November 8th, 1897, for furnishing the materials and machinery and performing the labor of constructing, installing and erecting the following:

Boiler and Pump House, Boiler and Pumping Machinery, Reservoir, Stand Pipe and Foundations.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a certified check in the sum of \$1000.00, made payable to the order of the Village Clerk, as surety of good faith to enter into a contract if said work is awarded.

All proposals must be made out on blanks provided for the purpose and shall be sealed in an envelope, addressed to the Board of Trustees of the Village of Barrington, Ills., endorsed "Proposals for Water Works."

Plans and specifications may be seen at the Village Hall, Barrington, Ills. The Board of Trustees distinctly reserves the right to reject any or all bids or proposals received.

HENRY BOEHMER, President.
LYMAN A. POWERS, Village Clerk.
C. H. PATTEN, Engineer.

For Good Goods Cheap

Call at S. PECK'S CASH STORE

Stott's Block Barrington, Ill.

where you will find a large stock of GROCERIES, the very best. DRY GOODS, full line. SHOES, the latest styles. CLOTHING, all styles. Hats and Notions in all grades and kinds. Do not fail to call and examine our stock and get prices. CALL OFTEN. No trouble to show goods and give prices, as I am herefor business. S. PECK

GEO. SCHAFFER,

Dealer in

Fresh and Smoked Meats.

Fish, Oysters, Etc.

Barrington, - Ills

The Barrington Bank

SANDMAN & CO.

John Robertson, Pres.
R. L. Robertson, Cashier.
John C. Plagge, Vice-Prest.
H. G. P. Sandman.

A general banking business transacted. Interest allowed on time deposits. First-class commercial paper for sale.

Barrington, - Illinois

Clothes make the man and Man makes the Clothes

A stylish, well dressed man is always sure to make a favorable impression. The fact that you cannot afford to possess ten or twelve suits and overcoats all at one time need not prevent you from being well dressed. I will sell you a beautiful, well-made,

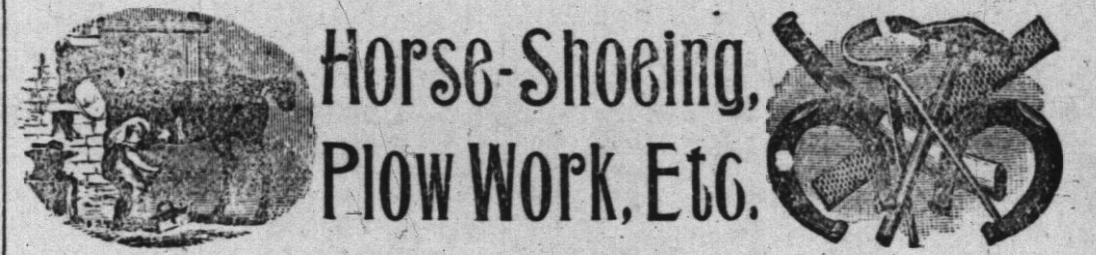
Tailor-made Suit for \$8.50 and up. SUITS MADE TO ORDER for \$12.50.

Of course, I can make you a higher priced suit if you wish it. These \$8 and \$12.50 suits are beauties and are excellently tailored. Give me a call.

J. P. LINDSTROM, Merchant Tailor,

SHQP: 2 doors South of Post Office. Barrington.

ALBERT KUNKE,



GENERAL BLACKSMITHING.

Carriage, Wagon and Repair Shop.

WILLIAMS AND CHESTNUT STREETS,

BARRINGTON, ILL.

Fire and Tornado Insurance.

I represent five of the Best and Most Reliable Insurance Companies doing business in the United States. Your business solicited.

M. T. LAMEY,

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HENRY BUTZOW, BAKERY

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Fruits, Cigars, Tobacco, Etc. ICE CREAM AND OYSTER PARLOR IN CONNECTION. Barrington, - Ill.

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PALATINE ADVERTISEMENTS.

A. S. OLMS Druggist and Pharmacist.....

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

Palatine, Ill.

Lytle & Ahlgrim, Dealers in

FRESH and SMOKED MEATS Fruits and Vegetables. Fresh Fish Fridays.

PALATINE, ILL.

DR. E. W. OLCOTT

Will be at his Dental Rooms in BATTERMAN'S BLOCK, PALATINE, ON Friday of Each Week Chicago office: 65 E. RANDOLPH ST. Hours 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.

PALATINE BANK OF CHARLES H. PATTEN.

A General Banking Business Transacted....

Interest Paid on Time Deposits. Loans on Real Estate.

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H. C. KERSTING Photographic Art Studio.

West of Schoppe Bros. OPEN THURSDAYS ONLY.

All kinds of photographs and old pictures copied to life-size in India ink, water colors and crayon at prices to suit.

Palatine, Ill.

MYRON HUGHES IS MARRIED

The Popular and Enterprising Furniture Dealer of Wauconda is Married in Chicago November 3.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Mr. Myron W. Hughes to a lady from Chicago on Wednesday evening, November 3d. Mr. and Mrs. Hughes will be at home to their friends after November 10th at Wauconda.

Mr. Hughes is a prosperous business man of Wauconda, where he is engaged in the furniture business. He is a genial, enterprising young man who is not afraid to hustle. Besides conducting his furniture business at Wauconda he also serves Uncle Sam in the capacity of postmaster—the manner in which he conducts the business of the office giving entire satisfaction to its patrons.

WAUCONDA.

Mr. Hapke went to Waukegan Monday.

E. W. Brooks was a Chicago visitor Tuesday.

Arthur Cook went to Waukegan on business Wednesday.

C. W. Sowles made a flying trip to Palatine Wednesday.

E. J. Monahan of Chicago spent Sunday with his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Daley of Cary spent Thursday in our village.

F. Barbian of McHenry transacted business in our village Wednesday.

Attorney Frank Spitzer of Woodstock spent Thursday in our village.

P. S. Mills came out from the city Saturday to spend a few days in our village.

Charles Blinski of Diamond Lake was on our streets Thursday of last week.

H. C. Vuille of Libertyville transacted business in our village Thursday of last week.

Miss Louisa Schwerman of Gilmer was a pleasant caller in our village Thursday of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry Johnson of Nunda visited with Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Neville one day this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Green and family of Austin are spending the week with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. Green.

G. W. Pratt started off on a hunting trip through the Wisconsin forests Thursday, and we expect to see him return with a large supply of game.

Albert Baseley, Jr., returned to his Wisconsin home, after spending the summer in our village, the guest of his uncle.

Charles Clark's sale Thursday of last week was well attended and everything sold well. Mr. and Mrs. Clark will leave for their Southern home in spring.

C. A. Golding has resigned his position as deputy postmaster and is making preparations to start for Valparaiso, Ind., next Tuesday, where he expects to take the business course in the N. I. N. S. Mr. Golding is a model young man, and will, no doubt, make the best of his time at school.

SPRING LAKE.

Joe Eble was a Chicago visitor Tuesday.

Joe Dworak made a trip to Barrington Tuesday.

John Dworak visited friends in Chicago this week.

Wm. Gibson transacted business in Elgin Tuesday.

School commenced Monday, with Irving Weston of Dundee as teacher.

Rev. Rawson gave a magic lantern show and lecture at the school house Sunday, Monday and Tuesday evening.

The lady-friends of Miss Mary Albrecht tendered her a surprise party Monday afternoon, the occasion being her birthday. Those present were Mesdames J. Arkell, Fred Estergreen, Charles Jaynes, S. A. Jaynes, William Gibson, J. C. Bratzler, William Rattary and C. W. Albrecht, and Misses Sarah Gibson, Louisa Dericks and Emily Estergreen. Miss Albrecht was presented with a fine quilt.

LAKE ZURICH.

Frank Roney shipped a car of hogs Monday.

Chas. Seip was over from Palatine Monday.

E. Bruce now occupies one of the Wood cottages.

Take in the Thanksgiving dance at Ficke's hall.

John Forbes transacted business in Chicago Thursday.

Mrs. Wm. Eichman and son, Will, visited in Chicago last week.

Charles Kohl made the city a business call Thursday of last week.

Mr. Fuerstenburg and wife have moved into the Kuckuck residence.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Eichman entertained guests from Palatine Sunday.

George Harden of Rockefeller was observed here Thursday of last week.

H. Branding attended the Plattdeutsche Gilde lodge at Barrington Thursday of last week.

The game of ball played here Sunday between the married and single men resulted in a victory for the former.

H. Shank of Barrington had the pleasure of pleasing Barber Franks this week. Emil said "that Shornstein should have been up long before."

The Ela Cornet Band will give a grand ball in Ficke's hall Thursday evening, Nov. 25th. See large bills for particulars.

When it comes down to a "walkover" Mr. Todd is a hustler in doing all kinds of carpenter work. How about it, Toddy? We say O. K.

The telephone men have again left Zurich. It is expected that by next spring, an electric road will be run along the route.

Call on Al R. Ficke and have him show you the Pollock Tire Tightener, the simple contrivance that saves the owners of vehicles much money. You will want one yourself when you see it.

The Pupil's Reading Circle, which has been organized under the management of the principal, will consist of about fifty members. Its plan includes the recommendation of books of five grades to be read under the direction of the teachers of those grades. Membership in the Circle involves no expense to the pupils or teachers other than the purchase of the books.

Mr. Editor: It almost seems my duty to call attention to the fact that some of our citizens are questioning the legality of the Lake Zurich Board of Trustees. As the case stands one trustee has failed to qualify since his election last spring. READERS.

If such is the case THE REVIEW regrets it very much. We think every citizen should feel proud of the honor conferred upon him when he is given a public office, and when he fails to qualify for the office he shows a lack of public spirit and enterprise. Lake Zurich has made an unusual amount of headway since its incorporation, in the way of public improvements—a record of which its citizens may justly feel proud. We will look the matter up and report in next week's issue.—EDITOR REVIEW.

The Best Mahogany.

The best mahogany comes from Liverpool. The Liverpool timber merchants have long controlled the mahogany trade, and they get most of the best logs from the West Indies and latterly even from Mexico. Much mahogany is brought to New York directly from the mahogany ports, especially those of Mexico, but for especially choice logs New York importers still look to Liverpool. Indeed English timber merchants own a good deal of the mahogany now lying at the Lewis street inspection yards. Some of it has lain there nearly ten years, subject to damage by the elements, while the British owners wait for better prices.—New York Sun.

Would Benefit Farmers.

It is said that the farmers of Missouri would benefit by the employment of convicts on road improvements to the amount of \$12,000,000 annually.

Good Roads Notes.

Good roads are cheapest in the long run, also in the short run.

Ask for good roads, insist on getting them.

A road should be fixed a little while before it needs it rather than a long while after.

If you don't see the good roads you want in your vicinity, ask for them.

Good roads indicate corporate intelligence.

ROAD SUGGESTIONS.

INFORMATION AS TO BUILDING AND REPAIRING.

Valuable Hints on the Construction and Repair of Highways—Size and Quality of Stone—The Best Foundation—Use of the Roller and Its Weight.

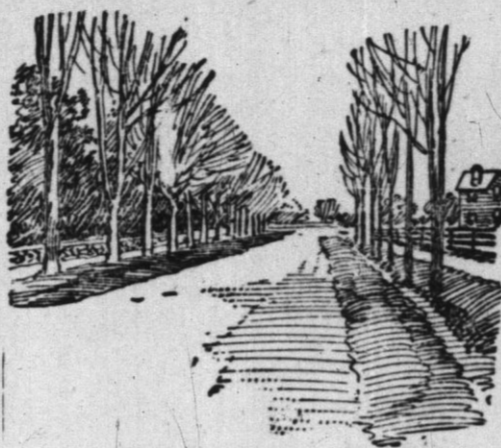
The annual report of Henry I. Budd, commissioner of public roads in New Jersey, is a document of general importance, inasmuch as New Jersey is conceded to be the model state in road building.

One of the most interesting and valuable chapters in the report is that of "Instructions to freeholders, engineers, supervisors and others interested in building and repairing roads," made necessary by the frequent change in these officials. Some of the suggestions are:

"The hardest and toughest stone or rock procurable at a reasonable cost should be selected.

"All stone should be as near cubical as possible, and none should be over 1½ inches each way in diameter.

"The earthen base should be thoroughly drained, the water taken out and kept out, then rolled until the roller ceases to make any impression on it and made to conform to the same curvatures



A NEW JERSEY ROAD. [From Good Roads.]

as the finished roadbed. There is no better base than dry, firm earth, not even a telford foundation. The metal should be spread at a uniform depth over the whole surface, then partially consolidated by rolling, then thoroughly watered before the roller, which wetting causes the pieces to glide more readily together and to be more firmly bonded without crushing. Any depressions caused by rolling to be remedied by picking up with a pick and adding sufficient stone to bring the surface up to the proper level. For this purpose on macadam and telford roads a steam roller of 10 or 12 tons weight is best suited and most economical.

"For gravel or earth roads a horse roller of from six to ten tons is sufficient. If the metal is well rolled and compacted, the bed will be impervious to water, and the earth below will then be so dry it will not freeze, uplift and disintegrate the bed. Dry stone, gravel or earth does not readily compact. Therefore in the spring, after the frost is well out and the ground is moist, the whole surface should be rolled with a heavy roller. There is nothing which gives better returns for the money invested than free application of the roller to the surface.

"During the dry season the roads should be frequently watered or covered with a slight coat of loamy gravel.

"In short, a perfectly good road must have a firm and unyielding foundation, good drainage, a hard and compact surface free from all ruts, hollows or depressions, the surface neither too flat to allow water to stand, nor too convex to be inconvenient to the traffic, and free from loose stones."

"To make a good road," Commissioner Budd says, "is one thing; to keep it in good repair is quite another. The fine roads of Europe are the result of a splendid repair system, where every defect is remedied before it has time to cause serious damage to the highway."

The lesson that has come out of the six years' experience is that any kind of earth, well drained and rolled, is the very best foundation for stone or other material. "Eight inches, properly laid and rolled upon a solid earth foundation, will sustain as heavy a load without depressing as 18 inches. The experience of the northern counties is that 4 inches of macadam on a well drained surface answers most of their requirements, and 6 inches is the maximum they require. In the middle counties they will have no greater depth than 8 inches. But in the lower counties, where the soil is drier and presents the most desirable foundation, they insist on roads 10 to 14 inches in depth, making the cost so great that taxpayers are appalled."

Pennsylvania has at last apparently found out that there was once a man named William Penn who was benefactor to the state. Accordingly the anniversary of his brown and red leaved birthday each Oct. 14 will hereafter be celebrated with eclat by the state's public school children.

In the United States navy there are now 141 vessels of all kinds, cruisers, battleships, gunboats and torpedo boats. The navy is deficient in torpedo boats.

YOU.....

will be convinced by investigation that J. D. Lamey & Co.'s is the place to buy

WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL,

Mixed Paints, Varnishes, Hard Oils, Turpentine, Lime, Cement, Brick, Stone, etc.

We carry a large stock of

WINDOW GLASS

ALL SIZES.

We cut glass to any odd size. Window frames brought to us will be glazed on short notice and at reasonable prices. Don't wait 'till winter is actually here, but put your windows in proper shape now.

J. D. Lamey & Co.,

... BARRINGTON

NEW ENGLAND ROADS.

Massachusetts and Connecticut Making Rapid Progress.

The progress made in the last year in Massachusetts and Connecticut is most encouraging. In the former state an appropriation of \$800,000 was provided a year ago, and in 1896 the number of miles of road built by the state advanced from 89 to 130, the work being done in many different localities, for the sake of bringing its advantages before the eyes of a large number of the people. An appropriation of a like amount will be sought this year. There is a strong feeling in favor of continuing the policy entered on three or four years ago, and a number of "through routes" are contemplated in various directions.

Connecticut proceeds in a much more modest way, its annual appropriation being limited to \$75,000. In the two years since the state undertook the work and appointed a highway commission, however, the counties have contributed the same amount as the state, and more than \$500,000 has been raised by the towns for road improvement.

To Build Good Roads.

To be worth anything at all a road must be constructed scientifically, says the St. Paul Globe. The system of "mending" roads in vogue in this country from colonial times is worse than nothing. All labor and money so expended are utterly wasted. There is but one kind of road that deserves the adjective "good," and that is a highway constructed under competent engineering supervision according to scientifically approved methods. It must have a substantial foundation, a good surfacing and a careful system of inspection and repair. These matters should not be left to local guidance. There ought to be a state engineer for road construction, by whose directions the work must be carried on everywhere.

National Road Congress.

The committee on resolutions of the national good roads congress at Orlando reported a resolution favoring the enactment of laws by which all classes and interests must bear the burden of road improvement. A subsequent resolution provided that the state should not bear more than one-third of the expense, the rest to be borne by counties or individuals immediately interested.

The 3-year-old boy of J. A. Johnson, of Lynn Center, Ill., is subject to attacks of croup. Mr. Johnson says he is satisfied that the timely use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, during a severe attack, saved his little boy's life. He is in the drug business, a member of the firm of Johnson Bros. of that place, and they handle a great many patent medicines for throat and lung diseases. He had all these to choose from, and skilled physicians ready to respond to his call, but selected this remedy for use in his own family at a time when his child's life was in danger, because he knew it to be superior to any other, and famous the country over for its cures of croup. Mr. Johnson says this is the best selling cough medicine they handle, and that it gives splendid satisfaction in all cases. Sold by A. L. Waller, Barrington, and A. S. Olms, Palatine.

AUCTION BILLS.—Don't forget that THE REVIEW is equipped with good large, bold type, and is able to turn out work on two (2) hours' notice. The price is reasonable and each order for bills entitles you to a free notice of your sale in THE REVIEW, the best-read paper in western Lake and Cook counties.

October Piano Clearance Sale.

We urge an early call from every intending piano buyer in Barrington and vicinity. We are making, during October, a general clearance sale. It includes second hand, shopworn, old style cases, rental stock and exchanged pianos of many makes, including several Bradburys. Some of these Clearance Sale pianos rank high musically. We recommend them for beginners. Our wholesale and retail departments have both contributed largely to this notable sale.

Every visitor is invited to inspect our complete line of Bradburys in uprights and cabinet and parlor grands, the foremost of all pianos. But we especially urge these cheap but serviceable "Clearance Sale" pianos just now. We need the room badly for new stock.

Terms: A proper discount for cash. But times are good, money easy, our own capital perhaps the largest in our line. (see Dun or Bradstreet) salaried positions secure, hence time buyers will be equally favored and may practically make their own terms. Our prices include free delivery. Selections now may be delivered later. If you cannot call, write for "Clearance Sale" list. F. G. SMITH.

Mfr. Bradbury Pianos, J. M. HAWKHURST, Western Manager, 255-257 Wabash Av. Tel. Harrison 771. Factories—Brooklyn, N. Y.; Leominster, Mass.

DR. KUECHLER, DENTIST

Graduate of the Royal University of Berlin, Germany, and of the North-Western University of Chicago.

163 Lincoln Ave., cor. Garfield, CHICAGO

... Will be in...

Barrington

At his office in the Lageschulte Block.

Every Thursday

9 O'clock A. M.

Reliable Work at the Lowest Prices.

TEETH EXTRACTED ABSOLUTELY WITHOUT PAIN by an application to the gums. No charge when teeth are ordered. Fillings, painlessly, at half the usual rates. Set of Teeth \$5 and up.

Crowns and Teeth Without Plates a Specialty.

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

CONGO CRUELITIES.

THE FREE STATE CRUELLY ILL-TREATS THE NATIVES.

They Are Often Terribly Flogged, and Each Post Has Its Gallows in Steady Use—Extracts From Diary of Mr. Glave.

The Century publishes more extracts from the diary of Mr. Glave, the American traveler, who was killed fighting in Nyassaland against the slave traders. His evidence as to what he saw in Congoland of, the treatment of the natives by the Belgian administrators is valuable.

January 24th—Reached Riba-Riba; found Lieutenant Rue, a non-commissioned officer in the Belgian army, and a fine fellow; his companion, Van Ril, is absent on business to arrange a quarrel between chiefs. Rue has built excellent dwellings; he produces stores of rubber a month, and one thousand pounds of ivory. There is good discipline in the station. The chain-gang is always a disgusting sight to me in the stations on the Zone Arabe, as those confined are generally old women reduced to skeletons by want of liberty, hard treatment by the negro sentries, and hunger. The policy of the Arabs is being rather too closely followed, and the natives are treated with the utmost severity. Five women who had deserted were in chains at Riba-Riba; all were cut very badly, having been most severely chattered, or flogged. Lemmery does not flog much, and uses only the bastinado for women. Women ought not to be flogged; this is the one thing to find fault with.

The native villages are attacked if they won't work in some way for the good of the land. Some are required to cut wood for station purposes; others to search for rubber; others for ivory, some to serve as soldiers for six or seven years. This is good, for when once broken in, the natives continue to work. It is no crime, but a kindness, to make them work. By the system of forced labor they gain cloth, etc., and by a little hard work can soon become rich. The state also makes a profit, increasing its finances so as to enable it to continue the occupation of the land, which means the saving of the natives from the slavers. For what it has done for the natives the Congo Free State has a perfect right to get some profit out of the land. The measures adopted are severe, but the native cannot be satisfactorily handled by coaxing; he must be governed by force. Hangings are now quite frequent on the State stations in the Zone Arabe; the administration is quite different from the treatment of the natives on the Congo. At Kabambar there is a tree upon which a lot of people have been hanged—natives, Wangwana, and soldiers. At Kasongo I saw no construction for this purpose. At Nyangwe and Riba-Riba there is a wooden frame which has often served the purpose.

Here at Risari there is one of those ugly constructions for hanging. It is said that three natives were hanged by Rue because they would not work salt for the Congo Free State. The natives have not a very gay time of it. Before the whites came the Wangwana and Arabs were their masters; but now the Congo Free State authorities favor the Wangwana element far more than the natives, and the Wangwana and the Arabs have accorded to them the authority of by-gone days, with tremendous power, which is most unmercifully employed. When a village does not consent to make rubber, the mgwana of that particular district is empowered to fight the offending village, and to kill and take prisoners, which is quite general.

The chicotte of raw hippo hide, especially a new one, trimmed like a corkscrew, with edges like knife blades, and as hard as wood, is a terrible weapon, and a few blows bring blood; not more than twenty-five blows should be given unless the offense is very serious. Though we persuade ourselves that the African's skin is very tough, it needs an extraordinary constitution to withstand the terrible punishment of one hundred blows; generally the victim is in a state of insensibility after twenty-five or thirty blows. After the first blow he yells abominably; then quiets down, and is a mere groaning, quivering body till the operation is over, when the culprit stumbles away, often with gashes which will endure a lifetime. It is bad enough, the flogging of men, but far worse this punishment inflicted on women and children. Small boys of ten or twelve, with excitable, hot-tempered masters, are often most harshly treated. At Kasongo there is a great deal of cruelty displayed. I saw two boys very badly cut. At Nyangwe and Riba-Riba boys are punished by beating on the hands. I conscientiously believe that a man who receives one hundred blows is often nearly killed and his spirit broken for life.

UNION PACIFIC SOLD.

Reorganization Committee Has Possession of the Property.

The Union Pacific road proper, including the buildings and all that goes to operate the system, was sold Nov. 1 to the reorganization committee for the sum of \$53,528,522.76. This amount does not include the sinking fund in the hands of the government, and, taking this to be \$4,036,400, the amount stated in the government decree covering the sale of the road, the total paid for the property was \$57,564,922.76.

There were no other bidders and the road went to the reorganization committee without any opposition.

Confesses to Incendiarism.

Fraunze U. Jean, a Franchman, formerly employed by the A. G. Jones Brick and Terra Cotta company, has confessed to setting fire to the plant at Zanesville, Ohio.

Repudiate the Monroe Doctrine.

Some of the continental governments of Europe, especially Germany, are understood to expressly repudiate the validity of the Monroe doctrine.

Army and Navy Union.

The Army and Navy Union of the United States elected Henry Shindler, Leavenworth, Kan., president.

TEMPLE CONTEST ENDED.

Miss Willard's Position Indorsed by the W. C. T. U.

NEW CUSTODIAN APPOINTED.

Miss Cornelia Dow, daughter of the late Gen. Neal Dow, succeeds Mrs. Carse—Effort to Retire the \$300,000 of Trust Bonds.

Miss Frances E. Willard of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, in the course of her address at the opening of the convention at Buffalo, declared she would stand by the Woman's Temple at Chicago. She said: "I dedicate the renewal of health and my 59th year to work for the Temple. Let anybody that wants to follow follow; anybody that wants to falter falter."

In the course of her address Miss Willard declared the supreme duty of the hour was to convince the moderate drinker that he is doing himself harm. The defeat of the arbitration treaty was regretted. Woman suffrage, Miss Willard declared, was sur-

DEATH UNDER THE SURGICAL KNIFE.



The Duchess of Teck, cousin of Queen Victoria, and youngest daughter of the Duke of Cambridge, who is the seventh son of King George III, died Wednesday at White Lodge, the ducal residence. The duchess was the mother-in-law of Prince George, Duke of York and heir presumptive to the throne of England, and grandmother of Edward Albert Christian George Andrew Patrick David, son of the Duke of York, and in succession to the throne. Her daughter, Princess Mary, was married to Prince George in 1892, shortly after the death of Albert Victor, the heir presumptive, and eldest son of the Prince of Wales. The duchess was born on Nov. 27, 1833, and was married at Kew in 1866, on June 12, to Prince Francis, Duke of Teck, the eldest son of Prince Alexander of Wurtemberg. Her death was almost

totally unexpected. It is true that for many years she had been a sufferer from hernia and the trouble assumed last July the condition that is known as "strangulated." Her physicians advised an immediate operation, which was performed, and the patient gradually recovered her strength. It was believed that the first operation would suffice, but recently she showed symptoms of a relapse, and yesterday her condition became alarming. London surgeons were sent for and hurried to Richmond. After an examination it was decided to operate the second time, it was a last resort, for they knew that she had but one chance in a thousand for recovery. But death being only a matter of a few hours without the operation, the knife was applied and the duchess died two hours afterward.

Army of the Tennessee.

The Army of the Tennessee at its meeting Oct. 23, decided to hold the next reunion at Toledo, Ohio. A committee report was received naming Gen. John C. Black of Chicago as annual orator. The officers of the society were re-elected. The annual banquet of the society was attended by over 300 prominent military men and civilians.

Stage Upset in Wyoming.

Oct. 23 a stage was upset in rounding a curve, three miles from Grand Encampment, Wyo., and as a result three men are lying at the point of death and a dozen more have had to summon medical aid. The accident was due to reckless driving.

Cubans Defeat Spanish Troops.

The insurgents under Leader Diaz attacked the Spanish forces of Vinales at La Meca, in Pinar del Rio province. The combat lasted several hours, and the Spanish lost a large convoy.

Jury Could Not Agree.

The jury in the trial of Mrs. Christina Behrens, accused of the murder of her husband, Claus Behrens, at Davenport, Iowa, failed to agree after being out fifty-two hours, and was discharged.

Iowa Baptist Association.

The Iowa Baptist State Association elected Attorney General Milton Remley of Iowa City, president.

ing forward steadily. The practice of lynching was severely condemned.

National Treasurer Barker read a report which shows she has \$1,829 in her hands. She has received from dues \$14,358; field, \$504; other donations, \$1,479. Total receipts, \$31,516. The sudden resolve of Miss Willard to take up work for the Temple has altered her plans for the year. She had decided to go abroad, but will remain at home.

A telegram was sent to Mrs. Grover Cleveland congratulating her upon the birth of her son.

The Women's Christian Temperance Union, November 1, resolved to work with President Frances E. Willard in her struggle to retire the \$300,000 trust bonds and to establish a trust fund, with Miss Cornelia Dow, daughter of the late Gen. Neal Dow, as custodian. They refused to include Mrs. Carse's name in this resolution, and voted to have all money passed into the hands of Miss Dow, who will dispose of it when the fund is completed under direction of the national officers.

Weyler Sells for Spain.

The Spanish cruiser, Alfonso XIII, with Marshal Blanco, the new governor-general of Cuba, arrived at Havana Oct. 31. Gen. Weyler at once turned over the command and sailed for Spain.

Life in St. Louis.
A St. Louis servant had \$35.75 saved up after four months' hard labor. Then she suddenly became infatuated with a beautiful Parisian hat displayed in a shop window there and at once paid the price, \$35.50, asked for it. All the other hired girls in the block made so much sport of her, owing to the contrast between the gorgeous headgear and the rest of her apparel that she spent the remaining 25 cents for morphine.

Laplancers think nothing of covering 150 miles a day on their skates.

Catarrh in the Head

Suffered with It for Five Years, but Hood's Sarsaparilla Cured.

"I had catarrh in my head and suffered with it for five years. I was also troubled with weakness. I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla and it entirely cured the catarrh, built up my system and did me a great deal of good." W. E. MELLOWAY, Columbia, Missouri. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Hood's Pills cure sick headache. 25c.

AN OPEN LETTER TO MOTHERS.

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

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

March 8, 1897:

Samuel Pitcher, Dr.

Do Not Be Deceived.

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

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher

Insist on Having The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10c 25c 50c

ALL DRUGGISTS

TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER WILL KEEP YOU DRY.

Don't be fooled with a mackintosh or rubber coat. If you want a coat that will keep you dry in the hardest storm buy the Fish Brand Slicker. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

NEW ROUTE TO THE KLONDIKE The Columbia Navigation and Trading Co.

OFFICERS: SAMUEL L. KENT, President; EDWARD C. MACHEN, Vice-President; HARRINGTON EMERSON, Secretary; HON. JAMES GILLILLAN, (ex-Treasurer of the U. S.); SAMUEL L. KENT, Thomas Kent Manufacturing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.; HON. HILARY A. HERBERT, ex-Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D. C.; MAX LEVY, Capitalist, Philadelphia; HARRINGTON EMERSON, Secretary Reliance Trust Company of New Jersey, Philadelphia; WILLIAM P. PARISH, Dealer in Investment Securities, New York; EDWARD C. MACHEN, Railroad Builder, New York.

S. S. CITY OF COLUMBIA Will depart from New York December 1st, Seattle in April, for ST. MICHAEL.

Connecting with company's river steamers DAWSON CITY.

Passengers will have an opportunity of visiting en route, Bermuda, Barbados, Rio Janeiro, Montevideo, and, after passing through the Straits of Magellan, around South America, will call at Valparaiso, Chile, Callao, Peru, San Diego and San Francisco.

For diagrams of ship, rates, lists of prices of outfits, passage tickets and circulars, and further information, apply to the agents, RAYMOND & WHITCOMB, Adams-st., Marquette Bldg., Chicago.

HOW natural it is to watch him who "climbs" and we wonder if he will reach the top. It is the "survival of the fittest." If you would be at your best you must be healthy. Your body needs to be nourished and refreshed as much as an engine needs fuel to produce steam or you cannot "climb." The great trouble with so many is they cannot take nourishment and digest it, consequently their engine (or body) cannot run at a high rate of speed. Their food is not digested and converted into good rich blood consequently they fall behind on the up grade. The trouble is with the whole digestive tract. Not one man in five whose stomach and whole glandular system is in a good healthy condition doing its work properly. The result is he becomes sooner or later in an unhealthy condition. He tries this, that and the other remedy but don't remove the cause and so fails to regain his health fully. His system needs renovating. There is nothing that renovates the whole system and restores the stomach and whole glandular system to a natural healthy condition equal to Dr. Kay's Renovator. It removes the cause by striking to the very root of the matter. This is why it cures such a large variety of diseases which are unable to get help by any other remedy. The cures it has performed are marvelous. Read the following from Mrs. Nathan Quivey, Shaw, Kansas:

"I had Neuralgia in right side of head and eye until I became entirely blind. Dr. Kay's Renovator has done me more good than all the doctors and patent medicines I ever tried, and I tried a great many. It has helped my eye, head, stomach, and liver, very much and I sleep much better."

Also one from Rev. J. B. Wade, Morrison Col. "I am astonished at the mildness and yet the efficiency of Dr. Kay's Renovator in moving constipated bowels, and in producing a regular natural daily discharge. I have been afflicted with constipation for 25 years."

It is sold by druggists or sent by us by mail for 25 cts. or \$1.00. Don't take any substitute for it has no equal. Write us for our 68 page book. It has 56 valuable recipes and treats nearly all diseases. Address Dr. B. J. Kay Medical Co., Omaha, Neb. We also guarantee Dr. Kay's Lung Balm to cure every kind of cough, influenza or la-grippe. Write for book.

MEN Young, middle-aged or old, who are suffering from nervous and physical debility or any nervous weakness, the result of violating the laws of health should write to

DR. B. M. ROSS 175 S. Clark-st., cor. Monroe, Chicago, Ill.

the oldest and most successful specialist in this country, for the cure of all nervous and weakening diseases. Thousands have been cured by his never failing treatment. If you cannot call write for free symptom blank. Consultation free.

SOUTHERN Homeseekers' Guide

Every homeseeker should address either J. F. HERRY, A. G. P. A., Sandusky, Iowa; W. A. KILLBURN, A. G. P. A., Leavenworth, Ky.; or A. G. HATCH, D. P. A., Cincinnati, O., for a free copy of the ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD'S SOUTHERN HOMESEEKERS' GUIDE.

HALL'S Vegetable Sicilian HAIR RENEWER

Prevents the hair from falling out, and makes a new growth come in. You save what you have and get more. No gray hair.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY: gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment free. Dr. R. H. QUINN'S 2024, Atlanta, Ga.

BARRINGTON LOCALS.

Mrs. Guenther is very ill.

Will Landwer is suffering with a sore hand.

Charles Grom made a business trip to Elgin Wednesday.

C. C. Dodge of Chicago visited with his mother Sunday.

Miss Minnie Meyer is visiting relatives in Chicago.

Wm. H. Brandt is visiting his brother at Fennimore, Wis.

John E. Catlow of Chicago was here on business the first of the week.

Dr. Springwater of Chicago is now assisting Dr. M. F. Clausius.

Newton Meier is employed in a creamery at Papineau, Ill.

Geo. Comstock, who has been ill for some time, is again able to be around.

Mrs. J. K. Bennett of Woodstock visited with M. A. Bennett Sunday.

A. D. Church and family visited Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Sordt at Oswego this week.

Miss Esther Elvidge visited with Miss Fannie Wheeler at Chicago the first of the week.

Sunday, Nov. 14th, Rev. E. Rahn of St. Paul's church will preach his farewell sermon.

Deputy Sheriff David T. Webb of Waukegan was in town on legal business Thursday.

Attend the Junior League entertainment and supper next Wednesday evening at the M. E. church.

M. C. McIntosh left yesterday on a two week's business trip through Kansas, Iowa, Nebraska and Colorado.

Miss Mabel Gretton of Chicago visited with her sister, Miss Alta Gretton, the first of the week.

Dr. M. F. Clausius' office remains in the Lageschulte block, over A. L. Waller's drug store. Office hours 8 to 10 a. m. and 7 to 8 p. m.

There are rumors afloat that the electric road will be extended north from Carpentersville to Algonquin.

Mrs. Luther Starck of Park Ridge made Barrington a short visit yesterday. Mrs. Stark was on her way to Lancaster, Wis. to visit her parents.

Hans Westphal, George Foreman, Geo. M. Wagner and J. H. Forbes were in Chicago on business Thursday.

Rev. Hageman will take for his topic Sunday morning, at the Baptist church, "The Sinless Christ."

Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Starck of Chicago, accompanied by their daughter, visited with Mr. and Mrs. J. Zimmerman Sunday.

The trains on the Chicago & Northwestern road from the north were delayed Sunday, caused by a wreck at Hartland.

Miss Rieke Krueger is suffering from inflammatory rheumatism. Dr. Clausius is in attendance.

Miss Rose Sordt entertained a number of her friends at her home Saturday evening. A very pleasant evening was spent.

A cordial invitation is extended you to attend the annual meeting of the Y. P. M. S. at the Salem church tomorrow evening.

A couple of "light-fingered" gents attempted to work our merchants on the "short change" racket, but met with poor success.

We acknowledge receipt of Electric Park items, but owing to the fact that communication was unsigned prevents us from using the items.

The graders outfits have arrived, and work has commenced on the grading for the double track of the Chicago & Northwestern road.

Paul Miller has purchased the saloon formerly conducted by Michael Doser in the Jahnke building, and is conducting a first-class refreshment parlor.

There will be an adjourned meeting of the Board of trustees Monday evening for the purpose of opening bids for building reservoir, pump house, etc., for our water system.

The annual meeting of the Young Peoples' Alliance of Zion's church will be held on Sunday evening, November 23. An extraordinary fine program is being arranged for the occasion.

FOUND—A key. Owner can have same by applying to this office and proving property.

Peters & Collen will sell at public auction at their sale yards in Barrington, this morning (Saturday), at 9 o'clock, one carload choice cows, new milchers and springers.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms in private family, with heat and light. For particulars call at this office.

The Young Peoples' Missionary society will hold their annual meeting at the Salem church tomorrow evening, at 7 o'clock. An elaborate program has been arranged and a cordial invitation is extended to all to attend.

Drs. Clausius & Gruber dissolved partnership on Wednesday. Dr. Clausius will retain the offices in the Lageschulte block, while Dr. Gruber has opened an office in his residence on Liberty street, near North Hawley street.

FOR SALE—House and lot on Grove avenue. For particulars call on or address Mrs. Flora Lines, Barrington, Ill. 3t

CARD OF THANKS—We wish to thank those who so kindly assisted us during the illness and death of our beloved son and brother.

MR. AND MRS. AUGUST REESE AND CHILDREN.

The Barrington electric light plant is shut down owing to lack of funds. The liabilities of the firm are about \$5,000. We did not ascertain the amount of assets, but it is safe to predict that they will not exceed the liabilities.

The finest winter apples—extra fine stock—can be found at the store of F. A. Wolthausen, \$2.75 per barrel. These apples are excellent for cooking or eating. He has a whole carload.

Hitchcock & Andrews of Dundee will have on sale, at Barrington, potatoes by the car load, at wholesale and retail. Mr. L. Andrews is in Minnesota buying stock and shipping only choice selected potatoes. Wait a bit for your winter's supply.

HITCHCOCK & ANDREWS.
Earl McCollom has been here several days lately, since the closing down of the Harvard electric light plant. The owners of the plant are in deep water financially, and, while it has been doing well under Earl's management, it has been compelled to shut down for lack of funds.—Nunda Herald

Next Sunday evening there will be a union service of the Zion's Evangelical, the Baptist and Methodist churches at the Zion's church. Rev. George K. Hoover will deliver an address. He represents the American Home-Finding association. All are invited to attend. It will be a most interesting service.

Commencing with Monday, September 13, the cider mill of Wm. Hobein, located 1 1/2 miles northeast of Barrington, will be in operation. Cider will be made on Mondays only. Bring on your apples. 21w4

The best entertainment and supper of the season will be given at the annual social of the Junior League at the M. E. church next Wednesday evening. The children will speak and sing, and will serve you an excellent supper. Come and enjoy an hour with the children.

The ladies of the Relief Corps will give a conundrum social at their hall on Thursday evening, Nov. 11th, for the W. R. C. ladies and their husbands and the Grand Army men and their wives. Those guessing the largest number of conundrums will receive a prize, as will also those guessing the least number. The Relief Corps will present the Peak Sisters on Thanksgiving evening. Don't fail to be on hand and enjoy a good laugh at the expense of the celebrated Peak Sisters.

It is said that the Northwestern road is considering the advisability of putting in a third rail electric system, between Highland Park and Chicago, and running its suburban service by electricity. This change is supposed to be necessitated for competing with the North Shore electric and the elevated road.

Thos. Corlett and C. Price were awarded the contract for building the two story addition to the insane department at the Lake county farm. There were four bidders for the work, Messrs. Corlett and Price being awarded the contract on a bid of \$1,950. Work has been commenced.

Mrs. Bute entertained a number of her lady friends at tea Friday afternoon of last week at her new home, 240 Main street. An enjoyable afternoon was spent by the ladies. Those present were: Mrs. Dodge, Mrs. Parker, Mrs. Lombard, Mrs. Ela, Mrs. Sherwood, Miss Perry, Mrs. Stone of Clinton Junction, Wis., and Mrs. Sিনott of San Jose, Cal.

Miss Nellie Dawson was tendered a pleasant surprise party by a number of her friends at her home on Hawley street. The occasion was the anniversary of her birthday. Eleven games of progressive cinque were played, after which an elegant lunch was served.

Misses Alta Gretton and Nellie Gray entertained a number of their friends Monday evening in honor of Miss Gretton's cousin, Miss Mabel Gretton, of Chicago. The evening was spent in a social way, a musical program contributing the greater part of the evening's entertainment.

Saturday morning Henry A. Reese, son of Mr. and Mrs. August Reese, succumbed to consumption at the home of his parents, two miles east of Barrington. The young man had been ill several months and everything that skill, science and loving hands could do was exerted to its utmost to stay the cruel hand of death, but without avail. Mr. Reese was born May 26, 1869. He was a Christian young man, and quite popular among his army of friends and acquaintances. He was a member of the Jugendverein of St. Paul's church, in whose affairs he took a keen interest. Interment took place in the Lutheran cemetery Monday afternoon, Rev. E. Rahn officiating. The remains were escorted to their last resting place by a large concourse of friends.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

List of unclaimed letters remaining in the Barrington postoffice Friday, Nov. 5, 1897:

Miss Hellen Teasse, S. J. Summer, Theo. Schenning, Henry C. Schumaker, Dr. J. J. Howard, Aug. Gossel, Carl Bauman and C. W. Clark.

H. K. BROCKWAY, P. M.

"The worst cold I ever had in my life was cured by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," writes W. H. Norton of Sutter Creek, Cal. "This cold left me with a cough and I was expectorating all the time. The Remedy cured me, and I want all of my friends when troubled with a cough or cold to use it, for it will do them good." Sold by A. L. Waller, Barrington, and A. S. Olms, Palatine.

Surveyors for the Northwestern road have been at Woodstock doing surveying and preliminary work for the extension of the double track through from Barrington to Harvard. The estimate for the building of the track is said to have been accepted the fourth of the month by the board of directors of the company and work has already begun in earnest.

N. N. Osburn, well known at Woodstock, Mich., was troubled with a lame back. He was persuaded to use Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It gave him relief in one night. This remedy is also famous for its cures of rheumatism. For sale by A. L. Waller, Barrington, and A. S. Olms, Palatine.

M. F. Clausius

Physician
AND Surgeon

Office in the Lageschulte Block.
OVER WALLER'S DRUG STORE.

BARRINGTON, ILL.

Office Hours:
8 to 10 a. m. 7 to 8 p. m.

M. GRUBER

Physician
AND Surgeon.

Office at Residence, Liberty
Street, near Hawley St.
BARRINGTON.

Office Hours:
8 to 10 a. m. 7 to 8 p. m.

A Special Corset Sale!

For Ten Days Only.

Beginning with Monday, Nov. 8th

In order to further introduce to our trade the popular Henderson Corset we will make this extraordinary offer for the next ten days:

This Coupon or the postal card mailed you will be accepted at our Corset Counter for 25 cents in part payment toward the purchase of any Henderson Corset.

\$1 Henderson Corsets for 75 cts

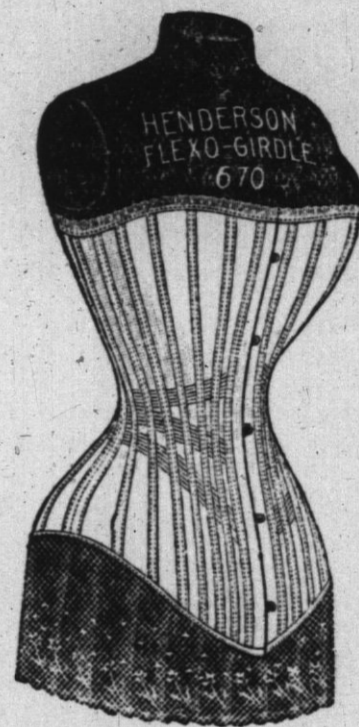
\$1.25 for \$1.00
\$1.50 for \$1.25



The Waist Line Can't Stretch. The Corset Can't Roll Up with this New Style Girdle. Be Sure and See It.



We carry a complete line of these Corsets in different lengths, and in high and low busts.



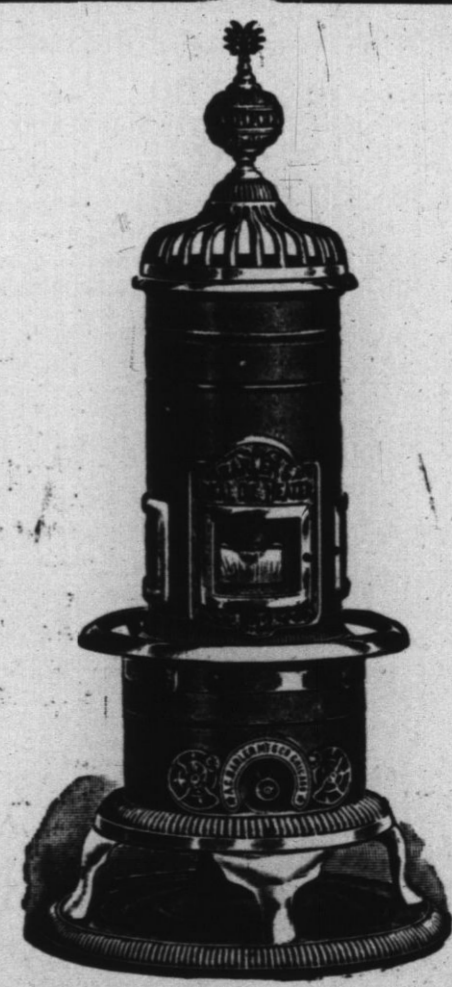
A. W. Meyer & Co., Barrington

A THING OF BEAUTY!

USEFULNESS ITSELF!

Cheapest Stove on the Market

Heats a room 15x18 feet square in cold weather.



No Smoke. Absolutely Safe. No Smell.

Barler's Ideal Oil Stove is the Best

It takes just 1 cent's worth of fuel an hour to run a

Barler Ideal Oil Stove.

You are respectfully invited to call at my store and see how these stoves work and how much heat they throw. There is absolutely no smell or smoke about them. They are absolutely safe.

H. D. A. Grebe....Barrington

I also sell the old reliable "Jewel" and "Andes" Stoves and Ranges. None better made.