

BARRINGTON REVIEW.

Vol. 13. No. 6.

BARRINGTON, ILL., SATURDAY, APRIL 16, 1898.

\$1.25 A YEAR.

PALATINE LOCALS.

A. G. SMITH, LOCAL EDITOR

School election to-night.
Village election next Tuesday.
Decorators are at work on the interior of Mr. Patten's house.
Ray Catlow of Evanston visited friends in this place Tuesday.
Miss Minnie Burlingame of Chicago visited friends in this place Monday.
Dr. F. A. Hardin will preach in the Methodist church to-morrow morning.
The Athletic club enjoyed a "smoker" in their rooms last Saturday night.
Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Burlingame started for Ohio Sunday to be gone two weeks.
Miss Maggie Bergman and Miss Vernie Salmon visited in Barrington last Monday.
The digging of ditches in which to lay the water mains was commenced yesterday morning.
Mrs. James Young visited her sister, Mrs. W. C. Evanson, at West McHenry, a few days this week.
The Ladies' Aid society will meet in the church parlors next Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.
Mrs. Minnie Blakesley of Lake Geneva, Wis., was a guest of Mrs. Dr. Pierman a few days this week.
FOR SALE—A good single harness, a single seated top buggy and one road cart. G. H. ARPS.
FOR SALE OR RENT.—Farm of 100 acres located 4 miles east of Barrington, known as the John Schoppe farm. Address M. T. LAMEY, Barrington.
FOR RENT.—The farm known as the Wm. Wilson farm, containing 80 acres; good house and barn; two miles north-west of Palatine.

MASON L. STAPLES, Receiver.

The Easter entertainment given in the Methodist church last Sunday night was one of the best ever given by the Sunday school. An audience that filled the church enjoyed the exercises. Those who took part were well trained, and the program was varied and interesting.
The first section of the Travelling Library has arrived and is in place in A. G. Smith's office where they can be inspected by all who are interested. The books are well bound and nicely printed on good, heavy paper—such books as would adorn any library. The lot contains a variety of choice reading matter. The books will be ready for distribution to subscribers next Wednesday.

It seems that many of our readers did not understand the action of the school board at its last meeting. The board did not do away with eighth grade graduating exercises, but it is not to be public. The pupils will hold their exercises in the school house and receive their diplomas as heretofore, the only change being that the exercises will not be so near like the High school exercises.

The Chicago Telephone Co. was granted the right of way into the village by the village board at a special meeting called for that purpose last Wednesday evening. The ordinance provides that the poles shall be thirty feet high above ground, and the company shall also give the village free telephone service in the police and fire departments. The line will be put in within ninety days. This gives our village a great convenience in being within speaking distance with Chicago.

The Chicago papers on Monday morning announced that A. D. Bissell of this place was among the victims of the big snow slide at Chilkoot Pass on April 3d, although his body had not been recovered. R. L. Estabrook, who went from Seattle with him, was killed and his body was brought to this state for burial. Telegraphic correspondence has been going on between this place and Seattle, but nothing can be done until they hear a sign from the scene of accident. Several days may elapse before another steamer comes down from the gold regions, and no news can be obtained except in this manner. Some of the friends of the young man still have hopes that he escaped, but this is improbable as only a few escaped and they all came back on the steamer several days ago. Mr. Bissell went from this place to Seattle last June, where he secured a position in a telegraph office with Robert Esterlrooks. The two started with a large party to the gold fields some weeks ago. They got as far as the famous Chilkoot Pass where they camped to wait for a suitable time for crossing. It seems that the natives realized the danger of the situation in which the camp was placed and refused to stay with them longer. The Indians' fears were realized. A great landslide of ice and snow came down the mountain side and buried nearly every member of the party, 79 in all. The family and

friends of the young man have the sincerest wishes of their neighbors that news of the escape of the young man may be received.

BARRINGTON LOCALS.

Mrs. Dr. Clausius is ill.
Clarence Fischer visited in Chicago Wednesday.
Mrs. Schumacher is very ill with lung troubles.
Rev. and Mrs. Menzel were Chicago visitors Monday.
Myrtle and John Runyan visited at home Sunday.
Geo. M. Wagner made a trip to Chicago Wednesday.
Barney Winkelman of Des Plaines was here on Thursday.
Miss Hattie Gainer visited friends at Fort Sheridan last week.
Geo. M. Wagner was on the sick list several days the past week.
Village election next Tuesday. See specimen ballot on fifth page.
Mrs. Adams, living three miles south of Barrington, is very ill.
Miss Mabel Minard of Aurora is visiting with Mrs. A. L. Horn.
Mrs. Kuhlman is ill at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Hannah Sadt.
Miss Edna Hutchinson left Sunday for Harvard, where she will make her home.
Miss Daisy Washburn of Elgin visited at the home of L. E. Runyan Sunday.
Mrs. J. O. Selleck of Janesville, Wis., who is ill with pneumonia, is somewhat better.

FOR RENT—Four rooms suitable for housekeeping. Inquire of Mrs. A. BEINLICH, Barrington.

Miss Nellie Graybill left for Chicago Wednesday, where she will attend school for several weeks.

Miss Ella Dodge of Edgerton, Minn., will now make her home with her grandmother, Mrs. Dodge.

Charles Grom, Charles Rachow and Henry Ahlgrim went to Crystal Lake Monday to spend the evening.

The marriage of Miss Rieke Wienecke to Mr. Chas. W. Kohl of Lake Zurich occurred on Tuesday.

Rev. Wm. Forkell is coming to lecture at the M. E. Church Tuesday evening, April 26. Remember date.

Last Sunday morning, (Easter Sunday) there were seven who were baptized at the M. E. church by the pastor.

Work on Foreman's new brick building has been commenced. When completed it will be an ornament to our village.

WANTED—Position as cheese and butter maker by a practical, experienced man. Address X. REVIEW, Barrington.

Union services of the Methodist and Baptist congregations will be held at the M. E. Church to-morrow evening. All are invited.

Rev. Hageman will conduct Sunday school and preach at Lake Zurich to-morrow afternoon at 1:30 o'clock. Rev. Brown being absent.

The plate glass in the Lageschulte block, which was broken by the recent fire, was replaced Thursday. J. D. Lamey & Co had the contract.

Mrs. Frank Wolthausen, mother of Frank Wolthausen, is gradually recovering from her long and severe illness, to the great delight of her many friends.

Emil Naehner has leased the Sadt hall for another year, and will rent the same to societies. The M. W. A. will meet there until their new hall is completed.

Wm. Wolthausen of Nebraska, after spending a few days with his mother at the home of his brother, Frank A. Wolthausen, returned to his home Wednesday.

Rev. John Wellner was elected presiding elder at the conference in Geneseo, Ill., and stationed on the Chicago district, of which Barrington Zion church is a member.

A very important business meeting of the Epworth league will be held at the home of Miss Lydia Robertson next Monday evening. All Leaguers are requested to be present.

A regular meeting of Barrington Camp, No. 809, M. W. A., will be held Tuesday evening, April 19, at Stott's hall. Every member is earnestly requested to be present at this meeting.

You are most cordially invited to

attend the religious services of the Baptist church for Sunday, April 17, as follows: Morning service, at 10:30. Theme, "A Word Famine." Sunday school, 12 o'clock.

WANTED—Men to clean bricks, \$1.25 per 1,000. Come ready for work Monday morning. A. W. MEYER.

Frank Damika, who has been in the employ of Edson Harnden the past two months, had the misfortune to break his leg Wednesday morning. He was taken to a hospital in Chicago for treatment the same morning.

Prof. Schmoll and Fischer of Chicago were the guests of Dr. and Mrs. Clausius Monday. The gentlemen will give a concert here in the near future, assisted by Miss Schmoll, an exceptionally fine soloist. We predict a large audience.

Dr. Wm. Fotheringham, veterinary surgeon, has located in Barrington at E. Peters' livery. He is a graduate of Toronto Veterinary college and has had many years' experience as a practitioner. He will guarantee to treat satisfactorily all diseases of animals.

While Fred Meyer was driving in Chicago the horses became frightened and collided with a street car. Mr. Meyer received serious injuries, two of his ribs being broken. The injured gentleman is under the care of Dr. Gruber at the Doctor's residence in Chicago.

School election will take place this evening at the school house. Every lady and gentleman who has the interests of the village at heart should turn out at 7:30 o'clock this evening and vote for good, competent trustees. It is one of the most important elections of the village.

"TELL MOTHER I'LL BE THERE."—President McKinley's message to his dying mother. Beautiful song of mother, home and heaven. Without a parallel. Price 50 cents. If you mention this paper 25c in stamps, W. W. McCALLIP, Author and Sole Publisher, Columbus, O.

The Good Templars gave a social Wednesday evening, which was largely attended and much enjoyed by all. A short but interesting program was rendered. A neat sum was realized which will be expended for the benefit of the organization, which is growing rapidly in membership.

Last Sunday evening the M. E. Sunday school gave an excellent Easter program before a large and appreciative congregation. There were about twenty-two numbers on the program and all rendered their parts in an excellent manner. The choir assisted, and its efforts were appreciated by all who attended.

The election of a school trustee for the town of Cuba on Saturday last attracted but little attention. The election took place in A. W. Meyer & Co.'s grocery department in the Parker building. Dr. D. H. Richardson was the only candidate in the field. The entire vote, which numbered 14, was cast for the Doctor.

Rev. T. E. Ream, at the M. E. Church to-morrow evening, will preach on the topic: "War; peaceful in wars and rumors of wars." The text is found in Matt. 24, chapter 62: "Ye shall hear of wars and rumors of wars, see that ye be not troubled." Rev. S. S. Hageman and the congregation of the Baptist church will participate in these services. All are invited.

Mrs. Rose Barton of Chicago is here for the purpose of instructing ladies in her latest improved Adjustable Taylor Dress System for cutting ladies and children's garments. Those who wish to see her regarding the work can leave orders at postoffice. Mrs. Barton will be pleased to call upon ladies at their homes, who desire to take a course of lessons in the art of dress cutting.

Unclaimed Letters.

The following is a list of unclaimed letters at the Barrington postoffice April 15, 1898:

Edward Zoerb, T. Kinney, L. Lelke, Elias Hansen, Miss Essie Huddlesow, Miss Sophia Eggert, Tellis Bertrand, H. K. BROCKWAY, Postmaster.

Unknown Man Killed.

A special train on the C. & N.-W. railroad ran into an unknown man a mile and a half east of Barrington yesterday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock and instantly killed him. The man passed through town about 7 o'clock in the morning, evidently bound for Chicago. After leaving the village limits he evidently laid down for a sleep. When the engineer saw the man he was walking on the opposite track, but when he seen the train approaching he deliberately walked over on the track on which the train was approaching and turned his back to it and stopped, bracing himself, from which action it is supposed he intended to commit suicide.

A. W. MEYER & CO.

New Wall Paper Stock.....

IN THE LAMEY BLOCK

Our new stock of Wall Paper arrived Thursday, and is now on sale. We are displaying the very latest designs out this season, in the new colors and shades. Showing you the largest and best selected stock of Wall Paper outside of Chicago, and **At Less Than City Prices.**

We shall be pleased to have you call at our New Wall Paper Store and let us show you these new effects that will give your rooms an entire new and pleasing appearance. We carry all our patterns in stock, and you are not obliged to buy more Wall Paper than you need, or if you run short you do not have to wait and lose time; besides, you save money by purchasing wall paper at our store.

CARPETS

We are showing some very pretty patterns in Carpets.

Window Curtains

We make them to fit your windows, in any color you may wish.

Visit Our Store in the Mrs. Parker Building for

FANCY GROCERIES

DRY GOODS

NOTIONS

CHILDREN'S SHOES.

Everything New.

Our prices are the lowest in town.

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

CARPETS WALL PAPER

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT PRETTIEST DESIGNS

AT THE LOWEST PRICES

It will give me pleasure to have you call at my store, inspect my stock and get my prices. That will be enough to convince you that I will save you money in Carpets and Wall Paper.

WINDOW SHADES

made to fit any window, and put up for you Free of Charge.

F. A. WOLTHAUSEN, - - Barrington, Ill.

Bargains in Dry Goods, Groceries, Shoes, Hats, in fact everything in the general merchandise line.

COME and SEE ME

It gives me great pleasure to inform my many friends and patrons that I am now in a position to do all kinds of repairing in my line promptly. First-class workmanship and low prices is my motto.

STOVES and HARDWARE

I have in stock a complete line of Hardware. A large consignment of the celebrated Blue-Flame Oil Stoves has just arrived and can be seen and examined at my store. There isn't a better oil stove made.

The Prices Are Extremely Low.

MILK CANS

I make my milk cans of an extra good quality of tin. I believe in giving the best quality of material even if I don't make as much profit for I know that when a customer once gives my milk cans a fair test he will buy no other.

MOTTO: Prices the Lowest; Quality the Best; Honest Treatment.

L. F. Schroeder,

STOTT BUILDING, OPPOSITE DEPOT. BARRINGTON

THE BARRINGTON FAIR.

D. TICKTIN, Proprietor.

CHEAPEST PLACE TO BUY

Crockery
Glassware
Lamps

Tinware
Granite-Iron
Woodenware

Cigars
Tobaccos
Stationery

Confectionery
Toys
Notions, Etc.

FOR GENUINE BARGAINS CALL AT

THE BARRINGTON FAIR.

Sadt Building.

FROM GLOOM TO SUNLIGHT

OR THE USURERS DAUGHTER.

BY CHARLOTTE M. BRAEME.
INTERNATIONAL PRESS ASSOCIATION.

CHAPTER XXVI.—(Continued.)

"But, my lady, it was the keepers who buried my husband—I think the earl forgot him. We lived then in a little cottage—one belonging to the earl; and, my lady, since my husband's death, I have lived there—I do not know why—rent free. Living there has been my livelihood. I have had no rent to pay; and every week I have earned a few shillings by taking in washing for the people at Court Raven. So, my lady, the little cottage has, after a fashion, kept me and my children. But now a paper has come to say that henceforth we must pay rent—four and sixpence each week—for the place; and, my lady, if I pay it, I shall not be able to buy bread for my children to eat."

"But you shall not pay it," said the young countess.

"Oh, my lady, bless you! If you would but speak to the earl for me! He is young, and he does not think—he does not know. If you would but speak to him for me!"

"I promise to help you," said Lady Caraven. "I will speak to the earl, my husband; he will let you stay without paying rent."

"I know he will—if he understands; but, my lady, Mr. Blantyre does as he likes with the poor, and the earl knows nothing about it. What could four shillings and sixpence a week matter to the earl? And my husband died to save his birds."

"I will do all I can," said the countess; come and see me again in three days' time from now."

And Lady Caraven placed in the thin hand that which made the widow's heart beat fast with joy.

CHAPTER XXVII.

On the day after the poor widow's visit Lady Caraven had no opportunity of speaking to her husband. He cared little enough, as a rule, for county business, but he was compelled to attend a political meeting at Court Raven, the town which belonged almost entirely to the Ravensmere estates. He did not return until late in the evening, and she did not see him. On the day following she determined to make an opportunity. As it happened, the earl was at the breakfast table.

"It will be easy enough," she thought now. "When breakfast is over, I will ask him to spare a few minutes for me."

But, when breakfast was over, the earl went off with some gentlemen to the stables. There was a fear that his favorite horse was ill, so it was no time then to plead the widow's cause. She tried again at luncheon—it was equally in vain; and the young countess smiled to think that there should be so much difficulty in the way of speaking a word to her own husband. As a last resource she went to the Red room.

"Raoul," she said, "Lord Caraven always comes when you want him. Will you make some excuse for sending for him? I want to speak to him very particularly, and I can not find an opportunity."

Sir Raoul was only too pleased; he thought that the fact of her wishing to speak to him at all was a good sign. He sent for him, and in a few minutes the earl arrived, pleased, as he always was, to be of use to Sir Raoul.

The soldier talked to him for a few minutes about an imaginary want, and Lord Caraven was deeply interested. He had bowed to his wife on entering the room, but had not spoken to her; now she came up to him.

"Lord Caraven," she said, "can you spare me ten minutes? I will not detain you longer."

An expression of impatience came over his face; she saw it, and her own blanched with anger.

"Have no fear," she said, sarcastically; "it is not of myself that I wish to speak."

"I was just going out," he told her, hastily.

Her first impulse was to sweep disdainfully from the room, and never to speak to him again. For one half minute she felt that she hated him; and then she remembered that she had promised to plead the widow's cause—the widow who loved her home for her "dear lad's" sake.

"Lord Caraven," she said, gently, "I promise that I will not detain you long? Will you come with me to my room?"

The earl threw up his eyes with an expression of resignation. Only Sir Raoul saw it and he felt annoyed.

"I will follow," he said to his wife; and she led the way to her boudoir. It

was a pretty octagon shaped room; the ceiling was painted, the walls were beautifully decorated, the hangings were of rich rose silk and lace, a profusion of flowers perfumed the room.

"What a lady's bower!" said the earl—"flowers and lace and perfume! What a dainty little nest!"

Then it struck him that this was the first time since their marriage that he had entered any room belonging to his wife.

"Lord Caraven," she said, "I have a favor to ask from you—a great favor. Will you grant it?"

"I will hear first what it is," he replied.

Then she told him. Her heart sank as she saw his face grow dark and angry.

"Which of the servants told you that woman was here?"

"Will you tell me why you wish to know, Lord Caraven?"

"Yes; the moment I know I shall dismiss him without a character, for disobedience."

"If she disobeyed you," she said, "I am sorry for it. But pray do not allow that to influence you against my petition."

He turned round angrily.

"Plainly speaking, Hildred," he said, "I have quite enough annoyance with my tenants without interference from you, and I can not allow—"

"Lord Caraven," she interrupted, eagerly, "do believe me—I have not the least wish to interfere, but this poor woman—if you had seen her pale, hungry face and sad eyes."

"It is easy enough to look hungry," he said, impatiently.

"You do not mean that. I know you have pity and compassion for the unfortunate—I have seen you kind and generous to them; and this poor woman's husband—and she loved him, mind—her husband, Lord Caraven, died to save your birds. Think—a man killed that a few birds may live!"

"Hildred, you must not ask me to interfere. It does not do to give way to one's feelings always. I can not interfere with my tenants. They must pay their rents."

"But," she added, pleadingly, "this is a matter of only four-and-sixpence a week—it can not possibly hurt you."

"It is not a question of money, but of principle. As Blantyre says, if I let this woman live rent free, every widow on my estate will want to do the same. If I excuse her I may excuse all the rest. As Blantyre says, it is a bad precedent. I might go on until every



A MAN KILLED.

tenant on the estate found some touching and pathetic reason why he should not pay any rent—then what would become of me?"

"But that is not probable; and I ask this as an especial favor. You will not refuse, I am sure."

"Blantyre especially warned me about this very matter. He said she would be coming again and again. Do you know that we could get more for the cottage if we tried?"

"It was with great difficulty that she controlled herself. To grow impatient would be to lose her cause."

"Will you let me pay the rent for her then?" she asked.

He laughed.

"If you do that we shall raise it to a hundred a year. Seriously speaking, Hildred, you must not interfere—it will not do. It would be a fatal precedent. I must absolutely forbid you to say any more."

She turned from him, her face growing pale, her lips quivering with anger. He saw it, and felt almost sorry.

"I regret to refuse you, Hildred," he said, rising to quit the room. "It is the first favor you have asked of me, and I should have liked to grant it. But I promised Blantyre faithfully that I would not interfere. We must make what we can of the estate, and we shall never do it if we interfere with Blantyre."

She raised her head with a charming air of pique and disdain.

"Pray, my lord," she said, "may I

ask if you have left your conscience in Mr. Blantyre's hands?"

"He would not have much to hold," laughed the earl. "My conscience would go into a small space."

Her face flushed, her eyes shone brightly.

"Let me ask you, my lord," she said, "have you ever remembered that all this wealth was given to you, not for your own especial self-indulgence, but in trust for the poor and the needy?"

"I should like you to tell Blantyre that," sneered the earl. "I have never remembered anything of the kind."

"Then let me tell you it is true. I would sooner be the poorest beggar turned from your door than I would be you, with your title, your estates, your wealth, your dead conscience, and your dead heart. Good-morning, my lord."

And with an air of dignity, the young countess swept from the room, leaving him dumb with rage.

CHAPTER XXVIII.

ADY CARAVEN was not naturally prone to anger, but now she trembled with rage that she should be so cruelly insulted, denied the first favor she had ever asked—denied because she took a generous interest in surely the lowliest creature on her husband's estate. It was unheard of. She did not give vent to her anger by any loud outburst of emotion. She did not pace up and down the room, clinching her hands; but she stood silent, her face pale as death, her eyes filled with angry fire. That he should dare to be unkind to her! That he should have listened with that satirical smile on his face, perhaps laughing at her in his heart! She shrank from herself.

"Heaven help me," she said, "but I am afraid that I hate him!"

Her hands trembled slightly.

"I am in a passion," she said to herself—"and no wonder. Was ever wife refused such a trifle?"

While she stood trying to stem the wild current of anger and to cool the fire that seemed to burn in her heart and brain, a servant, her own maid, entered.

"My lady," she said, "the earl is seeking you. Shall I tell him that you are here?"

"If you please," she replied.

She neither moved nor stirred when the earl came in. She neither turned her beautiful head nor raised her proud eyes. He looked at the tall, slender figure, so unbending, so defiant.

"Hildred," he said sharply, "I wish to speak to you."

She did not even raise her white eyelids or give the faintest sign that she had heard him.

"I wish to speak to you," he repeated, more sharply.

"I can hear," said Lady Caraven. "Speak on."

"But I do not choose to speak, madame, unless you give me your attention."

Never did empress of old turn a haughtier face to her foe than she turned now to him—proud, defiant, unbending.

"I would not submit to him now," she thought, "if I must die for it." She might have stood as a statue for Pride.

"Listen to me," said the earl. "I have been thinking over what you said, and I do not like it. Do you hear? do not like it."

She answered him never a word.

"Do not irritate me," he said. "I am always master of myself. I—I have a good temper generally, but when I am angry I forget myself. Do not irritate me."

"I have no wish to irritate you," she replied, with quiet dignity. "Say what you have to say that I may go quickly."

"I have to say this, Lady Caraven, that you must not speak to me again as you have done today—never; I can not permit it. The wealth of Ravensmere is yours, not mine; but the right to manage my tenants is mine, and I will allow no one to dictate to me."

"The right to manage them most certainly is yours, but I contend that they are cruelly mismanaged, and that the wrongs done to the poor on your estate will recoil on your own head, as will the waste, the extravagance, and the folly."

"I am willing that they should. Still, I will take anything but advice, and that least of all from you, Lady Caraven, although you may think that you have the best right to give it. I have no wish to repeat any angry words, but you must understand once and for all that I brook no dictation."

She bowed to him.

"Is that all you wished to say, my lord?"

He looked at the beautiful, white, proud face, so still, so full of repressed feeling.

(To be continued.)

It Was Rather Suggestive.

Jack—I thought you were engaged to Miss DeRibbons? Tom—So I was; but it's off now. Jack—What was the trouble; did she break the engagement? Tom—No; I did. I happened to be in the store where she is employed the other day and heard her call for "cash."

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

Condensed Report of the Doings in Senate and House.

LISTEN TO CUBAN MESSAGE.

House and Senate Refer It to Their Respective Committees on Foreign Relations—No Debate Permitted in Either Branch of Congress.

Thursday, April 7.

In the house Mr. Lentz, an Ohio democrat, made a vicious assault on the administration, charging that the policy of delay was in the interest of stock jobbers in Wall street. Mr. Lentz's speech was met with an emphatic reply from Gen. Grosvenor. Before he concluded he expressed the opinion that war was as certain as that we would live until next week, unless it was averted by Spain.

In the senate Mr. Morgan declared there was a conspiracy among coal men to force the price up now the government would require large supplies for warships. Adjourned until Monday.

Monday, April 11.

When the president's message was sent to the senate the galleries were filled with spectators. The reading occupied nearly fifty minutes. The message was referred to the committee on foreign relations.

In the house the message was ordered printed and referred to the committee on foreign affairs.

SILVER MEN MEET.

Second Annual Convention of Bimetallists Clubs of the Ohio Valley.

At the second day's session of the convention of the bimetallists of the Ohio valley April 7, William J. Bryan delivered two addresses.

The resolutions declare: "We will continue the battle for bimetallism until the free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1 with full legal tender quality is secured, without waiting for the consent or co-operation of any other nation."

"We are unalterably opposed to the single gold standard and the so-called reform of the Indianapolis monetary convention and all kindred projects."

James P. Tarvin of Covington, Ky., was elected president of the league by acclamation. It was decided to hold the next annual convention at Lexington, Ky.

The Next W. C. T. U. Convention.

Columbus, O., in all probability will entertain the next convention of the National Woman's Christian Temperance union. The exact date has not yet been set, but it will be held some time in October or November.

To Combine Silver Forces.

There is a movement to bring all the silver forces into one national convention—democrats, silver republicans and populists. Later the three national chairmen interested will get together and work out the details of the plan.

Killed by an Editor.

At Williston, N. D., O. M. Dean, editor of the Williams County Free Press, shot and killed Hank Schufelt. The exposure of cattle stealing by a gang of rustlers is supposed to be the cause of the affray.

American Mission Sacked.

The chapel of an American mission in Chung King, Kinsu province, China, belonging to an American mission, has been attacked by rioters, and some persons in the mission have been murdered.

Bill Reported Favorably.

The military affairs committee of the house unanimously reported the bill granting permission for the building of a Catholic chapel on the government reservation at West Point.

Ninety Tons of Gold.

The actual arrivals in gold in the present import movement from Europe are now \$34,552,173, and the total engagements \$48,127,000, or nearly ninety tons.

Leaves the Presbyterian Church.

At a meeting of the New York Presbyterian church Dr. Briggs was read, withdrawing from the Presbyterian church. The resignation was accepted.

Mr. Gladstone Improving.

There is not much change in the condition of Mr. Gladstone, but he is not suffering so much pain. He is able, however, to converse cheerfully with his friends.

Cattle and Sheep Men Fight.

There have been several encounters between the cattle and sheep men in the southern part of Chadron county, Neb.

Dervish Force Destroyed.

The victory of the Anglo-Egyptian expedition over the dervishes at Nakella, on the Atbara river, has practically destroyed the dervish force.

Anton Seldi Is Dead.

Anton Seldi, the famous musician and orchestra leader, died suddenly at New York.

Spring is the Time

When Impurities in the Blood Should Be Expelled

America's Greatest Medicine is the Best Spring Medicine.

In winter months the perspiration, so profuse in summer, almost ceases. This throws back into the system the impurities that should have been expelled through the pores of the skin. This and other causes makes the blood impure in spring. Boils, pimples, humors and eruptions then appear or some more serious disease may take its start. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the remedy for impure blood in all its forms, as proved by its marvelous cures of blood diseases. It is therefore the medicine for you to take in the spring. It expels all humors, and puts the whole system in good condition for warmer weather.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Get only Hood's.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

In a recent test of speed at Gibraltar the British channel squadron succeeded in putting in 8,000 tons of coal and getting ready for sea in forty-eight hours.

IF TROUBLED BY RHEUMATISM write to the Athlaphores Co., New Haven, Conn., for a copy of their free treatise on Rheumatism.

The girls at a fancy fair expect the men to take their chances.

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

The middle aisle of a church is often used as a bridal path.

Smoke Sledge Cigarettes, 20 for 5 cts. The reel thing—a fish line.

Go to your grocer to-day and get a 15c. package of

Grain=0

It takes the place of coffee at 1/4 the cost. Made from pure grains it is nourishing and healthful.

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN=0. Accept no imitations.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND

POMMEL SLICKER

The Best Saddle Coat.

Keeps both rider and saddle perfectly dry in the hardest storms. Substitutes will disappoint. Ask for 18oz Fish Brand Pommel Slicker—it is entirely new. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

HALLET & DAVIS PIANOS

Over a Half Century Favorites. SOLD DIRECT AT FACTORY PRICES. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Write for Catalogue and Prices before buying.

HALLET & DAVIS CO. Wabash Ave., Cor. Jackson St., Factory Boston Est. 1839. CHICAGO.

We delight to do an early friend a good turn. The working parts of ANY AEROMOTOR EXCHANGED FOR A ROLLER BEARING, sphy-run-ning, over-going, over-lasting, power-doubling, UP-TO-DATE '08 MOTOR, S.F.T. FOR \$6; 12-14 for \$12; 16-18 for \$18. They run like a bicycle, and are made like a watch, every movable part on rollers. Double geared mill power. The Aeromotor runs when all other mills stand still, and made the steel windmill business. THE NEW BEATS THE OLD AS THE OLD BEAT THE WOODEN WHEEL. On receipt of amount, revised motor (but not wheel or vane) will be sent to replace old one then to be returned. Other subject to consultation at any time. If your old wheel is not an Aeromotor, write for terms of swap—new for old—to go on old tower. You can put it on. Aeromotor Co., Chicago.

NOW OR NEVER

PEERLESS NERVE TONIC

Restores Lost Vitality, cures Nervous Debility and Paralysis. Price, \$2.00 a Bottle. Sent by Express, charges prepaid.

PEERLESS KIDNEY TEA

Cures Backache, Constipation and Bright's Disease. Price, 50c. Write for Free Sample. Manufactured by PEERLESS REMEDY CO., 517-519 W. 65th Street, Chicago, U. S. A.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. send for book of testimonials and 10 day treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S 5025, Atlanta, Ga.

HE LIKES WESTERN CANADA.

Has a Good Farm, Lots of Stock and Pays Little Taxes.

Dominion City, Man., Jan. 17, 1898. At the request of the Immigration Department of the Canadian Government, I give the following information:

I immigrated to Manitoba in October, 1892, from Luverne, Rock County, Minn., and took land in Dominion City, Manitoba, where I now reside. I have been very successful in Manitoba, and have more than doubled my capital since I went to Canada. I took about \$2,500 worth of wheat, 200 bushels of flax and 600 bushels of oats; I do mixed farming. I milk as many as ten cows. Dairying and stock raising has paid me well. I have on the farm now 44 head of cattle and 18 head of horses, and sold during the past year, 1897, \$425 worth of fat cattle. I have good buildings and a comfortable house and good stable. My children have had better school advantages in Manitoba than they had in Minnesota. The district schools are very thorough and good. My son, now 16 years of age, is teaching the public school in our district, and receives a salary of \$420 per year. All my children have done well at school. I have \$1,700 insurance on my buildings on the farm. I also own my personal warehouse, and ship all my grain through it to the railway station at Dominion City. It is free of debt.

I have no prejudice against the state of Minnesota, as I made a living and a little more while in the state, but would not take a farm as a gift in Minnesota and leave Manitoba. The taxation in Minnesota was too great. I paid taxes on my stock and chattels. No such taxes have ever been exacted in Manitoba from me, and my land tax is about one-half or less than it was in Minnesota. I am delighted with my new home, and expect in a few years to be in circumstances that will enable me to take life easy. Yours very truly, S. G. MAYNES.

P. S.—Any person that may take exception to the foregoing letter will kindly investigate, for I can back up every word it contains. I am not an Immigration Agent, nor the agent of any corporation, but simply a farmer. S. G. MAYNES.

The above letter was written at the request of C. W. Speers, in the state of Minnesota, where I am at present with my wife visiting my friends in my old home. It is my intention to do what I can to have them remove to Canada, where I have done so well.

Having called upon Mr. Davies of St. Paul, Minn., I was received with every courtesy, and got some valuable information, as well as literature pertaining to Western Canada. SAMUEL G. MAYNES.

London's Hospitals. More than 1,000,000 people are treated in the hospitals of London each year.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away. To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve, and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or \$1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Why is the average man so candid in admitting the faults of others?

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic cure constipation forever. 10c, 50c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

A woman may coax a nail, but she can seldom drive one.

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

To succeed as a doctor or a lawyer takes lots of practice.

Star Tobacco is the leading brand of the world, because it is the best.

Thunder can be heard nine miles away.

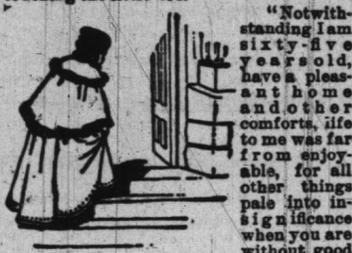
"MY WIFE'S LIFE."

How I was the means of saving it.

When the lungs are attacked and the symptoms of consumption appear, then begins the struggle between affection and that destroying disease which slays its thousands annually. It is a happy issue to the struggle when disease is conquered and health restored. Such an issue does not always end the struggle, but it did in the case of Mr. K. Morris, Memphis, Tenn., who saw his wife wasting and weakening and physicians helpless, and then suggested the simple remedy that wrought the cure. He tells the story thus: "Seven years ago, my wife had a severe attack of lung trouble which the physicians pronounced consumption. The cough was extremely distressing, especially at night, and was frequently attended with the spitting of blood. The doctors being unable to help her, I induced her to try Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and was surprised at the great relief it gave. Before using one whole bottle she was cured, so that now she is strong and quite healthy. That this medicine saved my wife's life I have not the least doubt. I always keep Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in the house. Whenever any of my family have a cold or cough we use it, and are promptly cured."—K. MORRIS, Memphis, Tenn.

INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM.

From St. Lawrence Plasterdealer, Canton, N. Y. To suffer for years with a prevailing painful ailment, which baffled skillful medical treatment, yet which was cured by a simple household remedy, is the lot which befell Mrs. George L. Rogers, of West Main Street, Canton, N. Y. "Thirteen years ago," said Mrs. Rogers to a reporter, "I was attacked with inflammatory rheumatism and a complication of diseases. You can judge somewhat of what I endured, when you look at these hands. They were distorted, twisted and swollen. My foot, too, is so much out of shape that the big toe lays across the others, the end touching the little toe.



Goes to Church.

"Notwithstanding I am sixty-five years old, have a pleasant home and other comforts, life to me was far from enjoyable, for all other things pale into insignificance when you are without good health. I tried different doctors and many proprietary remedies, but was not benefited. "Last March I tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and before I had finished the first box I began to feel that they were doing me good. I continued using them and steadily grew better. "I have used thirteen boxes of the pills and to-day feel better than for the past fifteen years. My appetite is good, I feel bright, cheerful and have a desire to live and enjoy society. "I have been a member of the Methodist church for many years, but for six years was unable to attend. I am able now to attend the church services regularly and certainly appreciate that privilege. I consider Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People a wonderful medicine and am confident no other medicine could have effected the wonderful cure they have in my case." Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are composed of vegetable remedies that exert a powerful influence in purifying and enriching the blood thus curing many diseases.

The Price of Verses. She (at the reception)—"Well, Mr. Rott, how is poetry now?" Mr. Rott (rising young poet)—"Very dull, indeed. Patent medicine verses only bring 5s. a hundred words; no activity at all in porous plaster ads, and in the slump of prices yesterday children's food rhymes went down thirty points in fifteen minutes."—Tit-Bits.

New Route to Health. Little, fragrant, palatable tablets in a dainty enameled metal box, just right for the vest pocket or the lady's purse. On the tablets are stamped the letters "C. C. C." Cascaret, Candy Cathartic. Eat one like candy and the little tablet at once purifies and destroys disease germs in the mouth and throat, stops scouring of undigested food in the stomach, stirs up the liver tones and strengthens the bowels, making them act healthily and naturally. They are well and widely advertised in the press, but the best advertisement for Cascarets is their wonderful mild yet positive action, which makes a Cascaret convert of everyone who tries them. We recommend them to all our readers.

He Tiptoes Now. "What a quiet man your husband is, Mrs. Rizley, and it's surprising, too. Before he was married he was one of the noisiest young men I ever knew. How did you break him of it?" "I didn't break him of it. The baby did it. It didn't take him long to learn the value of silence after little Alfred came."

How's This? We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm. West & Traux, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.; Walzing, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Having been surprised by the police, a Montreal burglar jumped forty feet from a window into a snowbank.

FOUND SIXTY-NINE DEAD.

Latest News of the Disaster in the Chilkoot Pass.

VICTIMS SO FAR IDENTIFIED.

It is Believed That Seventy-five Persons at Least Were Entombed in the Great Avalanche—The Men Had Been Warned of the Danger.

It is certain that at least seventy-five persons perished in the avalanche in the Chilkoot pass. Sixty-five bodies have been recovered. The rescue work prosecuted by hundreds of willing hands is still in progress, with prospects of the recovery of the remains of others.

The names of the dead so far as ascertained follow: E. T. Hudson, Portland, Ore.; E. P. Haines, Seattle; W. L. Riley, Seattle; E. D. Atwood, New York; C. Book, Sanford, Fla.; L. Weidlein, Kansas City; John A. Morgan, Emporia, Kas.; S. Grimes, Tacoma, Wash.; Mrs. A. U. Moxon, Punxsutawney, Pa.; F. Thomas Culladen, Portland, Ore.; Steve Stevenson, Seattle; C. P. Harrison, Seattle; G. Leon; Walter Chappay, New York; J. C. Murphy, New York; Frank E. Sprague, Ballard, Wash.; Henry Johnson, Flemingsville, N. Y.; August E. Ziebarth, Seattle; —Garrison; —Ritchie; —Durber, Seattle; Austin Preston, Grizzly Bluffs, Cal. Harry Holt, Tacoma; Jeff Saley, Weiser, Idaho; S. Atkins, Baker City, Ore.; Rasmus Hedegard, Baker City, Ore.; —Stevenson, New York; R. L. Estabrook, Seattle; G. F. Smith, Sedro, Wash.; J. Pierce, Tacoma; —Warner, San Francisco; A. Anderson, San Francisco; E. Kinney; W. Carle, San Francisco; Con Gephard, Seattle; J. P. Clark, Idaho; —King; Thomas Clark; George Riser, Seattle; McNeill Sanford, Portland, Ore.; A. Campbell, Seattle; Con Rasmus, Colorado; W. Grimes, Atkins, Idaho; A. D. Bissell; T. Glynn, Portland, Ore., employe Chilkoot Tramway company; Ed. Dolan, employe Chilkoot Tramway company; A. England, Tacoma, employe Chilkoot Tramway company; John Merchant, Grizzly Bluffs, Cal., employe Chilkoot Tramway company; C. L. McNeil, San Francisco, employe Chilkoot Tramway company; George Uhlin, Tacoma, employe Chilkoot Tramway company; John Ready, employe Chilkoot Tramway company.

The miners had been warned of their danger, but the admonitions appear to have fallen on deaf ears. The men were seemingly bent on pressing ahead, taking chances on reaching the summit with their outfits before the warm weather should release the grip of the accumulated snow and ice.

Michigan Legislature.

Gov. Pingree April 9 sent to the house a paper recommending the authorization of an emergency war loan of \$500,000, which was passed by that body by unanimous vote.

The Bemis bill, increasing the specific tax rate paid by railroad companies was passed by the house. The increase in the rate varies with the gross earnings for each mile of road operated in Michigan, but the lowest estimate of the annual revenue the bill will yield the state is \$1,500,000, or twice what the companies now pay.

Fire at Oxford Junction, Iowa.

Oxford Junction, Ia., April 13.—The business portion of the city is in a mass of ruins, the result of a disastrous fire, which had its origin in a burning pile of rubbish. The flames spread rapidly until \$100,000 worth of property had been destroyed, and of the main business portion of the town but one store building remains standing.

Pleases Indiana's Soldiers.

Indianapolis, April 13.—The members of Battery A, better known as the Indianapolis Light Artillery, are felicitating themselves over authentic information that they have been selected by the war department for service in the event of hostilities with Spain. Governor Mount has received a letter to that effect from Secretary Alger.

Blanco Asks for Instructions.

Madrid, April 13.—Gen. Blanco cabled the government, inquiring if he ought to declare in his decree that the suspension of hostilities was in deference to the wishes of the pope and the powers. The government replied that he might do so, and the decree granting the armistice was published this morning.

Rampolla Is Still Hopeful.

Rome, April 12.—In an interview Cardinal Rampolla, papal secretary of state, declared that he was satisfied and hopeful of the outcome of the pope's latest action. He added: "I am expecting a telegram from Washington which may announce the approaching solution of the difficulty."

Reported Collision in China.

It is said that a collision has taken place between the British and the Russians at Ta-Lien-Wan, China.

Weavers Will Not Go Back.

Striking weavers of New Bedford, Mass., voted not to return to work.

THE SECRET OF A GOOD DISPOSITION.

Mrs. Pinkham Says a Careful Regard for Bodily Health Makes Women Sweet and Attractive to All.

The world is filled with sweet women who are held back from usefulness by some trouble of the female organs. Fretfulness and nervousness rapidly destroy sweet dispositions.

Sickly all-worn-out women cannot live happy lives. Nearly every woman may be well and happy if she will follow Mrs. Pinkham's advice. See what Mrs. Craig says:



"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and think it is the best medicine for women in the world. I was so weak and nervous that I thought I could not live from one day to the next. I had prolapsus uteri and leucorrhoea, and thought that I would die. I had dragging pains in my back, burning sensation down to my feet, and so many miserable feelings. People said that I looked like a dead woman. Doctors tried to cure me, but failed. I had given up when I heard of the Pinkham medicine. I got a bottle. I did not have much faith in it, but thought I would try it, and it made a new woman of me. I wish I could get every lady in the land to try it, for it did for me what doctors could not do."

—Mrs. SALLIE CRAIG, Baker's Landing, Pa. That Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a safeguard of woman's health is clearly proven by the thousands of letters constantly being received. Here is one from Mrs. W. P. VALENTINE, 566 Ferry Ave., Camden, N. J.:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Before writing to you I felt very bad, had terrible sick headaches, no appetite, gnawing pain in stomach, pain in my back and right side; was tired and nervous, and so weak I could scarcely stand. I was not able to do anything, had sharp pains all through my body. Before I had taken half a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I found myself improving. I continued its use until I had taken four bottles, and felt so well that I did not need to take any more. I am like a new person."

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman Best understands a Woman's Ills

Advertisement for STARCH. Includes image of a starch box and text: IRONING MADE EASY. HAS MANY IMITATORS, BUT NO EQUAL. This Starch is prepared on scientific principles, by men who have had years of experience in fancy laundering. It restores old linen and summer dresses to their natural whiteness and imparts a beautiful and lasting finish. The only starch that is perfectly harmless. Contains no arsenic, alum or other injurious substance. Can be used even for a baby powder. ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT AND TAKE NO OTHER.

Advertisement for Columbia Bicycles. Includes text: Ask any disinterested mechanical expert and he will tell you. Columbia Bicycles ARE THE BEST. They are absolutely uniform in quality and finish. You have the added satisfaction of knowing no one can buy a Columbia cheaper than you. We sell for one price only—the advertised price. Columbia Gear Chainless, \$125. Hartford Bicycles, 50. Columbia Chain Wheels, 75. Vedettes, \$40 and 35. POPE MFG. CO., Hartford, Conn. Catalogue free from any Columbia dealer, or by mail for one 2-cent stamp.

Advertisement for ELKHART CARRIAGE AND HARNESS MFG. CO. Includes text: WE HAVE NO AGENTS. but have sold direct to the consumer for 25 years at wholesale prices, saving him the dealer's profit. Ship anywhere for examination. Everything warranted. 115 styles of Vehicles, 55 styles of Harness. Top Buggies, \$35 to \$70. Surrays, \$50 to \$125. Carriages, Phaetons, Traps, Wagons, Carts, Spring-Road and Milk Wagons. Send for large, free Catalogue of all our styles. No. 77. Surry Harness, Price, \$14.50. As good as sells for \$25. No. 88 Surry, Price, with curtains, lamp, etc. shade, apron and fenders, \$60. As good as sells for \$80. ELKHART CARRIAGE AND HARNESS MFG. CO. W. B. PRATT, Sec'y, ELKHART, IND.

Advertisement for Dr. Kay's Renovator. Includes text: FREE ADVICE by our Physician and a FREE SAMPLE of our medicine and a 65-page Free Book treating all diseases with 36 excellent recipes are some of the reasons why you should write us. Dr. Kay's Renovator. Cures the very worst cases of Dyspepsia, Constipation, Headache, Liver and Kidney diseases. Send for proof of it. We Guarantee It. Write us about all of your symptoms. Dr. Kay's Renovator is sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 25 cents and \$1.00. Address Dr. E. J. KAY MEDICAL CO., (Western Office) Omaha, Neb.

Advertisement for SEND FOR A BICYCLE. Includes text: High Grade 95 Models, \$14 to \$45. GREAT CLEARING SALE of '97 and '98 models, best makes, \$9.75 to \$15. Send on approval without a cent payment. Free use of wheel to our agents. Write for our new plan "How to Earn a Bicycle" and make money. SPECIAL THIS WEEK—High grade '97 models (slightly show-worn), \$10 each. "W" and "C" models, a government book of art, FREE for stamp while they last. E. E. MEAD CYCLE CO., CHICAGO. MOTHERS. Your children cured of Bed-wetting. Sample free. Dr. Frank Kay, Birmingham, Ill.

Advertisement for SAPOLIO. Includes text: "DON'T BORROW TROUBLE." BUY SAPOLIO 'TIS CHEAPER IN THE END.

Advertisement for TAPE-WORM. Includes text: expelled alive, head gone anteed. 20-page pamphlet free. PROF. B. FIELD & CO., 132 State Street, Chicago. Dr. Kay's Renovator, Guaranteed to cure dyspepsia, constipation, liver and kidney diseases, biliousness, headache, etc. At druggists 25c & \$1. W. N. U. CHICAGO, NO. 16, 1898. When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

The Barrington Review

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

M. T. LAMEY, Ed. and Pub.

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

SATURDAY, APRIL 16, 1898.

Greetings of the Season.

The red phantom of war with horrid wings hovers dangerously near our country this spring. Now a month we have looked daily for the lightnings to dart from its eyes, the thunders boom from its throat. All over the land the hum of preparation for fight has been on. Powder mills, cartridge factories, gunworks and armor plate plants are pouring out their product night and day. Boys with the down on their bright cheeks are drilling and training as merrily, God help them, as the boys of 1861, just as gay, brave and patriotic, did before them. If war came, the heroes of 1898 would march to their death as grandly as those of 1861 did. The tension of expectation has been at times too painful to be borne. In private life more than one person has lost his reason over the national situation. No wonder the president and those high in authority have aged years in a few months.

Disease has carried off many since the beginning of 1898. There have been financial disaster and calamity by fire and flood. The rich have been brought down to poverty, while the poor have not been raised to wealth. Strikes have wrought woe and loss.

Yet in the midst of this sorrow, anxiety and loss spring is here as of old and evermore. The snow came with it and bitter winds in many places, yet in the midst of storm and blizzard we knew the rough weather could not last. We knew that in a few days or weeks, even as at the same sweet season from the foundation of the world, warm airs would float our way, bluebirds and red-birds would sing again, the flowers lift their lovely heads. Under the snow itself brightness and beauty waited to burst into being before our eyes.

Yesterday the frost and the north wind were here. Today, lo! the blue violet and the white snowdrop shine like stars, yellow jasmine odors float to us on the spring air, the bee murmurs softly at her work.

Through worry and pain, through loss, through wars and fierce angers of nations, through flood, disaster, epidemic of disease and death, through grief and all the world's woes, always the sweet spring comes back to us, each year to our growing sight more beautiful, more blessed than ever. He that understands can read the lesson.

Patriotism or Politics.

Bishop Paret of Maryland in a circular letter of instructions to his clergymen charged them absolutely to "keep Spain and points of national policy out of their sermons." They were told to use every morning and evening the prayers for the president and those in authority and at other services the prayer for congress. For our part we confess we cannot see why congress does not need as much praying for as the president. Some think it needs more than he does.

The Outlook, however, takes exception to Bishop Paret's order to his clergymen to abstain from preaching on the present crisis. It regards the questions before us now as exactly those which ministers should take up and patriotically and in the spirit of Christianity lay before the people. The Outlook says, truly enough, that in this country it is the people themselves who finally decide all national questions. Moreover:

The questions before them are profoundly religious ones: Does this nation owe any duty to the people of Cuba? Ought we to sit silent and see the terrible tragedy go on, with its starvation of non-combatants as a military policy? Ought we to interfere? If so, in what spirit? For humanity, or for national aggrandizement and addition to national territory? If these are not moral and religious questions, will Bishop Paret tell us what questions are moral and religious? If on these questions the people cannot look to the pulpit for guidance, to whom shall they look? Christ did not preach on national themes because the people to whom he preached were a subject people, unable by any act of theirs to affect the nation's policy. But the Old Testament prophets, who spoke to a free people in a time when public opinion did have influence in determining the policy of the nation, preached habitually upon questions of national policy. We recommend all preachers who are inclined to act on the methods and in accordance with the counsels of the bishop of Maryland to study those Old Testament prophets.

Texas has not lost her high prestige—no indeed. The recent town election there in which two men were killed outright, two more wounded and a third lynched by a mob is ample proof to the contrary.

There is not much doubt that if the United States were to recognize Cuban independence Great Britain would quickly follow suit and do the same.

Spanish and American Squadrons.

The torpedo flotilla that left the Canaries March 24 and was next heard of at the Cape Verde islands consisted of six torpedo boats and seven torpedo boat destroyers. They were accompanied by two freight vessels that went along to carry coal and supplies. This was not a formidable fleet. It was well adapted to stealing up of dark nights, running out its torpedo tubes and blowing up naval cruisers. That was its special work. But if the naval cruisers kept a sharp lookout it would be impossible for the small craft to get near enough to the large cruisers to blow them up. The guns of the cruisers could, on the contrary, blow the torpedo boats out of the water miles away.

On this theory what was called a flying squadron was organized to sail about the West Indies and our own coasts and look out for that torpedo flotilla and for other Spanish war vessels. The news, however, that three formidable Spanish vessels had left Cadiz just after the flotilla sailed showed that the Spanish had considered and discounted the effect of our flying squadron. They sent immediately after the flotilla a squadron composed of two of their finest cruisers, Infanta Maria Teresa and Cristobal Colon. With these was the Destructor, a very powerful torpedo boat destroyer. Soon after these three vessels left Cadiz the Spanish cruisers Vizcaya and Oquendo that had been in the harbor at Havana left that place. The plan was probably for them to quietly join the squadron and the flotilla at a spot agreed on, and thus suddenly turn loose on the United States a powerful modern fleet.

It was to meet such a contingency that our own formidable flying squadron was organized and largely strengthened after its formation. It is under command of Commodore W. S. Schley. It consists of the crack cruisers Brooklyn, Columbia and Minneapolis, with the battleships Massachusetts and Texas. The dynamite cruiser Vesuvius, the fastest warship afloat, can also be assigned to duty with the squadron. The Brooklyn is the flagship.

The Two Navies.

The navy of the United States is superior to that of Spain. Before the three cruisers were purchased abroad the United States navy consisted of 56 effective vessels, that of Spain 37. This list does not include the torpedo boats and small craft which would play important parts in harbor warfare. We have since the Amazonas, Abreuil and Diogenes were bought in Europe 59 large naval vessels. Of cruisers of all classes, armored, protected and otherwise, the United States has 26; Spain 23. We have 4 first-class heavy fighting battleships of the type of the Texas; Spain none at all. We shall have 2 more battleships—the Kentucky and the Kearsarge—in a short time. The above count of our naval resources does not include the auxiliary fleet.

We have not so many old style worthless warships as Spain has, in which we have the advantage. The United States owns 6 heavy double turreted monitor coast defenders of the type of Miantonomoh; Spain has none. This, however, will make no difference, as such vessels are only intended for coast defense. We have 13 old fashioned single turreted monitors that did duty in the civil war. In an emergency 8 of these can be used again and are being fitted for service.

It is in the line of torpedo boats that Spain is our superior and greatly so. She has 13 of these of all classes; we have 2—the Gwin and Talbot—nearly completed. It will not be many days, however, till some of the yachts and sea tugs lately purchased by the government will be ready for torpedo service.

President McKinley's reply to the note of the foreign powers must be regarded as one of the neatest official utterances on record. The powers called attention to their own humanitarian and purely disinterested attitude in presenting this plea for peace. The answer of the president calling attention of the powers in turn to the equally humanitarian and disinterested motives of the United States in its efforts to end the awful Cuban war was exactly to the point.

Congress and the president waiting, with tense, strained watchfulness, until the last American should be safely out of Cuba before speaking the final word to Spain is a scene unexcelled in dramatic interest in the history of nations.

Now is the time when the necessity for United States coaling and naval stations in the West Indies becomes painfully apparent. Let congress purchase Mole St. Nicholas on the Haitian coast without delay.

All were glad that the first reports of the drowning by the flood at Shawneetown, Ill., were, as usual in cases of disaster, greatly exaggerated. The flood was frightful enough, however. While not more than 30 persons were drowned, all the food and clothing and household goods of 700 people were swept away, leaving them to subsist on the charity that has been generously bestowed on them. Such disasters bring out the worst of human nature sometimes, but far oftener the best. When the Shawneetown flood subsided a little, it was found that the richest citizen in the place was as destitute of present supplies as the poorest and had to take his place in line and receive provisions for his family from the stores that had been sent by outside benevolence. While not so disastrous, the Shawneetown flood was as sudden in its terror as that of Johnstown. One moment the inhabitants of the doomed place were quietly eating their evening meal. The next moment a torrent of water 20 feet deep was upon them. This wall of water rushing over dry land was a sight indescribably awful.

We have not yet heard of any of those numerous inventors of flying machines and war balloons offering their services to the government and volunteering themselves to go up in their terrible and destructive machines and steer the things directly over the enemy's camp so as to let an explosive down into it. Perhaps after all they did not mean it.

One branch of industry is making money out of the war scare, anyhow. It is the department of ocean telegraphing. The cables have been kept hot enough to warm the ocean bed for the past four months. A single cablegram costs sometimes as much as \$1,000.

It took three months of worrying over the Spanish crisis to make it clear at length that the president of the United States was unalterably for peace, while congress and the American people were eager for war with Spain.

Besotted with pride, ignorance and vanity, Spain rushes on to her ruin.

Few newspaper correspondents will be permitted to accompany the flying squadron. Heaven be praised!

M. C. McINTOSH,
Estate and
Commercial Lawyer

Office Room 617
Ashland Block

Residence, Barrington, Ill.

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
Howarth Building.

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.

CUTTING, CASTLE & WILLIAMS

Attorneys-at-Law.

812-13 Chamber of Commerce Building,
Chicago.

Louis Todd
Carriage and
House Painter

Give him a call. His prices are right, and a good job is assured.

SHOP AT
Old Kennicott Homestead,
HONEY LAKE

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.

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.

Wm. Bell, - - Elgin, Illinois

is prepared to build

CONCRETE WALKS

In Barrington and surrounding towns at reasonable rates.

FELT-GRAVEL ROOFS MADE AND REPAIRED.

Only skilled workmen employed. Best of references furnished.

Have had 16 years' practical experience.

Address **Wm. BELL, 509 Hill Ave., Elgin,** and he will call and figure on your work.

Clothing

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 Suits for \$8.50 and up.
SUIT MADE TO ORDER for \$12.00.

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. 3 doors South of Post Office.

Barrington.

W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3.00 SHOE

The Style, Fit and Wear could not be improved for Double the Price.

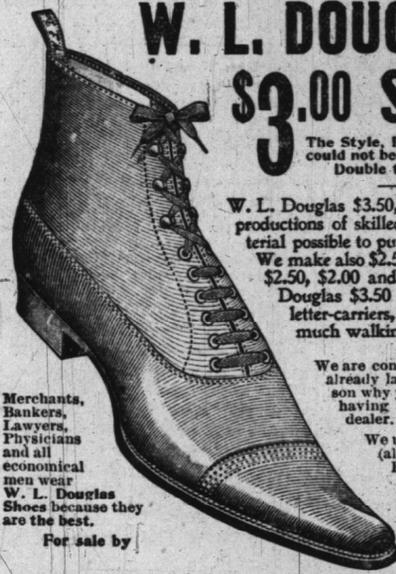


W. L. Douglas \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$5.00 Shoes are the productions of skilled workmen, from the best material possible to put into shoes sold at these prices. We make also \$2.50 and \$2.25 shoes for men, and \$2.50, \$2.00 and \$1.75 for boys, and the W. L. Douglas \$3.50 Police shoe, very suitable for letter-carriers, policemen and others having much walking to do.

We are constantly adding new styles to our already large variety, and there is no reason why you cannot be suited, so insist on having W. L. Douglas Shoes from your dealer.

We use only the best Calf, Russia Calf (all colors), French Patent Calf, French Enamel, Vici Kid, etc., graded to correspond with prices of the shoes.

If dealer cannot supply you, write **W. L. DOUGLAS, Brookton, Mass.** CATALOGUE FREE.



Merchants, Bankers, Lawyers, Physicians and all economical men wear W. L. Douglas Shoes because they are the best.

For sale by

SCHOPPE BROS., Palatine

ALL ROADS ARE ALIKE TO A MONARCH.
Perfection is the result of our long experience.



MONARCH AND DEFIANCE BICYCLES

are the product of mechanical ingenuity.

\$40.00 \$50.00 \$60.00

Monarch Chainless \$100.00

Send for 1898 Catalogue.

Agents wanted in open territory.

MONARCH CYCLE MFG. CO.,

Lake, Halsted and Fulton Streets, Chicago.

Branches—New York, London and Hamburg.

Send ten 2-cent stamps for a deck of Monarch Playing Cards illustrating Lillian Russell, Tom Cooper, Lee Richardson, and Walter Jones.

LAKE ZURICH.

In town—Base ball talk. School election to-night. Village election Tuesday, April 19. "Red" Martin bird has flew the coop. John Dickson intends to build soon. George Backer was a Sunday visitor. Miss Gussie Eichman has returned to the city. Henry Gearey of Wauconda was in town Tuesday. L. H. Ficke was at Milburn on business Wednesday. Mrs. Wm. Eichman visited at Palatine on Wednesday. H. Branding transacted business in Chicago Wednesday. Miss Annie Heideman of Dundee is visiting friends here. Miss Rosa Scholz of Lake Forest is visiting her parents. A large crowd of golfers will be out from the city to-day. N. Jansen of Chicago was among the business callers Tuesday. Georgie Eichman is now attending German school at Fairfield. Miss Emma Meyer of Chicago visited with her mother this week. J. F. Bindinger of Waukegan was a business caller here last week. Henry Lohman of Diamond Lake was observed here on Tuesday. Frank Roney and Courtney Bros. were cattle shippers this week. Frank McNinney of Huntley visited with John Meyer first of the week. Mrs. McGivens of Chicago is visiting with her mother, Mrs. J. C. Meyer. E. Branding is working for G. Horstman at Palatine carpentering. The smiling face of Charlie Lusk was observed in Zurich last Saturday. Editor Carr of the Wauconda Leader and Gus Stoxen of Wauconda were callers Monday. Fred Kuckuck, jr., and sister, Lizzie, of Joliet, are visiting their sister, Mrs. W. Prehm. **FOR RENT**—Four large, airy, living rooms, suitable for light housekeeping. Apply to AL R. FICKE. The farmers are busy turning up the sod, which is indicative that spring work has begun in dead earnest. The Sunday school entertainment last Sabbath in the evening was greatly appreciated by all present. W. F. Carbaugh of Wheaton, Ill., has been here this week setting up Champion farm machinery for Agent Lohman. Banker C. H. Patten and Charles Lytle of Palatine were here last week. Mr. Patten will soon move to his summer residence at this place. Owing to the death of a friend, Rev. D. B. Brown has been called away for an indefinite time. The evening services in the town are therefore postponed for the present, but Sunday school will meet as usual every Sunday at half-past two. The dance given at Ficke's hall Monday evening was well attended. Seventy-seven numbers were sold. The music was excellent, and all report a pleasant time. There will be another hop on Saturday evening, April 30, to which all are cordially invited. A high board fence will enclose the baseball grounds this year. The diamond will be in AI shape. The first game of the season will open Sunday, May 1. The Lake County Unions will be one of the strongest teams in northern Illinois. A grand stand will be built and other improvements will be made. Lovers of the game will not go amiss in Zurich.

WAUCONDA.

J. E. Gainer was a Chicago visitor Tuesday. Dr. Dawson made a trip to Woodstock Tuesday. Harry Wightman was a caller in our village Monday. Asa Joyce of Ivanhoe was a caller in our village Monday. J. Golding transacted business in the city Wednesday. J. E. Pratt transacted business at Des Plaines Tuesday. Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Freund were Ringwood visitors Tuesday. Mrs. P. L. Houghton is reported on the sick list at the present writing. E. A. Golding and A. R. Johnson made a trip to Ringwood Friday last. It is reported that our postoffice will change hands in the near future. Mr. and Mrs. B. G. Sherman of McHenry called on friends in our village Monday. Mrs. Geo. Meyers of McHenry visited with relatives in our village Monday. Messrs. Conway and Dusenberry of

LIBERTYVILLE were callers in our village Tuesday.

A. K. Stearns, editor of the Waukegan Sun, called on friends in our village Tuesday. Miss Nettie Murray came out from the city last week to spend Easter with her parents. E. L. Harrison went to the city the first of the week to buy himself and sister a new wheel. Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Thompson of Gray's Lake were pleasant callers in our village Monday. Walter Sensor and William Baseley, jr., went to Waukegan Tuesday to look for employment. All of the poles of the C. T. Co. inside the corporation were treated to a coat of paint the first of the week. Mrs. Aug. Hapke and son, Johnnie, came over from Waukegan Wednesday to spend a few days with relatives in our village. Messrs. Carr & Stoxen went to Woodstock Tuesday, where they expected to dispose of their heavy team at the horse sale. Mrs. Gieseler returned from McHenry Monday, where she has been spending the past few weeks with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Meyers. The annual village election will be held at the engine house next Tuesday, April 19. There are two tickets up, and a warm time may be expected. A lodge of the Mystic Workers was organized in our village at the M. W. A. hall last Friday evening with a membership of 41 with good prospects for a steady increase. Officers were elected and installed and other necessary business transacted, after which an adjournment was taken until Wednesday evening, April 27. Otto Waelti is repairing and painting his boats this week and making improvements on the lake shore. He is assisted by J. Kaiser. We predict that Mr. Waelti will this summer do the largest boat business ever done in our village and will call more strangers to our village than ever before, as he will spare no pains to put the name Wauconda before the people. He has already distributed 1,500 cards in Chicago and Elgin.

AN EXCELLENT EASTER PROGRAM AT THE M. E. CHURCH.

The Easter services held at the M. E. church last Sunday evening, were attended by a large and appreciative audience, a large number of which had to be content with standing room in the aisles and entry room. The program was an exceptionally fine one, the little folks doing extra well in the rendition of their parts. Following is the program:
Chorus.
Prayer.
Duet.
Recitation—Miss Maggie Duers.
Recitation—Miss Jessie Stoxen.
Song by the children.
Recitation—Miss Edith Turnbull.
Recitation—Miss Helen Woodhouse.
Recitation—Miss Laura Mead.
Instrumental Solo—Mr. Pollock.
Selection by ladies' quartet.
Recitation—Miss Jennie Green.
Recitation—Miss Ethel Duers.
Recitation—Leslie Turnbull.
Duet.
Chorus, "God Has Sent His Angels."
Recitation—Miss Daisy Grosvenor.
Recitation—Miss Alta Price.
Recitation—Miss Lola Turnbull.
Vocal Solo—Mr. Pollock.
Anthem, "Rock of Ages."
Solo—By Pastor.
Duet.
Remarks by Pastor.
Anthem.
Doxology.

SEED POTATOES.

C. F. Hall Co., Dundee have on sale a choice stock, fully guaranteed, of the following varieties: Beauty of Hebron, Burbank Seedlings, White Star, Kings, Peerless, Rutland Rose, Early Ohio. All carefully selected, in Wis. and Minn., by Mr. L. Andrews and exactly as represented. Wholesale and retail. Also 7,000 bushels choice table potatoes. Table potatoes now 65 cents. Price subject to market changes.

A womanly woman neither worships nor hates a man.

WANTED.—Boys and girls to do light writing and represent us at home. Easy employment, with moderate income assured. Send 2-cent stamp for full particulars to THE HUNT-LEE REMEDY CO., Bowling Green building, 11 Broadway, New York city.

Many a would-be poker player makes a mistake in his calling. High Art tailoring consists of correctness in detail, brightness in points of fabrics, designs, colors, patterns, variety, workmanship, linings, trimmings, ideas and a perfect fit. James McMillan & Co. (late of Edward Ely Co.), 44 E. Jackson bldg, Chicago, are High Art Tailors. They solicit your consideration, inspection and comparison. Their prices are very reasonable. Exclusive imported novelties are their specialties.

The woman who drinks in order to share her husband's loads wastes her sympathy.

The Rev. W. H. Weaver, pastor of the U. B. Church, Dillsburg, Pa., recognizes the value of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and does not hesitate to tell others about it. "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," he says, "and find it an excellent medicine for colds, coughs and hoarseness." So does everyone who gives it a trial. Sold by A. L. WALLER, Barrington, and A. S. OLMS, Palatine.

GARY WHISPERINGS.

Mrs. E. J. King is visiting in Chicago. Mary Taylor was in Barrington Sunday. George Boomer of Chicago Sundayed at home. S. Freeman was in Barrington Saturday. Miss Estella Catlow spent Saturday in Palatine. Miss Tena Arps was a Chicago visitor Monday. Frank Tomisky of Chicago spent Sunday at home. Mr. L. E. Mentch was a Chicago visitor Saturday. Mesdames Catlow and Stien were in Algonquin Monday. Miss Maud Osgood visited the Nunda school Friday. Mr. Comstock and son, Lee, spent Sunday at Barrington. Fred Mnnshaw and sister, Frances, spent Sunday at Elgin. Mr. and Mrs. Grantham and son spent Sunday at Barreville. E. W. Peterson of Barrington was seen on our streets Thursday evening. Born to Mr. and Mrs. G. Sprague, on Tuesday of last week, a daughter. Minnie Burton of Nunda was the guest of her cousin, Edna Burton, Sunday. Miss Angye Sweet of Nunda spent a few days of last week with friends at this place. Dan Warner and family of Dundee spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. Munshaw. Miss Laura Richardson of Chicago is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. King. Miss Estella Catlow spent a few days of last week with relatives at Barrington. Miss Susie Surfleet of Munshawville visited with her sister, Mrs. Geo. Lowe, Sunday. Misses Lizzie and Emma Hoeft of Wauconda are visiting friends and relatives here. Miss Annie Newbolt entertained Miss Mary Underwood of Wauconda on Sunday last. Mr. Eals started Wednesday evening for Kansas, where he will spend the summer months. George and Edward Heimerdinger spent Sunday with Barrington relatives and friends. Miss Mary Stien, accompanied by Miss Myrtle Kiltz, spent Wednesday at Munshawville. Mrs. Nish and daughter, Anna, attended the funeral of Miss Mary Nish at Nunda Sunday. Miss Julia Brown returned home Saturday after spending the past two weeks in Woodstock. Mrs. McNett and son, Frank, of Evanston spent a few days of last week with Mr. and Mrs. Atherton. The pupils of the high-school room are preparing for an entertainment which will be given the last of April. Misses Anna and Louisa McGraw of Elgin spent Sunday with their sister, Josephine, at the home of Miss Emma Brannan. Guy Crabtree and family have moved into Miss Mary Crowley's house, and Mr. McNett and family will occupy the rooms vacated by Mr. Crabtree. The firm of Heimerdinger Bros. is fast gaining popularity. Their motto "Value for Your Money" is winning them customers from far and near. The members of the firm are hustlers. The entertainment given by Mr. and Mrs. Scott Surrich on Tuesday evening in the M. E. Church was a success both socially and financially. It was an entertainment of unquestioned worth, being the very acme of excellence. Two years ago R. J. Warren, a druggist at Pleasant Brook, N. Y., bought a small supply of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He sums up the result as follows: "At that time the goods were unknown in this section; today Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a household word." It is the same in hundreds of communities. Wherever the good qualities of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy become known the people will have nothing else. For sale by A. L. Waller, Barrington, and A. S. Olms, Palatine. The fog-horn is one of the basest things on earth. Mrs. A. Inven, residing at 720 Henry street, Alton, Ill., suffered with sciatic rheumatism for over eight months. She doctored for it nearly the whole of this time, using various remedies recommended by friends, and was treated by the physicians, but received no relief. She then used one and a half bottles of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which effected a complete cure. This is published at her request, as she wants others similarly afflicted to know what cured her. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by A. L. Waller, Barrington and A. S. Olms, Palatine.

SPECIMEN BALLOT.

VILLAGE OF LAKE ZURICH.
Election April 19th, 1898.

C. W. KOHL, Village Clerk.

<input type="radio"/> UNION TICKET.	<input type="radio"/> PEOPLE'S TICKET.
Caucus Nomination.	Petition Nomination.
For President	For President
<input type="checkbox"/> H. L. PREHM.	<input type="checkbox"/>
For Village Clerk	For Village Clerk
<input type="checkbox"/> E. A. FICKE.	<input type="checkbox"/>
For Village Trustees	For Village Trustees
<input type="checkbox"/> H. STEIL.	<input type="checkbox"/> F. SCHOLTZ.
<input type="checkbox"/> H. HILLMAN.	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> J. H. FORBES.	<input type="checkbox"/>

SPECIMEN BALLOT.

VILLAGE OF BARRINGTON.
Election April 19th, 1898.

L. A. POWERS, Village Clerk.

<input type="radio"/> REGULAR NOMINATION.	<input type="radio"/> PETITION NOMINATION.
For President	For President
<input type="checkbox"/> HENRY BOEHMER.	<input type="checkbox"/>
For Clerk	For Clerk
<input type="checkbox"/> MILES T. LAMEY.	<input type="checkbox"/>
For Trustees	For Trustees
<input type="checkbox"/> JOHN COLLEN.	<input type="checkbox"/> S. PECK.
<input type="checkbox"/> JOHN HATJE.	<input type="checkbox"/> D. H. RICHARDSON.
<input type="checkbox"/> WM. GRUNAU.	<input type="checkbox"/> JOHN C. PLAGGE.



A Daily Arrival

of Beef, Veal, Mutton, Lamb, Pork, Chickens, etc., making fresh meats and poultry a certainty here. The source of supply is carefully considered and we buy only from packers that have earned a high reputation for the quality of the goods they send out. Inferior goods of meats never enter our store. Our prices will be found low enough to please.

GEO. M. WAGNER,
BARRINGTON, ILL.

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

The Barrington Bank
.....OF.....
SANDMAN & CO.
John Robertson, Pres.
A. L. Robertson, Cashier.
John G. 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

GEO. SCHAFER,
Dealer in
Fresh and Smoked Meats.
Fish, Oysters, Etc.
Barrington, - Ills

HENRY BUTZOW
BAKERY
—AND—
CONFECTIONERY.
Fruits, Glgars, Tobacgo, Etc.
ICE CREAM AND OYSTER PARLOR IN CONNECTION.
Barrington, - Ill.

DR. HARRISON,
Specialist
in all diseases of the
Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat
will be in
Barrington every Tuesday
9:30 A. M. to 3 P. M.
OFFICE: HOWARTH B'LD'G.
Eyes tested free for spectacles and eye glasses.
Chicago Office: 1102 Halstead St.

W. H. Hartman,
Boots and Shoes
MADE TO ORDER.
Repairing neatly done.
A line of ready-made Boots and Shoes kept in stock.
PALATINE, - ILLINOIS

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.

TOPICS OF TODAY.

CROP PROSPECTS.

All hopes of an early spring with consequent lower prices for wheat have been destroyed by the severe storms and cold waves which have swept over the winter wheat belt.

AUXILIARY CRUISERS.

The auxiliary cruiser board has been instructed to examine the steamers Normania and Columbia, with a view to their purchase for use as war vessels.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND'S MOVE.

The Bank of England has just raised its discount rate a full point, from 3 to 4 per cent. Such action has been expected for some weeks, and is believed to have been taken with a view to checking the flow of gold toward this country.

U. S. CASH ACCOUNT.

Table with columns: Receipts, Expenditures, December, January, February, March.

Totals \$119,996,179 Receipts \$122,838,058 Expenditures \$35,671,375

GOLD COINS INCREASING.

The treasury statement for April 1 shows a considerable increase in the amount of money in circulation over the corresponding date of last year, the main increase being in gold coin.

SPALDING'S LAST HOPE GONE.

Charles W. Spalding, ex-banker and treasurer of the University of Illinois, was overruled last week in his motion for a rehearing by the supreme court.

Houston, Tex.—Advices from southwest Texas state that Spanish agents are inciting ignorant Mexicans and getting them ready on both sides of the Rio Grande to invade Texas should war be declared.

Helena, Mont.—The annual report of the Bald Butte Mining Company of this city shows that for 1897 there has been made a net profit of \$111,576.81, being over 44 per cent of the capital stock.

Toledo, O.—Judge Taft's decision in the Clover Leaf railway litigation finds \$12,028,500 to be due on first mortgage bonds and orders the sale of the road, the time of which is not fixed, at an upset price of \$7,500,000.

CASUALTIES.

New Orleans, La.—A special from Morton, Miss., reports that the business portion of the town was destroyed by fire.

Bensonville, Ill.—Laura Elfring was instantly killed by a Milwaukee train. Albany, Ore.—The Waterloo woolen mills, owned by Thomas Kay, burned. Loss \$50,000.

Madison, Wis.—William DeSautelle, nineteen years old, had both legs cut off by a freight train and died.

Jolity, Ind.—James McClain of the Needham dramatic company was taking the part of the heavy villain. The hero's revolver by error was loaded with ball cartridges and McClain was wounded only a few inches from the heart. He will recover.

Belle Paine, Ia.—Roasted alive in a bonfire was the terrible fate of 5-year-old Myrtle Wilson, near Milton, a small village east of here. The child's playmates were so frightened at its screams that they ran away, leaving the little one to perish in the flames.

Kansas City—Fire in the wholesale liquor house of Sol Block & Griff, 414 Delaware street, caused damage estimated at \$50,000.

Dayton, O.—J. McLain Smith, city editor of the Evening Press and son of Gen. Samuel B. Smith, a member of the city council, died from a fracture of the skull. He was run over by a bicyclist.

Wabash, Ind.—Dr. A. J. Smith was thrown from his buggy and dangerously injured.

Sioux Falls, S. D.—During the terrific wind which prevailed over the state prairie fires destroyed the property and homes of twenty farmers in Spink county, entailing a loss aggregating more than \$15,000.

Moline, Ill.—Annie Nesser, three years old, was burned to death while playing near a fire.

Warsaw, Ind.—The farm residence of William Metzger was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$10,000.

Elyria, O.—Lydia G. Hunter of Chicago, who was badly injured by being run over by an electric car, gained a verdict for \$10,000 damages.

Bethlehem, Ind.—John Bowman, his wife and three small children were injured in a runaway accident.

FOREIGN.

Tacoma, Wash.—Russia has established a mint at Vladivostok for the coinage of silver rubles bearing Chinese characters for use in railroad construction through Manchuria.

Madrid—Dispatches from Manila say that the insurgents captured Cebu, but were expelled later by the Spanish garrison, with an insurgent loss of 500. The Spanish losses are described as insignificant.

Constantinople—The Armenian patriarch has sent to the Turkish relief committee a list of forty churches wholly or partly destroyed during the recent massacres in Anatolia. He fixes the number of children whose parents were killed at 40,000.

Paris—The British ambassador here, Sir Edmund Monson, in behalf of Queen Victoria, has presented President Faure with an oil-painted portrait of her majesty, specially executed at his request.

Berlin—Privy Councillor Bansch, engineer of the Emperor William canal, is dead.

London—Hamar Alfred Bass, M. P., brother and heir of Lord Burton, is dead.

Pekin—The Chinese government has voluntarily declared Wu-Sung to be a treaty port.

Copenhagen—The 80th birthday of King Christian IX. of Denmark was celebrated quietly, the day being Good Friday.

CRIME.

Sharon, Pa.—Conrad Gies and Henry Gillson, farmers, fought with knives last night on account of a disagreement over the sale of a horse. They fought until both fell exhausted from loss of blood. Neither will recover.

Oshkosh, Wis.—Albert Graf, demented over family troubles, cut his throat. He may die.

St. Louis, Mo.—John Cella shot and killed Mrs. Henry Carter and then killed himself with the same weapon.

Kenton, O.—A Toledo & Ohio Central fast train wounded Michael McCann and killed his wife and daughter.

Cascade, Iowa—Miss Mary Lindbar, housekeeper for the Rev. Father Fuerstein of the Holy Ghost church, deliberately set fire to her clothing and was burned to death.

Wakarusa, Ind.—William Pittman, an aged farmer living five miles southwest of here, was robbed of \$1,100 in checks and \$550 in cash.

Manchester, Ky.—A. B. Howard, former sheriff of Clay county, and his son, Will, were waylaid and killed. The tragedy was the result of a feud.

Gutrie, O. T.—Dick West, a member of the Jennings gang of outlaws and one of the most notorious desperadoes of the southwest, was killed by deputy marshals.

Savannah, Ga.—Bristow Graham, the colored murderer, was hanged in the jail here—the first execution that ever took place here on Good Friday.

Folsom, Cal.—Murderer C. H. Raymond was hanged here. He killed Fred Andrews at Baden Nov 17, 1897.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Austin, Tex.—United States Judge John B. Rector is dead.

Seneca Falls, N. Y.—Mrs. Rebecca Van Zandt died, aged 106 years.

Omaha, Neb.—A new union passenger station, to cost \$500,000, will be built by the Union Pacific. The ground has been broken. It will be used by every road entering the city except the Burlington.

San Francisco, Cal.—A syndicate has purchased for \$175,000 the canneries controlled by the California canneries companies. It will make an effort to control the British market for California canned fruits.

Detroit, Mich.—Margaret Mather was laid to rest beside the grave of her aged mother at Elmwood cemetery.

Frankfort, Ky.—Dr. Flora Mastin of this city has written Gov. Bradley offering her services as a surgeon on board one of the American battle ships in the event of war with Spain.

Sellersville, Pa.—Mrs. Bickley, 75 years old, and an adopted son, about 50 years of age, have been found dead in their dilapidated home, three miles from here. Every evidence points to death by starvation.

Elgin, Ill.—Jeremiah and John Ryan, brothers, and old settlers of Elgin, died, the former quite suddenly.

Alhambra, Ill.—A thunderstorm visited this vicinity, accompanied by a hailstorm, which has done some damage to the fruit buds.

Helena, Mont.—The Shamrock mine of this district has struck a larger body of ore that runs \$300 per ton. They are shipping six tons a day.

Helena, Mont.—The state capitol commission selected architects to draw plans for the \$300,000 state capitol building to be commenced this year.

Harrisburg, Pa.—Dr. S. Q. Swallow, a minister, of this city, has accepted the nomination for governor tendered him recently by a delegation of citizens of Philadelphia.

Austin, Tex.—Gen. William P. Hardin died in this city of Bright's disease, aged 81. He was one of the noted confederate generals in the civil war.

Vancouver, B. C.—Gaudaur, champion oarsman of the world, and Robert Johnson of a Vancouver have arranged a match race for the championship and a purse. The race will be rowed this summer at Burrard Inlet at Vancouver.

Springfield, Ill.—Gov. Tanner has issued his "arbor day" proclamation, designating April 22 as the day to be observed.

Columbus, O.—George Stout of Philadelphia, who was knocked out by Oscar Gardner, the Omaha Kid, in a hot fight, died from the effects of the blow.

Charleston, S. C.—The board of visitors of the South Carolina Military Academy expelled the sixty-four cadets who participated in a rebellion which took place at the academy April 3.

Columbus, O.—The state crop report for April indicates a shortage of the wheat crop, even under the most favorable weather conditions from now on.

Columbus, O.—W. J. Bryan has given \$250 to the Ohio State university, the interest of which is to be used as a prize for an essay.

Providence, R. I.—The full vote for governor cast was: Dyer, republican, 24,800; Church, democrat, 13,109. The prohibitionists and socialists polled for the head of their tickets respectively 2,000 and 2,900. The legislature is almost entirely republican.

Mount Vernon, Ill.—It is thought heavy frosts and freezes may have somewhat damaged the peach and other early blooming fruits, but apples and all late-blooming fruits are considered safe.

Columbus, O.—The house to-day, without a dissenting vote, passed the Valentine-Stewart compromise anti-trust bill.

Elgin, Ill.—Gottfried W. Hintze, an Illinois pioneer, died here. He settled in Chicago in 1852, but after living there several years moved to this place. He left one son, Robert, who resides in Chicago.

Melbourne, Victoria—The wheat yield of this colony is estimated at \$10,400,000 bushels.

Green Bay, Wis.—Elisha Morrow is dead. He served in the territorial legislature.

Anderson, Ind.—J. W. Lovett has obtained a franchise for an electric road from Michigan City to LaPorte to give northern Indiana cheap transportation into Chicago.

LATEST MARKET REPORTS.

Table with columns: CHICAGO, CATTLE, HOGS, SHEEP, CORN, WHEAT, OATS, EGGS, BUTTER, RYE, TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS.

NEWS TOLD IN PARAGRAPHS.

Minor Happenings of the Past Week.

EVENTS OF LAST SEVEN DAYS.

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

Syracuse, N. Y.—Justice Hiscock, at Herkimer, appointed Nicholas Kernan of Utica assignee and A. M. Mills of Little Falls receiver for Alfred Doldge & Son, the manufacturers of Doldgeville, Herkimer county. The liabilities are said to be \$1,250,000.

Washington—The Postmaster-General has decided that postal employees may enlist in the army or go to the front with the militia and not lose their positions. While away, however, their salaries will cease.

Hopkinsville, Ky.—The family of Lewis Campbell, a farmhand, became extremely ill after drinking poisoned coffee, and all had convulsions. Two of the children died in horrible agony. The mother and another child are now in a dying condition.

Fremont, Ohio—The estate of the late President R. B. Hayes, including Spiegel Grove, the family residence, now occupied by his son, Rutherford, will be sold at auction unless a judgment for \$5,000 is paid at once.

Sioux Falls, S. D.—Prairie fires throughout this state have destroyed the homes of a hundred farmers, entailing a loss of \$100,000.

New York—The steamship Etruria brought \$2,117,015 in gold. The actual arrivals in the present import movement from Europe are now \$84,552,173, and the total engagements \$48,127,009, or nearly ninety tons.

London—Advices received here from Manila show that the rebellion in the Philippine islands is increasing. It is estimated that the insurgents now have 10,000 men under arms.

Madison, Wis.—Gov. Scofield has appointed David C. Green of Milwaukee, B. A. Buffington of Eau Claire and John L. Sturtevant of Waupaca members of the prison labor commission, provided for by the last legislature.

Toledo, O.—Billy Steffen, the pugilist who once whipped "Kid" McCoy, is dead.

Madrid—The result of the senatorial elections is that 140 ministerialists have been elected out of 180 senators voted for.

Elgin, Ill.—Resolutions were passed on the board of trade pledging the support of the board in carrying the oleomargarine cases to the United States Supreme Court if necessary.

Chicago—After ten years of ceaseless grief over the death of a lover Miss Lillian Higgins committed suicide at her home.

Montreal—Dennis Clifford, a millionaire of this city, was killed. Joseph O'Meara, a widely known young athlete, is charged with the crime.

Burlington, Iowa—Judge Winthrop has instructed the grand jury to indict the leaders of the mob which attempted to lynch Murderer Storms in Burlington recently.

Fitchburg, Mass.—The employes of Parkhill mills went on strike, refusing to accept the cut in their wages.

San Francisco, Cal.—Jeffries and Sharkey have been matched to fight twenty rounds on May 6.

London—Samuel French, the American theatrical publisher, died at his home, Yarra House, Kensington.

Shelbyville, Ind.—Alonzo Barrett was acquitted of attempt to murder Edward Skotski.

New York—Frederick Milne, for auditing fraudulent claims against the city, was sentenced to six months' imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$500.

Brownsville, Tex.—Two men were killed and one lynched in an election riot.

Attica, Ohio—Samuel Stout, aged 19, jumped from a train running at the rate of sixty miles an hour and was piked up dead.

Pin Oak, Iowa—Lena Erwin, daughter of Robert Erwin, was fatally shot by her 5-year-old brother.

Benwood, W. Va.—Two boilers at the Wheeling iron and steel works exploded. David Geary, steel worker, and Owen Taffe, Bellaire, were killed. Louis Walkenfust, Fred Lambrey, Steve Matish, Vincent Gentle, John Gosney, Joseph Angels, George Rousher, Joseph Denny and Frank Berry were burned seriously.

New Bedford, Mass.—Indications now point strongly to a settlement of the strike and it is believed that the operatives will generally return to work.

Tiffin, Ohio—Joseph Huffman was overpowered and robbed of \$400.

Sioux City, Iowa.—Pig Tail, an Indian, was stabbed by Young Elk.

San Quentin, Cal.—Benjamin Hill was hanged for the murder of his wife.

Lisbon—The government has authorized the importation of 60,000,000 kilograms of foreign wheat.

San Francisco, Cal.—The steamship Alameda, from Sydney, via Auckland and Honolulu, which is due here next Wednesday, carries \$2,000,000 in English sovereigns in her strong box.

Shake Into Your Shoes. Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions.

Tenants Blacklist Landlords. Berlin landlords have for a long time kept a blacklist of undesirable tenants. Now an association of tenants has been formed which has drawn up a list of unpleasant landlords, including all those who make use of the blacklist.

Beauty Is Blood Deep. Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets Candy Cathartic cleans your blood and keeps it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body.

The majority of love's bonds are formed from a chain of circumstances.

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

The optimist takes a day off when the rent collector comes around.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only cough medicine used in my house.—D. C. Albright, Mifflinburg, Pa., Dec. 11, 1895.

There is always room at the bottom of the early strawberry box.

Coe's Cough Balsam is the oldest and best. It will break up a cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it.

Some men who possess neither gold nor silver have lots of brass.

Baker's Chocolate. Celebrated for more than a century as a delicious, nutritious, and flesh-forming beverage, has our well-known Yellow Label on the front of every package, and our trade-mark, "La Belle Chocolatiere," on the back.

DYSPEPSIA. For six years I was a victim of dyspepsia in its worst form. I could eat nothing but milk toast, and at times my stomach would not retain and digest even that.

CANDY CATHARTIC. Cascarets. REGULATE THE LIVER. Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Grip. 10c. 25c. 50c. CURE CONSTIPATION.

PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS. JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D. C. I have steadily improved, until I am as well as I ever was in my life.

WHAT MARRIED PEOPLE SHOULD KNOW! Pamphlet giving most valuable hints. Send 25c postage.

CANCER. A painless treatment. No knife. No plaster. Dr. W. C. Payne, Marshalltown, Iowa. Dr. Kay's Lung Balm for coughs, colds, and throat disease.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Congress Notified of the Conditions in Cuba.

THOROUGH REVIEW OF FACTS.

Recognition of the Present Government in Cuba Is Opposed—Maine Disaster Shows That Spain Can Not Protect Neutrals in Cuban Waters.

Washington, April 11.—The president today sent a message to the congress of the United States, substantially as follows:

"The present revolution is but the successor of other similar insurrections which have occurred in Cuba against the dominion of Spain, extending over a period of nearly half a century, each of which, during its progress, has subjected the United States to great effort and expense in enforcing its neutrality laws, caused enormous losses to the American trade and commerce, caused irritation, annoyance and disturbance among our citizens, and by the exercise of cruel, barbarous and uncivilized practices of warfare, shocked the sensibilities and offended the humane sympathies of our people.

"We have found ourselves constrained, in the observance of that strict neutrality which our laws enjoin and which the law of nations commands, to police our own waters and watch our own seaports in prevention of any unlawful act in aid of the Cubans. Our trade has suffered, the capital invested by our citizens in Cuba has been largely lost, and the temper and forbearance of our people have been so sorely tried as to beget a perilous unrest among our own citizens.

"In April, 1896, the evils from which our country suffered, through the Cuban war became so onerous that my predecessor made an effort to bring about a peace through the mediation of this government in any way that might tend to an honorable adjustment of the contest between Spain and her revolted colony, on the basis of some effective scheme of self-government for Cuba under the flag and sovereignty of Spain. It failed, through the refusal of the Spanish government then in power to consider any form of mediation, or indeed any plan of settlement which did not begin with the actual submission of the insurgents to the mother country, and then only on such terms as Spain herself might see fit to grant. The war continued unabated. The resistance of the insurgents was in no wise diminished.

"The policy of devastation and concentration, inaugurated by the captain-general's bando of Oct. 21, 1896, in the province of Pinar del Rio, was afterward extended to embrace all of the island to which the power of the Spanish arms was able to reach by occupation or by military operations. The peasantry, including all dwelling in the agricultural interior, were driven into the garrison towns or isolated places held by the troops. The raising and movement of provisions of all kinds were interdicted. The fields were laid waste, dwellings unroofed and fired, mills destroyed, and, in short, everything that could desolate the land and render it unfit for human habitation or support was commanded by one or the other of the contending parties, and executed by all the powers at their disposal. The agricultural population, to the estimated number of 300,000 or more, was herded within the towns and their immediate vicinages, deprived of the means of support, rendered destitute of shelter, left poorly clad, and exposed to the most unsanitary conditions.

"As the scarcity of food increased with the devastation of the depopulated areas of production, destitution and want became misery and starvation. Month by month the death rate increased in an alarming ratio. By March, 1897, according to conservative estimates from official Spanish sources, the mortality among the reconcentrados from starvation and the disease thereto incident, exceeded 50 per centum of their total number. No practical relief was accorded to the destitute. The unfortunates, being for the most part women and children, with aged and helpless men, enfeebled by disease and hunger, could not till the soil, without tools, seed or shelter, for their own support or for the supply of the cities. Reconcentration, adopted avowedly as a war measure in order to cut off the resources of the insurgents, worked its predestined result. As I said in my message of last December, it was not civilized warfare; it was extermination. The only peace it could beget was that of the wilderness and the grave.

"Meanwhile the military situation, in the island had undergone a noticeable change. The extraordinary activity that characterized the second year of the war, when the insurgents invaded even the hitherto unharmed fields of Pinar del Rio and carried havoc and destitution up to the walls of the city of Havana itself, had relapsed into a dogged struggle in the central and eastern provinces. The Spanish arms regained a measure of control in Pinar del Rio and parts of Havana, but, under the existing conditions of the rural country, without immediate improvement of their productive situation. Even thus partially restricted the revolutionists held their own, and their submission, put forward by Spain as the essential and sole basis of peace, seemed as far distant as at the outset.

"In this state of affairs, my administration found itself confronted with the grave problem of its duty. My message of last December reviewed the situation and detailed the steps taken with a view of relieving its acuteness and opening the way to some form of honorable settlement. The assassination of the prime minister, Canovas, led to a change of government in Spain. The former administration, pledged to subjugation without concession, gave place to that of a more liberal party, committed long in advance to a policy of reform involving the wider principles of home rule for Cuba and Porto Rico. The overtures of this government, made through its new envoy, Gen. Woodford, and looking to an immediate and effective amelioration of the condition of the island, although not accepted to the extent of admitted mediation in any shape, were met by assurances that home rule, in an advanced phase, would be forthwith offered to Cuba without waiting for the war to end, and that more humane methods should therefore prevail in the conduct of hostilities.

"While these negotiations were in progress, the increasing destitution of the unfortunate reconcentrados and the alarming mortality among them claimed

earnest attention. The success which had attended the limited measure of relief extended to the suffering American citizens among them by the judicious expenditure through the consular agencies of the money appropriated expressly by the joint resolution, approved May 24, 1897, prompted the humane extension of a similar scheme of aid to the great body of sufferers. A suggestion to this end was acquiesced in by the Spanish authorities. On the 24th of December last I caused to be issued an appeal to the American people, inviting contributions in money or in kind for the succor of the starving sufferers in Cuba, following this on the 8th of January by a similar public announcement of the formation of a central Cuban relief committee, with headquarters in New York city, composed of three members representing the American National Red Cross and the religious and business elements of the community. The efforts of that committee have been untiring and accomplished much. Nearly \$200,000 in money and supplies has already reached the sufferers, and more is forthcoming. Thousands of lives have already been saved. The necessity for a change is recognized by the Spanish government. Within a few days past the orders of Gen. Weyler have been revoked, the reconcentrados are, it is said, to be permitted to return to their homes, and aided to resume the self-supporting pursuits of peace; public works have been ordered to give them employment, and a sum of \$600,000 has been appropriated for their relief.

"The war in Cuba is of such a nature that short of subjugation or extermination, a final military victory for either side seems impracticable. The alternative lies in the physical exhaustion of the one or the other party, or perhaps of both—a condition which in effect ended the ten years' war by the truce of Zanjon. The prospect of such a protraction and conclusion of the present strife is a contingency hardly to be contemplated with equanimity by the civilized world, and least of all by the United States, affected and injured as we are, deeply and intimately, by its very existence.

"Realizing this, it appeared to be my duty, in a spirit of true friendliness, no less to Spain than to the Cubans, who have so much to lose by the promulgation of the struggle, to seek to bring about an immediate termination of the war. To this end I submitted, on the 27th ultimo, as a result of much representation and correspondence through the United States minister at Madrid, a proposition to the Spanish government looking to an armistice until Oct. 1, for the negotiation of peace with the good offices of the president.

"The reply of the Spanish authorities was received on the night of the 31st ultimo. It offers, as the means to bring about peace in Cuba, to confide the preparation thereof to the insular department, inasmuch as the concurrence of that body would be necessary to reach a final result, it being, however, understood that the powers reserved by that constitution to the central government are not lessened or diminished. As the Cuban parliament does not meet until the fourth of May next, the Spanish government would not object, for its part, to accept at once a suspension of hostilities, if asked for by the insurgents from the general-in-chief, to whom it would pertain, in such case, to determine the duration and conditions of the armistice. From Gen. Woodford's explanatory reports of preliminary discussions preceding the final conference, it is understood that the Spanish government stands ready to give the insular congress full powers to settle the terms of peace with the insurgents, whether by direct negotiations or indirectly by means of legislation does not appear.

"With the last overture in the direction of immediate peace and its disappointing reception by Spain, the executive was brought to the end of his effort.

"In my annual message of December last I said:

"Of the untold measures there remain: Recognition of the insurgents as belligerents, recognition of the independence of Cuba, neutral intervention to end the war by imposing a rational compromise between the contestants and intervention in favor of one or the other party. I speak not of forcible annexation, for that can not be thought of. That, by our code of morality, would be criminal aggression.

"Thereupon I reviewed these alternatives, in the light of President Grant's measured words, uttered in 1875, when after seven years of sanguinary, destructive and cruel warfare in Cuba, we reached the conclusion that the recognition of the independence of Cuba was impracticable and indefensible, and that the recognition of belligerence was not warranted by the facts according to the tests of public law. I commented especially upon the latter aspect of the question, pointing out the inconveniences, and positive dangers of a recognition of belligerence which, while adding to the already onerous burdens of neutrality within our own jurisdiction, could not in any way extend our influence or effective offices in the territory of hostilities. Nothing has since occurred to change my view in this regard—and I recognize as fully now as then that the issuance of a proclamation of neutrality, by which process the so-called recognition of belligerence is published, could, of itself and unattended by other action, accomplish nothing toward the end for which we labor, the instant pacification of Cuba and the cessation of the misery that afflicts the island.

"Turning to the question of recognition at this time of the independence of the present insurgent government in Cuba, we find safe precedents in our history from an early day. They are well summed up in President Jackson's message to congress, Dec. 21, 1836, on the subject of the recognition of the independence of Texas. He said: 'The uniform policy and practice of the United States is to avoid all interference in disputes which merely relate to the internal government of other nations, and eventually to recognize the authority of the prevailing party without reference to our particular interests and views, or to the merits of the original controversy.'

"But on this, as on every other trying occasion, safety is to be found in a rigid adherence to principle. By pursuing it, we are but carrying out the long-established policy of our government, a policy which has secured to us respect and influence abroad and inspired confidence at home."

"The president continues:

"I do not think it would be wise or prudent for this government to recognize at the present time the independence of the so-called Cuban republic. To commit this country now to the recognition of any particular government in Cuba might subject us to embarrassing conditions of international obligation toward the organization so recognized. When it shall appear hereafter that there is within the island a government capable of performing the duties and discharging the functions of a separate nation, and having, as a matter of fact, the proper forms and attributes of nationality, such government can be promptly and readily recognized, and the relations and interests of the United States with such nation adjusted.

"There remain the alternative forms of intervention to end the war, either as an impartial mediator by proposing a rational compromise between the contestants, or as the active ally of the one party or the other.

"The forcible intervention of the United States as a neutral, to stop the war, according to the large dictates of humanity, and following by many historical precedents where neighboring states have interfered to check the hopeless sacrifice of life by internecine conflicts beyond their borders, is justifiable on rational grounds. It involves, however, hostile constraint upon both parties to the contest as well to enforce a truce as to guide the eventual settlement.

"The grounds for such intervention may be briefly summarized as follows:

"In the cause of humanity and to put an end to the barbarities, bloodshed, starvation, and horrible miseries now existing there, and which the parties to the conflict are either unable or unwilling to stop or mitigate.

"The right to intervene may be justified by the very serious injury to the commerce, trade and business of our people and by the wanton destruction of property and devastation of the island.

"I have already transmitted to congress the report of the naval court of inquiry on the destruction of the battleship Maine in the harbor of Havana during the night of the 15th of February. The destruction of that noble vessel has filled the national heart with inexpressible horror. Two hundred and fifty-eight brave sailors and marines and two officers of our navy, reposing in the fancied security of a friendly harbor, have been hurled to death, grief and want brought to their homes, and sorrow to the nation.

"The naval court of inquiry, which, it is needless to say, commands the unqualified confidence of the government, was unanimous in its conclusion that the destruction of the Maine was caused by an exterior explosion, that of a submarine mine. It did not assume to place the responsibility. That remains to be fixed.

"In any event the destruction of the Maine, by whatever exterior cause, is a patent and impressive proof of a state of things in Cuba that is intolerable. That condition is thus shown to be such that the Spanish government can not assure safety and security to a vessel of the American navy in the harbor of Havana on a mission of peace and rightfully there.

"As an answer to the diversity of views between the report of the American and Spanish boards as to the destruction of the Maine, Spain proposes that the fact be ascertained by an impartial investigation by experts, which decision Spain accepts in advance. To this I have made no reply.

"The president quotes his message to congress December last as follows:

"Sure of the right, keeping free from all offense ourselves, actuated only by upright and patriotic considerations, moved neither by passion nor selfishness, the government will continue its watchful care over the rights and property of American citizens, and will abate none of its efforts to bring about by peaceful agencies a peace which shall be honorable and enduring. If it shall hereafter appear to be a duty imposed by our obligations to ourselves, to civilization and humanity to intervene with force, it shall be without fault on our part, and only because the necessity for such action will be so clear as to command the support and approval of the civilized world."

"The message concludes:

"The long trial has proved that the object for which Spain has waged the war can not be attained. The fire of insurrection may flame or may smolder with varying seasons, but it has not been and it is plain that it can not be extinguished by present methods. The only hope of relief and repose from a condition which can not longer be endured is the enforced pacification of Cuba. In the name of humanity, in the name of civilization, in behalf of endangered American interests which give us the right and the duty to speak and to act, the war in Cuba must stop.

"In view of these facts and these considerations, I ask the congress to authorize and empower the president to take measures to secure a full and speedy termination of hostilities between the government of Spain and the people of Cuba, and to secure in the island the establishment of a stable government capable of maintaining order and observing its international obligations, insuring peace and tranquility and the security of its citizens, as well as our own, and to use the military and naval forces of the United States as may be necessary for these purposes.

"And in the interest of humanity and to aid in preserving the lives of the starving people of the island, I recommend that the distribution of food and supplies be continued, and that an appropriation be made out of the public treasury to supplement the charity of our citizens.

"The issue is now with the congress. It is a solemn responsibility. I have exhausted every effort to relieve the intolerable condition of affairs which is at our doors. Prepared to execute every obligation imposed upon me by the constitution and the law, I await your action.

"Yesterday, and since the preparation of the foregoing message, official information was received by me that the latest decree of the Queen Regent of Spain directs General Blanco, in order to prepare and facilitate peace, to proclaim a suspension of hostilities, the duration and details of which have not yet been communicated to me. This fact, with every other pertinent consideration, will, I am sure, have your just and careful attention in the solemn deliberations upon which you are about to enter. If this measure attains a successful result, then our aspirations as a Christian, peace-loving people will be realized. If it fails, it will be only another justification for our contemplated action.

"WILLIAM M'KINLEY.
Executive Mansion, April 11, 1898."

Referred Without Debate.
Washington, April 11.—The message was referred by both senate and house to committees on foreign relations without debate.

This Ends a Long Feud.
Cottula, Tex., April 11.—A feud of long standing culminated in a fatal meeting between Henry May and J. Guy Smith. Guns were used by both. May was killed and Smith will hardly recover. Both are young men, highly connected socially and financially.

Awaits the Order to Strike.
Hong Kong, April 11.—The American squadron has completed its arrangements for putting to sea. The vessels have steam up, and are ready to leave at a moment's notice.

NEWS OF ILLINOIS.

MINOR HAPPENINGS THROUGHOUT THE STATE.

Record of Events for the Past Seven Days—Union Stock Yards Report—Shawneetown Under Military Rule—Against Southall.

Shawneetown Needs Militia.

Springfield, Ill.—In response to a telegraphic request from Mayor Carney of Shawneetown and Dr. Frederick H. Wines, in charge of the state relief expedition, Gov. Tanner ordered Capt. Niel Pavey, commanding company F, 4th infantry, at Mount Vernon, to send a detail of eight men and one commissioned officer to Shawneetown. Their duty is to preserve the peace and protect property. Dr. Wines' telegram was as follows: "The indications here are that to-night there will be 200 or 300 people in camp, a mixed lot, which we have no authority or power to control, except by refusal of relief in individual cases. The committee cannot supply the lost patrol. Sergt. Batty is doing well and deserves commendation, but needs a superior officer. I think a competent officer should be put in charge of a file of six or eight men who can protect property or maintain discipline. The committee has been consulted and deems this advisable. This camp is regarded by the committee as of great service and relief in many cases. We need camp equipage, cooking outfits, cups, plates, knives, forks, tin basins and some towels." Assistant-Adjutant General Smith has asked to be relieved from further duty at Shawneetown, as he does not believe there is further need for his services.

To Test the Gerrymander.

Springfield, Ill.—The question of the constitutionality of the sensational reapportionment act passed at the late special session of the legislature will doubtless be speedily passed upon by the Supreme court. Ex-Attorney-General Maurice T. Maloney and his partner, T. J. Scofield of Chicago, representing the Democrats, and ex-United States Senator John M. Palmer and ex-Gov. J. W. Fifer, representing the Republicans, are in the city, and today had a conference and entered into a stipulation to present the case to the court on an agreed statement of facts in the case of William Mooney, who was nominated for the office of state senator by the Democrats of the 25th senatorial district, the county of Will.

The petition will be presented to the court to-morrow, and that tribunal will be asked to fix a time for the hearing. It is thought it will be April 16 or 18.

Union Stock Yards Report.

Springfield, Ill.—Inspections of cattle at the Union stock yards the past week as reported by the Illinois live stock commission were as follows: Inspected, 149; passed in the yards, 109; held for post mortem examination, 40; passed on post mortem examination, 33; condemned as unfit for food and ordered tanked, 7. Three cases of tuberculosis were discovered during the week. The following inspection was had for the month ending March 26: Inspected, 617; passed in the yards, 454; held for post mortem examination, 163; passed on post mortem examination, 127; condemned as unfit for food and ordered tanked, 36. During the month nine cases of tuberculosis and one of cancer were discovered.

Mystery of a Child's Death.

Mrs. Martha Kuehl, a neighbor of Mrs. Ella Young, of 8540 Sangamon street, Chicago, testified before Judge Jones in the insane court that Mrs. Young had kicked her 16-month-old child down-stairs and that the injuries had resulted in death. Mrs. Young's husband denied the accusation. The defendant was called, and her actions convinced the jury that she was of unsound mind. Dr. J. R. Miller testified that the child died of a broken spine. Such a death is not recorded since July 1 last, when the child is reported to have died. Deputy Coroner Mandelbaum asked the South Englewood police to search for Dr. Miller and investigate the whole case.

Evidence Against Southall.

Rock Island.—United States District Attorney E. C. Stringer of St. Paul had an interview with Colonel W. R. King and Lieutenant Charles Keller of the government engineer corps here in relation to the time check frauds of James Southall, a former clerk on the government river work at St. Paul. Mr. Stringer is collecting evidence against Southall, who is now under arrest. He says that there is no truth in the report sent out from St. Paul that arrests of officials in Colonel King's jurisdiction alleged to have been implicated in Southall's operations were likely.

Remove Jewett Postmaster.

Greenup, Ill.—W. H. O. Goldsmith, postmaster at Jewett, six miles west of this city, has, it is alleged, been found short in his money order accounts by Inspector H. G. Price of the Chicago division to the extent of \$176. The shortage was made good by his bondsmen, Jno. F. Ashwell, county treasurer of Cumberland county, and John K. Hughes, a merchant at Toledo, and at their request Goldsmith was to-day removed and S. F. Hallett appointed.

Flax Culture.

It has been assumed that the culture of flax is very exhaustive to the land. This theory has been widely held by farmers everywhere, yet the investigations that have been carried on by the government for the past few years show conclusively that like many popular theories, there is nothing to it. The idea that flax was exhaustive evidently arose from the fact that it grows best on virgin soil, and because in a few years the soil on which flax has been repeatedly grown will no longer give a good flax crop without heavy dressing. The flax conclusion was formed that this was the result of soil exhaustion. The true reason is that the flax crop must obtain about all of its food in sixty days, and therefore can use only what plant food is already prepared in the soil at time of heavy growth. A part of this food is nitrogen, which is most abundant in new soils. If the flax be grown on the same soil for a number of years the ready-prepared nitrogen is partly exhausted and the flax crop falls to that extent.

The facts stated show that flax should be grown only in rotation; that in that rotation should be clover. The clover will provide the soil with a goodly supply of nitrogen and may well be followed in the rotation by flax. This rotation should be somewhat long, say five, six or seven years. It takes that time for the old flax roots, stubble and straw, if it be put back on the land, to rot, and it is necessary that all of these be thoroughly rotted before a new crop is attempted. For some reason or other old flax unrotted in the soil seems to produce something that is detrimental to a new crop of flax. Just what chemical action this decaying straw has is not yet determined.

The rotations for flax should be so arranged as to free the soil from weeds. This would make it necessary to throw some hoed or cultivated crop between the clover and the flax, as putting flax directly on top of the turned clover sod might make a good deal of trouble with weeds in the flax. The potato crop is considered a good one for this purpose and is more or less used in that way. As to soils, a loam well supplied with humus is preferred. Fall plowing is best, unless the spring plowing can be done so early that there will be no unrotted fibres in the soil at time of the sowing of the flax. Prepare the seed bed thoroughly, as the short season of growth makes it necessary to have the ground in such fine condition that the rootlets can work freely and easily. The time to sow is about that of corn, or a time when the latter will germinate easily. The seed is covered by the harrow. If the ground is rolled the roller should be followed by the harrow to break up the crust formed.

As to amount of seed sown much care must be taken. If seed only is wanted, of course, the sowing should be light. If fibre is wanted, enough seed must be sown so that the plant will not branch much, as the more it branches the less likely is it to have a long, unbroken fibre. If sown close the stems run up far without branching and this gives a nice long fibre. For seed three pecks will do, but for fibre it will be necessary to sow two or more bushels to the acre.

The Harness.

Upon the construction, adjustment and care of the harness depends, in a great measure, the ease and comfort with which the horse is enabled to perform his work, as well as facilitating the amount of labor that he is enabled to do, and these things, too, quite often have an important bearing on the animal's actions and temper, says Indiana Farmer. A missing harness that produces discomfort and punishment to the horse at every step is not calculated to inspire the best of service, nor can it reasonably be expected that the horse can take kindly to his work under such conditions. The proper harnessing of all classes of horses is most essential, and it is incumbent upon those who attempt to handle the reins, and especially over animals of high spirit and which are nervously inclined to possess an intimate knowledge of the different parts of the harness equipment; how they should be fitted, to know their uses and be able to take them apart and put them together again. This practical information would enable any one to make needed repairs for a temporary bridge over in case of emergency.

Gov. Mount on Agriculture.—Governor Mount of Indiana, who read a paper on "Economics in Agriculture" before the State Farmers' Institute recently held at the University of Illinois, showed by his address that he is not only a practical farmer but also a thinking one. Three chief points brought out in this paper were the necessity for our attracting the people from the cities to the country, the stoppage of waste on our farms by more intensive agriculture, and the education of our farmers in scientific methods. Considerable time was given to the citation of examples from this and other countries in which this last point was being successfully accomplished. Indiana, indeed, is to be congratulated on her farmer governor, who is not only using his voice, but his office for the advancement of the agricultural profession.

Barrington Village Board Proceedings.

At an adjourned meeting of the Barrington Village Board held Monday evening. The Chicago Telephone Co. was given a franchise to put in a telephone line in Barrington, which will connect with the main line. It was voted to vacate the last eight feet of N. Hawley street.

Standing Room at a Premium.

Standing room was at a big premium at St. Paul's church Monday evening, when the Jugendverein rendered a carefully prepared program as follows:
 Song by the Choir.
 Recitation, "The Tailor Boy of Kripstedt"—Miss Mary Spiegel.
 Duet—Misses Eliza Gilly and Bertha Richow.
 Recitation, "The Limited Woman"—Henry Meier.
 Song—Misses Emily Pawelski, Ida and Hannah Rohlmeier, Lydia Beinhoff and Emma Spiegel.
 Dialogue, "The Miser"—Charles Schultz and Charles Meier.
 Reading, "Easter"—Miss Mary Krueger.
 Song by the Choir.
 Instrumental Music—Miss Lydia Beinhoff.
 Four new members were added to the membership roll.
 The next meeting will be held on May 8.

Ladies Are Active Workers.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary society of the M. E. Church met at the residence of Mrs. Harvey Harnden on Tuesday evening. An excellent program was given by the members.
 Readings pertaining to mission work were given as follows:
 "Methodist Missions in the City of Mexico"—Mrs. Harnden.
 "Serving the World"—Mrs. Fletcher.
 "The Lord's Supper," a story—Mrs. Manfred Bennett.
 "A Giving That Was Greatly Blessed"—Mrs. M. G. McIntosh.
 At the close of the program Mrs. Harnden served cake and ice cream.
 One new name was added to the membership of the society, making six new members this year.
 The next meeting will be held at the residence of Mrs. T. E. Ream the first Tuesday evening in May.

Max Gottschalk Died Wednesday Evening.

Max Gottschalk, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. August Gottschalk, after a long and painful illness was relieved from his sufferings Wednesday evening by passing into that peaceful slumber from which there is no awakening until the Supreme Ruler shall awaken him to live and abide with him forever.

Max was born in Warkow, Island of Rugen, on the Baltic Sea, on Feb. 20, 1876. In 1881 he came with his parents to Barrington, where he grew to manhood, beloved by all who knew him. The deceased was an active member of St. Paul's Jugendverein ever since its organization.

The funeral services will be held at the house at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon. The members of the Jugendverein will meet at 1 o'clock at the church schoolhouse and march in a body to the E. J. & E. railroad crossing, where they will meet the funeral procession and act as an escort to the cemetery.

Miss Anna Dawson Passes Away.

Miss Anna Dawson, sister of Wm. Dawson, passed away on Saturday, April 9.

Miss Dawson was born in Ruardean Hill, Gloucestershire, England, on Feb. 11, 1865, and in 1879 came to America, where she spent a year in Pennsylvania, after which she moved to Barrington, where she has lived continuously.

The deceased was an active member of the Baptist church, and her quiet, Christian character won her hosts of friends, who deeply sympathize with the relatives in this the loss of a dearly beloved one.

Funeral services were held on Monday, Rev. C. T. Everett, her former pastor, officiating.

Interment took place in Evergreen cemetery.

SPRING LAKE.

L. Haight is on the sick list. Mr. and Mrs. Hardu were Dundee callers Tuesday.

James Donlea of Barrington was around Wednesday buying calves.

Willis Peters and Leon Helm of Algonquin were callers here Wednesday.

Extensive repairs are being made at the factory. Bert Tubbs has charge of the work.

In the event of war with Spain several of our young men will tender their services to Uncle Sam.

Robert McKee was around with the road scraper Tuesday and leveled off the roads. They were badly in need of it.

Wm. McCredie of Elgin and Mrs. James Campbell of Jefferson, Wis., spent Thursday with Mr. and Mrs. Gibson.

Several of our farmers would like to hire a man. Anybody wishing to work can find good employment in this neighborhood.

School meeting to-night (Saturday). It is hoped that all the citizens will turn out, as several important questions will come up before the meeting.

Married, in Chicago, Monday, April 11, Mr. B. Hadzra and Miss Francis Dworak. The happy couple arrived at Algonquin on the 2 o'clock train Monday afternoon and were tendered a reception at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Anton Dworak. We extend our hearty congratulations. They will be at home to their many friends after May 1.

A modern, high grade, light running fast sewing machine is a necessity in every household. The White meets every requirement. We still have a few shop worn machines on hand which we are selling at a big discount. Remember they are not new but at the price they are a bargain. WHITE SEWING MACHINE Co., 295 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

Village Election Notice.

Notice is hereby given that on Tuesday, the 19th day of April next, at the Village hall, in the Village of Barrington, County of Cook, and State of Illinois, an election will be held for Village officers, viz.: One president of the village, three village trustees and one village clerk; which election will be opened at 7 o'clock in the morning and will remain open until 5 o'clock in the afternoon of the same day.

Given under my hand at Barrington the 8th day of April, A. D. 1898.
 LYMAN A. POWERS,
 Village Clerk.

School Election.

Notice is hereby given that the election for School District No. 10 (Union) will be held on Saturday evening, April 16th, 1898, from 7:30 to 9 o'clock, at the school house in the village of Barrington, for the purpose of electing one president for one year and two school trustees for full term.
 JOHN ROBERTSON, President.
 A. W. MEYER, Clerk.

Thorns to Sit Upon.

Many people gather thorns by failing to heed the warning sent out by diseased kidneys—coated tongue—parched skin—feverishness—dull dragging pain—general feeling of weariness—is sure evidence of kidney and bladder trouble. Take Utah Kidney Beans at once—they will cure you—they have cured thousands of others. THE TURNERS OF PHILADELPHIA make Utah Kidney Beans.

E. B. Samuels, county clerk of Hickman County, Kentucky, testifies that he suffered for years with horrible pains in the back, kidneys and bladder—was treated by many physicians—they gave him no relief—he got so he could hardly stand alone—Utah Kidney Beans, he says, completely cured him. He gladly recommends them to all sufferers.
 A. L. WALLER, authorized agent, Barrington, Ill.

Turner's Little Liver Turners—A very small pill. Turn your liver. Cure Sick Headache—Biliousness—Indigestion.

FRANK SPITZER,

Attorney-at-Law.

WOODSTOCK, - ILLINOIS.

Will be in Barrington Every Tuesday.

where he can be consulted on legal matters...

THE GRETTON MILLINERY PARLORS,

Soth Building, Opposite Postoffice

100 Trimmed Hats

to select from, so choose your hat at once. Everything the latest and first-class in every respect. Prices very low.

THE GRETTON MILLINERY PARLORS,

Soth Building, Opposite Postoffice

BARRINGTON, ILL.

PALATINE BANK

OF CHARLES H. PATTEN.

A General Banking Business Transacted....

Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

Loans on Real Estate.

Insurance.

F. J. FILBERT, - - Cashier

NOTICE!

Please read this and note that I am still with you, and have on my Sales Grounds in Barrington, a large stock of fruit trees, consisting of Apple, Cherry, Plum, Peach and Pear trees; also Currant, Raspberry, Gooseberry, Grape, etc. Come early and get some choice trees cheap. Apple Trees 15c; Cherry 25c; Plum 25c; Pear 50c, Mulberry 50c, Peach 25c.

I have also something new in the way of a spraying pump which it will be to your interest to examine—the New Perfection Brass Spraying Pump. This force pump will throw, when in operation, a continuous stream 50 to 75 feet, or a fine, mist-like spray, as desired. It sprays all kinds of trees and shrubs, and destroys Potato Bugs, Cabbage Worm, Chinch Bugs, Squash Bugs, Plant Lice, Aphis Bark Lice, etc.

I also want fifty old or new orchards to trim, clean and put in good shape and condition for bearing fruit this season.

C. WEAVER,
 MAIN STREET. BARRINGTON

COME TO OUR STORE and BE CONVINCED.

Hardware and Stove Department.

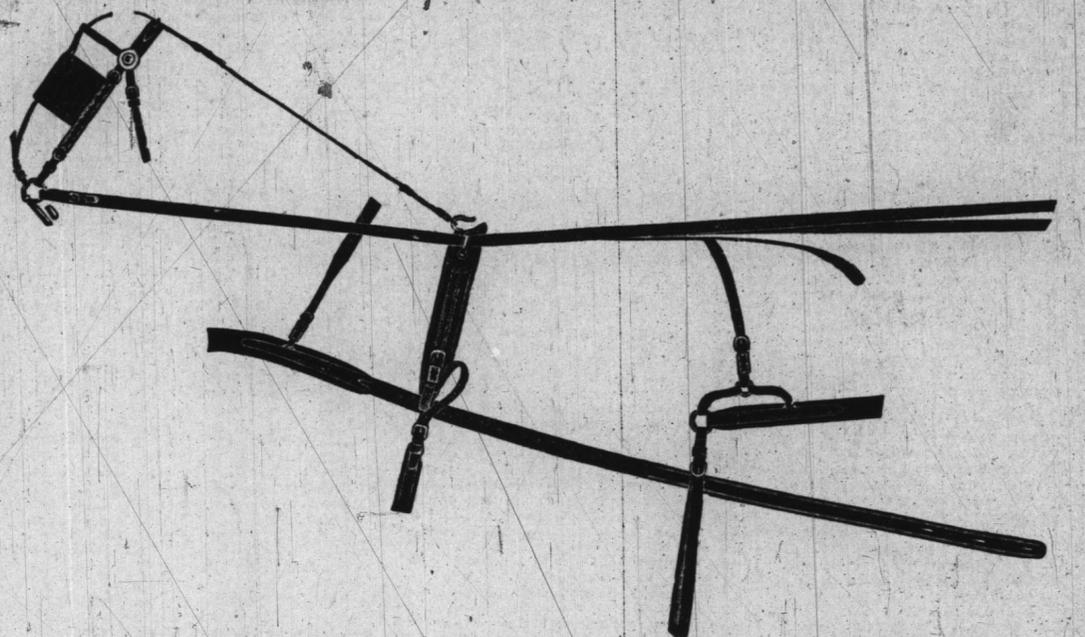
The pen is insufficient to describe the large stock of Stoves, Tin and Hardware that can be found at our store. In the long number of years that we have been in the Hardware business in your midst we have at all times endeavored to give full value for your money, and have found that honest dealings will always come out ahead.

There was a rumor afloat right after the big fire that owing to the fact that we had no competition we had raised the price of our goods. **This we emphatically deny.** Contrary to this rumor investigation on your part will bear us out in the statement that we reduced the prices on our goods because owing to the large number of sales we were enabled to give our customers the benefits of discounts on "large purchases and close buying." Our motto has at all times been to increase our business, because **WE KNOW** and **YOU KNOW** that a business man who makes many sales can afford and **WILL** give you better bargains than one who does a small business. Come to our store and investigate for yourself.

Everything in the Stove, Tinware and Hardware Line can be found at our store, and at the lowest prices, too.

HARNESS DEPARTMENT.

.....MANAGED BY W. H. GREBE



We have stocked our Harness Department with as complete a line of double and single harness as can be found anywhere. This department is complete in every particular, and if you want anything in the harness or horse clothing line give us a call, for nowhere can you find a larger or more complete assortment of

FANCY ROBES, DUSTERS, FLY-NETS, WHIPS, Etc.

Our Harness Repair Department

is the place to have your repairing done. Nine years' service with the biggest harness concern in Chicago enables us to guarantee satisfaction. We make everything in the leather line, and make a specialty of Ladies' Belts.

MOTTO: Lowest Prices; Prompt and Best Service; Honest Dealings.

It will pay you to call at our store when you need anything in our line. If you want anything that other dealers do not handle come to us. We will send and get it for you.

BICYCLES.....

Remember that we are exclusive agents in this vicinity for the high-grade "CRESCENT" Bicycles for Men, Ladies and Children. While they are strictly a high-grade wheel they sell at the following rediculously low prices:

MEN'S AND LADIES' \$25, \$35 AND \$50
 CHILDREN'S WHEELS \$20 TO \$30

H. D. A. Grebe & Bro.

Lageschulte Block, Barrington, Ill.

**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.

Lytle & Bennett,
 Dealers in

FRESH and SMOKED MEATS

Fruits and Vegetables.

Fresh Fish Fridays.

PALATINE, ILL.

THE PLACE TO BUY

Groceries, Dry Goods, Men's and Boy's Clothing, etc.,

is at the store of

Howarth Bldg. Lipofsky Bros. Barrington

Men's Good and Stylish Suits, something that will wear, \$2.98 and up.

A fresh line of Groceries just received and will be sold at extremely low prices.

Men's Serviceable Shoes, made of the best material, at 98c, \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.75.

Calicos 3c a yard and up. Gingham 5c a yard and up.

Men's and Boy's Fedora Hats, all the latest styles, 39c and up.

Ladies' Fine Shoes, well made and stylish, at 98c, \$1.25, \$2 and \$2.50.

Boys' Suits that don't wear out at 98c and up.

The Best Values for Your Money.