

BARRINGTON REVIEW.

VOL. 15. NO. 29.

BARRINGTON ILL, SEPTEMBER 29, 1900.

\$1.25 A YEAR.

PALATINE LOCALS.

A. G. SMITH, LOCAL EDITOR

Cider vinegar for sale by L. Peck.
Henry Allard has rented the Garly residence.
J. H. Harris will move back to Chicago next week.
You can figure on poor printing when it is offered free.
Jesse Vele of Chicago spent Sunday with Will Ahlgrim.
Mrs. Nellie Cook is visiting Dr. and Mrs. E. W. Wood.
Mr. and Mrs. Ulitsch spent Saturday and Sunday in Milwaukee.
Mr. and Mrs. Harry Schoppe visited friends in Chicago Sunday.
Jim Carter visited his mother, Mrs. V. V. Vincent, last Sunday.
Miss Julia Sutherland returned to her home in Iowa last week.
Miss Nettie Lombard of Barrington spent Sunday with Palatine friends.
Mr. and Mrs. E. Cook of Gilmer were visitors at R. H. Lytle's Sunday.
C. F. Hall Co. are the only cash dealers in this section. Go to them.
Mr. and Mrs. August Bergmann of Chicago visited relatives here Sunday.
Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Brockway and child visited friends in Austin Tuesday.
The fire department expects to hold a Thanksgiving dance in Batterman's hall.
Herman Gieske has rented the Hick's house now occupied by Fred Smith.
Mr. and Mrs. Eckman of Chicago visited Palatine acquaintances last Sunday.
Colbert took second money in a \$1,000 stake race at Terra Haute on Tuesday.
Editor Paddock of the Cook County Herald has launched out as an auctioneer.
Mr. Arnold will go from here to Arlington Heights with his stereopticon entertainment.
Chauncey Stewart and Mr. Williamson of Vermont are visiting Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Wood.
Go to C. F. Hall Co.'s and do your fall trading. Cash prices there and they are right, too.
Miss Blanche Carr returned to Palatine Tuesday after a few week's visit with Austin friends.
Miss C. D. Taylor entertained a few young men of the high school at her home Tuesday evening.
Mr. and Mrs. Herman Stroker and family of Chicago attended the Ost-Stroker wedding on Wednesday.
Mr. and Mrs. Andrecht and children of Oak Park were guests of Henry Wildhagan and wife over Sunday.
Mrs. Pinney, who has been visiting Mrs. E. F. Bolser, returned to her home in Cleveland, Ohio, this week.
Hutchins Hart has a new horse and buggy which he is driving around town to the envy of other young men.
The October meeting of W. F. M. S. has been postponed one week. The society will meet with Mrs. Clark on Wednesday, Oct. 10.
Mr. Vogel has moved into the apartments over H. W. Meyer's store and Mr. Miller will occupy his house formerly occupied by Mr. Vogel.
A big crowd attended the dance at Plum Grove Saturday night. The Highland Grove Independent orchestra, composed of Dan Bergman, Walter Meyer and William Turnan, rendered first-class music.
We want applications from farmers and business men. Join the Ideal Slek Benefit and Accident association. It pays you big benefits in case of accident or sickness. Only costs \$1.00 per month to belong. We pay doctor's bill. Address, A. E. Brewer, care J. L. Black. 2w.

Otto Schmidt will move his family to Chicago in a week or so, and Mr. Voss will move to town and occupy his house.

If you want your English and German posters printed correctly go to A. G. Smith. If any old thing will do get a cheap job done.

Remember that THE REVIEW has double the circulation of any local paper and can prove it. Don't be deceived by misstatements of would-be rivals.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ray, who have been staying at Mrs. Sawyer's this summer, will return to Chicago for the winter, returning to Palatine in the spring.

An automobile on the way from Chicago to Lake Zurich was stranded north of town Sunday and brought by horses to Palatine to be shipped back to Chicago.

FARM FOR RENT—The Higley and Hawley farm, comprising about 300 acres, will be rented for a term of years to responsible tenant. Inquire of Fred Hobeln, Barrington. tf

Republican marching club will meet at Knigge's hall tonight to elect officers. Every member and others wishing to join should be present, to have their measurements taken for suits.

A "globe trotter" struck town last Monday who claimed to be a traveling physician and reporter for New York papers. He had the long hair of the "wish-to-be-stared-at" class of people.

See C. F. Hall Co., Dundee, for ladies' wrappers, best goods 49c, best prints 24 and 34, standard cotton 44c a yard, with remnants in all lines direct from mill. Go to Hall's in your own interest and get a benefit.

Prof. Smyser contemplates organizing a gymnasium class for the High school pupils. This is an excellent idea and has been found to be a great addition to school work. A little exercise is just as necessary to make a strong body as study is to make a good head.

A new remedy for biliousness is now on sale at Chas. E. Churchill's drug store, Barrington, and A. S. Olm's drug store, Palatine. It is called Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. It gives quick relief and will prevent the attack if given as soon as the first indication of the disease appears. Price 25 cents per box.

I. R. B. Arnold has been giving stereopticon entertainments in Batterman's hall since Wednesday night and is attracting large crowds each evening. The views are of the best and the lecture accompanying is very instructive. Mr. Arnold will remain in Palatine for several nights more and welcomes everyone to his entertainments. No charge for admission, but a collection is taken.

Mrs. Mary Staples was most pleasantly surprised on her 80th anniversary last Friday night. She was induced to call on a neighbor and when she returned home she found a number of relatives and old friends had taken possession. A very pleasant evening was spent. Mrs. Nancy Sutherland and Mrs. Sutherland of Iowa, who were present, were each 80 years of age.

Bitter fighting does not necessarily mean personal abuse or unsavory remarks. Keep your temper. Work for your party and stand by your convictions—work all night and talk all day if you find it essential to your success. It will irritate you and cause dyspepsia, but you can find relief for that in Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, which is guaranteed by Chas. E. Churchill.

A meeting was called to organize a republican marching club in Knigge's hall Thursday night and a speaker from Chicago addressed the meeting. To be truthful about the matter, the meeting would have been much better without the speaker, as the discourse was a long and tame affair. Over 50 names were enrolled for the marching club and suits are to be ordered at once. The glee club sang a few selections and were well received. The meeting adjourned until tonight.

Ost-Stroker Nuptials.

Married, at the residence of the bride's mother, Wednesday noon, September 26, Miss Amelia Stroker to Mr. William G. Ost. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. C. Hoffmeister, pastor of St. Paul's Evangelical church of this place.

The wedding was a quiet one, only relatives and a few intimate friends being in attendance. The wedding presents were many and costly.

The bride is the eldest daughter of Mrs. Dorothy Stroker and a young lady who is held in high esteem by all her friends. The groom is the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Ost and is employed as engineer at the mill, in which his father owns an interest. Will is a young man of excellent habits and is popular with all.

After an elaborate wedding dinner, the happy couple left on the 2:45 train for Chicago, from where they went to Nebraska to spend some time with relatives of the groom. They will reside at the home of the groom's parents on their return. THE REVIEW joins the many friends in wishing for them much joy.

Paste This in Your Hat.

This is the season of the year when tons of catalogues from the Chicago department stores are sent out into the country, among the farming class generally, says a contemporary. They want you to send them all the cash you have and then when the time arrives that you need some goods real bad and in a hurry, you will have to go to your local store and ask for tick. It is the local merchant who takes an interest in your welfare. Can you get goods on credit at the Chicago department stores? Well, hardly. At the local store it's different. Of course, cash is preferable there, but when you are short of that article credit is accorded. It would be well for a number of our residents to consider this matter and place their patronage with home merchants. There is nothing gained by trading away from home. Patronize those who have been friends in time of need. Stand by your town and help to build up the trade. By so doing you will be none the loser.

Wanted to "Lick the Spoon."

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 16, '99.
PEPSIN SYRUP CO.
DEAR SIRS:—We have been keeping house for five years and are never without Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. We find nothing to equal it for stomach troubles and my children like it as well as candy. One night recently my wife was giving a dose to our baby (1½ years old) and Nelda, (our little girl 4 years old) cried for some, too. Her mamma told her she didn't need it and then she said: "Can't I lick the spoon?" It is so pleasant to take, the effects are so good, we hate to be without Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin.
Yours truly,
LAFE D. WERTHERS,
Mgr. Enterprise Hotel.
Sold by Chas. E. Churchill.

To Establish Prices.

The directors of the Milk Shipper's Union, representing the shippers along twenty-one lines of railway entering Chicago will meet Monday, October 1, when the shippers' price for the following six months will be established. The present rate of 95 cents per eight gallon can probably will be increased from 7 to 10 per cent beyond the rates of last year, which were \$1.15 in November, \$1.10 in December, \$1 in January and February and ninety cents in March and April.

City patrons will feel the burden of this increase in price. The Tribune says: "Many prominent milk dealers express the opinion that a combination of circumstances, scarcity of good milch cows, high price of cattle feed, may force an increase to eight cents a quart to consumers. The rigid inspection of cattle by the government inspectors, which resulted in the death of many cows, decreased the supply, while many condensed milk plants are increasing their shipments outside the district."

Don't Sling Mud.

Do not lose your head. Talk politics but don't get mad. Then go to Chas. E. Churchill's drug store and get a trial bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin.

A. W. MEYER & CO.

Big Fall Stock

Bargains in every department

Fall Dress Goods

THE BIG STORE shows an endless variety of Dress Patterns 12½c per yard and up. This fall we wish to double our sales in Dress Goods and are in a position to offer you big bargains. Dress Goods that we bought at 60 per cent of the present market price asked for the same qualities today. Come to The Big Store where your money reaches the farthest. We shall be pleased to show you these new goods.

Big values in Underwear

THE BIG STORE has made it possible for you to save fully 33½ per cent. on Underwear. We show a complete stock of Men's, Ladies' and Children's Underwear. We are the acknowledged leaders in this community in Underwear. It does not matter what size you may want you can find it at The Big Store.

Clothing at Cheap Prices

Boys' Suits at \$1.39 and up.
Men' Suits at \$6.79 and up.

Our Big Clothing Department is full of bargains for you. New goods are always in demand and are the cheapest clothing to buy. The Big Store guarantees every suit to be just what it is represented to be or your money back. What more can you ask? The best grades at prices that other stores would ask for goods that are not half so good a quality. If you wear clothing that is furnished in up-to-date style, best workmanship and best materials used it will pay you to come to The Big Store.

New Shoe Styles

For Men's, Ladies' and Children's Fine Shoes The Big Store is the place to buy. We show all the newest styles and invite you to visit us. We will fit your feet with shoes that will give satisfactory wear and at the same time the best styles out this season.

See Our Millinery Dept

We offer a new stock of Ladies' and Children's Trimmed Hats at 50 cents on the dollar.

Children's School Shoes

THE BIG STORE

Ladies' and Gents' Fine Shoes.

The best goods at cut prices

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

For Sale

100-acre farm in Ela, Lake county.
Must be sold to close estate.

C. H. PATTEN.

FOR SALE

AT "NESTLEREST"
on the banks of Lake Zurich

All Household Goods, Furniture, Piano, Sewing machine, Crockery, Tinware, Refrigerator, Ice Chest, Water Cooler Ice Cream Freezers, Coal, Wood and Gasolene Stoves, Boats, Bathing Suits, Bath House, Bed Springs \$1, Mattresses 50c up

Will gladly show goods to callers whether they purchase or not. Sums over \$10 twelve months credit, on approved notes with interest at six per cent. 1 per cent off for cash.

MRS. FRANK CLARK.

READ THE REVIEW.

MINOR EVENTS OF THE WEEK

Items of General Interest Told in Paragraphs.

COMPLETE NEWS SUMMARY

Record of Happenings of Much or Little Importance from All Parts of the Civilized World—Prices of Farm Products in Western Markets.

In honor of new Queen's birthday, King Alexander of Serbia released condemned radicals from prison.

Argentine press urges South American republics to combine against aggressive policy of Chile.

Official of Paris pronounced Yerkes' plan to give city rapid transit to be impossible.

Dr. Nansen and Duke d'Abruzzi will head a joint expedition in search of north pole.

Gabriel Vaucaire, French poet, is dead.

Morris Sternfeld, retired merchant, killed and twelve persons injured in trolley car collision on Third avenue line, New York.

Baroness von Schutzbar, formerly of Chicago, mysteriously robbed of \$2,000 worth of jewelry in New York.

Sidewalk collapsed at Woolley meeting at Huron, S. D. Seven women and two children injured.

Torpedo boat O'Brien launched at Elizabeth, N. J.

Two more Dowie elders driven from Mansfield, O.

Illinois State fair opened at Springfield.

Three-inch gun burst while being tested at Sandy Hook proving grounds. Official trip of battleship Wisconsin will be made Oct. 1.

Forest fire near Occidental, Cal., assumed vast proportions.

Colorado River threatens to flood Texas towns.

Miners at Cripple Creek have struck as a result of an effort to stop ore stealing.

By the opening of the mills of the American Steel Hoop and Republic Iron and Steel companies 20,000 men have returned to work.

General William Ludlow returned to New York from investigation of European military systems, with view to establishing war college.

Aguinaldo refused to consider peace proposals and issued proclamation offering \$40 to each American soldier surrendering.

George D'Vys, late survivor of polar expedition that rescued Dr. Kane, died at Worcester, Mass.

Two Dowie elders coated with tar at Mansfield, O., and driven out of town.

Methodist conference at Fairbury made pulp assignments for Illinois.

"Grand Portal," nature's work on Lake Superior, destroyed by storm.

Episcopal dioceses will try to have missionary council restore aid.

Arabic manuscripts of Count Landberg library donated to Yale.

Elderling oatmeal mill, Morris, Ill., burned. Loss, \$30,000.

British ship sighted active volcano in Gulf of Mexico.

George Gould prefers Chicago fair to Paris.

Five suicides and two attempts in New York.

Census count will be known by Oct. 15.

The wage scale for the Amalgamated Steel Workers was signed at Cincinnati, and mills resumed Monday, employing 60,000 men.

The transport Grant arrived from Manila with sixty-eight prisoners on board.

Illinois state fair at Springfield will open Monday.

Heavy storms in Texas cause the Colorado, Concho and Nueces river to overflow. Several towns are flooded and loss of life is feared.

Bird S. Coler of New York, in a paper before the Municipal League at Milwaukee, says the remedy for trusts is in an aroused public opinion.

The fight in the anthracite region develops into a struggle for recognition of the United Mine Workers of America.

Dr. Washington Gladden addressed National Municipal League in Milwaukee favoring city ownership of utilities.

Galveston returned to civil rule Friday, but military will remain for a time. Scarcity of laborers is felt.

Fate of James Howard, on trial for Goebel murder, depends on whether he had a mustache on Jan. 30.

J. Kahler, aeronaut, fell from balloon at St. Joseph, Mich.; will probably die.

Woolley and Metcalf, Prohibition candidates, finished second day of tour at Omaha Thursday.

LATEST MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Wheat—No grade hard, 70c; No grade red, 72c; No. 3 red, 74c; No. 2 red, 78c; No. 3 hard, 72c; Spring wheat—No. 3, 75c; No. 4, 70c; No. 2 yellow, 40c; No. 3, 39c; No. 4, 38c; Oats—No. 3 white, 40c; No. 4, 39c; No. 2 white, 20c; No. 3 white, 21c; No. 4 white, 22c; No. 2, 21c; Provisions—Mess pork, \$12.15; lard, \$7.00; short ribs, \$7.70; according to weight. Hay—Choice timothy, \$12.00; No. 1 timothy, \$10.75; not graded timothy, \$7.50; thrashed timothy, \$8.00; choice prairie, Kansas, \$10.50; No. 1 prairie, Kansas, \$10.50; No. 2 prairie, state, \$8.00; Kansas, \$8.50.

Cattle—Native shipping and export steers, 5.00; dressed beef and butcher steers, \$4.75; steers under 1,000 lbs., \$3.50; stockers and feeders, \$3.20; cows and heifers, 2.00; canners, \$1.50; bulls, 2.30; Texas and Indian steers, \$3.00; cows and heifers, \$2.45; Hogs—Pigs and lights, \$5.40; packers, \$5.15; butchers, \$5.35; Sheep—Native muttons, \$3.25; lambs, \$3.75; culls and bucks, \$2.75; stockers, \$2.75; Buttery—Creamery, extra, 20c; firsts, 17c; seconds, 15c; dairies, etc., 14c; Eggs—At mark, cases returned, 8c; Cheese—Cheddars, 10c; fancy brick, 10c; Poultry—Live turkeys, lb., 6c; chickens, 5c; geese, doz., \$4.00; iced turkeys, 5c; iced chickens, 4c; eggs, 1/4c; ducks, 5c; geese, 7c; Apples—Common to fine, brl., 7c; good to choice, \$1.00; pears, bu., 50c; grapes, Mich., 8-lb basket, 8c; Delaware, 4-lb basket, 5c; Beans—Navy, hand-picked, new, bu., \$2.10; medium, \$2.05; Home-grown potatoes, 1 1/2-bu sacks, 40c; better grades potatoes, 27c.

Gen. Campos Is Dead. Senor Marshal Martinez Campos, who led the Spanish army in Cuba before the coming of Gen. Weyler, died Sunday at Zarauz, near San Sebastian.

Arsenio Martinez Campos was born in 1834, and was the son of a brigadier general. He left school at Madrid with the rank of lieutenant, went through the campaign in Morocco in 1859 as a member of the staff of the commander in chief, O'Donnell, and was there promoted to the rank of major. In 1864 he joined the army of Cuba as colonel, and after six years spent in that island he returned to Spain with the title of brigadier general. On Jan. 18, 1834, he received the command of the Spanish army of the north, and resigned it a year later. After serving as president of the senate and captain general of New Castle he returned to Cuba, where the rebellion had broken out again. He reached Havana April 26, 1895, defeated the rebels in several engagements, and in September sent home a petition for home rule in the island. Owing to this he was recalled in January, 1896, to be succeeded by Gen. Weyler. After his recall he served as governor of Madrid.

Galveston Needs \$5,000,000.

To put Galveston on her feet, will require \$5,000,000. Such is the opinion of Congressman Hawley, one of the representative business men. This does not mean that the sum mentioned will come anywhere near restoring the city to the condition before the storm. Far from it. Mr. Hawley does not so intend to be understood. He was asked: "What measure of relief will burn your dead, clean and purify your streets and public places, feed and clothe the living, and place your people where they can be self-sustaining and on the way to regain what has been lost?" His reply was: "It will take \$5,000,000 to relieve Galveston from the distress of the storm. At least that sum will be needed to dispose of the dead, to remove the ruins, and to do what is right for the living. I think that we ought to have some means to help people who have lost everything to make a start toward the restoration of their homes. To do this will require every dollar of \$5,000,000." Twenty thousand survivors of the Galveston disaster are being fed and cared for by the relief committee.

Children Die in Flames.

Five children and one man dead, two children and two women fatally burned, and five more children in a dangerous condition, was the result of a fire Monday afternoon in the day nursery of the Salvation Army at 403 East Front street. The dead: James Harkins, painter, aged 40 years; Herbert Harkins, aged 4 years, son of James Harkins; Rhoda Harkins, aged 5 months; Maggie Williams, aged 3 months; Edward Mullen, aged 4 years; Myrtle Ferrell, aged 6 years. The injured: Elizabeth Erickson, of New York, Salvation Army, aged 25; supposedly fatal; Bertha Anderson, of Chicago, Salvation Army, aged 35; supposedly fatal; Bessie Atkins, aged 5 years; supposedly fatal; Frank Hill, aged 2 months, serious; Albert Hill, aged 3 years; serious; Joseph Benton aged 4 years; serious.

Vast Yield of Cereals.

Over 500,000,000 bushels of wheat, nearly 800,000,000 bushels of oats and fully 2,000,000 bushels of corn will be the result of this season's harvesting of these cereal products in the United States. In this respect last year's unparalleled record is to be closely crowded. The Agricultural Department is now receiving reports from its agents from all over the country and will be able to give the exact figures next December. The wheat crop is naturally the center of most interest at this time. The highest estimate is 550,000,000 bushels, made by the Cincinnati Price Current on the 13th of this month.

CONDITIONS IN THE ISLANDS

Warfare in Philippines of Guerilla Nature.

TAFT COMMISSION'S REPORT.

Says That the Masses of the People Have an Aptitude for Education but Are Ignorant and Superstitious—People Long for Peace.

In the report of the Philippine commission from Manila to the secretary of war, it is stated that all Northern Luzon is quiet and substantially free from insurgents.

The commission's report in part is as follows:

"Mass of people has aptitude for education, but is ignorant, superstitious and credulous in a remarkable degree. Hostility against Americans was originally aroused by absurd falsehoods of unscrupulous leaders. Distribution of troops in 300 posts has by contact largely dispelled hostility and steadily improved temper of people. This improvement, furthered by abuses of insurgents, affirms that large numbers of people long for peace and are willing to accept government under the United States. Insurgents not surrendering after defeat have divided into small guerrilla bands under general officers or become ladrones. Nearly all prominent generals and politicians of insurrection except Aguinaldo have since been captured or have surrendered and have taken oath of allegiance.

"Policy of leniency culminating in amnesty had marked effect to induce surrenders until defining of political issues in United States, reported here in full, gave home to insurgent officers still in arms of changed policy and stayed surrenders to await result of elections. Disturbances in parts of island, kept up and avowed by insurgent proclamation and orders to influence election, do not show unfriendly attitude of majority of people of provinces where they occur, but only activity of small insurgent bodies in mountain fastnesses whence they issue for usually harmless night attacks or murderous ambush of small American squads or to collect contributions or recruit from people, terrorized by cutting out tongues, cutting off limbs, burying alive, murder and plunder.

"Difficulty of detection enables insurgents to maintain surveillance over people even in some gauged towns. Uncertainty as to future policy of United States and defenselessness of people without arms largely prevent them siding with Americans in suppressing outrages. Despite these difficulties, maintenance of status quo makes for more peaceful conditions."

Fix Population 75,630,000.

The clerks of the census office have completed the counting of 42,744,813 inhabitants, and have covered the returns of 29,945 enumerators. The e were 53,000 enumerators, and thus the population of the United States, if the average is maintained, will be about 75,630,000. The following returns were announced Thursday:

Table with 3 columns: Location, 1900, 1890, Gain pct. Includes East St. Louis, Grand Rapids, Youngstown, New Bedford, Cambridge, Reading, Pa.

Mob Lynches Negro Suspects.

The little town of Ponchatoula, in Tangipahoa parish, Louisiana, known far and wide as "Bloody Tangipahoa," was the scene of a quadruple lynching the victims being negroes. The lynching was the outcome of a robbery attended by a brutal attack upon a white woman, who attempted to save her property. The names of the men hanged are: Isaiah Rollins, eighteen years old; Matthew Bowman, forty-seven years old; Charles Elliott, twenty years; George Bickman, twenty-two years. All these negroes were unmarried, except Bomand, who had a wife and seven children.

British Annex Cook Islands.

Richard John Seddon, premier of New Zealand, announced Thursday in the house of representatives at Wellington the annexation of Cook islands, southwest of the Society islands, with the consent of the Barotonga chiefs. This step is a counter move to meet the French annexation of the Tabuai and Kurutu islands.

The Kurutu and Tabuai islands were formally annexed to France by the governor of Tahiti Aug. 21, at the request of the natives.

Objects to an Army Post.

The W. C. T. U. of Des Moines district in convention Friday at Des Moines, passed resolutions denouncing war and army posts, and declaring it the sense of the society that the projected army post for Des Moines should not be built on account of alleged evil influence of the soldiers upon young girls. The resolution pledges the organization to use every effort to mitigate the evil if the post is located at Des Moines.

HOPE FOR GALVESTON.

Officials Will Try to Find Some Way to Start the City Again.

The heaviest of all losers here is the municipality of Galveston. As estimated by officers of the various departments of the city government the loss is divided as follows:

Thirty miles of street paving, \$900,000; schools and furniture, \$300,000; city hall and market place, \$150,000; waterworks power plant, \$100,000; depreciation of wharf stock, \$100,000; depreciation of street railway stock held by the city, \$5,000; damage to parks and squares, \$30,000; total, \$1,585,000.

How the city shall rehabilitate itself is the greatest problem that will confront the mayor and council when the city comes from under military rule and is placed in their control again. "To look at it now," said Mayor Jones, "it would seem that we are utterly ruined financially, but it must be that there is a way out. I expect to call a meeting of the council with the city attorney in a few days to consider this matter. Until then I will not discuss the situation further."

Bankers Quit to Be Farmers.

During the last few months half a dozen or more Kansas banks have liquidated because there was no longer any profit in the business. For two years money has gone begging for investment in Kansas. Bank deposits have piled up and loans have decreased at a surprising rate. Kansas took a big slice of the 3 per cent war loan, which helped matters for a time, but since the marketing of the cattle and hogs raised on last year's corn crop, and with the marketing of the bumper crop of 78,000,000 bushels of wheat this year, matters are as bad as ever. The latest bank to quit is the C. E. Putman Bank of Richmond, Ottaway county, which notified the bank commissioner that it will wind up its affairs at once. This bank's loans are less than a third of its deposits and the proportion is steadily decreasing. The president and cashier of the bank will both go to farming. They say they can make twice as much at that as they can at banking.

Instructions to Philippine Commission.

President McKinley's instructions to the Philippine commission include the establishment of a civil government in which the natives shall take part so far as they show capacity to do so.

According to the president's express instructions, this commission shall establish a system of secure and efficient civil government, including regulations for the raising of revenue, appropriating and expending public funds, organizing an educational system, and organizing and establishing municipal and departmental governments.

The central idea is to establish a government for the "happiness, peace, and prosperity of the people of the Philippine Islands." The great principles which have been made the basis of our governmental system are to be respected and the Philippines given a government that will insure to them a condition of liberty and safety such as they have never enjoyed hitherto.

Gen. John A. McClelland Dead.

Gen. John A. McClelland died at his home in Springfield, Ill., aged 88 years. At the time of his death all the members of his family were present except his son, Col. Edward J. McClelland of the United States army, who is stationed in the Philippines as military governor of Cebu. Gen. McClelland's death removes one of the central figures of Illinois' history and one of the few remaining major-generals who took part in the civil war. John Alexander McClelland was born in Breckinridge county, Kentucky, May 30, 1812, the only son of John McClelland, a pioneer Scotch citizen. In 1816 his father died and his mother moved to Shawneetown, Ill., then the foremost town on the Ohio river. This was two years before the admission of Illinois to the union. He resigned from the army Nov. 30, 1864, and in 1870 was elected circuit judge for the Sangamon district, serving until 1873. After that he practiced law.

Shoots His Bosom Friend.

Warren E. Harrison, foreman of the Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone company, was killed at Brigham City, Utah, by James Burke, a lineman. Harrison was in a drug store when Burke entered and without a word of warning emptied the contents of a shotgun into the back of Harrison's head. Burke was arrested. He refused to give any reason for the act. The men had been close friends. Harrison's remains will be sent to Kansas City, where, it is said, he had a wife and two children.

Yerkes to Own London Roads.

The London Times is finally able to throw light on Charles T. Yerkes' recent operations connected with the London underground, railways. According to the Times, negotiations have practically been completed for the sale of the Parliamentary charter of the Charing Cross and Hampstead line to Yerkes. It is said that construction of the line will be begun almost immediately.

EIGHT MEN DIE IN A STORM

Which Sweeps Across a Minnesota Village.

BUILDINGS ARE DESTROYED.

One a Brick Saloon, in Which Several Men Had Sought Shelter, Being Picked Up by the Wind and Crushed—Candidate Killed.

Eight persons were killed and several seriously injured by a storm which struck the village of Morristown, 12 miles west of Fairbault, Minn., Monday evening. A number of buildings were demolished, one of them being a brick saloon, in which several persons had sought shelter. The dead are: Elmer Brooks, Otto Gatzke, Jacob Miller, Frank Pitman, John Rohrer, Jr., H. S. Waite, Jacob Weaver, Jr., Peterson. Those injured are: Paul Gatzke, Lewis Pitman, Porter White, Frank Wilder. Seven of the men killed and all the injured were in the saloon, a brick building. This was lifted into the air, falling a heap of debris. Three persons in the structure escaped as the walls left the foundation. A barn was picked up and carried a block, two horses being left standing in their stalls. Another barn on the outskirts of the town was demolished, Peterson, a hired man, being killed. The funnel-shaped cloud struck the town from the southwest, its path in the village being half a mile in length. The storm made jumps of a block, passing over many buildings without harming them, but whenever it came down everything was crushed. H. S. Waite, one of the dead, was a Republican nominee for representative.

Great Damage Done by Flood.

The storm over northern and northwestern Texas was one of the fiercest rain and electrical affairs of which there is any record. The fall of rain at Dallas Friday night approximated three inches; at Fort Worth, thirty miles west, eight inches. The property loss within a radius of 100 miles of Dallas is estimated at \$2,000,000, confined largely to cotton and railway interests.

Fields of cotton for miles and miles around Chambers creek, Mountain creek, Ten Mile creek and other branches of the Trinity river are so completely submerged that only the top of an occasional stalk can be seen above the surface of the water. All the cotton that has been picked and left in the fields was washed away. The loss on cattle and other farm animals was also considerable.

Father Phillips in Philadelphia.

Father Phillips went to the Hazleton region Thursday night and was with Archbishop Ryan in consultation on the subject very near and dear to his heart—the quick settlement of the strike by arbitration or any other honorable means. Protestant clergymen in Hazleton have also taken up the matter and will endeavor to bring opposing elements together amicably.

Tells of Extreme Distress.

A letter from Edgar Fordtran, written at Hitchcock, Tex., shows a terrible state of distress on the Gulf coast mainland. He says: "The distress in this vicinity is still appalling. Everything is wiped out. Buildings were not only blown down, but have been washed away. Fifty per cent of the buildings in the coast country are destroyed. The mainland dead in this section will number 500 persons."

First Arrest Made.

The first arrest in connection with the miners' strike was made Thursday afternoon, when Joseph Begos, a Hungarian of Nanticoke, was taken into custody, charged, on oath of Alexander Monlyock, with pointing a revolver and threatening to shoot him last night while he was returning from work.

Legislator Sued for \$15,000.

Representative Leonidas H. Mull, a prominent member of the last legislature on the Democratic side of the house, was made a defendant at Rushville, Ind., in a suit for \$15,000 damages for breach of promise, filed by Miss Floe Farlow, a school mistress living at Milroy.

Mob Rules in San Juan.

The plant of El Diario in San Juan, organ of the federal party in Porto Rico, was completely destroyed by a mob. The type and presses were smashed. The supposed cause of the disturbance were articles attacking Mayor Egozcuo, who is a republican. No arrests were made.

Clubs His Wife to Death.

Herman Petersdorf, a German farmer living about seven miles west of Junction City, Ore., murdered his wife, by brutally beating her to death with a club and then committed suicide by taking poison. He had previously shown signs of insanity.

Young German Poet

Gerhardt Hauptmann
Winning World
Wide Fame...

Gerhardt Hauptmann is among the greatest of dramatic poets of the time. He has been made known and much discussed in this country by the production of his plays, notably "Hannele," "The Weavers" and "The Sunken Bell." He has been accepted by some people as the successor of Goethe, in Germany. But even if that is too much, there can be no question of his remarkable power. He has written some fifty plays and published a little volume of sketches. The first piece which made him famous in Germany was "Before Sunrise," but the works mentioned are the only ones which have made him familiar to us in this country. He has been accused of having founded himself on Ibsen, but that charge is quite easily disproved by his work, which has, especially in "Hannele" and "The Sunken Bell," a brilliant quality of poetic imagination, mystic and symbolical. Sometimes he goes too far beyond the general intelligence to win universal appreciation, but his poetry takes a high flight and carries itself with great dramatic power.

Hauptmann was born in a small Silesian watering place, Obersalzbrunn, on November 15, 1862. His father was the proprietor of the chief hotel, and had a family of four children, one daughter and three sons. He first displayed talent as a sculptor, and he went to Breslau to study, but he did not learn or develop, and so he left the Kuntschule. He had completed his first drama in the meantime, "Ingeborg," founded on the Swedish poet Tegner's "Frithjofsaga." It was an attempt to glorify Germanic mythology, but Hauptmann did not follow up his intention to any completion. He went to Jena in 1882, and later started from Hamburg on a tour to Spain and the Mediterranean. He was taken ill with fever, when he returned, and was nursed back to health by Marie Thienemann, whom he married in 1885. After another excursion through Europe gradually he became one of the principal figures in the literary set of

Germany, and his powers began to develop until he won his first widespread acknowledgment, which has been increasing steadily, until his name is



GERHARDT HAUPTMANN.

known now all over the world. He has a still greater future, for he is not yet at the full development of his powers.

No Guns Worn Out.

The ordnance experts of the army estimate that the twelve-inch guns on the coast fortifications can be fired two hundred times without being reloaded, but this is only speculation. They have never had any experience in that line. None of the big guns belonging to the United States has ever been worn out.

American Black Bass.

Many streams in France have been stocked with American black bass, and the fish have flourished to such an extent that they are common articles of diet in the hotels and restaurants.



Rear Admiral Sicard.

Rear Admiral Montgomery Sicard died of apoplexy at his home in West-ernville, N. Y., the other morning. The attack was quite unlooked for and was rapidly follow-

ed by death. In 1894 Admiral Sicard was promoted from the rank of captain to that of commodore and for three years was commandant of the Brooklyn navy yard. In 1897 he was commissioned a rear admiral. His last active work as a sailor was that done while he served as commander in chief of the North Atlantic station, from May, 1897, to March, 1898. About that time his health began to fail, and a board of medical survey pronounced him unfit for service. The navy department placed him upon the sick list. After his recovery he was appointed a member of the naval war board, upon which he served as president.



Admiral Sicard.

Lester T. Garfield, a grandson of Thomas Garfield, the only brother of President Garfield, has enlisted in the regular army as a private and been assigned to the Seventh artillery, now stationed at Fort Grovel. His parents, who live in Georgetown, Mich., consented to his act.

A President's Son in China.

Lieutenant-Colonel Webb S. Hayes, who has gone to China, is announced to have been sent as a special representative of the president. Colonel

Hayes is a son of the late President Rutherford B. Hayes. At the time of the Spanish-American war he volunteered for service, and was made assistant adjutant general, in which post he achieved no little distinction, for the reason that he brought to his duties a capacity for business, industry, and a general capability that was a marked contrast to the attitude of some of the volunteer officers. Later Colonel Hayes saw active service in the Philippines, where he served with distinction, but sent in his resignation. It was stated at the time, because of disagreement with the methods of General Otis. He has been in the United States for some months now, but ever since General Otis has returned from the Philippines has been anxious to re-enter the service.—New York Mail and Express.



Webb C. Hayes.

Major General George Henry Marshall, who presided at the court-martial held in Pretoria on Hans Cordua, the would-be kidnaper of Lord Roberts, had never seen any active service until he went to South Africa, though he has been nearly forty years in the army. He went out to command the artillery in the war.

The Arabic letters in the Khedive's recent poem to Victoria have a numerical value of 1900 when counted up.

SAYINGS and DOINGS

Kaiser's Right Hand Man.

Bernhard von Bulow, Emperor William's right-hand man in the Russo-German diplomacy, concerning China, has but lately acquired the importance he now possesses, and was the occasion of a great sensation by his promotion to the highest place in the diplomatic department of the empire. He entered the service of which he is now the head in 1874. His first mission was that to Bucharest, and he was afterward minister to Rome. With only this much preliminary experience at the youthful age of 48 he was suddenly placed at the helm of the foreign department by Emperor William. Herr von Bulow is not re-



VON BULOW.

garded as having any policy of his own but rather as an admirable and willing instrument of the kaiser in all affairs which affect the prestige of Germany among the nations of the earth.

Was a Delegate In 1836.

Benjamin D. Silliman, who has the distinction of being the oldest living graduate of Yale, last week celebrated the ninety-fifth anniversary of his birth at his country home in Long Island. Mr. Silliman is truly a gentleman of the school whose archaic mannerisms and courtliness almost persuade one that he just stepped out from the pages of one of Austin Dobson's ballads. He takes but a passing interest in current politics, which is easily condoned in a man who has been a delegate to national conventions as long ago as 1836. He has been a trustee of Greenwood cemetery during all the time the population of that necropolis has grown from zero to upward of 300,000. He once had an interview with Aaron Burr, was president of Yale Alumni association for twenty years, voted in convention for the nomination of the first President Harrison, and ran for congress in 1842. These are some of the things which distinguish Mr. Silliman probably from all other living men. During his active career Mr. Silliman was a practicing lawyer.



B. D. Silliman.

So Regain a Fortune.
D. J. Mackey, the former railroad magnate, who, having lost one fortune, has just begun the battle of life anew at the age of 67, is one of the most remarkable of Indiana's business men. He has wiped out liabilities upward of \$500,000 by going into bankruptcy, and now with Millionaire Fairbanks of Terre Haute at his back

he will try the hazard of a new fortune. Mackey was born in Evansville in 1833. At 15 he was left with a mother to support and rose from office boy to clerk, and from clerk to partner in a business house, meanwhile investing his surplus capital in southern railroads. From this beginning rose the Mackey system of railroads, and its owner was a rich man when he began the fatal experiment of making Evansville the great city of the West. By degrees he lost his holdings, and his affairs became hopelessly entangled. About five years ago the crash came.



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Young College President

Prof. John Henry McCracken not only is the youngest college president in the world, but also is one of the most learned scientists in the United



PROF. MCCRACKEN.

States. He is at the head of Westminster University, Fulton, Mo., where already he is winning laurels

for progressive, yet cautious, administration of his collegiate charge.

About a Popular Foreigner.

The dooryard flower gardens are dotted with poppies of all kinds, from the little single red fellows to ones that look almost like the big white-headed double chrysanthemums. Although the poppy is quite a favorite in this country, none of the family is native to the soil. All of our poppies came from the old world. In England, Scotland and Italy the graceful scarlet poppy blossoms in the wheatfields and grows wild in waste places. Among the ruins of ancient Rome this brilliant flower blooms luxuriantly. It is very hardy, and, though an annual, scatters its seed so well that they come up from year to year in gardens where they have once been planted.

Fined for Burning Rat.

Justice Dooley of Chicago has decided that "the rat is an animal," and has fined James Poullis for burning one.

WOMAN DID BAPTIZING.

Male Converts Took It, but the Women Backed Out.

At Cramer hill, in New Jersey, hundreds attended a "baptizin" recently. The immersing was done by a woman—Mrs. Lottie Miller. She marched bravely down to the shore, followed by the candidates. These were by no means the least interesting features of the baptism. They were arrayed in the cast-off black skirts of their wives or sisters, which anything but facilitated their movements through the mud. Their legs became unaccountably entangled in the voluminous folds of these garments, and before midstream was reached the converts were begrimed by their many troubles. After a final exhortation Sister Miller started with her little flock on the road to Zion. Among those about to be immersed was Mrs. Miller's little son, a chap of about 9 years. The party had gone only half way in the mire when the woman's maternal instincts rose above her religious ones, and without waiting to gain the deep

water she then and there "sprinkled" the head of her son, rather than subject him to the dangers of the stream. By this time rowboats, steamboats and other pleasure craft had assembled in the river, and everyone was ready for the dipping. In a stentorian voice, which could easily be heard on shore, Sister Miller read a solemn service. Then with the help of a deacon and an elder she immersed the candidates. They came up spluttering "Hallelujahs" and "the Song of the Saved" greeted them as they returned to shore. It was said that arrangements had been made to immerse ten women, but nine of them had backed out, and the tenth, being of dimensions that made Mrs. Miller look like a dwarf, had decided to wait for a stronger arm.

Snake Short-Circuited Line.

A snake short-circuited the telegraph line of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad, recently, by climbing a pole and twining his body about two wires.

A New Light on the Cossack.



MICHAEL COOPRIANOFF, FORMER LIEUTENANT OF COSSACKS.

Michael Cooprianoff, former imperial Cossack and attached to the Ninth Russian Cossack regiment, is a resident of Chicago, says the Tribune.

From Cooprianoff, whose picture is shown, some new light comes on the question as to what the Russian Cossacks really are. Americans are wont to imagine the fearless Russian rough riders to be men as savage as the American Indian and as cruel.

False stories have been printed in America telling how Cossacks have impaled their victims upon the points of their sabers, carried heads on short spears, and no English written romance dealing with incidents in Russia is complete without some allusion to the barbarities of the Cossack horseman.

Mr. Cooprianoff not only does declare the statements that his comrades at arms are brutal a lie, but he says that there is not a body of men so generally well educated and disciplined and so thoroughly merciful in their mode of warfare as the Russian Cossacks.

"Our officers," says he, "are not only not brutal, but brutality on the part of the men would be severely punished on the instant.

"No finer body of horsemen can be found on earth than a regiment of genuine Cossacks. The real Cossack is an educated man, even though he does not belong to the royal family or even to the aristocracy. He speaks Russian fluently and correctly. He must do this or he could not be a Cossack. He must be able to distinguish between right and wrong, and always at any rate while he is in the czar's uniform, stick to the right. Cruelties on the part of the soldiers form one of the principal articles in the Russian army code, and while Russia's enemies are careful to hide this fact there is more mercy in a regiment of Russians than in the entire army of Great Britain. A Russian never gloats over the necessary killing on the battlefield. He does his duty and does it as quietly and mercifully as possible. That is the Cossack through and through."

The Barrington Review

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY

M. T. LAMEY, Ed. and Pub.

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

Saturday, September 29, 1900.

Way Clear For the Isthmian Canal.

In a recently published interview Minister Calvo, representing Costa Rica at Washington, declares that his government stands ready to enter into a canal compact with the United States and that he has positive assurances that Nicaragua also is prepared to do anything that may be required to give this government a clear title, so far as territory is concerned, in the matter of canal construction. Senor Calvo's statement is justified by the recent forfeiture of the last of the private concessions for the construction of an isthmian waterway granted by the governments of Nicaragua and Costa Rica.

The principal bar to the construction of a canal on the Nicaraguan route by this government was the concession to the Maritime Canal company and its successor, the Cragin-Eyre syndicate. The Maritime company's concession, which expired by limitation on Oct. 9, 1893, was followed by the immediate operation of the concession granted to the Cragin-Eyre people. Under that concession the proposed new company was required to organize within six months from the date named and within four months from the date of the organization of the company to pay to the government of Nicaragua \$400,000, that being the balance due on the bonus of \$500,000 which was agreed to be paid for the concession. That amount of money came due on Aug. 10 last. It was not paid, and on the very next day the Nicaraguan government, acting under the forfeiture clause, forfeited the contract and declared the same to be null and void. This action wipes out all private concessions granted by Nicaragua and leaves the way clear for any future action she may desire to take.

This prompt declaration of forfeiture may fairly be construed as a recognition on the part of Nicaragua and inferentially of Costa Rica—as the two republics are in unison on this subject—of the contention that the interoceanic waterway should be built, owned, controlled and operated by the United States.

The bill passed by the house of the last congress providing for the construction and control by the United States of an isthmian waterway will be on the calendar of the senate when the next congress convenes and doubtless will be promptly passed by that body. As there appears no opposition in any quarter except on the part of those directly interested in transcontinental railway traffic to the building of a waterway from the Atlantic to the Pacific when the most feasible route shall be ascertained, and as there is a very general recognition of the necessity of such a connecting link between the two oceans, there seems to be no good reason why work should not be fairly under way on the great enterprise within the year which marks the opening of the twentieth century.

Family reunions seem to have been unusually numerous and largely attended this year. These gatherings are not only pleasant to those who participate in them, but are useful in many ways. In the first place, like all gatherings that bring together people from various parts of the country, they spread a knowledge of other sections and thus tend to bring about a better understanding between the people in the various states. It is well, too, that family ties should be strengthened. It is often charged by Europeans, especially by the French, that kinsfolk take little interest in each other in the United States. The sons grow up and the daughters marry. They separate, seeking their fortune in various parts of the country, and their children know little of their cousins. Family reunions renew ties of relationship and foster a legitimate pride of ancestry.

Writing from China, Joaquin Miller says: "I invoke, I implore, my country to get out of this rotten and moldy land and keep out of it. It is not fit for a white man. In fact, I do not believe a white man could live here a thousand years without being exactly like a Chinaman." There are white men who would be willing to run the risk of looking like a Chinaman if they could be sure of living a thousand years.

The Anthracite Coal Strike.

The order of President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers of America calling out the miners of the anthracite coal region of Pennsylvania will for the time being terminate operations in the most productive hard coal field in the world. There are employed in this district 145,000 miners. The membership of the union is not known to a certainty, but the leaders claim that about 80 per cent of the miners are organized. The average annual production of the entire district is 75,000,000 tons.

The governing body of the mine workers' organization, which debated long and thoughtfully before taking upon itself the responsibility of ordering a strike, has stated with unusual explicitness and apparent candor the grievances of the employed against the employers.

The men demand a 20 per cent increase in wages, a reduction in the price of powder and the doing away with several abuses connected with the company stores and the manner in which the weight of their coal and the amount of slack are measured. The price charged the men for blasting powder is regarded as especially unjust and forms the greatest grievance. They are obliged to pay \$2.75 a keg for powder which costs the employers about 90 cents. For several years past manufacturers have been willing to furnish powder for but little more than \$1 a keg, but the companies have continued to demand the \$2.75 which had come to be the ruling price long years ago. The company store system is reported to be less general than a few years ago, but the effort to suppress it by law failed, and wherever it exists the miners who demand their pay in money and make their purchases at other stores are believed thereby to invite their own dismissal. The grievances connected with the weighing of the coal would not be serious if the same system were everywhere in force, but the fact that the men have no representative at the weighing while the master's representative can treat every miner as he pleases leads to constant irritation and often to downright tyranny.

The executive board of the United Mine Workers seems to have exhausted every effort within its command to settle the differences without resort to a strike, being willing to arbitrate all the questions involved. The refusal of the employers to accept these overtures would seem to throw the responsibility of the strike upon them.

Connecticut's secretary of the state board of health reports that nearly all the 400 infants who died in that state in July were the victims of unwholesome milk and other unsuitable food. This does not speak well for the "land of steady habits," but the deplorable conditions here referred to are by no means confined to Connecticut. They are altogether too general and widespread. In no department of government is there greater need of the enactment and enforcement of stringent laws than in that which has to do with regulating the people's food supply. There are on the statute books of most states laws prohibiting the trafficking in impure and unwholesome foods, particularly dairy products, but in some sections there is an almost criminal laxity in their enforcement. The pure food associations have done much good in securing the passage of salutary laws on this subject, but this does not end their mission. They should see to it that they are rigidly enforced.

Yale university has begun a new departure which might well be imitated by other educational institutions. The innovation is a special department to care for such students as have not the ready money to gratify their ambition to acquire a collegiate education and to aid them in securing such employment as will enable them to "work their way through college." At the larger colleges, where there are many self-supporting students, a bureau of this kind ought to be of great service. Unquestionably there are many persons who would enjoy giving students such employment, not only because they would be helping them in that praiseworthy attempt to gain an education that awakens every one's sympathy, but also because the class of employees thus secured would probably be above the average.

It is reported that the civilized nations through some of the great ship-building and ordnance making concerns of Europe are supplying the sultan of Turkey with the implements of war. These civilized nations need not be surprised if upon occasion these implements are effectively turned against them.

A Minister's Good Work.

"I had a severe attack of bilious colic; got a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, took two doses and was entirely cured," says Rev. A. A. Power, of Emporia, Kan. "My neighbor across the street was sick for over a week; had two or three bottles of medicine from the doctor. He used them for three or four days without relief then called in another doctor who treated him for some days and gave him no relief, so discharged him. I went over to see him next morning. He said his bowels were in a terrible fix, that they had been running off so long it was almost bloody flux. I asked him if he had tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and he said 'No.' I went home and brought him my bottle and gave him one dose; told him to take another dose in fifteen or twenty minutes if he did not find relief, but he took no more and was entirely cured. I think it the best medicine I have ever tried." For sale by Chas. E. Churchill, Barrington, and A. S. Olms, Palatine

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WAUCONDA.

H. T. Fuller and H. E. Maiman transacted business in the city Friday.

L. C. Price went to Chicago Monday to attend the funeral of Austin Cruver.

Miss Kennicott of Irving Park is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred North.

M. S. Ford went to Elgin Tuesday to visit a few days with relatives and friends.

J. E. Pratt and Martin Thalen of McHenry were pleasant callers in our village Sunday.

Prof. R. C. Kent returned to the city Sunday after spending a few days with friends here.

Mrs. G. M. Fitch and Miss Daisy Grosvenor were Grayslake visitors last Friday and Saturday.

Mrs. M. W. Hughes returned home last Thursday after spending a week with relatives in the city.

Miss Nina Pratt went to Waukegan last Thursday to spend a week with Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Derry.

Mrs. Carr and Miss Lena Harrison of Ringwood were guests of Mrs. Harrison and daughter a few days last week.

Mrs. R. C. Hill and daughter, Mrs. Stevens, of Waukegan are spending a week with relatives and friends in our village.

N. B. Duers and son Elmer went to Chicago Saturday to witness the automobile races at Washington Park. They report a very interesting time.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Haas and daughter Yvonne and Mrs. Henry Maiman and daughter May went to Elgin Tuesday to spend a few days with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Green and children returned to the city Wednesday after spending a few days with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Green.

Prof. Andrews returned to the village Sunday and resumed his school duties on Monday morning. He reports his wife's condition much improved.

C. F. Hall Co., Dundee, offer until sold, 150 ladies' satin and silk waists at \$1.98 and \$2.69, worth \$4 and \$5. Fancy silk waists at \$2.69, 3.29 and 3.49, worth from \$6 to \$12.

Mrs. C. L. Pratt returned from the city Monday after spending a few days with relatives and friends. We understand that she expects to move to the city in the near future to spend the winter.

T. V. Slocum has returned from the sunny south and is again hustling about our town. As usual he gives a glorious description of the land for which he is soliciting purchasers and if the country is as he pictures it, it must be next door to Paradise.

C. F. Hall Co., Dundee, offer 2,500 samples of underwear for men, women and children at 1/2 and 1/3 less than regular prices. 50c goods, 38c; 75c goods, 49c; \$1.00 goods, 69c and children's goods at 5, 10, 15 and 19c. You can go a long way to trade at C. F. Hall Co. and make it pay you.

Dick Benweir and daughter of Kansas are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Smith. Mr. Benweir was a former resident of our village, clerking for the late Robert Harrison. He left this vicinity twenty-four years ago and this is his first visit since his departure. He is engaged in the mercantile trade, conducting a general store, and reports business good.

The Wauconda Gymnasium and Social club gave a reception last Friday evening at their club rooms inviting their many young friends. The evening was most pleasantly passed at cards, caroms, crokinole, etc., until eleven o'clock when refreshments were served after which Profs. Thome and Powers did a little sleight of hand performing and mind reading. It was about the midnight hour when the happy gathering disbanded thanking their hostesses for their kind hospitality and wishing the Wauconda Gymnasium club life long success and prosperity.

Two Candidates.
for the insane asylum saved themselves from the stomach troubles that drive folks crazy by taking Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. It is guaranteed to cure every form of Stomach trouble. Sold by Chas. E. Churchill.

LAKE ZURICH.

Miss Gusta Eichman is visiting her parents.

Mrs. Meyer is visiting friends in Chicago.

Mr. Branding has been visiting in Chicago this week.

Messrs. Roney & Carr shipped a car of cattle this week.

Emil Frank is entertaining his sister from Chicago.

John Hodge of Rockefeller was a visitor here Sunday.

Mrs. Louis Seip is entertaining her mother from Chicago.

Mrs. Schafer and daughter were Wauconda visitors this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Seip are happy over the arrival of a baby girl.

Christ Jensen, Philip Schafer and Emma Schafer visited Cary, Sunday.

C. F. Hall Co., Dundee, offer McLaughlin's xxx 10c, hams, 7c, yeast cake 2c. See them.

Mr. and Mrs. Hillman are receiving congratulations on the safe arrival of a little girl at their home.

C. F. Hall Co., Dundee, offer an immense assortment of ladies' capes and jackets: Elegant silk-lined \$10 jacket for 5.50. Capes 1.09 to 12.00. We can sell you these goods. Automobile jackets \$18 value, for \$9.75. We are the people for you in this and all lines.

CARY WHISPERINGS.

L. E. Mentch was a Chicago visitor Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lindsey spent Monday in Chicago.

Geo. Hansen of Chicago spent Sunday at home.

John Dunn and James Catlow were in Nunda Wednesday.

Born—to Mr. and Mrs. J. Dunn, a daughter, Tuesday Sept. 25.

Misses Mae Andrews and Goldie Sprague visited in Nunda Saturday.

Miss Lena Hansen of Chicago spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Trout, who have been spending the last two years in South America, returned home Saturday.

Miss Gatch of Ashlund, Pa., and Miss Wascher of Mohony Plain, Pa., are visiting the latter's uncle, William Wascher.

Misses Mame Richter and Estella Catlow, Messrs. George Hansen and Edwin Blank were among visitors to Nunda Sunday.

C. F. Hall Co. offer this week and until sold ladies' dress skirts at 1.29, 1.49, 1.69, 1.98, 2.69, 3.98, worth from \$2 to \$8. Ladies' wool waists at 98c, \$1.29, 1.49, 1.98 and 2.69. No such values ever shown before.

Adjudication Notice.

Public notice is hereby given that the subscriber administrator of the estate of Joseph D. Lamey deceased, will attend the county court of Lake county at a term thereof to be holden at the court house in Waukegan, in said county, on the first Monday of December next, 1900, when and where all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to present the same to said court for adjudication. **MILES T. LAMEY,** Administrator. Waukegan, September 11, 1900.

Unclaimed Letters.

The following is a list of unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice at Barrington, September 28, 1900:

Miss Mary Lundt, Mrs. Frances Prouty, John Allen, C. L. Ferman, F. C. Payers, George Hoertel and Al McDonleyson.

H. K. BROCKWAY, P. M.

A Queer Military Law.

When a British soldier is taken a prisoner of war, he is guilty of an offense against the queen and is liable to be put upon trial should there be any doubt that he gave up his liberty when there was really no necessity to do so. He must then prove that it was impossible for him to take any other course without uselessly throwing away his life.

Rascality would have a much harder row to hoe if it were not for fools waiting to be victimized.—Chicago Demo-

Mistakes in Christening.

At Ramsbury Manor, England, there once resided a poulterer's family of the name of Duck. The third son was to be christened, and the mother wanted the name to be William. Just before starting for church the nurse ran up stairs to the father, who was laid up with gout, to tell him they were off. "What be going to call un, nurse?" "Missus says it's to be William," was the reply. "William be blowed!" said the invalid. "Call un plain Bill!" In accordance with these laconic instructions the nurse gave the name of Plain-bill to the clergyman, and the infant was christened accordingly.

In an even funnier way is the queer Christian name of Mr. Ono Tichner of Peckham accounted for. When his parents and sponsors arrived at the church, his name had not been set upon, and when the clergyman said, "Name this child," one of the friends said "John," and another said "Oh, no!" meaning not John, and, as no one else spoke, the clergyman thought that was to be his name and baptized him Ono. The full account of the baptism is contained in Blanck's "History of Camberwell."

A clergyman's son vouches for the following: "My father was baptizing a boy of 6 years of age. The names given were Benjamin Joseph. After the ceremony he said to the boy, 'You have two very good names, and you ought to be a good boy. How did you come by them?' 'Please, sir,' said the boy, 'we was twins, and the other died!'"

The Lobster.

A scientist has entered a protest against the use of the term "lobster" as an epithet implying lack of skill or courage. He says that lobsters on the Nova Scotian coast draw up in battle array and fight for hours according to thoroughbred rules, the coast being littered with claws and other evidences of dismemberment when the struggle is over.

A Heroine.

In a cemetery on the banks of the St. Lawrence river, near Prescott, is an epitaph saying that the stone was "erected to the memory of Elizabeth Richardson, who heroically defended the life of her lover by sticking a pitchfork in a mad cow's nose." The heroic Miss Richardson was 38 years old when she died.

If a man has a good scheme and makes money out of it, people call him a genius; if he loses, they call him a fool.—Chicago News.

Subscribe for THE REVIEW.

**FOR SALE or TRADE
TWO BICYCLES**

(1 boy's and 1 lady's)

Will trade for oats, corn or hay. They are out at my place on Fox River and can be seen at any time.

H. J. O'HARA.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

C. & N. W. R. R.		
WEEK DAY TRAINS--NORTH.		
LV. CHICAGO.	AR. PALATINE.	AR. BARR'TN.
+ 7 30 A. M.	8 29 A. M.	8 45 A. M.
8 10	9 05	9 17
+10 50	11 49	12 00 M.
+11 30	2 35	2 50
+ 3 27 P. M.	4 25 P. M.	4 35
5 00	5 55	6 04
+ 6 01	7 03	7 15
+ 6 35	7 35	7 50
+11 35	12 28	12 40

WEEK DAY TRAINS--SOUTH.		
LV. BARR'TN.	LV. PALATINE.	AR. CHICAGO
5 50 A. M.	5 59 A. M.	6 55 A. M.
6 35	6 45	7 46
7 00	7 09	8 10
7 30	7 40	8 49
9 25		10 15
9 30		10 40
12 30 P. M.	12 40 P. M.	1 40 P. M.
2 35	2 45	3 50
4 50	5 09	6 05
6 49	6 57	7 45

SUNDAY TRAINS--NORTH.		
LV. CHICAGO.	AR. PALATINE.	AR. BARR'TN.
4 00 A. M.		4 59 A. M.
8 00	8 53 A. M.	9 03
9 10	10 15	10 27
+ 1 30 P. M.	2 35 P. M.	2 50 P. M.
4 45	5 46	5 58
+ 6 35	7 35	7 50
+11 35	12 28	12 40

SUNDAY TRAINS--SOUTH.		
LV. BARR'TN.	LV. PALATINE.	AR. CHICAGO
7 35 A. M.	7 45 A. M.	8 40 A. M.
12 30 P. M.	12 40 P. M.	1 40 P. M.
4 25	4 35	5 40
4 59	5 09	6 05
8 45	9 15	10 15

† Terminates at Barrington * Saturday only.

E. J. & E. E. R.

SOUTH.		
Waukegan.....	7.00am	3.00pm
Bondst.....	8.10am	3.30pm
Leithton.....	8.30am	4.40pm
Lake Zurich.....	10.00am	5.25pm
Barrington.....	10.30am	6.00pm
Joliet.....	5.00pm	10.30pm
NORTH.		
Joliet.....	6.45am	12.30pm
Barrington.....	1.30pm	6.30pm
Lake Zurich.....	2.30pm	6.55pm
Leithton.....	3.00pm	7.25pm
Bondst.....	3.45pm	8.00pm
Waukegan.....	4.15pm	8.30pm

Science and Skill have worked together for over thirty years to secure the results achieved in Jewel Stoves and Ranges 3 million in use

30 years of service



LARGEST STOVE PLANT IN THE WORLD
Jewel Stoves are sold by

H. D. A. GREBE.

Bring Your Watches, Clocks and Jewelry to

H. T. ABBOTT, Barrington.

For Repairs

MY PRICES ARE LOW. If you want reliable work done on anything in the above mentioned line at a reasonable price, it will pay to see me

ALL WORK GUARANTEED. An excellent line of Watches, Clocks Chains and Jewelry in stock.

H. T. ABBOTT, Druggist



BACK UP

WAGNER is again in business at the old stand and prepared to give you a nice cut of beef, pork, mutton, lamb, or in fact anything handled in an up-to-date market, as reasonable as elsewhere.

Piper's celebrated bread and pastry always in stock.

Fruit, vegetables, fish and oysters in season. Highest prices paid for hides and tallow.

GEORGE WAGNER,

Barrington

Quality First

Price Next.

In painting the quality of paint ought to receive first consideration, the price next.

HEATH & MILLIGAN'S BEST PREPARED PAINT

Ranks up at the top notch for quality and the price is reasonable. It is a paint that is a paint and more painters use it than any other brand. We have the following size cans: Half Pints, Pints, Quarts, Half Gallons and Gallons.

Fifty Handsome and Popular Shades to Select From.

Call and get one of our Color Cards.

We also have a fine stock of Floor, Buggy, Wagon and Barn Mixed Paints, Varnish Stains, Varnishes, Hard Oils, Turpentine, Shipman White Lead, Linseed Oil, Machine Oil, Brushes, Etc.

J. D. LAMEY & CO., Barrington.

In the Desert.

A Story Illustrating the Horrors of War

By H. B. WELSH...

CHAPTER VII.—(Continued.)

"You are a spy," said the Khalifa, looking from under bent brows at Cleland, as the dervishes paused, "and spies have but one fate with me!" He turned to the two dervishes. "Take him out and hang him behind the zarba."

"Surely you will at least allow me to say a word in my own defense?" exclaimed Cleland. Life is dear to all, and though Paul Cleland was ready to die in just warfare, as all brave, loyal British subjects are, yet this condemnation to the most ignominious and ignoble of deaths, wholly undeserved as it was, sent a chill of horror through him. "I am no spy, and it is my misfortune that I am here tonight. If you will allow me to explain how I came to be so I shall be under debt of gratitude to your Excellency."

The Khalifa again waved his hand. Then, as well as he could on account of his imperfect knowledge of the language, Cleland briefly related what had passed since he lost himself in the jungle, only keeping back, of course, all mention of Rayburn's treachery.

The Khalifa listened in silence. When Cleland had finished he turned to the dervishes and said something in a low voice; then turning again to Cleland, he bowed.

"They will take you where you can rest to-night, and bring you something to eat and drink. In the morning we shall talk again of this."

Cleland would have thanked him; but, with one wave of his hand, the Khalifa preemptorily stopped him.

He had again to follow his fierce-looking guides. They led him into a small hut, whose sole furniture consisted of a mat on the floor and a goat's skin; then, disappearing, returned with some dried apricots and dates and a little water. These they left on the floor, and then, without another word, withdrew. Cleland tried to swallow the water; but his mouth was so parched with the heat and dust that it was some time before he could do so.

He got no sleep that night. The hut was dirty, dark, and hot as an oven; it was, moreover, swarming with flies.

He felt faint with exhaustion and feverish with heat. He hardly dared think of what fate might lie before him; but he was able to commit himself to the God in whom he trusted with all his heart, and that brought peace and comfort to his mind.

He was summoned early the next morning to the Khalifa, who lay in the same position on his mat, as if he had never moved from it.

"You may not be a spy," he said, "but you are an infidel. Ours is the only true religion. Great is God, and Mohammed is His prophet! Behold what great things we have already accomplished through Him. Renounce your faith, become a Moslem and one of us, and I promise you your life shall be spared!"

"Not for anything that you can give me shall I renounce my faith," answered Cleland quietly, but without hesitation. "I shall choose death— even the most ignominious of deaths rather! You must choose another price, Excellency."

"None other, by the beard of the prophet!" exclaimed the Khalifa, his deep tones vibrating with wrath. "On no other condition shall your worthless life be spared but that. If you refuse, by the great name, you shall hang on the nearest tree!"

Cleland bowed gravely. "If it must be, it must be, Khalifa, I can die, even a criminal's death, like a man, I hope; but I cannot renounce my faith like a traitor!"

"Take him away!" cried the Khalifa, wrathfully.

The two dervishes came forward and led him away, to what fate Cleland could not tell.

CHAPTER VIII.

Adrienne Breynton sat alone in her dainty boudoir. It was July now, and the dead season in Cairo. Shepherd's was deserted. No longer gay English and American tourists made the ball rooms and the verandas ring with their chatter and laughter.

Adrienne's beautiful face was paler than usual. She looked like one who had received a heavy blow. So, indeed, she had. Adrienne did not conceal the truth from herself.

Only a week ago the Anglo-Egyptian troops, flushed and triumphant with their victory at Atbara, had marched into Cairo to the sound of victorious music, blaring trumpets and screaming pipes. The colonel, Adrienne's brother, had come to her for congratulation, and had found her like a ghost, pale and wan.

"You are ill, Adrienne," he said, anxiously, when the first greetings

were over. "This climate is beginning to tell upon you. You must take a trip home, and remain there during the summer months."

Adrienne shook her head, her lips quivering.

"It is nothing, Ned; I have been a little upset, that is all. We women, who stay at home and don't share all the excitement and glory of the enterprise, are apt to get a little depressed and anxious over the results of it. And war is a terrible thing at best. There are always some brave fellows left behind when you march away with the glory of triumph from the battlefield."

"Ay, that is true," said the colonel, sighing a little; "but it is a glorious death, Addy—no brave fellow could desire a better. A thousand times better than to be taken prisoner; that's the fate a man dreads. And that reminds me there's one poor fellow whose fate may have been that for all we know. I mean poor Cleland."

"Yes?" said Adrienne, quickly. She passed her hand over her lips. "I—I heard something about him, Ned. Tell me what you know."

"Little enough," said the colonel; "I wish we knew more. We didn't miss him until we reached a place called Hudi, that was a day before the battle; then we found he had disappeared. His boys told a cock-and-bull story of his having been attacked by a hyena, and instantly after disappearing. They thought the spirit of the animal had carried him off. But Rayburn had a still queerer story to tell. It seems he had been up very late the night before, and had gone out for a stroll down by the river. As he approached he saw a boat shoot swiftly down. There were two men in it, and one he was sure was an Englishman, though he did not recognize him. He shouted, but no answer was returned, and the next minute the boat had disappeared from view. As soon as the news got abroad about Cleland's disappearance he related what he had seen; but of course he gave us no clue. Vanburgh, however, told me some time after that Rayburn had hinted to him he—Rayburn—had reason to think Cleland was rather a queer customer, and that he had several times spoken of the injustice of the English in forcing their rule upon the Soudanese, who had previously been well enough satisfied with that of their own Khalifa."

"It is a falsehood!" cried Adrienne, suddenly. She turned towards her brother a face pale as death, in which her dark eyes burned like two coals. "Ned, you do not believe such a manifest lie?"

The colonel looked at his sister in surprise.

"I can't say I do, Addy. I always found Cleland a straight fellow enough, and he had no reason to join us if he felt like that. The truth is, I had a kind of idea Rayburn didn't like Cleland—was jealous of him, in fact; but we can only hope the poor fellow will turn up all right. He did not get into Mahmoud's clutches, anyhow, that is certain; and if the Khalifa has got hold of him we shall find him in the next campaign—when we fall on the Khalifa's traces—if he is still living."

Adrienne drew in her breath a little pantingly; her hand went swiftly to her side. Her brother looked at her anxiously.

"I'll tell you what it is, Addy—you must see a doctor. There's a lady doctor, they say, staying now with Mr. Crombie, the Scotch clergyman, you know. She is on her way to Madagascar as a medical missionary. Why not see her? She comes from Edinburgh, I believe. Will you allow me to send for her?"

Adrienne shook her head, saying she was all right; but the colonel was not satisfied.

That very day he invited Mr. Crombie, his wife and the Scotch lady doctor to dine with his sister and himself in the evening and Adrienne found herself later on awaiting her guests in her elegant little drawing room.

When the servant announced them—"Mr. and Mrs. Crombie and Doctor Crawford"—she went forward to receive them with her usual gracious sweetness; but her eyes dwelt longest on the face of the lady doctor, and during the evening she found them again and again wandering to that pale, pure face, with the expression of strange, deep peace stamped forever upon it.

It was Margaret Crawford, indeed—Margaret, whom two years of devoted work, of unselfish living for others, had enabled to crush down that old pain that still lived in her heart.

Only a few weeks ago she had applied for and obtained the post of medical missionary in Madagascar, rendered vacant by the death of the

holder of it. Mr. Crombie was an old acquaintance of Edinburgh days, and he had begged Margaret to stay a few weeks with him on her way.

And something—ah, that longing that years could not kill to see once more a beloved face, to hear once more a dear voice, now lost to her forever—had impelled Margaret to yield.

"She looks a noble woman," thought Adrienne to herself; "but there is a story of suffering behind that face, I am sure. She makes me think of the words, somehow, 'Perfect through suffering.'"

At dinner of course the principal topic of conversation was the late campaign. Presently Cleland's name was mentioned.

"Ah, yes, poor fellow! I heard something of that," said Mr. Crombie. "I'm afraid he must have fallen into the hands of the enemy." He turned suddenly to Margaret. "By the by, did you ever meet Dr. Paul Cleland in Edinburgh, Doctor Crawford? I fancy you must have done so."

Adrienne's eyes had fixed themselves on Margaret's face.

She saw the strange expression that leaped into those dark gray eyes—one of mingled pain, apprehension and dread.

"Yes, I met him," she answered, in her soft tones, with their slightly Scotch accent. "What about him?"

The colonel briefly rehearsed all that there was to tell. Adrienne, glancing surreptitiously at Margaret, could see the expression of terrible anguish slowly gathering in the girl's eyes, and to herself Adrienne said: "She loves him! Oh, how blind I have been! He had never eyes for any woman but those that told of friendship—no, not even for me, although I tried hard to persuade myself he had. And now I can understand why—he loved her, and for some reason they were parted."

So these two women sat through the two hours of dinner, each living through a lifetime of agony, while outwardly they had to preserve the calm and self-possessed demeanor that social conventionalism demands of the well-bred.

In the drawing room Adrienne found herself alone for a little with Margaret, and, feeling she might never have another opportunity, she made a desperate attempt to plunge into the subject.

"I know Dr. Cleland very well," she said quite suddenly, taking a seat near her companion, but her own face was partly in shadow. "We were, in fact, very good friends. It seems to me a terrible thing that nothing should be done to rescue him, if that is possible. I feel sure he has been betrayed into the hands of the enemy."

Margaret's dark eyes looked long and strangely into the beautiful face. After a long pause she spoke.

"Is there nothing we could do, Mrs. Breynton?"

Adrienne started. The words had seemed to her like an echo of her own thoughts. At that moment there was the sound of a step upon the stairs.

"We cannot talk of it now," said Adrienne hurriedly; "but you are his friend, Doctor Crawford?"

"I am his friend," Margaret murmured, in a low voice.

"Then, will you come and see me to-morrow evening?" said Adrienne, bending a little nearer. "I—I feel as if I should like you to be my friend, Doctor Crawford, too. I have not many out here. Will you?"

She stretched out her hand—a beautiful white hand, flashing with diamonds. Margaret extended hers—one almost as white, but a stronger, more helpful hand—such a hand as one tossing on a feverish pillow might have desired to have upon his burning head. No rings glittered on it.

So the two women so strangely met, each carrying a sad secret in her heart on which the name of the same man was written, clasped hands in a friendship that was only to be sealed—if either had known it—by death itself.

The next morning a hurried message came for Mrs. Breynton. It was from the hospital, and from the principal doctor there.

"Major Rayburn was brought in here last night," the message ran, "and is sinking fast today. He calls for you continually. It is a case of acute typhoid. If you are not afraid, come at once; no time to be lost."

Adrienne went.

She hardly recognized Philip Rayburn's in the ghastly face whose hollow eyes sought hers as she approached him.

At sight of it all Adrienne's anger and bitterness seemed to fade away. She was in that presence which stills forever all angry earthly passions and enmities.

(To be continued.)

A World unto Themselves.

The people of the southern Appalachian mountains number about 2,000,000, their descent being from the Scotch-Irish, French-Huguenots, English, and Germans. They have long been in these mountains since long before the revolution. They love their homes, and mingle but little with the outside world.

THE WAR WITH THE BOXERS

Severe Battles in the Empire of China.

MANY NATIONS TAKE A HAND.

Paris Correspondent of London Times Predicts a World-Wide War Unless the Powers Speedily Come to an Agreement to Protect China—Peace Talk.

Wednesday, September 19.

Wednesday, Sept. 19.—Reply of United States to German note will be that government is anxious to begin negotiations for peace which will include reparation and punishment. France and Russia made known their intention to begin negotiations with Li Hung Chang. Government at Washington reached conclusion Germany and England are aligned against France and Russia, with both sides seeking adherence of United States. Minister Wu declared conditions of German note impossible. Cause of note said to be admission by Li Hung Chang placing guilt on high mandarins. General Miles said most American troops will be withdrawn. London Mail's St. Petersburg correspondent says Russia will demand an indemnity of \$500,000,000 from China. Minister Conger says Pekin must be occupied by foreign troops until some settlement is effected. Sir E. M. Laton to succeed Sir Claude Macdonald as Minister to China.

Thursday, September 20.

Active military operations about to be resumed against Boxers. Allies bombarded forts near Taku. General Wilson with 800 Americans and 600 British started from Pekin to capture Pei Ta Chu. McKinley is preparing replies to all diplomatic notes on Chinese question to be delivered at the same time. Correspondents of London Standard tells of massacre of thousands of Chinese by Russians.

Friday, September 21.

President McKinley ordered Chaffee to withdraw all troops from China to Philippines except small guard for American legation. Conger directed to open peace negotiations with Prince Ching. German foreign office received replies from Italy, Austria and France agreeing to German note. Li Hung Chang arrived at Tientsin. Only Russians and Japanese called on him. Dr. Morrison tells of betrayal of missionaries by Chinese viceroys. Vienna anxious to learn views of United States on German note. London believes German proposal was made to gain time. Gen. Wilson captured Pei Ta Chu.

Sunday, September 23.

Ex-Secretary of State Day suggested as one of peace commissioners on China question. Commissioner Rockhill advised withdrawal of troops from Pekin at once. German papers says United States' abandonment of concert will encourage Chinese. London Standard makes same comment. Empress Dowager and Emperor will not again occupy imperial palace, holding it has been desecrated by barbarians. Reported in Shanghai that Prince Tuan will be appointed to Grand Council. President of Pekin University pictures happy lot of Chinese children. Inspired article in French paper declared Great Britain a detriment to allies' concert.

Monday, September 24.

Charles Williams, London war expert, thinks withdrawal of United States from allies' concert will lead to trouble. Reported in Russia that powers are working to induce Germany to modify note. Berlin correspondent of London Express says Germany is formulating new note suggesting international court to try Chinese leaders. Vienna paper regards American reply to German note as result of political consideration. J. H. Roberts and four other American missionaries, who escaped from Kaigan, reached London after being chased across Gobi Desert. Murder of boat load of native Christian women reported from Canton. Russians captured forts at Su-Tai, twenty miles north of Taku.

Francher One of the Killed.

At Vankieek Hill, an eastern Ontario village, the stone wall of the Presbyterian church in course of erection collapsed while a number of men were upon it. Two were killed and three are not expected to live. The dead: The Rev. J. MacLeod, pastor of the church; Guety Delorme, mason of Vankieek Hill. The injured: Henry Golden, mason, Vankieek Hill; Arthur Dolg, Montreal; William Horne, Montreal. Henry Crome, foreman, was slightly injured.

Suicide of Unknown Young Woman.

A young woman, who registered at the Kennard house, Cleveland, as Dolie O'Donnell of Detroit, was found dead in her room. By her side was found a bottle containing a few drops of laudanum and another bottle full of chloroform. Nothing was found on her persons to indicate who she was, or what prompted her to take her life.

FIRST BLOODSHED IN STRIKE.

Sheriff's posse Fires with Fatal Effect at Shenandoah.

In a strike riot at Shenandoah, Pa., Friday evening, two persons were killed and ten wounded. The killed are: Mike Yuckavage, shot in the eye; a little girl, name unknown, shot in the back of the neck. Wounded Edward Coyle, aged about 50 years, bullet wound near the heart, he was sitting on his stoop; Michael Scanlan, shot in the arm; Anthony Skarnacz, shot in left wrist by 22-caliber bullet; John Wusdickey, aged 40 years, shot in the hand, married; Peter Stalmocovich, 28 years, shot in the shoulder at the back; Mike Szaltska, shot in left shoulder; Anthony Axalage, shot in left side, serious, by a 40-caliber bullet, removed. Injured by the rioters: George Bedding of Ringtown, ugly gash on right forehead caused by a brick; Robert Edwards, aged 64 years, injured seriously by being hit with stones; Charles Rawland, aged 35, injured on the neck and head by stones. The governor of Pennsylvania ordered to the scene three full regiments, the governor's troop and a battery. President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers issued a statement expressing a willingness that the miners should arbitrate with the operators providing all companies met at the same time and place. The men of several more mines in the anthracite region left their places. Armed sheriffs' deputies were sent to the Hazleton district to prepare for a threatened outbreak.

The miners made more gains Monday in the anthracite region, and only 12,000 of the 142,000 miners in the district were at work. In some quarters a break on the part of the operators was expected to result. Three more Reading collieries closed. Troops visited several towns in the Schuylkill valley and made demonstrations, and at McAdoo a battalion was stationed. General Gobin says that he will not allow the miners to hold secret meetings. The funeral of the striker killed in the Shenandoah riot ended in an impressive spectacle.

Political Notes.

Roosevelt talked to farmers in Idaho, Wednesday.

John G. Woolley, Prohibition candidate for President, and his special train reached Danville, Ill., Wednesday. Speeches were made at a dozen towns.

Senator Hanna spoke at the Marquette clubhouse and Central Music hall, Chicago, Thursday night.

Democrats arranging special train for Bryan to tour Illinois.

W. J. Bryan arrived home Wednesday night after his tour, speaking to large crowds at St. Joseph, Mo., and in Kansas.

Bourke Cockran will open the Democratic campaign in Chicago on Sept. 29 at the Coliseum.

Baltimore election board decided Porto Ricans have right to vote.

O. W. Powers, appointed United States senator by acting governor of Utah, declined the place.

Gov. Roosevelt at Salt Lake, Utah, outstrips his companions in a lively horseback ride to the mountains.

The Republican Legion of Cook county gave its first parade at Chicago with an estimated number of 7,381 men in line.

Senator Hanna may take the stump in western states.

The prohibition special train orators made addresses at Marshalltown, Waterloo, Jewell Junction, Des Moines and Ames.

William J. Bryan was in Chicago Monday to confer with Senator Jones regarding his next campaign tour.

Senator Tillman says the disfranchisement acts of South Carolina and Louisiana will be declared unconstitutional on account of color discrimination.

Roosevelt spoke to women voters of Wyoming at Cheyenne.

Senator Hanna arrived in New York to stay a week.

"Lucky" Baldwin's Strike.

According to advices which came to Seattle on St. Paul, "Lucky" Baldwin and his party of prospectors, who recently started on a secret trip to Kougrock district, returned to Nome on Sept. 6. Baldwin, when interviewed, said: "I think things are coming my way now. Out of this new deal, which is as yet my secret, I expect to make \$1,000,000. My men secured all the way from 50 cents to \$1 a pan in prospects. We made over 100 locations, all of which are my possessions." All the prospectors at Nome when the steamer left were awaiting a tip on the new strike to stampede to the district from which Baldwin brought much glowing reports.

Not a Balaklava Hero Lives.

The last of the Balaklava survivors, James A. White, is dead, at Upper Sandusky, O. He had lived near that place since 1857. The battle was made famous by Lord Tennyson's "The Charge of the Light Brigade," and from all that is now known Mr. White was the last one of the twenty survivors. Six hundred and twenty-five men made the charge and more than 600 were killed.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes.
 Onesize smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It makes tight or new shoes easy. Cures swollen, hot, sweating, aching feet, ingrowing nails, corns and bunions. All druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Equivoical.
 "Rastus, are you really as fond of watermelon as they say you are?"
 "Who, me? Watermelon? I des can't a-bear-it in my sight."—Indianapolis Press.

Dropsy treated free by Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, of Atlanta, Ga. The greatest dropsy specialists in the world. Read their advertisement in another column of this paper.

A hypocrite is a man who pretends to be what he can't—with the accent on the cant.

Hall's Catarrh Cure
 Is a constitutional cure. Price, 75c.

Do good by stealth and let it be found out by accident.

Neglect of the hair brings baldness. Use PARKER'S HAIR BALM and save your hair. HINDENBERG, the best cure for corns. 15cts.

Ungrammatically speaking, a kiss is a conjunction.

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

People who stare most seldom see best.

When cycling, take a bar of White's Yucatan. You can ride further and easier.

China exports 11,000,000 fans yearly.

BOUND FEET IN CHINA

CRUEL FASHION HAS A STRONG HOLD ON WOMEN.

A Life Time of Suffering Endured for No Other Purpose Than to Serve the Ends of Ignorant Pride—Terrible Pain Is Endured.

The cruel fashion of binding the feet has a strong hold upon Chinese women. The instrument used is a small roll of firm cotton webbing about two and one-half inches wide, says Leslie's Weekly. This webbing must have no stretch or give to it, and is woven especially for such use. The process is usually begun when the girls have reached the age of six or seven years, though in some cases



CHINESE "GOLDEN LILIES."
 Bound Feet of a Chinese Woman, Compared With an American Woman's Shoes and an Ordinary Teacup.

where a particularly dainty pair of "golden lilies," as the Chinese call these poor deformities, is desired, the binding is begun as early as the third or fourth year.

The foot is taken and all the toes except the great toe bent under the instep, which is thus forced up. When this has continued for some time and the foot has become quite pointed in shape and the instep considerably arched, the binding is extended and the heel and toes drawn together, thus preventing the growth of the foot in length. In the style of binding in North China greater pains are taken to preserve the pointed effect, while in southern China the shortness of the foot is so much desired that the pointed effect is almost lost and the feet become mere stumps.

The excruciating pain endured by Chinese girls in the process of foot-binding is impossible to describe. Taken young, while the feet are growing, they are bound and wrapped so tightly with the webbing that circulation is almost entirely cut off, and the bandage is left on just as long as possible, often for weeks, for it is a saying that every dressing of the feet loses a mite of daintiness. But the worst of it is that the torture is drawn out through a life time; for the binding can never cease. The seams and fissures caused in the feet by their distortion becomes sore, and often gangrene sets in and carries off the sufferer. In order to prevent this it is customary to powder the feet with saltpetre while binding them, thus literally putting them in pickle to preserve them. The result of this binding is that all the weight of the body in standing is thrown on the heel and the foot loses the power to balance the body. A small-footed woman cannot stand still, but, like one on stilts, she must constantly be stepping backward or forward to keep her balance.

Coin Disappear.
 Here is a new and pretty trick, which is said to have originated in Germany: It consists in causing a coin placed under a wineglass, the whole covered with a paper cone, to disappear and return as often as desired. Take a wineglass, and having placed a little muclage all around its edge, turn it over on a sheet of white paper, and when dry cut away the paper close to the glass. Stand the glass mouth downward on a sheet of paper similar to that covering the mouth of the glass, make a paper cone to fit over the glass, and you are ready to astonish your friends. Borrow a penny and lay it on the large sheet of paper by the side of the wineglass; cover the glass with the paper cone, and place the whole over the coin. Command the penny to disappear, and on removing the cone it will appear to have obeyed your command, as the paper over the mouth of the glass effectually conceals it. To cause it to reappear, you replace the cone and carry away the glass under it.

Kansas Women in Evidence.
 Kansas women continue to keep in evidence. One of them ran a state convention the other day and compelled the nomination of her candidate for the supreme bench. Another, the wife of the mayor and banker in her town, runs the best hotel in the state, so it is called. It is a cottage but little larger than the ordinary. It is beautifully furnished and she superintends the cooking and the serving. The table is said by travelers to excel anything of the kind in the west, and she is getting rich on her own account. Her husband has nothing to do with the affair. He dines there like any other man.

FOR HOMESEEEKERS.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway will sell regular Homeseekers' Excursion tickets to all points in South Dakota, at one fare plus \$2 for the round trip, on September 18 and October 2, 1900. This will enable parties to visit the Corn Belt Exposition to be held in Mitchell, S. D., September 26 to October 4, 1900, inclusive. This exposition is held to demonstrate the great agricultural resources, wealth and possibilities of this thriving state. The exposition is held in a gorgeously decorated corn palace which for beauty can hardly be excelled anywhere by a building of a temporary nature. There are thousands of acres of cheap lands left in South Dakota that will, under the present conditions in that state, rapidly increase in price, and the holding of this corn palace with its many attractions, that both amuse and instruct, should be an opportunity that all land and investment seekers should embrace.

For further information apply to any ticket agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, or address Geo. H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent, Chicago.

The Nicaragua Canal.

John D. Crimmins, of the syndicate formed to construct an inter-oceanic canal through Nicaragua under the Eyre-Cragin concession, the existence of which was proclaimed recently by President Zelya, said that the company, which had been organized under the laws of New Jersey, would proceed to carry out the terms of its contract without delay. The capital needed had been secured, and if the estimate of cost made for this government be correct—\$13,000,000—the canal could be built by his company for the same money, and probably for less. The route selected would probably be that hitherto called the Nicaragua. Mr. Crimmins said: "Our concession is perpetual. It gives us the right to police the country for ten miles on either side of the canal, whereas in the Maritime Company's concession policing was to be done by the Nicaragua government."

Best for the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

Business Offer.

Boy (to street urchin holding horse)—Say! What d'ye get for holding that horse?
 Street Urchin—Ten cents; what yer wanten know for?
 Boy—"Cause I think you can do better'n that. If you jest come around to our house I bet dad'll give you twice that for holding our baby."

Worse Yet.

"I thought if I gave Uncle John a pretty scarf pin, he would cut off his long whiskers."
 "Did he?"
 "No; he wears them braided now."—Indianapolis Journal.

Are You Using Allen's Foot-Ease?

It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Burning, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Undermined by Education.

"The average graduate always pretends to know it all."
 "Yes, and sometimes he doesn't get over the tendency even when he gets to be a college professor."—Chicago Record.

"With Rod and Gun in Arkansas" and "Enroute to the Southland," are the titles of two new booklets just issued by the General Passenger Department of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad for free distribution. The first deals with hunting and fishing on the St. Francis river in Northeastern Arkansas, a region abundantly supplied with game fish, wild fowl, wild turkey, deer and bear.

The second booklet contains a description of the points of interest, Chicago to Nashville, historical matter of the early days and many Indian legends common throughout Illinois, Indiana and Tennessee years ago. Both booklets are embellished with many fine half tone cuts and are most interesting. If you desire a copy of either send your address to C. L. Stone, G. P. & T. A., C. & E. I. R. R., Chicago.

When a woman is angry she tells a man just what she thinks of him—and incidentally just what everybody else thinks of him.

Sweat and fruit acids will not discolor goods dyed with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES.

Skim-milk for washing floor tiles, gives better results than hot water.

WHAT A MOGUL CAN DO.

That was a remarkable demonstration of what a Mogul can do, that occurred on the New York Central the other day, when engine No. 948, one of the new Moguls, hauled out train No. 11, the Southwestern Limited, made up of two mail cars, five passenger coaches and nine Wagner cars, sixteen cars in all. The total weight of the train was 1,832,000 pounds, or 916 tons, and the length of the train, including the engine, was 1,212 feet, or nearly a quarter of a mile. This engine made the running time of the train between New York and Albany, 143 miles, in three hours and fifteen minutes.

There is no railroad in the world which has a better roadbed, more skillful engineers, or better equipment, backed by loyal men always alert for the safety of their passengers, than the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad. What road can match its corps of men, from President Callaway down the long line of employees, to the humble and faithful trackmen who watch their sections of rails through the long hours of the night and day, in order to safeguard the lives of the travelers on trains whirling by their humble shanties, many of which nestle closely to the rails under their guardianship.—Editorial from the Albany Times-Union.

Poetry is the pastry of literature; prose is the corn bread and bacon.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'BRIEN, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

The worst enemy of labor is a workingman who will not work.

CREAM SEPARATORS

AT THE PARIS EXPOSITION

The De Laval Cream Separators have been awarded the GRAND PRIZE by the International Jury of Awards at the PARIS EXPOSITION, over many separator exhibits from various countries, the De Laval superiority being unquestionable in every material respect.

Lesser awards of different grades of medals, were made to several other makes of separators.

Chief of Canada's Troops.

Gen. Richard H. O'Grady Haly, the new commander-in-chief of the British troops in Canada, won the distinguished order service in the Egyptian expedition of 1882, when he was one of the fighting officers in the Second York and the Lancashire regiments.

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Wm. C. Little*
 In Use For Over 30 Years.
 The Kind You Have Always Bought.

The Artist's Wife.

"What's the matter with the coffee, Laura? Isn't it ready?"
 "Have patience, Adolar. It's already sketched in."—Magendörfer Blatter.

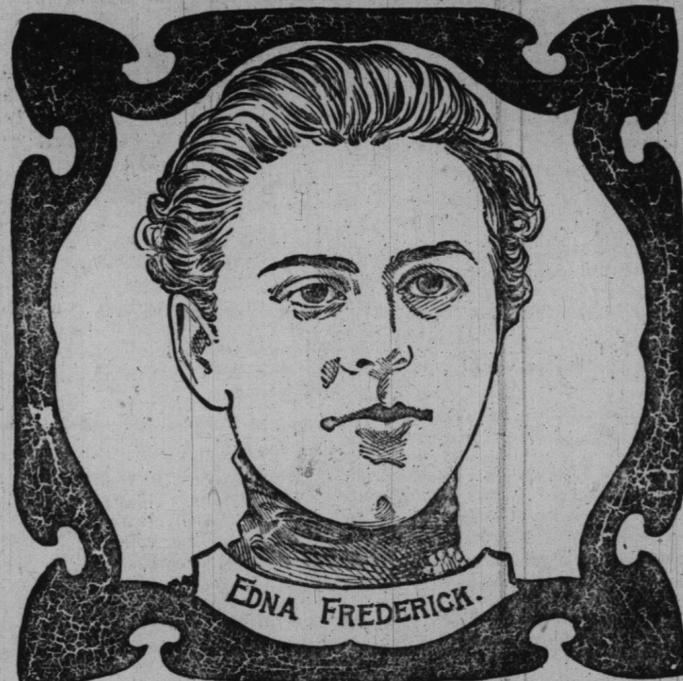
HO! FOR OKLAHOMA!

3,000,000 acres new lands to open to settlement. Subscribe for THE KIOWA CHIEF, devoted to information about these lands. One year, \$1.00. Single copy, 10c. Subscribers receive free illustrated book on Oklahoma. Morgan's Manual (20 page Settlers Guide) with fine sectional map, \$1.00. Map 25c. All above, \$1.75. Address Dick T. Moran, Perry, O. T.

The average time from Seattle to Nome by steamer is twelve days.

WOMAN'S KIDNEY TROUBLES

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is Especially Successful in Curing this Fatal Woman's Disease.



Of all the diseases known with which the female organism is afflicted, kidney disease is the most fatal. In fact, unless early and correct treatment is applied, the weary patient seldom survives.

Being fully aware of this, Mrs. Pinkham, early in her career, gave exhaustive study to the subject, and in producing her great remedy for woman's ills—Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—was careful to see that it contained the correct combination of herbs which was sure to control that fatal disease, woman's kidney troubles. The Vegetable Compound acts in harmony with the laws that govern the entire female system, and while there are many so called remedies for kidney troubles, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the only one especially prepared for women.

The following letters will show how marvellously successful it is:

Aug. 6, 1899.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I am failing very fast, since January have lost thirty-five or forty pounds. I have a yellow, muddy complexion, feel tired, and have bearing down pains. Menses have not appeared for three months; sometimes I am troubled with a white discharge, and I also have kidney and bladder trouble. . . I have been this way for a long time, and feel so miserable I thought I would write to you, and see if you could do me any good."—Miss EDNA FREDERICK, Troy, Ohio.

Sept. 10, 1899.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound according to directions, and can say I have not felt so well for years as I do at present. Before taking your medicine a more miserable person you never saw. I could not eat or sleep, and did not care to talk with any one. I did not enjoy life at all. Now, I feel so well I cannot be grateful enough for what you have done for me. You are surely a woman's friend. Thanking you a thousand times, I remain,
 Ever yours,
 Miss EDNA FREDERICK,
 Troy, Ohio.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have taken five bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and cannot praise it enough. I had headaches,

leucorrhoea, falling of the womb, and kidney trouble. I also had a pain when standing or walking, and sometimes there seemed to be balls of fire in front of me, so that I could not see for about twenty minutes. Felt as tired in the morning when I got up as if I had had no sleep for two weeks. Had fainting spells, was down-hearted, and would cry."—Mrs. BERTHA OBER, Second and Clayton Sts., Chester Pa.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I cannot find language to express the terrible suffering I have had to endure. I had female trouble, also liver, stomach, kidney, and bladder trouble. . . I tried several doctors, also quite a number of patent medicines, and had despaired of ever getting well. At last I concluded to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and now, thanks to your medicine, I am a well woman. I can not praise your medicine too highly for I know it will do all, and even more, than it is recommended to do. I tell every suffering woman about your Vegetable Compound, and urge them to try it and see for themselves what it will do."—Mrs. MARY A. HIPPLE, No. Manchester, Ind.



\$5000 REWARD.—We have deposited with the National City Bank of Lynn, \$5000, which will be paid to any person who can find the above testimonial letters are not genuine, or were published before obtaining the writer's special permission.
 LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

\$3.00 W.L. DOUGLAS SHOES \$3.50
 UNION MADE

The real worth of our \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes compared with other makes is \$4.00 to \$5.00. We are the largest makers and retailers of men's \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes in the world. We make and sell more \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes than any other shoe manufacturer in the U. S.
 Established in 1876.



Why do you pay \$4 to \$5 for shoes when you can buy W.L. Douglas shoes for \$3 and \$3.50 which are just as good.

THE REASON more W. L. Douglas \$3 and \$3.50 shoes are sold than any other make is because THEY ARE THE BEST FOR MEN.

THE BEST \$3.50 SHOE. THE BEST \$3.00 SHOE. Made of the best imported and American leathers. The workmanship is unexcelled. The style is equal to \$4 and \$5 shoes of other makes. They fit like custom made shoes. They will outwear two pairs of other makes at the same price, that have no reputation. You can safely recommend them to your friends; they please everybody that wears them.

Your dealer should keep them; we give one dealer exclusive sale in each town. Take no substitute; insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. If your dealer will not get them for you, send direct to factory, enclosing price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Our shoes will reach you anywhere. Catalogue Free. W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

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 1897 Fish Brand Pommel Slicker—it is entirely new. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

"VAN'S" BUCKWHEAT

VAN'S INSTANT RISING WHEAT FLOUR
 Finest Flavor. Buckwheat All Through. Get a Package From Your Grocer.

DENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 17 yrs in civil war. 18 soldiers' claims. 2173 sick.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY, gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 DARTS treatment FREE. DR. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box 1, Atlanta, Ga.

Afflicted with Thompson's Eye Water

Use Certain Corn Cure. Price, 15c.

TOE-GUM Cures Corns 15c; all Druggists (If it falls—it is free.)

W. N. U. CHICAGO, NO. 39, 1900.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

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

BARRINGTON LOCALS.

For good spices go to Churchill's.

Mrs. E. M. Cannon visited at Nunda last Friday.

Miss Mae Hutchinson visited in Chicago Sunday.

Dr. T. H. Rath, dentist. Office over Churchill's drug store.

The village board will meet in regular session Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Lyman Powers and son Ray were Elgin visitors Sunday.

If you want good machine oil you can get it at J. D. Lamey & Co's.

Have you united with the republican campaign club? Get in line.

H.A. Harnden was at Wilson Center Wednesday to place a monument.

Attorney M. C. McIntosh transacted legal business at Dundee Saturday.

Miss Minnie Eilers spent a few days with her parents at Sharon, Wisconsin, last week.

A number of Barringtonians viewed the conflagration at Nunda last Friday afternoon.

Miss Margaret Lamey returned home Monday after a week's visit with relatives in Chicago.

C. F. Hall Co., Dundee, offer 50 knee pants suits for 1.49, ages 8 to 15, value 2.50. See Hall's goods.

Herbert Plagge left Monday for Evanston where he will take a course of study at the University.

Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Lamey returned home Thursday night after a pleasant visit with friends at Preston, Neb.

Mrs. E. M. Fletcher visited a few days with her daughter, Mrs. Iverson, at Milwaukee the first of the week.

Mrs. Moss, a magnetic healer and test medium has been holding forth at the Columbia hotel the past week.

Farm for rent or sale. The farm known as the old Cady farm, 138 acres. Inquire at Fred Roloff's residence.

C. O. Scully of Chicago was in Barrington a few days this week on business for the Minneapolis Threshing Machine company.

Evangelist Arnold closed a series of successful meetings in this village Tuesday evening and is now entertaining the people at Palatine.

FOR SALE—Three-horse tread power, feed cutter, corn thresher, Carpentersville make. Call at my farm. E. D. PROUTY.

C. F. Hall Co., Dundee, want to see you just once and you will be a permanent customer. They are drawing trade from 30 miles around. Come once.

Loved by the people, hated by its would-be rivals; the foe of disease, the friend of humanity—Rocky Mountain Tea, made by the Madison Medicine Co. Ask your druggist.

"The World's Greatest Problem" is the topic of Dr. Robinson at the Sunday morning service. Union Sunday school service in the evening at Zion's church.

Dr. A. Weichert was called to Palatine on professional business Monday. The doctor is much pleased with our village and its people and reports a practice as encouraging for a new comer.

FOR SALE—To close an estate, the George E. Hall farm, containing 270 acres. One and one-half miles east of Dundee. Can be divided to advantage. Terms liberal. Stock can be sold if desired with farm. Apply to C. F. Hall, Dundee, Ill.

The Junior Epworth League, on Wednesday evening, presented a very enjoyable program, and the refreshments following pleased and filled everybody. Much praise is due the Juniors, and especially their superintendent, Mrs. Robinson.

Members of the Weary Willie fraternity visited the home of George Hager Monday evening and proceeded to help themselves to five gallons of cream, taking the trouble to skim it from several cans, made a selection of several choice spring chickens and have a feast. George discovered the hungry wayfarers, recovered a milk pail, but the cream had vanished and the chickens were being prepared for hasty consumption. Lock the milk house and put the chickens in the safety vault if you wish to disappoint the hoboes.

Fly paper—all kinds at Churchill's.

Max R. Lines made a visit to Peoria Sunday.

Dr. T. H. Rath, dentist. Office over Churchill's drug store.

Miss Gertrude Kitson is visiting with friends at Deerfield.

Mrs. Della Sinnott of San Jose, Cal., is visiting with friends here.

Mrs. H. H. Church of Chicago visited with relatives here this week.

D. Levitan observed Monday and Tuesday, the Jewish holidays, in Chicago.

Henry Scharinghausen and daughter Rose of DesPlaines called on friends here Saturday.

Edward Groff is laid up with a sore hand. He had the misfortune to run a nail into it.

Frank Willmarth and L. H. Bennett witnessed "Away Down East" at McVicker's, Chicago, Monday night.

I beg to announce that I have opened a broom shop over Thos. H. Creet's blacksmith shop.

FRANK A. DOHMEYER.

Miss Nora Sherman of Waukegan has been engaged to teach in District No. 4—the White school—beginning next Monday.

People who burn the lamp of reason need Rocky Mountain Tea. Greatest reason product known. 35c. Ask your druggist.

Ludwig Meyer and Mrs. Sophia Sonneberg were united in marriage at the home of the groom, Saturday evening, September 22, by Rev. Menzel.

C. F. Hall Co., Dundee, offer men's shoes at 98c and \$1.29, women's shoes at 98c and 1.29 and will give you misses' shoes, sizes 12 to 2, solid vici kid, at 75c.

School children of Chicago have contributed several thousand dollars to the fund in aid of sufferers from the storm in Texas. Their example should be followed by all schools in the Nation.

Louis Knigge of Long Grove and Miss Carrie Buesching of Lake Zurich, were united in marriage at St. Paul's church, Wednesday afternoon, September 26, Rev. Menzel officiating. They will make their home at Gilmer where Mr. Knigge is employed in the cheese factory.

Lloyd Robertson and George Otis will take the course of instruction and attend the lectures at Chicago Veterinary college this winter. They commence their studies next Tuesday. The gentlemen have a host of friends here who wish them success in carving out a profession.

On and after September 30 the American Express company will discontinue the free delivery of express matter in this village. If you have a package come by express walk over to the station and lug it home. It may not seem an accommodation to you but will please the company.

Members of the board composing the Chicago Highlands syndicate visited the site of the new town Tuesday, coming out from Chicago by special train. They looked over the improvements made the past season and discussed the work proposed for the coming year.

As a precaution it would not be out of place for some of our residents to clean up their premises, especially the rear of lots where garbage has been allowed to accumulate. This is the season which brings murky atmosphere and the refuse lying around will breed typhoid fever quicker than anything else. Clean up.

The board of supervisors of Lake county completed its labors last Friday and adjourned to Wednesday, November 7. Numerous bills were allowed including one for \$1250 for the improvements in the circuit court room. The board voted to build a cement sidewalk on the north and east side of the court house square, also a walk about the court house and a macadam driveway about the jail.

Charles Beinhoff and wife of Chicago visited friends here Monday and Tuesday, returning home Wednesday morning to arrange their household goods for removal to Braddock, Pa., where Mr. Beinhoff goes to take the position of resident manager for Nelson Morris & Co. The many friends of Mr. Beinhoff in this vicinity are pleased to hear of his promotion and wish for himself and wife all manner of success in their new home.

George Heimerdinger of Cary was here on business Wednesday.

C. F. Hall Co., Dundee, have the new fall styles in millinery goods. Right goods at right prices. Large force of milliners in attendance. Call and see us.

Organized for Campaign Work.

For some time past the question of organizing a Republican campaign club in Barrington and Cuba townships has been discussed, but a general apathy seemed to have attacked the voters and but little interest was manifested in politics—that is as far as active work was concerned. A meeting was called at the village hall Wednesday evening and quite a number attended, but for the birth of a political club to wage aggressive war for converts, it must be honestly stated that little enthusiasm was displayed.

The meeting was called to order by L. D. Castle who stated the object and asked that the meeting proceed to the election of officers who would carry forward vigorous work from now until election day. The following gentlemen were chosen:

President—L. D. Castle.
Vice-president—J. C. Plagge.
Secretary—L. H. Bennett.
Treasurer—Dr. C. H. Kendall.
Executive committee—A. L. Robertson, Lyman Powers, Geo. Hager, F. Waterman, A. H. Boehmer, Fred Kirschner.

Membership was solicited and 22 voters handed their names to the secretary. The organization is as yet without a name but the executive committee will meet and select a title, arrange the work of securing speakers and canvas for membership. It would seem that there is no valid reason why the towns of Barrington and Cuba should not in this consolidation have one of the most active campaign clubs in the district. Since the meeting more than 100 names have been added to the club's membership roll.

The Woman's Thursday Club.

The Woman's Thursday Club will hold the first meeting of the season on Thursday afternoon October 4, at three o'clock at the residence of Mrs. S. E. Howarth. A beautiful year book has been issued containing an outlined program for the season's work. It is in booklet form encased in an embossed cover of floral design, and was arranged by the following committee: Mesdames M. C. McIntosh, E. Shipman, S. Peck and C. Meyer.

The first book read by the club this season will be "The Beauties of Nature or the Wonders of the World We Live In," by Sir John Lubbock, which will make the third book by that author read and discussed in the club. Beside the above two special programs will be given each month, one literary and one musical or social program. The ladies feel very fortunate in having for their president this year, Mrs. S. E. Howarth, who is a wide-awake woman, and one fully interested in progressive club work. The other officers are, Mrs. S. Peck, vice-president; Mrs. C. Meyer, secretary; Miss Cora Higley, treasurer.

A Growing Order.

With nearly one million dollars on hand and in process of collection on the September assessment, the Board of Directors of the Modern Woodmen of America, at their September meeting, found a sum sufficient to pay all death claims this month without levying an assessment. This omission will make only eleven assessments for this year, the same number levied for the seven years prior to 1897. During the hot month of August, when most people were exerting themselves no more than absolutely necessary, the Modern Woodmen wrote 9,572 new certificates and issued charters for 159 new camps. During August 1899 the record was 9,005 new certificates and 135 camps.

Autumn Season.

Autumn season brings to the home the cheerful glow of first fires. It withdraws the thoughts from the joyous landscape of Summer and fixes them upon those objects which bloom and rejoice within the household. The fire-dogs gleam kindly upon the evening hours, and the blaze awakens those sweet hopes and prayers which cluster around the fireside of home.

As the sun sinks, doubling his disc in the September smoke, the south wind creeps over the withering trees and drips the leaves upon the land; lower down on the horizon sinks the orb of day until his red beams die in a sea of great clouds. Slowly they

creep up over the night sky. Venus is shrouded; the western stars blink faintly, then fade in the mounting vapors. By late lamp light the sky is all gray and dark. It is then we feel a light grief seeping over our spirits—a grief for days of wanton and riot of Summer—we naturally shudder at the approach of Winter.

It Was a Pleasant Affair.

The first dancing party and social of the season was given at Stott's hall last Friday evening under the auspices of the Sans Pareil club, an organization which will offer a number of entertainments during the coming fall and winter. Twenty-five couples participated—not a crowd, but a number sufficient to form a merry and enjoyable party. The management left nothing undone to add to the pleasure and comfort of those present. The music was by O'Connor of Chicago.

October Term of Circuit Court.

The October term of the Lake county circuit court opens Monday. The completed docket shows a goodly array of cases which will furnish material for the term. There are forty State cases, of which twenty-one are continued; sixty-six common law cases of which twenty are new; seventy-four chancery cases are brought forward to which are added new cases bringing the total number up to 112. Cuba township has one representative on the grand jury—Fred Kirschner, and three on petit jury—Wm. Meister, August Sempf and George Froelich.

Nunda Visited By Fire.

Nunda is unfortunate. Fire has visited that village twice during the past month and the citizens think they have experienced more than a just share of trouble. The blaze which threatened to destroy the town originated in Fisk's grocery store last Friday noon, and before the flames were extinguished eight buildings and a large portion of their contents were in ashes. The buildings destroyed were Dickinson's two story frame, Village hall, Martin's two story, occupied by post office; Browns' two story, drug store; Mayfield's, one story, barber shop; barns belonging to Mrs. De Gruse, Mrs. Dickinson and William McDonald. The loss foots up about \$8,000.

Accept Our Congratulations.

David J. Gillespie, Sara M. Hartan, married Wednesday, September the twenty-sixth, One Thousand Nine Hundred, Mendota, Illinois. At home after November fifteenth, DesPlaines, Ill.

Mr. Gillespie is the editor of the Suburban Times, at DesPlaines and has a large number of friends along the line who will be pleased to hear that he has in the foregoing manner added to his responsibilities.

Mr. Cristy Ought to Know.

The Chicago Tribune persists in having an independent republican candidate for the legislature in this district despite the fact there is none. The rumor was denied ten days ago in the country papers of this district, and perhaps the Tribune will hear of it sometime. Yesterday that paper published the following aged item: "J. W. Christy of Ringwood, McHenry county, is circulating a petition to become an independent republican candidate for representative in the Eighth senatorial district, comprising Lake, McHenry and Boone counties. He states that there is opposition to E. D. Shurtleff, the regular republican nominee in McHenry county, and that he was asked to run by friends."

Mr. Cristy denied this story long ago in a card issued to the public, which reads as follows:

"It having come to my notice that it was being currently reported and published that a petition was being circulated for my nomination as an independent candidate for the legislature, I desire to announce that I know of no such petition being circulated and would not, under any circumstances, accept such a nomination nor be a candidate for the position. When I become a candidate for any office it will be on a regular republican ticket, subject to the action of a regular republican convention, and in that manner only."

Was a Financial Success.

The Lake County Fair was a financial success and the society will be in position to liquidate all indebtedness. The total receipts for admissions and grand stand seats were \$3,686.20. This amount only represents a portion of the receipts, the rents for stalls, privileges, stands, etc., as well as many minor items will be sufficient to pay all expenses and liquidate the indebtedness carried over from last year.

Curbstone Musings.

If a man feels an inclination to kick and growl let him go to work. The more he works the less time he has to grumble about the hard times.

We listened to a harangue about "how the village should be governed," the other evening, delivered by a citizen. It reminded us of a bass drum—lots of noise and nothing in it.

One of the most awe-inspiring sights of the present times is that of a man continuing to wear his straw hat and trying to look as though it was nobody's blamed business anyway.

An anxious admirer writes to Beatrice Fairfax, in Chicago American, and asks "What should a man do when his love grows cold?" Beatrice goes into a long discussion of the matter. We advise that he put his arm around her and warm her up.

A well to do citizen dropped into a Main street hardware store Monday and inquired the price of a small bath tub. "Two thirty-five" was the reply. "Well, we'll just keep on washing our kid in the coal scuttle until the darn bath tub trust is busted," was the rejoinder.

A young mother, who is the proud possessor of a two year old darling, sat the little angel on the bed while she filled her mouth full of hair pins and proceeded to do up her hair. She made a fuss because the baby had held a bread and molasses party on the bed spread. How foolish. Her tirade did not have any effect on the spread and the cherub did not understand what she was raving about.

The boxing bout given in the audience room of a livery stable last Friday, proved attractive for business, professional men and others. The parties participating might give Gentleman Jim and Lanky Bob pointers on how to fan the air, but nothing more. The referee was a man who had won many a hard fought battle—but not in the prize ring.

We have received a remonstrance from several of the fair sex who have a grievance, and they are justly indignant at a portion of the male population whom they term "sidewalk ornaments," who sit and gaze as if afraid Barnum's great circus would pass and they not see it. This village is in no need of so many self-appointed guards and the penetrating glances upon ladies who pass are anything but agreeable. Nothing is more embarrassing to a lady than to become the object of a dozen pair of eyes riveted upon her. The laws of the universe do not require that you gravitate toward certain points in order to keep the world in motion, and the sidewalks and depot platforms will keep their places just as well without your weight as with it.

No man can be uninformed who takes and reads a well-conducted weekly paper. The children of that man will not be found hankering after vicious amusements; the domestic cat in such a family will never be found abbreviated of her caudal appendage. Peace takes up her abode on the hearth-stone of the man who takes the home paper—not from his neighbor's doorstep—but one who pays his subscription and enjoys the contents of the family educator. Now is the accepted time to subscribe.

It takes eight hundred full-blown roses to make a tablespoonful of perfume, we understand from an article lately published in the Chicago Post. That's expensive. We know a much cheaper perfume—ten cents worth of cooked onions will scent a whole neighborhood.

Will someone inform us why it is that a young fellow and his girl can sit in the parlor until after midnight without making noise enough for the old folks to hear them through the board partition, but can't sit in a public place ten minutes without annoying the whole house with their giggling and talk.

"General Apathy seems to be cutting a wide swath in politics in the east," remarked a gentleman to us Monday afternoon. We were about to reply when a bystander said: "Well, old Apathy didn't do much fightin' durin' the war and not goin' to get much credit now. Beats all how some of those old fellers come to the top whenever there's alection. Know him? Only through war records."

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