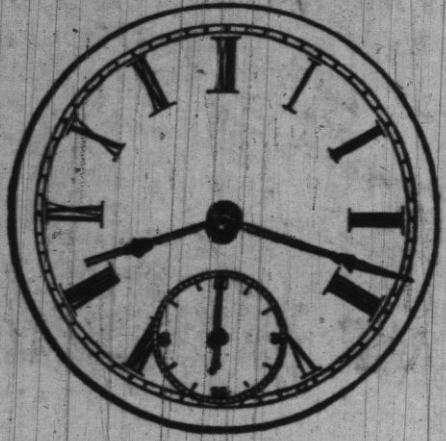


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## CARY

Mrs. J. Nish visited Chicago Monday.

Mr. L. P. Smith made Nunda a business call Monday.

Mr. J. Nish was in Nunda Monday.

Harry Cook, of Huntley, spent Sunday with J. Nish.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas were in Elgin Tuesday.

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

Miss Mary Tomisky visited Chicago last week.

Mr. Willie Nish and lady, of Elgin, visited Mr. J. Nish and family Sunday.

J. Arps and lady, of Palatine, visited Friday and Saturday with A. Arps.

Quite a large crowd of our citizens attended the June Party at Algonquin Friday evening.

Mr. M. Hamilton, of Chicago, visited his brother H. Hamilton, Sunday.

Mr. Frank Smith and children, of Nunda, visited L. P. Smith's Monday.

Some of our young men attended the ball game at Elgin Sunday.

Miss Sime was surprised Saturday evening by about 30 of our young people, and all present had a good time.

The M. E. Sunday school is preparing a program for next Sunday evening, to be observed as Children's Day. All are invited to attend.

A number from Huntley, Algonquin and Nunda attended the ball game here Saturday between Huntley and Cary, the score was 16 to 11, in Cary's favor.

## WAUKEGAN.

June, the month for weddings.

John Stanley has left the Wire Works and gone West to look for work.

The merry-go-round is still furnishing music to help drive away dull times.

There was five weddings here Wednesday, June 6th. How was it that so many chose the same day.

One band of Coxey Army went through here Tuesday, but judging the number of tramps that are around, some of them must have left the ranks when they got here.

**MARRIED.**—William L. Conner and Miss Elnor Harrower, at the home of the Brides parents, at 410 Broad St. Waukegan, June 6, 1894. They departed on the 2:55 train on their wedding tour amidst a shower of rice and good wishes of their many friends.

Most of the works are out of coal, and still the strikes last. What will be the outcome, who can tell? There is about fifty of the E. J. and E. employes have been laid off, and those that are not laid off do not work only about half of the time.

If you need any thing in job printing of any description send it to this office and get a first class job at a very low figure. All work guaranteed.

## HONOR THE DEAD

The Woodman Decorate the Graves of the Dead Brothers.

### A LARGE NUMBER IN LINE.

They Attend Church in a Body. A Large and Appreciative Audience.

Rev Robert Bailey Preached An Appreciated Sermon.

At 10:30 o'clock Sunday morning the Woodman gathered at their hall over Mr. A. W. Meyer's & Co's. store and formed in line and marched to the Baptist Church where Rev. Robert Bailey delivered a sermon especially prepared for them and one that it is hoped they will ever remember and use as their guide. The following was order of the services at the church.

1. Song, "Glory to His Name," By Quartette.
2. Song, "Knocking, Knocking, What Still There," By Quartette.
3. Prayer. Rev. Robert Bailey.
4. Chant, "Lords Prayer," By Quartette.
5. Song, "Whispering Hope." Duet.
6. Song, "What Shall Your Record Be." By Quartette.

After the services at the church the body formed in line and marched to their hall and disbanded for dinner. The morning services were largely attended, and most highly appreciated by all present.

At 2 o'clock the band marched to the Woodman Hall and played a very choice selection after which the procession reformed and with the widows of the brothers and the large crowd that had assembled, they marched to the Evergreen Cemetery, and first to the grave of Mr. Austin's where one side of the column decorated the grave, thence to Mr. Lines grave where the other side of the column decorated his grave, after this was done there was a Hymn sang by the Quartette, a short speech by Rev. R. Bailey, another Hymn by the Quartette, this completed the services and the procession marched, headed by the band, and accompanied by a large crowd of people, to their hall and disbanded.

What a grand thing it is to have an order like this in our little village, to have so many of our most prominent citizen that are members of this noble order turn out in such a body and show the outer world the depth of their Fraternalism, and the respect they bear for the brothers who have passed on, over the river, and are waiting to welcome those who they have left behind into an everlasting home.

## MEXICAN PENSION ROLL.

One Which is Not "Purged," and in Which There Are No Suspensions.

On the Mexican Pension Roll there are names of 15,215 survivors and 7,282 widows, and something over 3,000 cases were pending at the last report. This makes a total of 25,497, or several thousand more men than the United States had in Mexico at any one time during the war. These all receive either \$8 or \$12 a month.

Among the names are those of the widow of Gen. Samuel Cooper, a New Yorker by birth, who was Adjutant-General of the United States Army at the outbreak of the war, and used his position to aid the rebels in preparing for the struggle. He resigned his position to become Adjutant-General of the Southern Confederacy, and officiated as such until the rebellion collapsed. Mrs Cooper has been drawing a pension since June 6, 1887.

The widow of Thomas J. ("Stonewall") Jackson, who was next to Lee the most popular Commander of the rebel armies.

The widow of Maj.-Gen. George E. Pickett, who commanded a division of the in the rebel army.

The widow of Maj.-Gen. Gideon J. Pillow, who commanded a division in the rebel army.

The widow of Lieut.-Gen. A. P. Hill, who commanded one of the three corps of Lee's army.

The widow of Sidney Smith Lee, who was dismissed from the Navy or "going over to the enemy," and afterwards became a commodore in the rebel navy.

Brig.-Gen. Jas. R. Chalmers, who was Forrest's chief lieutenant.

Maj.-Gen. Dabney H. Maury, who commanded the rebel troops at the battle of Chickasaw Bayou.

Hon. S. B. Maxey, late United States Senator from Texas, who has been drawing his pension since May 27, 1887. He was a Major-General in the rebel army.

Hon. Jas. Z. George, Senator from Mississippi, and who served in the rebel army as a Colonel. The number of his certificate is 17,214.

Hon. A. H. Colquitt, Senator from Georgia, who was a Major-General in the rebel army, draws a pension under certificate 19,199.

The widows above mentioned are of men who were educated at the Government expense, and afterwards fought to destroy the Government. They went on the roll at once, while last April there were pending the claims of 145,520 widows of Union soldiers who had not yet been able to get on the roll.—National Tribune, Washington, D. C.

## A WISE MAYOR.

Mayor Pingree, of Detroit Mich. has advanced a scheme by which the thousands of unemployed and poor men of Detroit may raise vegetables and other truck by which they will be able to live on the coming winter. His plan is, to secure of every lot and acreage owner in the city and vicinity who has a foot of idle land, to turn it over for the poor until the crop year ends. He estimates that there is not less than 5,000 acres of such land in and about the city, and has already hundreds of acres pledged to his scheme. He has prepared a letter which he has sent to every minister, Bishop, and priest in Detroit asking them to take up a subscription Sunday to plow the land and buy the seed.

## WHEN

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

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**LADIES HAIR-DRESSING** a specialty.

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

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Also Dealer in **CIGARS, TOBACCO, PILLS,**

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I have at all times a Fine Line of Millinery, Wedding and Mourning Goods.

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**HATS PRESSED, CLEANED AND DYED TO ORDER.** My prices are as low as the lowest. Call and judge for yourself.

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PURE BRANDY, WINES  
and LIQUORS for  
Medicinal Purposes.

Physicians' Prescriptions Accurately Compounded.

# Barrington News.

BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS

## THE NEWS.

Compiled From Late Dispatches.

### CONGRESSIONAL

**Regular Session.**  
The senate spent eight hours on the 28th discussing free lumber, the debate being upon Mr. Hale's proposition to transfer lumber to the dutiable list. In the house the time was occupied in discussing District of Columbia matters.  
In the senate on the 29th ult. a bill was introduced making it unlawful for any person to send obscene literature or any other matter of indecent character, or any article intended for immoral use by express. The tariff bill was further discussed. In the house debate on the state bank tax repeal bill was begun. Mr. Cox (Tenn.) speaking in its favor and Mr. Johnson (Ind.) presenting the opposing arguments. Adjourned to the 31st ult.

On the 31st ult. the senate adopted a resolution declaring the senate to be in favor of a policy of non-intervention with Hawaiian affairs. Senator Sherman spoke on the tariff bill, and during his remarks said the McKinley bill had been persistently misrepresented as a bill to increase revenue, when as a matter of fact it decreased revenue \$30,000,000 a year. An amendment making all lumber duty free was adopted. In the house a bill was passed for the appointment of an additional judge of the district court of the United States for the northern district of Illinois, and the bill to repeal the state bank tax was further discussed.  
In the senate on the 1st a petition was presented from the "New England Industrial Army" asking legislation that would guarantee work to the unemployed. The tariff bill was taken up and the great battle over the sugar schedule began. In the house the senate bill providing for the carrying out of the award of the Paris tribunal of arbitration for the protection of seals in Behring sea was passed. The state bank bill was further considered. At the evening session private pension bills were discussed.

### DOMESTIC.

A HEAVY frost did great damage to fruit and other crops in Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan and Indiana.  
The soft coal operators of Pennsylvania decided that they would parley with their striking miners no longer, but would immediately procure new hands and work their mines, even if each workman required the protection of a deputy sheriff.  
A PROTEST against the admission of Utah as a state was adopted by the Presbyterian general assembly at its closing session in Saratoga, N. Y.

A FIRE in the incubator establishment at Franklin, Ind., destroyed 30,000 newly-hatched chickens.  
In the United States court at Indianapolis Percival B. Coffin, Francis A. Coffin and Albert S. Reed were convicted of bank wrecking.

LYMAN PALMER, aged 75, of New Orleans, was married to Mrs. Mary Palmer, aged 75, of Waukegan, Ill. The couple have each been married three times and in spite of this the bride has never changed her name, all her husbands being Palmers.  
The American Baptist Missionary union began its eightieth annual meeting at Saratoga, N. Y.

ADDIS LEWIS, aged 24, was given a life sentence at Newark, O., under the habitual criminal act and was also sentenced to three years' imprisonment for larceny.  
JOSEPH O'CONNOR was killed and Barnett Rowe fatally shot near Newport, Tenn., in a quarrel about a woman.

The visible supply of grain in the United States on the 28th was: Wheat, 61,350,000 bushels; corn, 7,648,000 bushels; oats, 2,087,000 bushels; rye, 301,000 bushels; barley, 102,000 bushels.  
EX-JUSTICE SUTHERLAND, of Gravesend, N. Y., convicted of misdemeanor in connection with the McKane election frauds, returned from Canada and gave himself up to the sheriff.

GOVS. MATTHEWS, of Indiana, and Pattison, of Pennsylvania, have issued proclamations warning striking miners of the consequences of riotous acts.  
The lower portion of Pueblo, Col., was under water, heavy storms having caused the Arkansas and Fountain rivers to overflow their banks, and great damage was done.  
MEMORIAL day was generally observed throughout the country.

FORTY persons were injured, two probably fatally, by the ditching of a car loaded with excursionists on the Southwestern railway at Holts, Ga.  
SECRETARY MORTON has appointed James D. Cooke, of Michigan, chief clerk of the weather bureau.

The St. Paul limited was derailed and three cars telescoped at Mannville, Wis., by a defective switch, resulting in the death of six persons and the serious injury of seven others.  
ARTHUR DAVIS and Guy Gilbert, two jockeys, were killed in a hurdle race at Phoenixville, Pa.  
THREE men were killed and one seriously injured in a freight wreck at Sharon, Mass.

At Village Springs, Ala., Thomas Early, a miner, shot and killed Wash Bailey and his wife and then fled, pursued by an officer, who shot and killed Early.  
DOTY'S bronze statue of Horace Greeley was unveiled in Greeley square in New York.

The large brick livery stable of J. T. Roberts at Galesburg, Ill., was burned and twenty horses perished in the fire.  
I. T. BURGESS, a negro preacher charged with a vile conspiracy against white women, was lynched by a mob near Palatka, Fla.  
EX-JUSTICE SUTHERLAND must suffer imprisonment for two years and eight months for connection with the Gravesend (N. Y.) election frauds.

A CYCLONE 300 feet wide passed over the northern portion of Sedgwick county, Kan., destroying a church and several other buildings and damaging crops.

In a fit of jealousy Michael Jansen fatally shot his wife at Butte, Mont., to whom he had been married thirty years, and then shot himself.

GREAT excitement prevailed over the discovery of rich gold fields near Boise, Idaho.

FIRE at Arlington, Mass., destroyed four large icehouses and other property valued at \$125,000.

The bank at Enterprise, Kan., closed its doors with liabilities of \$20,000.

COXEYITES in Wisconsin took possession of passenger cars on the St. Paul road and rode to Avoca.

PUEBLO, Col., was visited by the worst flood in its history. Several thousand people were rendered homeless, property was damaged to the amount of \$100,000 and some lives were lost.

OFFICERS dispersed strikers who were terrorizing miners at work at Pana, Ill., and many arrests were made.

An official treasury statement shows that the expenditures of the government for the eleven months of the current fiscal year have exceeded the receipts by \$72,000,000, the aggregate standing in round numbers: Receipts, \$268,000,000; expenditures, \$340,000,000.

THE boiler at a sawmill near Adelphi, O., exploded, instantly killing Engineer Joseph Shewler, Theodore Sawyer and Sherman Waite.

FIRE destroyed the greater portion of the business part of Maysville, Mo.

COUNT HERBERT BISMARK, son of Prince Bismarck, and family were passengers on the Normania which arrived in New York.

CORBETT has declined to fight Jackson in Europe and has accepted the offer of the Jacksonville (Fla.) club.

The Central Trust Company of St. Louis failed for \$100,000.

THE four-story building at Omaha occupied by the Manger Printing company and the Columbia Clothing company was burned, the loss being \$200,000.

CONCONULLY, a village in Washington, was swept away by a flood and Mrs. Almira Keith was drowned.

A MEETING in Springfield of Illinois coal operators to attempt to end the great strike ended in a failure.

THE exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 1st aggregated \$711,060,979, against \$854,560,902 the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1893, was 21.1.

JOHN RUSSELL, a bank cashier at Palmyra, Mo., and his wife were shot by burglars whom they surprised in their home.

THERE were 183 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 1st, against 237 the week previous and 238 in the corresponding time in 1893.

COAL operators in six states notified the leaders of the strikers that they proposed to open the mines by force.

ADVICES from Portland, Ore., say that the flood in the Columbia river continued to increase, and the fertile bottom lands along the river from the Rocky mountains to the sea, a distance of 600 miles, were all inundated, crops were all ruined, houses washed away and stock drowned. Thousands of persons were homeless.

MRS. ELIZABETH WILLIAMS, aged 80, of Greenville, Pa., was chloroformed and robbed of \$1,100, every cent she possessed.

IN the bribery investigating at Washington Representative Warner, of New York, testified that he had been approached by agents of the sugar trust.

MORGAN WHITE was executed at Columbia, S. C., for murder.

FRANK BULLARD, a negro, was lynched at Jackson, Tenn., for attempting to murder Miss Thomas, a white girl.

By the capsizing of a sailing boat at Buffalo, Ia., Mrs. H. Hoppens and her two children were drowned.

BRADSTREET'S financial review says uncertain tariff legislation and strikes have caused general stagnation on Wall street, New York.

By the explosion of a keg of powder at a mine near Jermy, Pa., seven men were burned, some of them fatally.

THE public debt statement issued on the 1st showed that the debt decreased \$640,879 during the month of May. The cash balance in the treasury was \$117,854,335. The total debt, less the cash balance in the treasury, amounts to \$895,062,225.

WHEAT dropped on the Chicago board of trade under any price heretofore made, July getting to 54 1/2c and June to 53 1/2c.

THE government receipts from all sources during May aggregated \$23,000,994, about \$500,000 more than during the preceding month of April, and nearly \$8,000,000 less than in May a year ago.

### PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

CONGRESSMEN were nominated as follows: Ohio, Twelfth district, J. H. Outhwaite (dem.) renominated. Iowa, Ninth district, James B. Weaver (pop.). Indiana, Fifth district, L. P. Deturk (pop.); Ninth, A. G. Burkhardt (pop.). Illinois, Thirteenth district, Col. V. Warner (rep.). Pennsylvania, Twenty-second district, John Gow (pro.).

Iowa democrats will hold their state convention at Des Moines on August 1. Mrs. SARAH LUTTRELL died at Rushville, Ill., aged 102 years.

JULIA MARLOWE, the actress, was married at Philadelphia to Robert Taber, formerly her leading man.

THE Illinois populists in convention at Springfield nominated John Randolph, of Fulton county, for treasurer, and Miss Lavina Roberts, of Pike county, for school superintendent.

THE Missouri prohibitionists in state convention at Carrollton nominated for supreme judge R. B. Robinson, superintendent of schools Miss Ellen Morris, and for railroad commissioner P. C. Yates, of Newton county. The platform declares for prohibition, national and state, absolute; favors universal suffrage; gold, silver and paper money all to be at par, and opposes national banks and issue of government bonds.

THE republicans of the Sixth Ohio district renominated George W. Hulick, of Batavia, for his second term.

CAPT. NATHAN PETERS, said to be the oldest free mason in the United States, died at Amesbury, Mass., aged 81. He joined the masonic fraternity in 1828.

JAMES A. CRAWFORD, state president of the United Mineworkers, was nominated for congress by the populists of the Seventeenth Illinois district.

DR. HENRY VAN AERNAM died at Franklinville, N. Y., aged 75 years. He was a member of the Thirty-ninth, Fortieth, Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh congresses.

### FOREIGN.

IN the Hankow district of China the river Han overflowed its banks and in the flood that followed over 1,000 persons were drowned.

GIUSEPPE DE FELICE, a member of the Italian parliament, was sentenced to eighteen years' solitary confinement for having incited disturbances in Sicily.

ALEXANDER LINDSAY, his brother's three children and Mrs. William Ingram were drowned in Smith bay at Smith's Falls, Ont., while fishing.

THE American fishing schooner Robert J. Edwards was wrecked on Sable island, near Halifax, and all hands lost.

THE failures of eleven firms doing business on the bourse at Buenos Ayres were announced.

TWO THOUSAND families homeless and a property loss of \$3,000,000 was the estimated result of the flood in the Frazer river valley in British Columbia.

THE rebels derailed a train near San Salvador loaded with government troops, and 200 of the soldiers were killed and 122 wounded.

THE thirteenth international conference of the Young Men's Christian associations of all lands began in London. The meeting commemorates the fiftieth anniversary of the organization of the first Young Men's Christian association by George Williams June 6, 1844.

OWING to a rebellion in Corea the lives of Americans were in peril and a warship was asked for.

MARSAN & BROUSSEAU, hay shippers at Montreal, failed for \$100,000.

### LATER.

THE second day's debate in the United States senate on the 2d on the sugar schedule was preceded by three hours of discussion of a resolution to throw open the doors of the committee investigating the method of forming the sugar schedule, but no vote was taken. In the house a resolution was introduced for non-interference with Hawaiian affairs. A reduction in the wages of laborers to one dollar a day by the district commissioners caused a resolution of inquiry to be offered.

THE Winters Lithographing company at Springfield, O., failed for \$151,000.

FIVE blocks of dwellings and business houses in Ottumwa, Ia., were destroyed by fire, causing a loss of \$225,000. A boy was burned to death.

JEFF CRAWFORD, the negro murderer of W. P. Blackburn, of Bethesda township, S. C., was lynched by a mob.

THE farm and well machinery plant of R. R. Howell & Co. at Minneapolis was destroyed by fire, the loss being \$130,000.

FLOODS continued to do great damage throughout Colorado and Oregon.

DESPONDENT from financial reverses Karl Seigr and wife, of Berlin, poisoned their four children and then killed themselves.

NEARLY \$300,000 damage was caused by a fire in St. John's, N. B.

EX-JUDGE JOHN M. BROOMALL died at Media, Pa., aged 78. In 1864 he was elected to congress and served three consecutive terms.

EX-PREMIER CASIMIR PERIER was elected president of the French chamber of deputies to succeed Dupuy.

A CLOUTBURST occurred in the Sierra Madre mountains south of Durango, Mex., washed away a camp of charcoal burners, and ten men were drowned.

HARRY GILL (colored) was taken from the jail at West Lancaster, S. C., by a mob and lynched, and Hill and Parker, in jail for murder at Colfax, Wash., met a like fate.

J. L. BELL, second assistant postmaster general, resigned to become traffic manager of the Jersey Central railroad.

DURING a storm at Yahualica, Mex., several residences were blown down and ten persons were killed.

THE percentages of the baseball clubs in the national league for the week ended on the 2d were: Baltimore, .679; Cleveland, .667; Philadelphia, .667; Pittsburgh, .667; Boston, .636; Brooklyn, .531; New York, .485; St. Louis, .474; Cincinnati, .367; Louisville, .323; Chicago, .313; Washington, .235.

## OPENED THE DOORS.

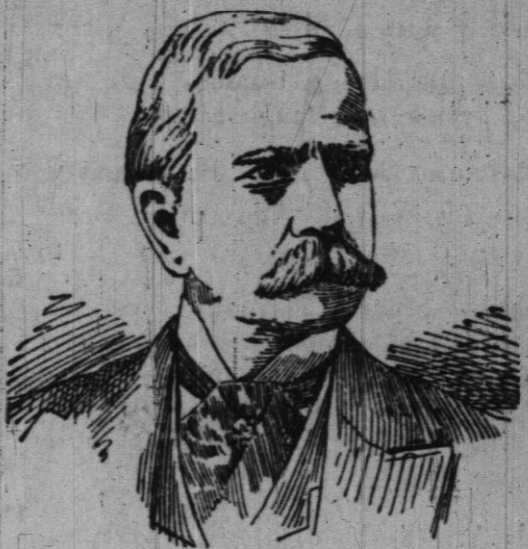
Formal Dedication of the Field Columbian Museum.

A Festal Day at Jackson Park—Greatest Institution of Its Kind in the Land—Its Collections Are Valued at More Than \$2,000,000.

HAS NO EQUAL.

CHICAGO, June 4.—In the presence of 10,000 enthusiastic Chicagoans the already famous Field Columbian museum, the epitome and memorial of the great World's Columbian exposition, was formerly opened to the public at 2:30 p. m. Saturday.

The inaugural ceremonies consisted of prayer by Rev. Dr. F. W. Gunsaulus, a brief address by Director in Chief Skiff, encompassing a history of the organi-



MARSHALL FIELD.

zation of the museum, followed by an oration by President Edward G. Mason, of the Chicago Historical society. At the conclusion of the oration President E. E. Ayer of the Museum association arose and formally declared the museum open to the public, and in a few moments the vast audience had spread over the entire building inspecting the great collections of relics and works of art gathered from every land.

In the future the public will be admitted free of charge on Saturdays and Sundays. On all other days an admission fee of twenty-five cents will be charged, except to school children, who will always be admitted free on presentation of a certificate from their teachers.

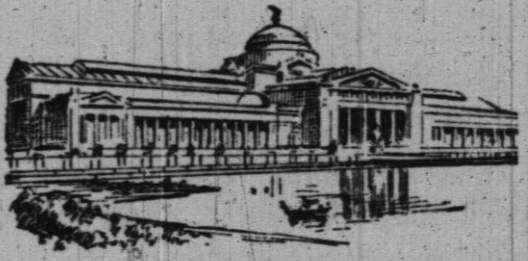
During July and August the building will be open from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m., and from September to June from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. The rules prohibit carrying canes, umbrellas, luncheons, lunch-baskets, etc., through the halls, as the visitors of last summer were prone to do.

Sunday at Jackson park reminded one of a busy day at the world's fair last year. The Field Columbian museum was, of course, the principal attraction, and the turnstiles at the various entrances registered 15,000 entrances.

The inaugural ceremonies were the culmination of plans laid while the world's fair was yet in progress.

Quickly the idea seized on the minds of the rich men who give generously of their wealth for the public good. It was resolved to found a museum that would be in keeping with the event it was intended to commemorate.

Money was needed. It was forthcoming. Marshall Field gave \$1,000,000; George M. Pullman and H. N. Higgin-



THE MUSEUM BUILDING.

botham contributed \$100,000 each. Mrs. George Sturges handed in \$50,000, and from other generous friends of the movement came \$250,000 more, while \$2,000,000 worth of world's fair stock, which would yield \$200,000 in dividends, was also donated. The furnished a fund for the foundation of the museum, and the beautiful classic Art Palace of the world's fair, that cost \$675,000, was secured as a permanent home for the institution.

The Field Columbian museum has already a larger, more varied and more valuable collection than many an institution of the kind can boast after years of existence. The actual cash cost of the building and its contents is about \$2,000,000, but it would be impossible to duplicate the museum in its present shape for three times that sum. The collections in the departments of American ethnology and American fauna and flora are comprehensive, and excel anything of the kind in the world. The department of paleontologic geology has a wonderful display of specimens. In this department, too, is the largest meteoric stone ever found. Two rooms are filled with memorials of Columbus and his time, most of which were exhibited in La Rabida convent during the world's fair. A considerable proportion of the United States government exhibit was also secured for the museum. The articles illustrating the archaeology of North America fill two rooms.

A reference library of 10,000 volumes on scientific subjects is connected with the museum, and each department has, besides, a library of works bearing on the particular subject there illustrated.

## The Magic Touch

OF

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

You smile at the idea. But if you are a sufferer from

### Dyspepsia

And indigestion, try a bottle, and before you have taken half a dozen doses, you will think, and no doubt exclaim "That just hits it!" "That

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**  
soothing effect  
a "magic touch!" Hood's Sarsaparilla gently tones and strengthens the stomach and digestive organs, invigorates the liver, creates a natural, healthy desire for food, gives refreshing sleep.

Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient.

**DR. KILMER'S SWAMP ROOT**  
THE GREAT KIDNEY LIVER AND BLADDER CURE.

### The Spring Tonic

Makes thin, pale, sickly people well and strong.

#### La Grippe

Cures the bad after effects of this trying epidemic and restores lost vigor and vitality.

#### Impure Blood

Eczema, scrofula, malaria, pimples, blotches.

#### General Weakness

Constitution all run down, loss of ambition and appetite, nervousness, tired and sleepless. At Druggists 50 cents and \$1.00 size. "Invalids' Guide to Health" free—Consultation free. DR. KILMER & CO., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

### The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

## KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

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

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

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

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

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

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

## TAKE A REST

## GO EAST

## GO VIA THE LAKE SHORE ROUTE

AMERICA'S BEST RAILWAY.

VISIT SOME OF THE DELIGHTFUL MOUNTAIN, LAKE or SEA SHORE RESORTS OF THE EAST, A FULL LIST OF WHICH WITH ROUTES AND RATES WILL BE FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

SEND 10c. IN STAMPS or silver for Beautiful Litho-Water Color View of the "FAMOUS EXPOSITION FLYER," the fastest long distance train ever run.

C. K. WILBER, West. P. A., CHICAGO.

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

See that

**hump?**

TRADE-MARK REG. APR. 1892.

Richardson & De Long Bros., Philadelphia.



ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES CATARRH PRICE 50 CENTS, ALL DRUGGISTS

# Barrington News.

BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS.

## APPLE BLOSSOMS.

'Tis not a time to toil or think,  
For languid is the warmth that crawls  
From yonder blue horizon's brink,  
Over the winding orchard walls,  
To nestle in the white and pink  
Of apple blossoms.

Nor yet a time to moan and sigh,  
For cheerful is the light that leaps  
Out of the clearness of the sky  
To mingle in the mist that steeps  
The fragrant foliage—low and high  
All apple blossoms.

Rather, a time to sleep and sing:  
To sleep—amid a dreamy maze  
Of petals downward fluttering,  
To sing—when our awakening gaze  
Doth greet new pledges of the spring—  
New apple blossoms.

Season of promises that shoot  
Inspiring gleams across our way,  
Molding and mellowing seed and root  
For harvest in that golden day  
When here will flash the ripened fruit  
Of apple blossoms.

How all thy varied notes affirm  
That Youth and Passion never die,  
But merge their erudencies in a term  
Of rich and calm maturity—  
As autumn's glory hath its germ  
In apple blossoms!  
—John H. Ingham, in S. S. Times.

## IN A DREAM.

BY ELLA MAC MARON.

(“Being told unto him in a dream.”)



**R**ICHARD, was the decisive pronouncement, “is not himself; Richard is hipped.” They called him Richard when they chaffed him; Dick, when they addressed him seriously. The man who was speaking looked at the man to whom he was speaking. The latter was rolling a cigarette. He

rolled cigarettes superlatively well. His neat fingers rarely spilt a paper or split a grain of tobacco. He was rolling them now, gently, and slowly, and very neatly. Indeed, the whole man suggested neatness. From the crown of his fair, sleek head to the sole of his small, black boot (not a very long way, either), neatness reigned.

It was at Harrow that they first called him “the Canary,” and the name had stuck, as such names will, on through Cambridge days even unto this present. The perspicacity of boys is rarely at fault. The name suited him down to the ground. He was as like a canary as a man could be like a bird. Like a nice, well-bred, well-fed, amiable canary. Having, too, a certain air of clean finish about his small, smooth, yellow head, and intelligent cheeriness in his little bright eyes, to make the illusion all the more complete.

But to-night he looked dull, like a bird that was sick or frozen, or had lost his mate. The other men noticed this from the moment he appeared. At last one of them, who knew him especially well, had voiced the thought of all the rest in the words just uttered. This man watched him as he uttered them, out of the corners of his own red-brown, close-set eyes.

“Richard,” he said again, in the pause which succeeded his first appeal, as the neat fingers rolled and rolled the thin paper firmly and tightly in silence, “deliver thy soul. We’re all friends here. What is it, old man? Debt or difficulty?”—the speaker yawned and smiled—“Oh, hang both, but speak.”

The yellow head bent over the cigarette lifted itself. The owner of the head laid the cigarettes side by side on the table. He swept the surplus tobacco into a rubber pouch; then he stood up. Somebody remarking that it was “doocid cold,” some other body stirred the fire vigorously. The flames leapt up brilliantly. The “Canary” drew over to the fire as if the heat came to thaw his frozen feathers. He stood up with his back lying against the shelf of the mantel-piece. Presently some slight color warmed into his face. His eyes lighted somewhat. Evidently he was making an effort to cast off some depressing influence.

“Dick,” said his friend, the man with the close-set eyes, “you’re downright hipped.”

“I’m not,” said the other suddenly; “but I’m—bothered, and I’m—an ass.”

He stopped, turned toward the fire, and kicked a live coal which was hanging over the edge of the bar right into the cairn of leaping flames. Then he turned his back again on the grate. Apparently, although he had made his cigarettes with so much care, he had no desire to light one—perhaps he had forgotten their existence. He looked, indeed, as if he had forgotten the existence of such except—his thoughts. There was a fresh silence. Somehow, with the “Canary’s” pleasant pipe unable to chirp as usual, conversation tumbled off into blank dumbness. Somebody whistled a bar or two, but it was a disconsolate attempt and died away,

seemingly from sheer inattention. Presently the small, fair man on the hearth-rug did open his lips.

“I tell you what,” he began, hesitatingly, “it’s an odd thing, and I dare say I am a fool, and you’ll laugh like—like—old shoes when I tell you; but the fact is, I can’t for the life of me get a dream I’ve had out of my head.”

He smiled, but he avoided looking directly at any of them.

“It was a beastly dream,” he continued with apologetic emphasis; “beastly—and so plain. Good heavens—” he stopped. There was a faint grin on one or two faces. Then the man with the close-set eyes interposed.

“Tell us,” he said, lying back in his chair, and speaking with a good deal of deliberate indifference, “tell us what it was.”

His friend looked at him.

“Oh, it isn’t much, I suppose,” he responded, still more apologetically, “you’d only laugh at me for a drivelling ninny.”

The other man interrupted him.

“Go on,” he said coolly, “fire away. It’s oysters, Richard. Now, as a study in psychology give us your experience of the power of matter in the shape of oysters over mind in the shape of you.” He closed his red-brown eyes. “Begin, Richard.”

The other did not begin immediately. But after another minute or so he started off, huskily and jerkily, after the manner of a man embarrassed.

“I’ve dreamt the same beastly thing three times running, three times,” with a glance to see what effect, if any, might follow.

“Last night, night before, night before,” ticking them off on his fingers.

“Oysters, Dicky,” said the man in the armchair without unclosing his eyes. “I thought,” with another husky jerk, “I was somewhere.”

The near-set eyes unclosed at this. Their owner glanced up at the neat figure.

“By Jove,” he drawled, and there was a laugh.

“I mean,” continued the first speaker, “that I thought I was in some strange place. It was a house, you know, but whose house I didn’t seem to know.” He was growing more fluent as he proceeded, and the silence was encouraging.

“Anyhow I heard a noise outside the door of the room that I was in in this house, because (you know the rum way one gets about in a dream) I was by this time in a room. I went out of the room, a queer sort of bedroom, only the bed was upside down and had long

of the coffin. And—I thought—that all the way down I was mad to find out who was in the coffin. I was quite sure some one was in it; I knew (I don’t know how I knew), but I knew it wasn’t empty. I had to wait till it got to the hall, but when it bumped off the lowest step on to the hall pavement the lid of the thing shot off, and there was—”

In the very slight pause, a curious, strained rustle came from the auditors. Everyone waited.

“There—was, Metcalfe, Tony Metcalfe.”

“Dead!” exclaimed the man who had spoken all through.

The neat yellow head of his friend nodded.

“Dead!” he repeated, huskily, “stone dead I thought,” his voice grew sharp, “that—my sister—when the lid of the coffin flew off, burst out laughing, and laughed—” he shuddered slightly, “such laughter! I awake each time with it ringing in my ears.”

He stopped. Nobody spoke just at first. Then a stout man, Todd by name, began slowly:

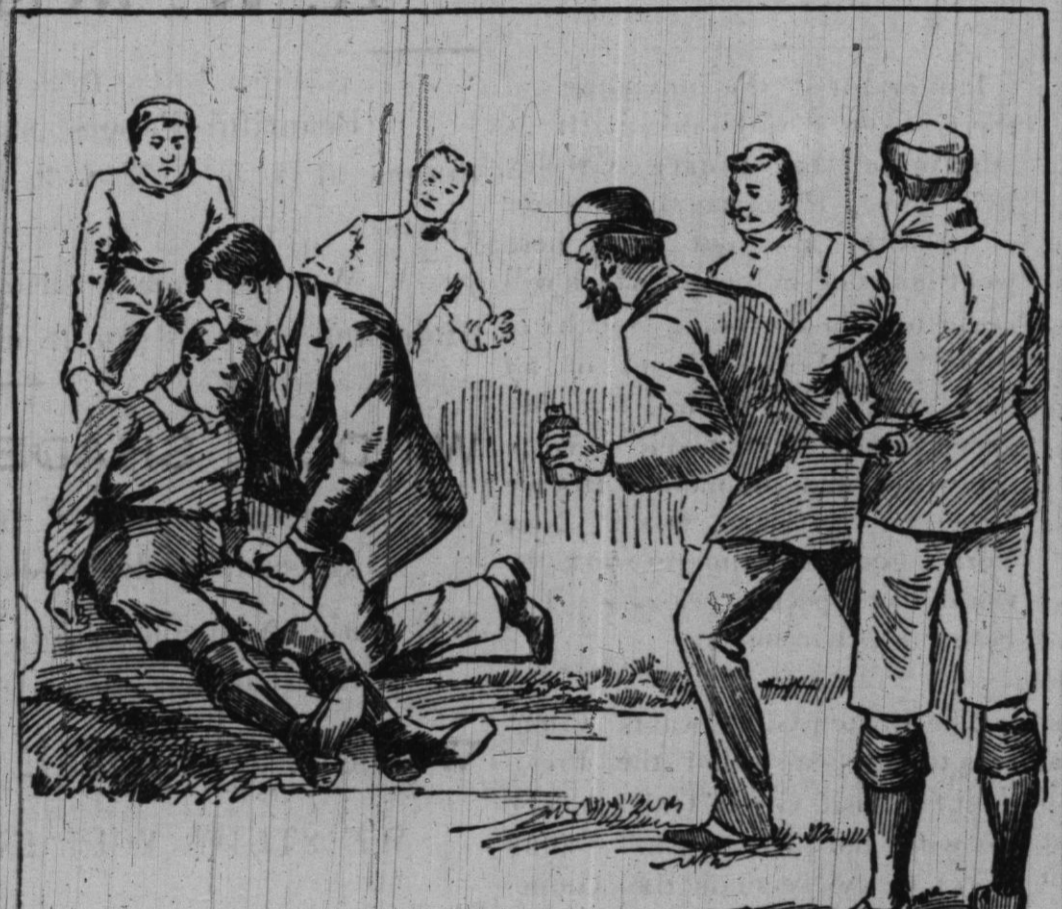
“I’ve heard it said that in dreams, if one hears or sees anyone laughing it means that they’ll weep soon. At least, that was what an old nurse we had used to say; laughing’s a sure sign of crying, she used to say;” apparently he was unconscious that the others were glaring at him, for he continued complacently, “she was Irish, our old nurse, and a wunner at dreams.”

“Did I say? No I think not, that when I saw Metcalfe dead, I suddenly remembered in my dream that he had died from a kick, playing for Old Harrovians.”

His voice ceased abruptly. With a sudden movement he took a cigarette from the table and began to light it. But his hand shook. Then everybody began to talk, loudly and together, of their experiences in a similar direction. In a moment the air was filled with dreams. Each and every one seemed to have had in his own person a dream unique, appalling and reliable, while one feature stood out prominently in common to all, namely (so everyone was at pains to assure everyone else), nothing really happened. Thus set going, the supply of novel experiences in dreamland bid fair to continue all night.

Presently the man with the near-set, red-brown eyes hove himself out of the arm chair.

“I’m off,” he said. “Coming my way, Dick?”



THE YELLOW HEAD WAS PILLOWED ON METCALFE'S BREAST.

white curtains; in fact, I thought the sheets were hung up as curtains on to the lobby outside, and as I opened the door it struck full smash against something.” He paused, impressively. “Do you know what it was?”

“Haven’t an idea,” said the spokesman of the rest of the assemblage, languidly. The others said nothing, but a certain quickening of interest was making itself felt. The recounter of dreams waited.

“A coffin,” he said, quietly.

“Black?” questioned the man with the close-set eyes, raising his eyebrows.

“White,” was the reply, “dead white deal with a lot of brass curlykews sticking out on it. The bang of the door toppled it over—it was standing up on end—and started it off tumbling top under bottom down the stairs. There was a long, wide staircase. Look here,” his voice grew quicker, “you never saw such a hideous thing in your life as that coffin tip, tip, tipping down, every stair with a bump against the stair-rod as it went down. And I couldn’t stop it, not to save my life. Every time I put out my hand it jumped away. On it went head over heels; ‘pon my honor, there’s no other way to describe it, and—” he paused again. It was evident that what he was about to say cost him an effort—

“standing on the lobby was—my sister—and—I thought—she followed—the thing every step down, and that as it went along she—was prodding it with regular delight with a long, arrow-shaped pin—one of those things girls stick in their hats and bonnets. I knew the pin, for I gave it to her myself—it’s a silver one, and it glittered as it made little round holes in the side

The two went out of the club together.

On the way little was said. Just at parting the smaller man said to his companion:

“I daresay I’m a fool, but I wish to God I could stop Metcalfe playing at Woolwich on Saturday. I say, don’t laugh, there’s a good fellow.”

“I’m not laughing,” said the other, quietly.

Then they parted.

They met again—on the following Saturday. When one of them got on the departure platform of the Greenwich train at Charing Cross that morning he caught sight of a long yellow bag in charge of a servant.

“The ‘Canary’s’ bag,” he said to himself, “by Jove! I’d spot the ‘Canary’s’ traps anywhere on the surface of the habitable globe; they’re always so confidently swagger, one knows ‘em anywhere.”

The elegant conveyance in hidebound calf was sure enough the “Canary’s” property. He strolled up to claim it a minute later, with Metcalfe and the remainder of the team. They were all going down, it turned out, but Metcalfe and the man with the close-set eyes merely to look on at the match.

“Dick,” explained Metcalfe as they took their places in the train, “was so keen to play that he, right or wrong, chivied me out of it to get my place, and squared it up with Croft” (Croft was captain) “somehow.”

The man addressed muttered something. Metcalfe was a big, good-humored fellow, as heavy and finely-built as the “Canary” was bird-like. Nevertheless, Metcalfe couldn’t hold a candle to the latter as a “half-back.” The

“Canary” was about the best half-back of his time at Harrow, and, they said there, one of the six best at Trinity. He was as complacent as possible this morning. Curled up comfortably, like a bird on a perch, in a corner of the railway carriage. One of his beautifully rolled cigarettes was between his lips, and the yellow bag was disposed neatly in the netting over his head.

“So that’s how it is,” concluded Metcalfe, “and I’m just going down to look on. Croft gave in at once. Not likely he’d keep me instead of the ‘Canary.’”

“How about your knee?” inquired he of the red-brown eyes of the “Canary.”

“Fit as a fiddle now,” replied the latter. He stretched out his leg and tapped his heel against the floor and patted the knee with satisfaction. He had strained it slightly some time before. His eyes met the gaze of the nearest ones. He smiled.

“Tony,” he said, indicating Metcalfe by the sweep of the cigarette. “Tony’s a decent chap. Gave up his place because he knew I was keen on the match. Decent of him, isn’t it?”

Metcalfe laughed a big, light-hearted laugh. The man with the near-set eyes knew no more was to be said. But he looked again at the “Canary,” and the “Canary” smiled more placidly than ever. He talked all the way down to Woolrich like the amiable, chirpy, bird-being he was.

It was cold as Metcalfe said at Woolrich, and there was a bit of a driving wind, which the “Canary” said might bother the home team, whereat he laughed.

The Old Harrovians won the toss and kicked off. The R. M. A. played up as they knew how, but they were a long way behind the Harrovians, and when after half-time they succeed in getting a goal they thought themselves, certainly the on-lookers thought them, rarely lucky. The third goal was longer in coming. The game fluctuated a lot. Each side had to touch down. The passing of the Harrovian backs was too much in the long run for the R. A. forwards.

The “Canary” never played better. “That chap’s form,” said Metcalfe, “is so jolly fine his size don’t matter a brass pin. He’ll get this goal. I say, look, he’s off for the line.”

So he was. Metcalfe and everyone else strained their eyes to watch. The Woolwich lads gathered up gallantly for a last struggle.

“But those Woolwich Johnnies are not in it,” said Metcalfe, laughing. “Look at them—floundering already. They’re on to tackle Dick. I wish ‘em good luck of him. Hullo, eh—what—the ‘Canary’s’ down. Confound this wind”—as his hat was lifted off his head. He rammed it on again. “I say, what’s up?”

The man beside him didn’t answer. He was watching the struggling knot of white legs and dark feet in the distance. It seemed to him that the knot was opening—yes, so it was—and the R. M. A. forwards were getting away. Suddenly there was a cry. The forwards turned back, arrested in full flight.

Metcalfe took one more look, so did the other.

“Come on,” cried Metcalfe; “he’s not getting up—his knee again, you bet.”

The two ran straight across the field. Play had ceased. Metcalfe was first to arrive. “He’s fainted,” said a Woolwich man to him as he pushed his way. Metcalfe struggled through.

Half a score of voices were shouting: “The doctor!” “Water!” “Brandy!” “Cut his jersey!”

The doctor and the man with the near-set eyes pushed through together. Metcalfe was down on one knee. “The flask—in his bag,” he cried to the latter. The other ran like a hare.

The doctor made a passage quietly, after the manner of doctors.

“Here’s a penknife,” said some one again; “cut his jersey.”

The doctor didn’t so much as lift his eyes. He raised the yellow head, on which the hair lay as neat and unruddled as if its owner were just going in to dinner. The doctor touched the hair with exceeding gentleness. He looked at nothing but a faint bright mark, turning blue already, on the left temple. He lowered the head again. Then he looked up and looked round.

“Is there anyone here belonging to him?”

“I do,” cried Metcalfe.

Perhaps the doctor spoke; perhaps he didn’t. Nobody knew. Least of all Metcalfe.

The man with the red-brown eyes came running up with the flask. He dashed through breathlessly.

There was a wide circle.

On the grass was the small form. The men around looked white. Nothing stirred but the sobbing, chilling wind. With the flask in his hand, Metcalfe’s messenger stopped short.

The yellow head was lying on Metcalfe’s breast, and Metcalfe was crying like a child.

The heavy flask fell helplessly from the holder’s hands. The stillness and coldness of death struck into the man’s bones. He looked again down on the sodden grass, he looked again at the blue mark on the smooth brow. He looked again and again at Metcalfe.

Words writ in a Book, familiar but unread, echoed in his ear:

“His life for his friend.”

And Metcalfe never knew.—Black and White.

## IN THE ELECTRICAL WORLD.

—In Germany the electric trolley seems to have a rival in the gas motor. —A street car company in Kansas City is experimenting with electric push-buttons to enable passengers, without arising from their seats, to signal the conductor to stop the car.

—The self-winding electric clock is one of the inventions of value that seems never to have been appreciated. The Electrical Review believes that every household would welcome this kind of a time-keeper. They are reliable, or certainly can be made so.

—Telephonic communication has lately been established between flagships and the shore in Great Britain in several instances. The connection is expected to be of great service in affording earliest information of casualties to vessels in the vicinities of the ships, besides being of great value to the light-keepers aboard the isolated lightships.

—A German firm recently brought out electrical meters which, instead of reading in ampere or watt hours, gave directly the price of electricity consumed, thus enabling the consumer to read the meter himself. It appears, however, that such meters are not allowed in Germany, and it is suggested that they might be made with two scales, one reading in electrical units and the other giving the plain money value.

—The motor cars of the World’s fair Intramural railway have been purchased by the Atlantic Railway Co., of Brooklyn, N. Y. They will be remodelled to the extent necessary to operate them as trolley cars, and will be used to haul open cars from Thirty-ninth street ferry to and from Coney Island, obviating the use of locomotives. The cars, it will be remembered, have each a seating capacity of ninety passengers, and will draw four passenger cars of equal capacity.

—It is reported that an English officer named Harrington has discovered in India a working telephone between the two temples of Pauj, about a mile apart. The system is said to have been in operation in Pauj for over 2,000 years. In this connection it is observed that Egyptologists have found unmistakable evidence of wire communications between some of the temples of the earlier Egyptian dynasties; but whether these served a telegraphic, telephonic or other purposes is not stated.

—The Rabbidge telephone has been brought before the English public, according to London Lightning. This telephone, it appears, is designed for speaking over short lines, such as would connect the different rooms in a large warehouse or block of buildings. The usual call bell is replaced by a small vibrating reed in the receiver, which, when the circuit is closed, gives a clear note, pleasanter than the sound of a bell. A small tube containing mercury automatically changes the connections when the instrument is inverted. This stops the sound and acknowledges the call, which is made by removing a plug from one hole to another. The act of inverting the instrument also tends to prevent packing of the carbon granules in the transmitter. The whole is so small that it can be conveniently screwed to the side of a desk, thus saving the trouble of moving to an instrument fixed to the wall.

—A proposition has been made by the Standard Electric Co. of Chicago to the mayor of the city of Atlanta, Ga., to furnish Atlanta with a municipal lighting plant. The city is now paying the local electric light company \$100 per year per arc light, which is a low rate as compared with the price paid in many other cities in the United States. The proposition of the Standard Electric Co. is that they are to receive pay for their plant by accepting each year the difference between the cost of producing the light from their plant and the price now paid for the light. In other words, they guarantee and pledge that the light shall not cost the city over \$42 per year each, leaving the difference between that figure and the present cost of light—that is, \$58 per light—to go toward payment for the plant. They estimate that it will take five years and two months to wipe out the debt, when the city will own its plant free from debt.

## In the “Good Old Times”

Farmer Merrill went over to borrow Neighbor Thomson’s flax-wheel for his wife.

“I should be glad to accommodate you,” said Mr. Thomson, “but I can’t lend you the wheel at all. It was the first property we ever had of our own, and we have made it a strict family rule never to lend it. But tell your wife she is welcome to come over here and use it all she pleases.”

Farmer Merrill went home, and in a few days Neighbor Thomson was over to borrow a plow.

“I’d be two glad to accommodate you,” said Mr. Merrill, “but I have made it a strict family rule never to lend my plows. But, Neighbor Thomson, you may come over here and use them all you please.”—Arkansaw Traveler.

## A Conversion.

A country circus advertised that “at twelve o’clock the cannibals will be fed.” A large crowd assembled, but to everybody’s disappointment the savages ate potatoes. In reply to some indignant questions the manager said: “But, gentlemen, don’t you see that their diet is evidence of my skill? I have converted them into vegetarians.”—Fliegende Blätter.

# THE BARRINGTON NEWS

By THE NEWS PUBLISHING CO.

J. B. COYKENDALL, Editor.

### SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

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Six Months.....	75
Three Months.....	50

Advertising Rates made known upon application.

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

SATURDAY, JUNE 9

We have at last received our press, which we have long waited for, and are now prepared to do all kinds of work in the printing line—from a visiting card to a rooo page book. We will do good work at reasonable price.

We wish to say to those who have been waiting for us to get a press before they subscribed for the News to call and see us. Come and subscribe for a first-class local newspaper, one that is printed and edited all at home and one that we will do all in our power to improve as we grow older.

ONE would hardly think that the strikes would be few this summer owing to the hard times. It only seems to add to the list.

The cuckoo papers did not even make a flutter when the Senate pulled them into the net and wrung their necks in the series of Hawaiian resolutions.

Thus far Senator D. B. Hill is the only Democrat in the United States Senate whose backbone is not worked from the machine in the White House.

THAT great Democratic authority, Don Dickenson, tells a waiting nation: "Mr. Cleveland does not want another term." Perhaps not. Cleveland could pull in a 1,200-pound shark on a brook-trout fly much easier than he could pull himself into the White House.

RHODE ISLAND is a small State, but it seems to have more good sense to the square inch than Congress has to the square mile. The Legislature met and attended to all the business on hand in two days and then adjourned to June 12, when it will meet and elect a United States Senator. Congress might well afford to take lessons from Rhode Island statesmen.

A FAITH doctor has been reaping a golden harvest in the suburbs of Chicago by reason of the credulity of certain citizens of foreign extraction, who, at his behest, concealed different sums of money in tree tops indicated by the "doctor," in the expectations of being cured of various ailments through the potency of the sap of the money conjured trees. It is needless to say that the money and the doctor simultaneously disappeared in every case. All the sap absorbed by the victims would appear to have all gone straight to their heads.

THE tough paper which comes from China and Japan is made from manilla fibers. The new or fresh fibers are not used, it being too expensive, but after it has served its purpose as rope or cordage and has become old it is carefully picked to pieces, made into stringy pulp and manufactured into paper. The paper is singularly strong; when rolled up into a string or cord it is a very good substitute for cotton or flax twine. Its strength is solely due to that of the manilla, which is one of the strongest and one of the most enduring fibers known to the manufacturer.—Ex.

## THE MENACE of COXEYISM.

In the June number of the North American Review are articles by General O. O. Howard, U. S. A., Superintendent Thomas Byrnes, of the New York police, and Dr. Alvah H. Doty, Chief of the Bureau of Contagious Diseases, discussing "The Manace of Coxeyism" from the different view points of the several writers. It may seem these articles come a little to late in the way of live discussion, but in reality the subject is none the less vital for the reason that the movement seems to have failed of its leaders' object. "Coxeyism," which may be described as the application of the theory that men have the right to organize into armies and march threateningly and if need be violently through the States to the Capitol to coerce legislation—"Coxeyism" will be a menace until the precedent established in the past four months is formally and emphatically nullified by a law that is repetition of such a movement a penal offense.

That such a movement is a menace to the political system of this country, a menace to the peace and security of the public, and a menace to the health or the communities invaded are distinct propositions ably argued by the respective writers who discuss the general problem in the Review. So far from being contemptible as a danger are the comparatively small armies that have been recruited under the Coxey banner, General Howard finds it formidable enough by historical example to be regarded with utmost seriousness.

The French revolution had as the nucleus 500 men marching from Marseilles with a cry of "Marchons, marchons, mes enfants." Louis might have saved his head and his throne by a timely notice of this band of disorderlies tramping through France with the incitement to "strike down the tyrant." Though, as General Howard points out, there is no simularity between the purpose of the Coxeyites and the French and Cromwellians uprisings, the fact is not lost sight of that if men may march to make "demands" upon Congress they may also march for the purpose of dispersing Congress.

General Howard believes that some good may come as a result of this movement in the establishment of a tribunal to adjust questions of difference between capital and labor, to the doing away with strikes, etc. Superintendent Byrnes, who has made a study of the Coxeyite movement from the criminal side, thinking the movement "the most dangerous this country has seen since the civil war," and regards it as a revolutionary attempt of the minority to take by force what it cannot secure by ballots.

Possibly the most serious aspect of the uprising is its menace to the health of the public in the probability of the different groups acting as carriers and propagators of contagious diseases. Says Dr. Doty: "There is no greater or more difficult problem which presents itself to the commander of an army than the necessary means by which his men on march or in camp can be kept well, and in good sanitary condition and free from disease. \* \* \* It is, therefore, easy to understand that as a menace of increasing contagious diseases throughout the country Coxeyism is an agent of the most vicious type."

These men agree, and all sensible men not impelled by demagogy are of like opinion, that movements of this sort should be prohibited by law as being dangerous both to the political security and the general welfare of the public. An

honest, courageous Congress would provide against the possibility of any similar movement, which, useless when peaceful, might be a deadly peril if actuated by a purpose to compel the recognition of "rights" not acknowledged by the majority.

### ADVERTISED LETTERS.

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

- George Benton.
- Mr. Duncan.
- Mr. Dobbins.
- Henry Feddler.
- W. H. Ingle.
- F. Roch.
- Miss Clara Murphy.
- Otto Osborn.
- Mrs. C. C. Russell.
- Mrs. Geo. Reniro.
- Mr. Herman Schank. 2.
- Miss Ellen Sullivan.
- Henry G. Shoots.
- Miss Williams.
- Cahs. Will, or Witt.
- M. B. McIntosh,
- P. M.

THE executive committee of the Cook County Republican central committee met Tuesday and decided to recommend to the full committee that the convention to place a county ticket in the field be held June 26, and the primaries the day previous. The general committee meets June 9. The action of last Tuesday was according to the best judgement of every member of the committee and will no doubt be carried into effect. It certainly should be. There is no reason to object to the plan, and every reason to favor it.

THE orator at the unveiling of the Greeley statue said: "It is our pride that Horace Greeley lived here. Here was the theater of his work, and out from here went his good influence, which will never feel the corroding touch of time. New York is proud of all her history and grandure, but her special pride is that she gave to the world and humanity Horace Greeley." It has taken New York a good long time to show the world "her special pride." But better late than never.

The Boston Globe wants Congress to adjourn so that the President can visit Grays Gable, "see his wife, and take a fish." THE INTER OCEAN seconds the Globe, and so does the NEWS. Only throw the tariff-reform disgrace into the waste basket, adjourn sin die, and the wheels of trade would begin to hum, and peace and prosperity would return to millions.

When was there a time when strikes was so numerous and strikers so firm in their efforts to win? And when were there so many lawless bands of strikers running at large, and destroying property at their pleasure. One can't pick up a paper that has not got the account of some new strike in and where blood has been shed and on some occasions where lives have been blotted out through the lawlessness of men who do not know what they are striking for, and men who were, at the time they were called out, drawing from 1 to 3 dollars a day, many of them who can neither read, write or speak a word of English, and who are to day going half starved and half clothed, why? because some one told them to strike, and strike they did. The leaders are alone to be blamed for so many strikes and so much lawlessness, and they are the ones that should suffer for all the lawless deeds of the strikers.

# LANDWER & HOBEIN,

—DEALER IN—

## Clothing, Dry Goods, Shoes,

### And General Merchandise

IF PROMPT AND COURTEOUS TREATMENT AND LOW PRICES WILL PLEASE YOU, GIVE US A CALL.

## Fresh Bakery Goods, Choice Groceries

Barrington, Illinois.

Watch this space next week for something interesting.

## The Home Question:



"What shall we do with our Walls?"

IS EASILY ANSWERED IF YOU CALL AND EXAMINE THE LATEST THINGS IN

# ARTISTIC WALL PAPER,

— AT —

## A. W. MEYER & CO.

Beautiful Papers, suitable for Halls, Parlors, Dining Rooms at 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 12 1-2 cents per roll and upwards.

We are in a position to take care of the Wall Paper trade, and can save you from 10 to 25 per cent.

### WINDOW SHADES.

We handle ONLY the Best Quality and Makes of the different grades of shade material.

WE make a specialty of making shades in special sizes for residences.

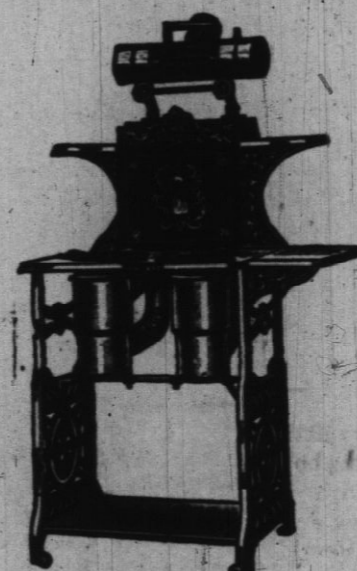
We believe in small profits and Large Sales.

WE STUDY YOUR INTERESTS AT ALL TIMES.

RESPECTFULLY YOURS.

## A. W. MEYER & CO.

In asking you to purchase a "Jewel Stove" we offer the following pertinent returns for your money:



A Stove that has a horizontal tank with a separate flow into each valve and the most necessary improvement in connection with a Process Stove—a tank valve that is easily and quickly removed for cleaning.

The needles are made of German silver; a sight feed, so that the gasoline may be seen as it drips. Furthermore, it is the handsomest and most perfect stove made. Call and examine at

H. D. A. GREBE, Barrington, Ill.

HARDWARE.

## Honor Roll.

Of the Barrington High School  
for Weeks Ending May 25th.

### Neither absent nor tardy.

Frank Bailey.  
Bennie Frey.  
Rex Henderson.  
Willie Kirby.  
Walter Landwer.  
Herman Mundhenke.  
Emil Myers.  
Herbert Plagge.  
Theodore Rahn.  
Bennie Schroeder.  
Leonard Volker.  
Lester Webster.  
Arthur Catlow.  
Paul Kampert.  
Willie Runyan.  
Ethel Austin.  
Alta Powers.  
Iva Robertson.  
Amanda Kampert.  
Ethel Kitson.  
Amelia Krueger.  
Rosa Lageschulte.  
Jennie Landwer.  
Lee Comstock.  
Irvin Landwer.  
Albert Wolf.  
Mary Ernst.  
Mary Jahn.  
Clara Lageschulte.  
Beulah Otis.  
Myrtle Comstock.  
Lizzie Jacobs.  
Henry Antholz.  
Tony Sbrocchi.  
Herman Diekman.  
Hulna Suhr.  
Carrie Wessel.

### Highest in Geography test—

A class.  
Willie Sadt 94.  
Bennie Schroeder 92.  
Herbert Plagge 92.  
Emil Myers 90.  
Leonard Volker 86.

### Highest in Arithmetic test—

A class.  
Willie Sadt 100.  
Bennie Schroeder 98.  
Irvin Landwer 98.  
Emil Myers 95.  
Leonard Volker 94.

AVINA MYERS,  
Teacher.

### Present every day.

Fred Palmer.  
Dennis Schroeder.  
Julius Landwer.  
John Mundhenke.  
Charles Wagner.  
George Kirby.  
Samuel Peters.  
Willie Hatje.  
Herbert Kampert.  
Charlie Maynard.  
Arthur Kampert.  
Frank Catlow.  
Charles Catlow.  
George Meier.  
Lydia Sadt.  
Ruth Myers.  
Lena Thies.  
Bernice Hawley.  
Fydella Elvidge.  
Jennie Lines.  
Emma Hager.  
Vivian Comstock.  
James Hutchinson.  
Henry Schulz.  
Charlie Schulz.  
Elmer Cieske.  
Anna Jahn.  
Florence Peck.  
Lulu Rieke.  
Alma Steifenhoefer.  
Emma Jahn.  
Henry Wulff.  
George Landwer.  
Edna Church.  
Ethel Church.  
Ella Hatje.

### Highest in Numbers.—A class.

Lyda Sadt 98.  
Fred Palmer 98.  
Samuel Peters 96.

Julius Landwer 96.  
Robert Meier 93.  
Ella Nacher.  
Rosa Volker.  
Minnie Rochow.  
Laura Catlow.  
Frank Foreman.  
Herman Kreft.

MISS FRYE,  
Teacher.

### Present every day.

Walter Lageschulte.  
Arthur Gleason.  
Willie Krahu.  
Fred Loco.  
Reuben Plagge.  
George Beinhoff.  
Grace Freeman.  
Rosa Landwer.  
Laura Wessel.  
Elmer Kampert.  
Eddie Martin.  
Alvin Meier.  
Luella Peters.  
Clara Kampert.  
Chris Scharf.  
Ida Hutchinson.  
Mable Cannon.  
August Meyer.  
Iva Runyan.

### Highest in Geography test—

A class.  
Fred Loco 89.  
Alvin Meier 86.  
B. Class.  
Walter Lageschulte 97.  
Ida Hutchinson 96.

MISS MOPRIS,  
Teacher.

"Many of the citizens of Grainsville, Indiana are never without a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the house," says Jacob Brown, the leading merchant of the place. The Remedy has proven of so much value for colds, croup and whooping cough in children that few mothers who know its worth are willing to be without it. For sale by A. L. Waller, druggist.

## Church Directory.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Have two little grand children who are teething this hot summer weather and are troubled with bowel complaint. I gave them Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and it acted like a charm. I earnestly recommend it for children with bowel troubles. I was myself taken with a severe attack of bloody flux, with cramps and pains in my stomach, one-third of a bottle of this remedy cured me. Within twenty-four hours I was out of bed and doing my house work. Mrs. W. L. Dunagan, Bon-aqua, Hickman Co., Tenn. For sale by A. L. Waller, druggist.

### Lumpy-Jaw Must Go.

The new anti-lumpy-jaw rule of the Union Stock Yards, printed in full by the Inter Ocean of Monday, was adopted Wednesday. The vote on its adoption was close, but the rule is just as binding as if it had been adopted unanimously.

The time for the new rule to go into effect is left to the board of directors of the Live Stock Exchange. There is a little delay inevitable, but there should be no dilly-dallying. As soon as practicable the actual change should be made. It involves no general reconstructions and alteration of methods. On the contrary the reputable dealers have always tried to prevent the slaughter for beef of diseased cattle, and, rule or no rule, set their faces against it. Now they can have the assistance of a regular and efficient system of inspection.

But good rules do not enforce themselves, nor does the real responsibility for the protection of Chicago meats from the taint of disease rest upon the dealers of the yards. The real decisive question is. Do the great packers of beef really want that sort of cattle thrown into the rendering tank? Philip D. Armour, Nelson Morris, and Mr. Swift and their associates hold the key to the situation and it is upon them that the odium of failure will fall, if failure there be.

The Inter Ocean began this fight and purposes to stay in it until Chicago ceases to be a dumping ground for the lumpy-jaw cattle of the West, and there must be no sham reformations attempted.

### REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

For week ending June 6, 1894.

Carl E. Saylor and wife to Mrs. B. C. Lumm. Lot 7 blk. 49 Washburn Park, Waukegan. \$500.

Trustees First Baptist Church Chicago, to Daniel Peas. Block 28 plot E. Highwood. \$1,000.

Wm. W. Flum and wife to August Campbell, Lot 1 subd., lot 12 blk. 29 Highland Park. \$19,000.

C. Frank Wright to Robert J. Proctor. Lots 7 and 8 blk. 3 C. F. Wrights add. to Libertyville. \$250.

John McDonnell to W. J. Hamilton, N W ¼ SE ¼ and part S W ¼ NE ¼ sec. 7 in Shields. \$1,900.

Mary A. Lange to Francis Lange. Part blk. 4 McKays add. and lot 7 Ladd & Georges add. to Waukegan. \$1,000.

Mary E. Latta to Edward N. Packard. E 1-2 lot 5 blk. 12 Highland Park. \$75.

Joseph Palmer and wife to Mary Jane Hamilton. N 65 feet lot 7 blk. 14 McKays add. to Waukegan. \$500.

Mary B. Rice and husband to Franklin W. Ganse. Lot 10 blk 48 So. Waukegan. \$1.

Mary Ann Houghton to Harriet H. Ruggles. Lot 4 of J. Bangs add. to blk. 1 of J. Bangs 2d add. to Wauconda. \$10.

Effie T. Straub to Edith Elarke. Lot 5 blk. 38 So. Waukegan. \$500.

F. W. Ganse and wife to Mary B. Rice. Lot 34 blk. 48 So. Waukegan. \$375.

Wm. Thies by Adms' to Wm. Taylor. Part of sec 4 in Ela and part sec. 32 in Fremont. \$1,800.

Lazzaro Gibertine to Matt Brown. 7 acres in sec. 15 in Newport. \$400.

Chas. E. Sunmons and wife to J. J. Brown. Lot 11 blk. 9 Washburn Springs Waukegan. \$400.

Franklin W. Ganse and wife to Catherine Cowan. Lot 21 blk. 51 Washburn Park Waukegan. \$135.

## FRANK J. MFIER,

DEALER IN

## Fresh and Smoked Meats,

HIDES, POULTRY AND FURS,

FISH, OYSTERS, ETC.

Orders Taken and

Promptly Delivered.....

—BARRINGTON.

## H. S. MEIER,

## Practical Carpet Weaver.

.....I DO ALL KINDS OF.....

CARPET AND RUG WEAVING.

Call and Examine Work.

Guarantee First-class Work at Low Prices.

—BARRINGTON, ILL.

## Have Removed from Zimmerman's

Old Stand to the Old Plagge Store, south of the Railroad Track. Come and see me.

## GEO. W. FOREMAN,

—DEALER IN—

## Fine Wines, Liquors, Etc.

A Choice Lot of First-class Bottle Goods  
Always on Hand.

THE BEST LINE OF CIGARS AND  
TOBACCO IN THE MARKET.

POOL ROOM IN CONNECTION.

BARRINGTON,

—0—

ILLINOIS.

### PEDIGREE OF

## SCOTT

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

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

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

Dam of Lord Rowton, jr.  
dam Maud, sired by  
Lord Dufferin (imp'd)  
grand dam by Sir Wm.  
Wallace, imported.

TERMS: \$8.00.

At H. Schwemm, Barrington, Ill.

DEALER IN

## Farm Implements, Buggies, Wagons Etc.

HORSES BOUGHT AND SOLD.

## DECORATION DAY.

Its Patriotic Observance in Various of the Large Cities.

A Notable Parade in Chicago—The Celebration in Washington—Grant's Tomb Bounteously Decorated—Ceremonies Held in St. Louis.

### IN CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, June 1.—Decoration day was marked by the finest military display that has been seen in Chicago since the close of the war. The column, reviewed by Gen. Miles and staff, contained not less than 10,000 men, and was composed of police, firemen, regular troops from Fort Sheridan, Illinois militia, Grand Army posts, Sons of Veterans, Sons of the Revolution and civic societies.

The day was observed in an appropriate manner in most of the towns in Illinois, Iowa, Michigan, Wisconsin and Indiana.

### In Washington.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—All government departments were closed on Wednesday, and private business generally suspended. Flags hung at half-mast on the public buildings. There was a long parade in the morning.

### The Ceremonies.

The most important ceremonies were held on the heights of Arlington, across the Potomac and overlooking the city, where 16,000 union soldiers are buried. Every grave was marked with a

## ITS JUBILEE CELEBRATION.

The Y. M. C. A. of All Lands Observes Its Fiftieth Birthday.

LONDON, June 4.—The thirteenth international conference of the Young Men's Christian associations of all lands has begun here. Entertainment has been provided for all the delegates, of whom about 2,000 are expected. There are about 200 delegates from America. Nearly every civilized country in the world will be represented. By special permission of the council of the city of London a large pavilion has been erected on the Thames embankment. It seats 21,000 people, and in it all the delegates will be served each day with lunch and tea. It is handsomely decorated with the flags of all nations. This conference is called the jubilee celebration because it commemorates the fiftieth anniversary of the organization of the first Young Men's Christian association by George Williams June 6, 1844.

The present gathering, besides being the jubilee of the association, is the thirteenth universal conference. These international conventions have been held every three years since 1855. The first universal conference was held in Paris.

To appreciate the brevity of the existence of the Y. M. C. A., while contemplating its remarkable growth, one needs only to reflect that its founder, George Williams, is still in active business life as senior partner of the great dry goods

## CUTTING AWAY A TOWN.

Winthrop, Mo., Being Rapidly Wiped Out by High Water.

St. JOSEPH, Mo., June 4.—As a direct result of the high water in the Missouri river, which will not begin to recede for some time, the once prosperous village of Winthrop, 30 miles south of St. Joseph on the Rock Island, Hannibal & St. Joe, Missouri Pacific and Kansas, Joseph & Council Bluffs railways, will soon be wiped off the face of the earth. The Missouri river when it first began its spring rise this year began cutting the bank at the edge of the town and adjacent to it, and now half of the place has melted into the river, together with half a dozen farms of 160 acres each. The channel of the river was a half mile west of Winthrop last year, but to-day that channel is a sand bar, and the new channel occupies what was once the main street of the village. The water is now within a few rods of the tracks of the four railroads, which parallel each other at that point, and is rapidly eating its way into the railroad right of way, and all four companies are preparing to abandon their roadbeds and enter Atchison from a point farther north.

Winthrop, which was a town of 1,500 people, has already lost half its population, and as the houses cannot be sold they are being torn down and carried into the country. Farmers who owned farms valued at \$8,000 and \$10,000 two months ago are without an acre of ground to-day.

Reports from the canyon came in slowly. Twenty houses at Copper Rock, three at Sugar Loaf, every building at Jintown, the entire dozen houses which constitute the town of Salina and the town of Crisman were swept completely away, while in Left Hand, Glendale, Sunset and Springdale a number of dwellings were destroyed. Many mines at Magnolia and Ward were filled with water and debris. At Loveland the home supply dam went out, which will deprive 50,000 acres under cultivation of water later on.

The ranching districts of northern Colorado are all damaged by reason of the destruction of irrigating ditches and reservoirs. The rains melted the snows in the mountains and snowslides are reported from many districts, fortunately without loss of life.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 4.—Tacoma and Seattle are shut off absolutely from telegraphic communication with other points as the result of the big flood. Neither the Western Union nor the Postal Telegraph company has a wire from any direction running into the isolated cities.

## BASEBALL.

Games Won and Lost by Clubs of the Leading Organizations.

The following tables show the games won and lost by the clubs of the various baseball organizations during the present season:

National league:			
CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
Baltimore	19	9	.679
Cleveland	20	10	.667
Pittsburgh	22	11	.667
Philadelphia	20	10	.667
Boston	21	12	.636
Brooklyn	17	15	.531
New York	16	17	.485
St. Louis	16	18	.471
Cincinnati	11	19	.367
Louisville	10	21	.323
Chicago	10	22	.313
Washington	8	26	.235
Western league:			
CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
Sioux City	20	8	.714
Kansas City	19	10	.655
Minneapolis	18	11	.621
Toledo	17	13	.567
Grand Rapids	16	19	.457
Milwaukee	8	13	.381
Indianapolis	12	20	.375
Detroit	7	23	.233
Western association:			
CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
St. Joseph	17	9	.654
Rock Island	16	9	.640
Omaha	15	10	.600
Peoria	14	12	.538
Lincoln	13	12	.520
Jacksonville	12	13	.480
Des Moines	9	17	.346
Quincy	6	20	.231

## FARMERS' ALLIANCE.

A Number of Important Amendments to the Charter Filed.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—A list of amendments to the charter of the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial union have been filed in the recorder's office here. The amendments provide for a farmers' exchange to prevent the prices of American-grown cereals being "dictated by dealers at Liverpool"; the formation of fire and lightning insurance companies among members of the alliance; the establishment of the "National Alliance Aid" for sick and improvident members; a life insurance society for the members, and to devise ways and means to protect and benefit agricultural and industrial classes. The list was presented by Marion Butler, chairman of the executive committee.

## FATAL FLAMES.

Five Blocks in Ottumwa, Ia., Burned—A Boy Loses His Life.

OTTUMWA, Ia., June 4.—Fire started in Seymour's cooper shop Sunday afternoon and burned a boy to death and fatally injured a man. Several others were more or less severely hurt. James Seymour, a dwarf boy, lost his life, and Burt Balterson, Jerry Seymour and Nicholas Renner were seriously injured.

It was about 1 o'clock p. m. when the blaze started near the business portion of the city and at 5 o'clock five blocks of business houses and residences were in ashes. The estimated loss is \$225,000, about two-thirds covered by insurance. The fire is supposed to have started from a spark from a passing locomotive.

## UNDER WATER.

Appalling Loss of Life and Property at Pueblo, Col., by Flood.

PUEBLO, Col., June 2.—Pueblo has been visited by the worst flood in its history. Several thousand people were rendered homeless and property was damaged to the amount of \$100,000. Four breaks in the levee on the north side and two on the south side have flooded the region between Eighth street and the river on the west in a zigzag course, thence to Fourth and Main, Second and Santa Fe, and everything south of and including First street. On the south side the flooded area extends from West Fourth street bridge through the Rio Grande yards to Union avenue. Practically everything west of Union avenue from the river to C street and all west of Victoria avenue, Stanton & Snyder's addition, is under water.

The loss of life and damage to property are appalling. For 3 miles up and down the banks of the Arkansas the water was from 3 to 15 feet deep. Trees were uprooted and street cars carried over 100 feet from their tracks. Only a few unfortunates were able to save any of their household effects. Most of the dwellings were only one story, and were either entirely submerged or carried off their foundation by the current. The carcasses of horses, cows, dogs and sheep floated around in the whirling water. The flood brought with it mud and sand, filling cellars of the business houses and first floors of the stores with from 18 inches to 3 feet of slimy mud.

BOULDER, Col., June 4.—The flood in Boulder creek has caused great destruction to property in this city and surrounding locality. In this city five houses were swept down stream. The occupants were rescued by a relief corps. All the city and railroad bridges have been washed away. The towns of Crisman and Salina, small mining camps in Boulder canyon, about 7 miles from here, have been totally destroyed and over 300 people rendered homeless.

DENVER, Col., June 4.—Platte river continued to rise until 3 a. m., and a raging torrent continued pouring through this city. Colfax and Jerome Park were flooded at 11 o'clock Thursday night and the people living on the low ground had to flee for their lives. The railway embankment was washed away in places and bridges were badly damaged. The loss will not be very great, but the inconvenience will be extreme. In Jerome Park and vicinity 175 families were driven out of their houses and are camped on higher ground.

MANITOU, Col., June 4.—Business is practically suspended and hundreds of men are working to save their property. The stream from Williams canyon is rushing over Mineral Water park, leaving gravel in place of grass. Tons of earth have been torn from the pavilion grounds. Dynamite has been used frequently to demolish gorges.

IDAHO SPRINGS, Col., June 4.—The damage by the flood in this county is estimated at \$100,000. The storm was the longest and most disastrous in the memory of the oldest inhabitant. On the mountain tops, instead of rain, 18 inches of snow fell. Almost all the bridges over Fair creek and its branches are gone. Some houses were washed away and mines flooded.

## SIX LIVES LOST.

An Open Switch Causes a Frightful Disaster at Manville, Wis.

MARSHFIELD, Wis., June 1.—The St. Paul limited was derailed and three cars telescoped at Manville early Wednesday morning by a defective switch, resulting in the known death of six persons and the serious injury of eight others, as follows:

Judson Bigelow, head brakeman, Stevens Point; George Gebhart, fireman, Stevens Point; James Hubbard, engineer, Stevens Point; O. W. Mosely, news agent, Stevens Point; W. B. Russell, civil engineer, Stevens Point; Mrs. Wagner, Butternut.

Mrs. G. H. Brown, Irene, S. D., one rib broken; Henry Shover, Marshfield, shoulder dislocated; W. D. Hogan, a passenger, Butternut, bruised about the head and side; Fannie Harth, Springdale, Ill.; William Ryan, Sturgeon Bay, ribs broken; Arthur Turnion, Chicago, cut on head; Dr. Weitzel, Giddens, hurt internally; E. A. Twitchell, Minneapolis, head cut.

The opinion prevails that the wreck was the result of criminal tampering with a switch. It does not appear that it could be out of place except by being tampered with, and it is said some wrecker had caused the terrible accident by a murderous act. The town of Manville, where the accident happened, was almost totally destroyed by fire last fall, and since that time there has been little there except a railway station. It was formerly a lumber center and a large sawmill was operated there.

## Jockeys Killed in a Hurdle Race.

PHILADELPHIA, May 31.—Two jockeys were killed Wednesday in a hurdle race at Phoenixville, near here. As Arthur Davis' mount attempted to go over the hurdle the animal stumbled and upset Guy Gilbert's horse. The boys fell under the animals and were crushed.

## Cut a Fellow Convict's Throat.

COLUMBUS, O., May 30.—Edward Massey, in the Ohio penitentiary, knocked down Alijah Lynch, another prisoner, and cut his throat. Death will probably ensue. Massey is believed to be insane.

## Econerated.

CHICAGO, May 31.—None of the charges made against the life saving crew have been sustained by the testimony presented to Inspector Abbey.

## CHECKED BY TROOPS.

Indiana Militiamen Put a Stop to the Acts of Riotous Miners.

SHELBY, Ind., June 4.—The seventeen carloads of non-union coal captured at this point ten days ago and side-tracked are no longer here. The state militia, to the number of 325 men, marched into town at 11:15 o'clock Sunday morning and guarded a train crew while they hooked on to the cars and hauled them away. There was no overt act of resistance, but a few men indulged in more or less reckless talk. A woman drew a pistol at one stage of the proceedings, but she was promptly disarmed by Sheriff Mills, of Sullivan county.

When the strikers were being cleared from about the cars Jack Buckley, a young miner and the son of a prominent citizen, is said to have been slow to obey Gen. McKee's order to get off the fence where he was sitting. Gen. McKee struck him with the flat side of his sword. For a time it looked as if this incident would cause trouble. The miners insisted that Sheriff Mills should arrest the general and said they would make it warm for the soldiers unless this was done. The general was not arrested, however, and the troops got away without firing a shot. Every man was provided with forty rounds of ammunition and resistance on the part of the miners would have meant appalling results.

The militia, under command of Brig. Gen. McKee, reached here at 11:15 a. m. Upon leaving the train a skirmish line was thrown across the railroad track, while a line of soldiers was formed on either flank. Then the whole regiment was ordered to march, its arms at trail. It did so with rapid step. The town was crowded with men, women and children. All the open space about the depot was crowded. Upon these people the soldiers bore straight down. The throng fell away hurriedly and without reluctance. Within ten or fifteen minutes the militia was in complete possession. No striker or other citizen was anywhere near the side track or coal cars which stand near the depot. The left flank of the advancing troops had deployed and formed a long bayoneted line beside the coal cars. The engine backed in, hooked up the overdue train and pulled it away.

The militia proceeded straight away to Alum Cove, another mining camp in this county, and took out several cars of coal and coke from that place. A fight was narrowly averted. The soldiers were on the verge of a clash several times. The militia are now camped 6 miles south of here.

One or two freight trains were held up Sunday night and searched for coal. They were stopped by ties on the track. It is reported that all the miners in this district will be here to-day to resist the soldiers in piloting north-bound coal through. There is some very sensational talk and even the coolest men are greatly agitated. It seems at this hour absolutely out of the question that the Evansville & Terre Haute company can move any coal through this place to-day without trouble.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 4.—Gov. Matthews and Col. Thomas M. DeGreese received word Sunday from Cannelburg and Shelby, where the troops were mobilized, that all was peaceable and quiet, and that the strikers had made no further attempt to interfere with the moving of trains. It is the intention, however, to keep the militia in the field until order is completely restored. The total number of men under arms is 650, and 400 of them are at Cannelburg under command of Col. James R. Ross. Brig. Gen. McKee is in command at Shelby. There are sixteen companies in all in action, but Adj. Gen. Robbins wired his assistant, Col. DeGreese, Sunday afternoon that no more would be needed.

WASHINGTON, Ind., June 4.—The soldiers are masters of the strike situation at Cannelburg. Where a mob of hungry men armed with cudgels and firearms held forth Saturday and Saturday night is a body of troops. Col. Ross is in command of nine companies, although Gen. Robbins is present and has his headquarters in camp. The soldiers arrived at the scene of the disturbance about 6 o'clock Sunday morning and the miners seem to have been swallowed up by the earth. Not over twenty-five witnessed the coming of the troops, and they made no resistance. The others dispersed, but it is claimed they intend to continue to hold up trains as soon as the armed forces are removed. The miners in this city are sullen and keenly feel the humility of being worsted.

CAIRO, Ill., June 4.—The scarcity of coal and the consequent high prices is causing much anxiety in this city. Last week the Iron Mountain local between Cairo and Poplar Bluff, Mo., was reduced to half time, running only on alternate days, and the Delta Electric company and several manufacturing establishments have been burning wood for ten days. To-day the local freight between Cairo and St. Louis on the Mobile & Ohio road and all day passenger trains between Cairo and St. Louis and Cairo and Jackson, Tenn., will be taken off temporarily on account of lack of coal.

Money continues to accumulate in the Bank of England. Thirty-six millions in gold bullion is stored in the vaults.



GEORGE WILLIAMS, Founder of Y. M. C. A.

flag and a bouquet of roses. Thousands of people crowded the grounds, among them many members of congress and some representatives of the foreign legations. At noon a national salute was fired, and the tomb of the unknown, where the bones of hundreds of soldiers taken from battlefields are interred, was decorated with services by the Grand Army Posts, the Woman's Relief Corps and the Sons of Veterans.

In the amphitheater where religious services are held on the Lee plantation on Sunday the bugle sounded assembly. Music was given by the Marine band and the Grand Army of the Republic musical assembly. President Cleveland arrived shortly after 12, accompanied by Secretaries Gresham and Morton.

A. L. Martin, of Indiana, chairman of the committee on pensions, delivered an eloquent oration and Col. John A. Joyce read a poem. Representative Bryan, of Nebraska, aroused much enthusiasm by his speech. President Cleveland sat through the entire programme, which lasted three hours, but did not speak. After the ceremonies he drove back to the city with the members of his cabinet.

### At Grant's Tomb.

NEW YORK, June 1.—The great feature of Memorial day in this city was the parade of the Grand Army of the Republic, the United States army and the national guard, and the review at Madison square by the mayor.

After marching the veterans and troops disbanded and went in detachments to the various cemeteries or to the tomb of their great commander, Gen. Grant. Here were the principal exercises of the day. The tomb was decorated at 2:35 p. m. by U. S. Grant post 327, G. A. R. The floral pieces exceeded in beauty and number those of any previous year. The address was by A. W. Tenney, of Brooklyn.

### In St. Louis.

St. LOUIS, June 1.—Memorial day was observed here in the usual manner, the graves in the national cemetery at Jefferson barracks and those in the city cemeteries being lavishly decorated. The special feature of the day was the unveiling of a monument in Bellefontaine, erected to the memory of Gen. John McNeil, Frank B. Blair post, G. A. R., conducting the ceremonies. Special memorial services were held by the Woman's Relief Corps at the Grant statue and by Ransom post at Gen. W. T. Sherman's grave at Calvary.

M. Stoeloff has formed a new cabinet in Bulgaria. Serious riots are in progress in Sofia.

house of Hitchcock & Co., of London, of which he was in 1844, when he established the nucleus of this immense religious organization, only one of the clerks. On June 6 of the year named he called a meeting of the eighty young men who were his fellow clerks, in an upper room of the store of their employers, and there organized the first "Young Men's Christian association." In the brief space of forty-eight years Mr. Williams has seen the work which he started extend throughout the whole Christian world. At this time there are 4,416 associations in forty-six different nations.

There are 350 college associations in America alone, with a membership of 22,000, which makes the largest college fraternity in the world. In all the leading colleges of the United States, and in most of the lesser ones, the Young Men's Christian association is impressing its deep religious convictions upon the students.

The railroad branches are also doing a great work, the highest possible endorsement of which is found in the fact that \$140,000 annually is expended in this branch of the work.

## A CHILD'S TERRIBLE DEATH.

It Is Caused by Lockjaw Which Follows Vaccination.

NEW YORK, June 1.—Lockjaw now comes forward as a possible accompaniment of vaccination, as shown in the case of little Frank Evans, whose death was reported by Coroner's Physician Frank J. O'Hare as having been due to tetanus, consequent upon an application of vaccine virus by one of the young doctors of the health department nearly three weeks ago. The child, who was 3½ years old, died in fearful convulsions in the early hours of last Monday morning. His jaws were locked and the muscles of the arms and legs were spasmodically contracted.

### Killed by an American.

LONDON, May 31.—Gen. John Hewston, an American who has been staying at the First Avenue hotel in this city, has been arrested charged with causing the death of a man of the name of George Burton. Gen. Hewston was walking in Gray's road and was rudely jostled by a party of itinerant musicians. He remonstrated and the party turned upon him and struck him. Gen. Hewston carried an umbrella and used it to defend himself. The point of the umbrella entered the eye of Burton, who was one of his assailants, and he fell. He was taken to the hospital and there died.

STRIKE HURTS TRADE.

Business Shows the Effects of Mining Troubles.

NEW YORK, June 4.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

"It is a sign of cheering import that in finished business, represented by clearings and railway tonnage, there has been less decrease since the strike began than might have been expected. But in inchoate business, the orders which start the wheels, to result in tonnage and payment weeks or months later, there seems to be an actual decrease. Meanwhile the consequent interruption of traffic and industry increases. The stoppage of iron furnaces between the Allegheny mountains and the Mississippi river has become complete and a great number of concerns manufacturing iron, and others requiring soft coal or coke for fuel, have been forced to stop. Business cannot increase in volume under such circumstances, and yet payments through all clearing houses for the week show a decrease of only 20.8 per cent. compared with last year. Though a large number of works are idle the demand for products is not what might be expected either in volume or in urgency.

"Again the lowest price ever recorded has been made for cash wheat, 56 1/4 cents at New York, against 75 cents a year ago, while the average in May, 1892, was 90 cents; and in April, 1891, \$1.18 1/4. Corn is stronger, with exports about half as large as a year ago, and the unfavorable outlook for oats results in a higher price. Pork products are weak with continuing large receipts. Cotton has varied little, though receipts from plantations have fallen off, for stocks in sight are very large, a new crop, for which prospects are decidedly good, is drawing near, and the demand for goods is uncertain.

"Liabilities reported in failures for the fourth week of May were \$3,565,087, and for four weeks ending May 24, \$11,391,042, of which \$4,445,005 were of manufacturing and \$5,906,891 of trading concerns. Reports yet to come in may increase the aggregate to \$14,000,000 for the month. Failures this week have been 183 in the United States, against 238 last year, and 27 in Canada, against 21 last year. Only two failures, both banking, are for \$100,000 or more."

Bradstreet's says:

"The decidedly unfavorable condition of general trade reported last week continues without material improvement. Continued delay of tariff legislation prolongs the stifling effect of wholesale business. The great coal strike continues without sign of early improvement, no concession having been made by either side. More mills, factories and furnaces have closed their doors for want of fuel. There are no new labor strikes of importance to record, but almost all of those previously reported are in existence."

FREE LUMBER.

An Important Amendment Accepted by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—When the tariff bill was taken up several amendments offered to the lumber paragraphs looking to a duty on rough lumber were voted down. Senator Allen moved to strike out paragraph 178:

Lumber of any sort, planed or finished, on each side so planed or finished, 50 cents per m. board measure; and, if planed on one side and tongued and grooved, \$1 per m.; and, if planed on two sides and tongued and grooved, \$1.50 per m.; and in estimating board measure under this schedule no deduction shall be made on account of planing, grooving or tonguing.

Senator Vest surprised the republicans when he announced that the amendment would be accepted. As amendments were being voted on without debate this was agreed to—35 to 24—a strict party vote. Senators Peffer and Allen (pops.) voting in favor of it. This will put all lumber on the free list.

Two Men Killed.

CHICAGO, June 1.—A Chicago & Eastern Illinois freight train ran over and killed two men at Sixteenth street Wednesday morning. They were: W. N. Young and R. H. Stewart, both of Berwyn, a suburban town. The men were walking east on the St. Charles Air Line tracks near their junction with those of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois A freight train on the latter road was backing up from the south. They evidently did not see the approaching cars and both were struck at the same time, and thrown under the wheels. Young was instantly killed and Stewart was so badly crushed that he died on the way to St. Luke's hospital.

Let Hawaii Alone.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—A resolution was reported from the committee on foreign relations and was agreed to unanimously, declaring that of right, it belongs wholly to the people of the Hawaiian islands to establish and maintain their own form of government and domestic polity; that the United States ought not in any way to interfere therewith, and that any intervention in the political affairs of those islands by any other government would be regarded as an act unfriendly to the United States. The vote was taken by yeas and nays and the result was announced as yeas, 55; nays, none.

Opposed to Postal Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Postmaster General Bissell is opposed to the proposed government ownership of the telegraph system. He does not think a postal telegraph service would prove profitable in this country, or that such service could be fully accomplished without material additions to the present post office organization and increased expenditures.

Fire in a Tenement House.

NEW YORK, June 2.—A terrific explosion, followed by a fire, occurred at 4:30 o'clock a. m. in a distillery on the ground floor of a double tenement house, 129 Suffolk street, resulting in the death of Lizzie Yaega, aged 74 years, and serious injuries to four other persons. Twenty families tenanted the building.

New Judge for Illinois.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—In the house a bill was passed for the appointment of an additional judge of the district court of the United States for the northern district of Illinois.

CORRUPT TURKISH OFFICIALS.

Two American Travelers Found but One Brilliant Exception to the Rule.

The corruptibility of the Turkish official is almost proverbial; but such is to be expected in the land where "the public treasury" is regarded as a "sea," and "who does not drink of it, as a pig." Peculation and malversation are fully expected in the public official. They are necessary evils—adet (custom) has made them so. Offices are sold to the highest bidder. The Turkish official is one of the politest and most agreeable of men. He is profuse in his compliments, but he has no conscience as to bribes, and little regard for virtue as its own reward. We are glad to be able to record a brilliant, though perhaps theoretical, exception to this general rule. At Koc-hissar, on our way from Sivas to Kara Hissar, a delay was caused by a rather serious break in one of our bicycles. In the interval we were the invited guests of a district kadi, a venerable looking and genial old gentleman, whose acquaintance we had made in an official visit on the previous day, as he was then the acting caimacan (mayor.) His house was situated in a neighboring valley in the shadow of a towering bluff. We were ushered into the selamluk, or guest apartment, in company with an Armenian friend who had been educated as a doctor in America, and who had consented to act as an interpreter for the occasion.

The kadi entered with a smile on his countenance, and made the usual picturesque form of salutation by describing the figure 3 with his right hand from the floor to his forehead. Perhaps it was because he wanted to be polite that he said he had enjoyed our company on the previous day and had determined, if possible, to have a more extended conversation. With the usual coffee and cigarettes, the kadi became informal and chatty. He was evidently a firm believer in predestination, as he remarked that God had foreordained our trip to that country, even the food we were to eat, and the invention of the extraordinary "cart" on which we were to ride. The idea of such a journey, in such a peculiar way, was not to be accredited to the ingenuity of man. There was a purpose in it all. When we ventured to thank him for his hospitality toward two strangers, and even foreigners, he said that this world occupied so small a space in God's dominion that we could well afford to be brothers, one to another, in spite of our individual beliefs and opinions. "We may have different religious beliefs," said he, "but we all belong to the same great father of humanity; just as children of different complexions, dispositions and intellects may belong to one common parent. We should exercise reason always, and have charity for other people's opinions."—Century.

System in Cannibalism.

A French paper publishes a letter from M. Augouard to Cardinal Ledochowski, the superintendent of the Roman Catholic propaganda, giving extracts from a report of a priest named Allaire, who lately visited some of the villages on the right bank of the River Thange in Africa. According to the father's letter, cannibalism prevails to a frightful extent among these people, it even being a custom to bring slaves to market in order that they might be sold like butcher's meat. People who were unable to purchase a whole slave bought an arm, or a leg, or a head, as the case might be, and marked off with a piece of white chalk, and when the whole of the unfortunate victim had been selected he was killed, and the portions as chosen distributed among the dealer's customers.—Buffalo News.

THE MARKETS.

Table with market prices for various goods like LIVE STOCK, WHEAT, CORN, etc. Columns include item name, price per unit, and date (NEW YORK, June 4).

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

There was nothing slow about the fellow who had a pile of sand for sale and put a placard over it reading: "For Sale, Dirt Cheap."—Boston Courier.

Round Trip to the South for One Fare.

Home-seekers, tourists and investors are advised that excursion tickets are authorized to be sold from Ohio river points and may be sold from points North thereof on Oct. 2nd, Nov. 8th, and Dec. 4th, good to return twenty days from date of sale, to points on the Nashville, Chattanooga, & St. Louis Railway in Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia and to points beyond in Florida and Carolinas.

TOURIST (in Oklahoma)—"What is the population of this town?" Alkali Ike (promptly)—"Eight hundred and sixty-seven souls and thirty-one real estate agents."

Tourist Excursion Tickets

At reduced rates are now on sale, via The North-Western Line, to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Deadwood, Dakota, Hot Springs, Denver, Colorado Springs, Manitou, Salt Lake City, Yellowstone National Park and all the lake and mountain resorts of the West and Northwest.

FIFTY useful years behind are fifty urgent pleas for greater usefulness in the future.—Young Men's Era.

An Echo from the World's Fair.

The Lake Shore Route has recently gotten out a very handsome litho-water color of the "Exposition Flyer," the famous twenty-hour train in service between New York and Chicago during the Fair.

There is much tenderness in the seemingly cruel world—but the butcher rarely finds it.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Horrors

Of indigestion, when it takes a long lease of the stomach, are unsurpassed by any described by the most sensational writer of ghost-stories. Unlike this latter kind, they are real and not imaginary.

WOMEN'S clubs seem to be growing. The broomstick used to be large enough.—Philadelphia Record.

Playing Cards.

You can obtain a pack of best quality playing cards by sending fifteen cents in postage to P. S. EUSTIS, Gen'l Pass. Agent, C. B. & Q. R. R., Chicago, Ill.

COUGHED DAY AND NIGHT.

Three years ago, I was so sick I could not eat, sleep or walk, for I coughed all day and night, my weight was reduced from 150 to 127 pounds. The first night that I slept four hours at one time, was after I had taken three doses of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

Mrs. L. F. COATES, Buffalo, N. Y.

PIERCE Guarantees a CURE

OR MONEY RETURNED. In Severe Coughs, Bronchial, Throat and Lung Diseases, Asthma, Scrofula in every form, and even the Scrofulous affection of the lungs that's called Consumption, in all its earlier stages, the "Discovery" CURES.

BIG FOUR ROUTE

BEST LINE TO CINCINNATI, INDIANAPOLIS

AND ALL SOUTHERN POINTS.

ARRANGE YOUR TRIP . . . VIA . . . BIG FOUR ROUTE.

E. O. McCORMICK, D. B. MARTIN, Passenger Traffic General Passenger and Manager, Ticket Agent, CINCINNATI, O.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.

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

Advertisement for Royal Baking Powder. Text: "THOSE who could not eat cake, hot biscuit, bread and pastry because of indigestion have found that by raising them with Royal Baking Powder they are enabled to eat them with perfect comfort. Royal Baking Powder is composed of chemically pure cream of tartar and bicarbonate of soda, and is an actual preventive of dyspepsia." Includes address: ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

Advertisement for various products including a map of the United States, a sea-serpent story, and a testimonial for Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye. Text: "Map of the United States. A large handsome Map of the United States, mounted and suitable for office or home use, is issued by the Burlington Route. Copies will be mailed to any address on receipt of fifteen cents in postage by P. S. EUSTIS, Gen'l Pass. Agent, C. B. & Q. R. R., Chicago, Ill."

Advertisement for LUMBAGO. Text: "IF YOU WANT TO FEEL A PERFECT CURE PROMPTLY, OF LUMBAGO, ST. JACOBS OIL WILL DO IT AS NOTHING ELSE CAN DO."

Advertisement for SANTA CLAUS SOAP. Text: "ITS EASY WITH DIRT TO COPE WHEN YOU USE SANTA CLAUS SOAP." Includes a circular logo with the brand name.

Advertisement for PIERCE'S CURE. Text: "NO OTHER SOAP DOES ITS WORK SO WELL. ONE TRIAL WILL PROVE THIS." Includes a small illustration of a person.

Advertisement for FRANK LESLIE'S CIVIL WAR. Text: "OUT THIS OUT AND GET FRANK LESLIE'S CIVIL WAR Scenes and Portraits OF THE PICTURES OF STIRRING BATTLE SCENES! GRAND CAVALRY CHARGES! AND PORTRAITS OF THE LEADING GENERALS ON BOTH SIDES."

Advertisement for SAPOLIO. Text: "THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED SAPOLIO. GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS. SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN."

**THE BARRINGTON NEWS.**

**J. B. COYKENDALL, EDITOR.**

**LOCAL NEWS.**

Cold weather.  
Hot weather.  
Did you see it?  
How is fishing boys?  
Daily improvements.  
Mrs. S. Peck is quite sick.  
The cage without the bird.  
A Tin-type gallery in town.  
Screen doors are in demand.  
Fred Vermilya has a position in Chicago.  
H. T. Pixley visited Palatine, Wednesday.  
J. M. Thrasher went to Richmond to day.  
Mr. Rupp of McHenry was a caller Tuesday.  
Miss Maud Phillips returned to her home Monday.  
F. J. Meier visited Lake Zurich Thursday morning.  
Miss Addie Church is clerking for F. L. Waterman.  
Mr. Gainer, of Wauconda, was on our streets Tuesday.  
M. T. Lamey and F. B. Sott visited Elgin Thursday.  
J. D. Lamey is plastering Mr. Stott's building this week.  
Mr. Green of Wauconda was on our streets Wednesday.  
Chas. Seip, of Lake Zurich, was on our streets Thursday.  
Straw Hats have had a chronic congestive chill this season.  
E. M. Blocks made Chicago a business call Wednesday.  
Mr. Mark Bennett of Chicago, was on our streets Monday.  
J. M. Thrasher and M. C. McIntosh visited Cary Monday.  
Mr. John Price, of Waukegan, was on our streets Wednesday.  
The Woodman Camp received a new application Tuesday night.  
M. C. McIntosh made a business trip to Chicago, Wednesday.  
Miss Nettie Lombard who has been quite sick is reported better.  
Editor Mullen, of the Wauconda Leader, was on our streets Monday.  
Mr. H. Porter is giving H. Schwemm's building a coat of paint.  
A band of Chicago police passed through Barrington Sunday looking for Coxeys.  
W. Haven and family, of Anderson, Ind., are visiting his father D. N. Haven.  
Dr. Bennett, of Detroit Mich., is visiting relatives in Barrington and vicinity.  
Miss Mary Derby and Son, of Iowa, have been visiting friends and relatives here.  
The Chemical Fire Engine has been exchanged for six of the small three gallon Chemicals.  
The Barrington Schools' are preparing an excellent program for their closing exercises.  
The Barrington Fire Department are constructing an engine house alongside the Cooler.  
The rain of public distrust will melt the shallow pretences of the sugar-coated Senators.  
Lou H. Bennett spent the week at Richmond, working the K. O. T. M. Tent through there.

A band of Coxeys recruits arrived here early Sunday morning, but were met by a squad of police and were clubbed out of town. They camped at Deer Grove, and later marched to Palatine where the citizens fed them to get them out. If every town would send them out as Barrington did the Coxeys labor shirking scheme would soon be a thing of the past, but as long as they are fed they will continue to march on to Washington.

Peters & Collens returned home Sunday morning with a car-load of fine cows. On their train was a band of Coxeys Ites, Washington bound, and that was all the ites seemed to know, that they were going to Washington, and if something wasn't done for them that there would be trouble.

There will be an entertainment at the F. A. Lageschulte school District No. 1 Wednesday June 13, a special and interesting programme is being prepared by their talented teacher, Miss Anna Sinden, and her pupils. All are invited to attend. Admission 10 cents.

When one of our good honest citizens belonging to the party in power was handed a very small book containing what Congress has done, he looks it carefully through and finds nothing, but puts it in his pocket and says, I know it.

The base ball game Saturday between Barrington and Dundee, resulted in a victory for the Barrington Junior nine. The score was 8 to 45 in Barrington's favor. They will play a return game at Dundee, Saturday June 23.

Do not forget to attend the Minnie Hawk, Concert, at the Methodist Church next Monday evening. It will be one of the finest entertainments of the year. Admission 25 cents; Children 15.

Sometime ago I was troubled with an attack of rheumatism. I used Chamberlain's Pain Balm and was completely cured. I have since advised many of my friends and customers to try the remedy and speak highly of it. Simon Goldbaum, San Louis Rey, Cal. For sale by A. L. Waller, druggist.

J. M. Thrasher organized a K. O. T. M. Tent at Cary Tuesday night with 13 charter members. Also at Richmond Wednesday night with 9 members.

In last week's issue of the Wauconda Leader, it was stated that a 27 pound Pickerel had been caught out of their Lake. Dont that sound rather 'fishy.'

Washington, freed the country, Lincoln, freed the Negroes and Cleveland, freed the working-men and they havn't done any work for a year.

The Knights of the Maccabees will give a social at their Hall June 11th, at 8 o'clock p. m. to celebrate their 13th anniversary.

FOR SALE. — 250 hardwood posts, split. Inquire at the News office for particulars. M. E. BENNETT, on the Wallace Bennett estate.

The Coxeys Industrial Army, it is said, will be 300,000 strong at Washington, by the time cold weather sets in.

The Barrington Fire Company had a meeting Monday night at which a committee was appointed to buy a water engine.

"Many of the citizens of Rainville, Indiana are never without a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the house," says Jacob Brown, the leading merchant of the place. The Remedy has proven of so much value for colds, croup, an whooping cough in children that few mothers who know its worth are willing to be without it. For sale by A. L. Waller, druggist.

**C. & N. W. R. R.**  
**BARRINGTON STATION.**

**North Bound Trains.**

Barrington Acc. ar.	8:20 a.m., Sunday Ex.
Minnesota Pa.	9:13 a.m., " "
Menowinee Pa.	10:00 a.m., Daily.
Barrington Acc. ar.	12:10 p.m., Sun'y Ex.
" "	8 p.m., Sunday only.
Woodstock "	5:02 p.m., Sunday Ex.
" "	6:12 p.m., " only
Watertown Pa.	6:12 p.m., " Ex.
Barrington Acc. ar.	7:25 p.m., " Ex.
" "	7:55 p.m., Daily.
Dakota Pa.	8 K p.m., Sunday Ex.
Barrington Acc. ar.	12:50 a.m. Daily.

**South Bound Trains.**

Barrington Acc. Lv's	6:10 a.m., Sun'y Ex.
" "	6:45 a.m., " "
" "	7, K a.m., " "
Dakota "	6:55 a.m., " only
Woodstock Acc.	7:56 a.m., Daily.
Barrington Acc. Lv's	9, M. Sunday Ex.
Watertown "	10.08 a.m., " "
Barrington Acc.	12.25 p.m., Daily.
Menowinee "	3.08 p.m., Sun'y Ex.
Barrington Acc.	4.25 p.m., " only
Dakota "	5.02 p.m., Daily.
St Paul "	8.30 p.m., Sun'y only
Barrington Lv's	8.35 p.m. Sun'y only.

L. A. POWERS, Agent.

Mr. H. Seip of Lake Zurich attended the funeral of Mi. Bute's Saturday.

Mr. Harrison Jr., of Wauconda, passed through Barrington on his way to the city, Monday.

Rev. W. Ward delivered a very interesting Memorial sermon at the M. E. Church Sunday night.

Miss Effie and Myrtle Runyan attended the Graduating exercises at Wauconda, last Saturday night.

J. C. Dobler attended the installation of the new officers in the K. of P. Lodge at Elgin Tuesday night.

The band intended to give our citizens some music Monday eve., but the sudden shower prevented them.

The Columbian Block is receiving a coat of paint. Kirmse & Searls are pushing the brushes.

Mr. F. L. Waterman and wife attended the funeral of Mrs. Waterman's father, at Elgin the first of the week.

H. M. H. wley had a very valuable horse badly hurt by snagging himself on a post. It is possible that he may live.

FOR RENT.—The building South of the Post Office is for rent after June 5th, 1894.  
M. B. McIntosh.

The tin-type gallery is doing a rushing business, all the boys in town are being transformed.

Quite an interesting bird shoot was had by the Gun Club last Sunday. Mr. Kimberly carried away the prize, breaking twenty out of thirty birds.

MARRIED—Herman Schwemm and Miss Mary Brandt, at the home of the brides parents at 8:00 o'clock Thursday evening. Rev. Theodor Suhr performed the ceremony, after which the happy couple with their many friends partook of a hearty supper which had been prepared for the occasion. Mr. and Mrs. Schwemm will make there home in Barrington. The News wishes them a long, happy and prosperous life.

I have two little grand children who are teething this hot summer weather and are troubled with bowel complaint. I gave them Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and it acted like a charm. I earnestly recommend it for children with bowel troubles. I was myself taken with a severe attack of bloody flux, with cramps and pains in my stomach, one-third of a bottle of this remedy cured me. Within twenty-four hours I was out of bed and doing my house work. Mrs. W. L. Dunagan, Bon-aqua, Hickman Co., Tenn. For sale by A. L. Waller, druggist.



SOLD BY

**JOHN C. PLAGGE,**

DEALER IN

**General Merchandise**

BARRINGTON.



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

IN LACE; CONGRESS AND BUTTONS.

Tans,  
Chocolates,  
Patent Leathers  
or Plain



GO TO

**B. H. SODT & SON,**

DEALERS IN

**Boots and Shoes, Clothing**  
AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

BARRINGTON, ILL.

**E. M. BLOCK,**

BARRINGTON, ILL.

**Furniture & Upholstering.**

Furniture  
Repairing

PROMPTLY  
AND NEATLY  
DONE.



UNDERTAKING  
and  
EMBALMING

All goods positively sold at Chicago prices. My line consists of  
BED-ROOM SETS, MATTRESSES, WOVEN WIRE SPRINGS, all kinds of  
PICTURE FRAMES, CHAIRS, TOILETTE and CENTER TABLES and the  
celebrated household SEWING MACHINES. **E. M. BLOCK,**