# BARRINGTON NEWS

VOL. 1. NO. 31.

BARRINGTON, COOK CO., ILL., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER, 1, 1894.

\$1.50 A YEAR

# 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, pas-

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

THE EVANGELISCHE with the typhoid fever. CHURCH.—Sunday School 9:15 a. m. Sunday morning service 10:30 a. m. Sunday evening ser- tended the dance at Woodstock, vice 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting, Wednesday, 7:30 p. m.—Rev. B. ELFRINK, pastor.

EVANGELISCHE SALEM CHURCH.—Sunday School 9:15 a. m. Sunday morning service 10:30 a. m. Sunday evening ser- gonquin, attended the dance in meeting, Tuesday, 7:30 p. m. day. 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 was an eye witness to the shooting League 6;15 p. m. Bible Study of the policeman by the train organization a "God Speed" and Thursday evening at 7;30. Prayer meeting, Friday, 7:30 p .m.-E. W. WARD, Pastor.

business at Kingville, Mo., has so much confidence in Chamberlain's Sunday. Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy that he warrants every bottle and offers to refund the money to any customer who is not satisfied after using it. Mr. Nel- Music by Slocums Orchestra. son takes no risk in doing this because the Remedy is a certain cure for the disease for which it is intended and he knows it. It is for sale by A. L. Waller, druggist.

# F. D. Hayes' CELEBRATED

# HATR

A restorative and dressing for the hair, being composed of purely vegetable ingredients; promotes the growth of the hair by supplying to the roots of the same the natural its steady use prevents and cures baldness; removes dandruff and diseases of the scalp. The Celebrated is not a hair dye, which is always injurious, but restores the natural color of the hair and imparts lustre and beauty. F. D. Hayes, sole manufacturer, 13 River Street, SOLD BY Elgin.

### Wood Wallace

Says M. W. Silby, Munice, Ill., Last summer a coal miner came to my drug store one night half dead with cramps. There was no doctor to be had. He asked me if I had anything that would help him. I opened a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and gave him a large dose. In twenty minutes his pains was all gone. This man had been subject to cramps, but has not been troupled any since." family should keep this remedy at hand for use in such cases. It can always be depended upon. sale by A. L. Waller druggist.

### CARY

-Walter Evanson is on the sick

-Mr. Gibson was a Chicago visitor Friday.

-Mr. and Mrs. Grantham visited Algonquin friends, Saturday.

-I. Wandrack, of Algonquin, was on our streets. Wednesday.

-Mr. and Mrs. Ben Raue were the guests of Mr. S, Brown's Thursday.

-Mattie Haskine is very sick

-Some of our young people at-Friday eve.

-Miss Maude Osgood is visiting Nunshawville friends,

-Miss Nettie Ademack, of Alvice 7:30 p. m. Young Peoples the new hall, last week Wednes-

> -George and Jennie Boomer, witnessed the manuvers of the regular army, at Evanston, last sion of the meeting a B. Y. P. U.

-Mr. Osgood, of this place. robbers at Mayfair last Saturday.

died Thursday evening, of spinal Banner B. Y. P. U of the State. W. H. Nelson, who is in the drug mangitis, after a short illness, and was laid to rest at Barrington

> -Don't fail to attend the Harvest Party at Columbian Hall, Algonquin , friday eve. Sept. 14.

Mrs. J. C. Lamke gave about worthy, institution. party to her Sunday-school class and an enjoyable time is reported.

attended the funeral of Mrs. Dodge, be soon on the road to success. at Algonquin Friday.

-Mrs. Rosencran, of Nunshawville visited her sister, Mrs. M. .L. Minch Friday.

-John Tomisky is prepaireing to build a fine fesidence where his ice house now stands.

-Miss Dora Dodge, of Algonnourishment which it needs and by quin, was the guest of her sister, heads and two sun-fish, when the Mrs. M. B. Weiver, last week.

> -Miss Edna Burton who has been visiting friends in Chicago, returned home Friday.

> -Miss Vera Mench gave party to her young friends last Friday. A very pleasant time is reported by those present

> Nettie Tomiskey and Frank Mc-Nette, attended church at Nunda, Sunday eve.

-Mrs- Murphy and children. who have been spending the summer at Mr. Brannons, returned to their homes in Chicago' last week.

-Miss Jennie Boomer and cousin who have been visiting friends and relatives here, returned to their home at Janesville Wis., last friday eve.

-S. A. Whitely, an operator on the Mo. Pac. Ry., and formily For employed here, is visiting friends here.

# B. Y. P. U.

Successfuly Organized at Baptist Church, Sunday Evening.

WORK FOR THE YOUNG.

There was also a Junior Order Organized --

The audience at the Baptist Church last- Sunday evening en joyed a very interesting description of the "Baptist Young Peoples Union," a society formed for the intertainment of the young people and for the study of the Bible and Bible History.

The meeting was addressed by Mr. Gillispie, and Mr. Dillon, of Chicago, also a paper on the sub ject was read by Miss May. Whitney, of Lake Zurich. We are pleased to say before the concluwas formed here and officers elected, the names of which we are unable to give. We wish the new sincerly hope the young people of Barrington will put their shoulder -James McGraw's infant child to the wheel and make this the

It is unnecessary for a person wishing to become a member of the organization to belong to any Church; It is of en to all who wish to make a study of the bible. Therefore all turn out and insure a rapid and healthy growth of the new

There is also a Junior Order of work connected with the B. Y. P. -Miss Mattie and Annie Nist U which we earnestly hope will

# Fourteen At One Haul.

Last Tuesday while some viola tors of the law were seining in Fox River, they were being watched by three spys, who at the proper time arrested fourteen of them. They had just made a haul in which they caught four fish-two bull Spy's made the arrest. To say the boys were surprised is useless, and in the excitement one of the party asked the officer where his authority was and was immediately shown a big six shooter, this was all that was necessary, and the party obeyed orders, and were taken to Wauconda. It should be -Miss Mary Ademack, Miss remembered that it is dangerous business to violate the law of the State. There was no Barrington parties concerned.

> Those suburbianites who revel in the cultivation of beautiful lawns will be interested in the announcement that the department of agriculture has appointed J. Lambert Scribner, an expert agrostoligist, to start a grass garden in Washington for the purpose of demonstrating what kind of grass are best adapted to the various soils of the country. Agriculturists engaged in hay culture will also watch Prof. Scribner's work with interest.

### Forgery and Bigamy.

F. A. Mansfield, at one time, well and favorably known here the was taken to Medford, Mass., Thursday evening by the Chief of Police of that city, Mr. E. D. Holmes. Mr. Holmes says the crimes for which Mansfield was wanted were for Forgery and Bigamy with several minor charges in connection. It is unnecessary to state that Mrs. Mansfield, No. who lies in the Evergreen Cemetery was a woman whom every one loved and respected. Mrs. Mansfield No. 2 whom he (Mansfield) married here is living in Medford, Mass., where Mr. Mansfield met his third love and was united in marriage. The Forgery was that of his second wives name to a mortgage, Mr. Mansfield makes no defence for himself except that he was drunk and did not know what he was doing. He was arrested and held here by Mr. Sandman until the officers at Medford were notified of his arrest, by Sandman.

### Youthful Crime.

Only a short time ago two young boys, yet under the age of 14 years, took from the money drawer of one of our merchants store, ten dollar bill. The money was hid under the sidewalk for safety but by the careful sifting of our marshall and the merchant, nine dollars of the 'stolen money was recovered. The merchant on receiving his money was satisfied and left the punishment of the theft to the parents of the the boys deeming that they would be punished accordingly.

It was leaked out that the Presi dent wrote while at Gray Gables a smashing message to Congress, in which he threw vitriol and dynamite indiscriminately. He, however, yielded to wiser counsels and did not make it public. A generation Physicians' Prescriptions Accurately Compounded. hence it may make a lively reading among the posthumous works of the Democracy of 1894.

# Bad Water.

Philadelphians say that the Croton water of New York is filled with vegetable matter that is inimical to health. New Yorkers retort that the Schuylkill is poisoned with sewage, It is a pity these Eastern cities have not a great pure reservoir like Lake Michigan to draw from.

Irving W. Larimor, pyhsical doctor of the Y. M. C. A., Des Moines, Iowa, says he can con scientiously recommend Chamberlain's Pain Balm to atheletes, gymnasts, bicyclists, foot ball players and the profession in general for bruises, spraines and dislocations; also for soreness and stiffness of the muscles. When applied before the parts became swolen it will effect a cure in one half the time usually required. For sale by A. L. Waller.

# WALLACE WOOD. TONSORIAL ( PARLORS

Next door to Postcffice.

I Guarantee Good First-class Work in Every Particular and Best Material.

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THEN IN WANT OF A first-class livery team call on ...HANSEN & PETERS....

First-class conveyances always on hand. Horses boarded by day or week. BARRINGTON, ILL.

C. B. OTIS.

# DENTAL # PARLORS

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

Also a Nice Assortment of Ribbons, Trimmings, Flowers, etc.

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

Dina Bauman. BARRINGTON, ILL.

# BARRINGION, ILL

# DEALER IN

CHEMICALS. FINE TOILET SOAPS,

BRUSHES, COMBS, ETC. Perfumery and Fancy oilet rticles in a great variety.

Cigars and Tobacco PURE BRANDY, WINES and LIQUORS for Medicinal Purposes.

# Advertise

Barrington

News



A. W. MEYER & CO.

### THE LATE STRIKE.

Its Causes Are Looked Into by the Commission.

A. R. U. Men Testify-Debs Tell His Story Reporters Say Hoodlums Committed the Acts of Violence Capital Has Its Turn.

IMPORTANT TESTIMONY.

CHICAGO, Aug. 22 .- On the fifth day of the proceedings President Debs told his story. After relating the situation as he found it early in May. Mr. Debs said he was satisfied that the employes were justified in striking, and he resolved to do all in his power, under the law and in justice, to help right their wrongs. Mr. Debs then recited the history of the strike, relating the various attempts to induce Pullman to mbmit to arbitration.

Mr. Debs denied that he had sent or grams. Explaining the telegram, Save your money and buy a gun," he said it was written by a clerk named Benedict to a former employer at Butte, Mont., as a joke and nothing whatever to do with the strike.

Mr. Debs severely criticised Gen. Miles for calling at the offices of the General Managers' association on the day he came to Chicago as being vulgarly out of place, and maintaining that his only duty here was to maintain order and preserve the peace.

Continuing, Mr. Debs desired the commis-ion to understand that he as president of the merican Railway union did not and could not eder strikes which were decided on by the my portion of my responsibility." said he. "I wartily concurred in the action taken and if and had a voice in the ordering of the strike ould have ordered it.'

Five days after the strike was declared we had the railroads completely beaten and atter mercy, as we believed," continued he. They were paralyzed. They could not get nen to take the places of our men who were out. Then I and my associate ofsials were served with a sweeping in-metion issued by the United States courts straining us from performing our functions officials of the American Railway union. Similar injunctions were issued at all ter-ninal points. A few days afterward we were arrested for alleged contempt of court. We were mable to direct the men, and that defeated the

"We protested against the presence of the schemal troops. We did not object to state roops or the police. If I am correct, all the rouble, except some minor disturbances, took lace after the arrival of the federal troops, se coming of whom angered and inflamed the

en. The police have reported to me that our en were entirely law-abiding."

"Intimidation." he continued. "is against the licy of the American Railway union. We r men that we had the right to quit is and there our rights absolutely ceased; ir places and that any one interfering with a would be punished by our order and the

At the aiternoon session Mr. Debs opened his testimony with a denunciation of the unfairheas shown by some of the Chicago papers in their treatment of himself and the strike genwally. He said that some of the papers had purposely misrepresented the facts until, if there had been a revolution, the press of Chicago might properly have been held responsible for it. Said he: "I was persistently misrepresented in interviews with the evident interviews with the evident interviews with the evident interviews." on of alienating public sympathy from us disorganizing our men by discrediting us.

"Of course submission would avert strikes. That is the plan of the old brotherhoods. If a meral manager wants to make a cut of 10 per man he gives notice of a cut of 20 percent., and then they meet and compromise. The history of the organizations shows that their system ads to inevitable and gradual reduction of ages. My own ides, and it is the ides of the merican Railway union, is to unify all the rail and men of the country. A power like that adontly managed would avert strikes. The Groad managers would recognize the wisdom of treating it fairly and meeting it in a con-Matory spirit. But even if we had such mification the men would not win a strike. All the forces of the government would be against them the moment the strike interfered with

lieve strikes are justifiable. no matter that the result, when it is to resist degradafor and enslaving conditions. If it were not he tendency of our civilization would be concantly downward. If railroads and corpora ions generalis treated their employes fairly here would be no labor organizations. Their rigin in almost every case is traceable directly to the tyranay of the employing classes.

"Do you believe in government ownership of ilroads?" asked Mr. Kernan.

"Yes, sir, I believe the government owner-hip of railroads is decidedly better than rail-read ownership of the government."

Done by Hoodlums.

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—Reporters told the story national strike commissioners. Represetalives of most of the Chicago newspapers were the witness stand during the day. They were practically unanimous in the declaration that hardly any of the strikers took part in the ts of violence or obstruction during the riots. They testified that most of the overt acts were utted by hoodlums who had no conn with the railroads. With one or two exceptions all branded the United States specia nty marshals as inefficient and a source of stant irritation to the strikers.

The commission was very particular to inire of every reporter who gave testimony during the morning whether or not his accounts, written during the strike, had been changed or colored before they were put into print. No instance was found where such had

t Puliman, told of the reduction of his parish-pners' wages. He said the Swedish labor as at Pullman were made to pay more est at Pullman than at Roseland or other

es in the neighborhood. "They are commanded to live in Pullman, on in of dismissal. Even where men own homes iside of Pullman, if work becomes slack, ese men are the first laid off."

Chief Deputy Marshal Donnelly testified that he had about 4,000 deputies under him during the strike. He acknowledged that some of his men were inefficient, but denied that as a whole they were as worthless a body as represented by the reporters. He did not recognize say strikers among those whom he saw com-

In answer to further inquiries Mr. Donnelly In answer to further inquiries Mr. Donnelly and the 3,000 or 4,000 deputies selected by the milroad companies were not in charge of anybody from the marshal's office: they experted to no one unless to the detective service of the railroad companies, and the government had no direction of their movements or actions. No certificates of character were required. Witness did not know whether these deputies were used to service trains or not. He was recalled after

he had left the stand to tell whether any pains had been used to discover whether these deputies were citizens of the United States or not. He said they had had one man who was not a citizen. That was in the marshal's office. He did not know whether the men selected by the

ompany were citizens or not.

Gen. Miles contradicts the statement made by President Debs, of the American Railway union, before the strike commission that he visited the office of the general managers dur-ing the strike and consulted with the railway

Capital Has Its Say. Capital Has Its Say.

CHICAGO, Aug. 24.—The hearing of evidence from the employers' side of the case was begun at the Wednesday morning session. Frank W. T. Glover, a real estate dealer, was the first witness. He declared he knew nothing about the causes of the strike, but he said that rents in Kensington had not been reduced. He said he was getting the same rents for his houses there as he did several years ago. This was a direct contradiction to the strikers' claims that rents in Kensington had been reduced. that rents in Kensington had been reduced while rents in Pullman had been kept at the same figure. Mr. Glover said he thought that those houses at Pullman which rent for from \$18 to \$22 a month were cheaper than his houses at Kensington which he rented for \$12.

Paul E. Hermes, a news and stationery dealer in Pullman, who had worked for six years in the Pullman shops, was the next wit-

Mr. Hermes in one part of his testimony made the remark that there was a good deal of drinking done by some of the Pullman employes and it was the cue for a lengthy examination made by Commissioner Kernan. He asked if drunkenness prevailed to any considerable extent among the strikers. The witness said that on pay days the brewery wagons of Kensington are kept running through Pullman from morning until night. He had seen drunken employes of the company on the streets. Witness was of the opinion that a great many of the employes would not be in such poor circumstances if they had not wasted their money by buying liquor.

Axel Lundgren, an employe of the Pullman company for the last thirteen years, was the first to take the witness chair Wednesday after-

first to take the witness chair Wednesday after-noon. He said in all his years of service for the company he had had no complaint to make as to wagess or treatment. He had advised against the strike, although he was a member of the union, and had gone back to work when the opportunity offered, surrendering his membership in the union and signing a contract to keep out of it. "We drew large wages for the first seven or eight years," he said, "and did We all made good wages. A year ago in June I was making \$2.95 a day. We used to make as much as \$4 on piece work, but they cut us down until now no one can make more than \$2.25, even if he works very hard. I pay \$9.60 rent for a four-room flat, and have my wife and mother to care for. Friends in the city tell me that the rent is not unreasonable, considering the accommodations.

Fire Marshal John Fitzgerald appeared next with a record book and a copy of reports made to Chief Swenie. The marshal said that his district included the territory south of Thirty-ninth, north of Fifth-fifth street, and from State street west to the limits, including the stock yards and all the railway systems involved in the strike at the stock yards. He said that he had kept a record of the fires and the railway property destroyed by fire within his territory during the strike and reported it to Chief Swenie. At Commissioner Kernan's request he submitted his reports to the chief from July 5 to July 9 inclusive, which he said covered all the important fires in railroad prop-erty. The report showed a total loss of 186 cars, 6 depots, 8 towers and 5 switch shantles.

"I attended pretty nearly all of these fires myself." explained the marshal. "The only fires we saw kindled were by boys, the oldes of them not more than 19 years of age. I have a pretty wide acquaintance with railroad men and did not see any of them interfering with the handling of fires or mingling with the crowds. On one occasion some switchmen I knew helped our men to run a lead to a fire in cars. The crowds never interfered with us or our apparatus.

Dr. John McLean, who came next, said he was a physician and surgeon, and since 1884 he had been in the employ of the Pullman com pany. It was his duty to look after injured employes and visitors. When an employe was injured it was his duty to attend him without expense to the patient. In case he deemed hospital treatment necessary the company bore the expenses. Commissioner Kernan asked as to the case referred to in the testimony of Rev. Mr. Wickham. said the man had been brought into his office with a piece of steel in his wrist. The steel was taken out and the wound treated as it required. The man had come in the next day and seemed to be getting along well, but the day following had failed to appear. On the third day he had gone to see the patient and was told that another doctor had been employed. That ended his professional connection with the case. There were no pieces of bene to be left in the wound as had been charged.

Dr. McLean asserted that the troubles at Pullman were in a measure due to the use of liquor by the employes. In 4,000 cases of injury the witness had never seen the company refuse to pay all the expenses connected therewith. besides drug store bills amounting to \$1,700 annually.

Mr. St. John on the Stand. CHICAGO, Aug 25,-On Thursday General Manager John A. St. John, of the Rock Island railroad company, added his testimony. He presented a detailed statement of the history of the trouble on his road, and denied the existence of a blacklist so far as that road is concerned. Mr. St. John refused to allow the commission to publicly examine or make part of its records the contract between the Rock Island and Pullman companies; he answered, however, all questions put concerning the contract. Witness said the company was obliged to use the Pullman cars. He said 522 employes were engaged in the strike, the others going out through intimidation; seventy-four had been reinstated; all had been taken back except those against whom there were charges. He said the exact cost of the strike had not yet been ascertained, but thought it would reach \$800,000 or \$1,000,000.

He said that the purpose to put into effect schedules of wages was one of the most remote

opjects of the association.

In answer to a question as to its idea conobjects of the association. cerning the remedy for strikes, he said that it seemed to him that the government control of railroads involved possibilities that might prove dangerous to the government itself. Arbitration, it seemed to him, could not prove effective in all cases, for, if applied to wages, it would naturally be found very difficult to enforce its decisions; nor could it hardly prove effective if it was objectionable to the employe. To many minds, he said, the law of supply and demand must still govern.

Being asked why an association such as the one he represented should refuse to treat with one he represented should refuse to treat with one of employes such as the American Railway union, he said the union did not represent as it claimed the employes of the roads. Another reason might be that the association did not think there was room for such an organization. "We never question," he concluded, "a man as to whether he belongs to any union

or not so long as he is competent."

Manager Egan Heard.

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—The General Managers association represented by General Manager John M. Egan, submitted its views of the strike to the labor commission at Friday's

The witness told the story of the prop se conference to be held by the mayor, representatives of the American Railway union and of the managers' association.

ment in question was offensive as insulting to the association. Witness sa that at that time the strike had not been settled so far as the American Railway union was concerned. It was "settled" on the part of the railroads because they had employed other men in place of those who went out. The General Managers' association had refused to recognize the American Railway union.

When the mayor presented the document signed by Messrs. Debs. Howard and Keliher Mr. Egan said to him that he "thought the mayor should not act as a messenger boy for such parties." He (Egan) had advised all individual strikers coming to him to go back to work. He had had no negotiations with the strike leaders. He had authority to make all arrangements to fight the strike, but did not consider he had any authority to confer with

the mayor or others regarding an amicable settlement, therefore he declined to do so.

In answer to questions Manager Egan stated he had made no effort to effect an amicable settlement of the strike; that it was the policy of the railroads to crush the strike; that he had refused to treat with the American Railway union in any way, but that he did not know that it was the policy of the companies to crush the American Railway union, though he admitted that the companies would have nothing to do with American Railway union people.

Being confronted with the charge made that he had furnished money to be paid to men for overturning and burning cars, and for doing overt acts. in order that prejudice against the strikers might be created. Mr. Egan replied: "My attention was first attracted to statements by what I read in the newspapers. Considering the source from which it came I think all I need say is that it is the veriest rot. It is on a parity with numerous other state-ments of Debs, Howard and other leaders of the American Railway union to influence the men they had duped.

General Superintendent Dunlap, of the Rock Island road, was the first witness in the after-noon. He told of the difficulties at Blue Island and the mobs which prevented the company from moving trains. Among those using violence were several ex-employes of the road. Referring to the list of discharged men kept by Ray, the assistant yardmaster at Rock Island, Mr. Kernan asked whether it was customary to keep such a list. Mr. Dunlap said the only record kept was in the division superintendent's office, where the clearance cards were issued to discharged men. He had had a talk with Ray after he was discharged; he had told him he could not go back, because his work was not satisfactory.

Superintendent of Police Brennan was the next witness. He was asked to tell how the disorder growing out of the strike was handled.

"As soon as the strike was declared I called in the police and kept them subject to call for aid from the railroad companies. Their business was to protect prop-erty, disperse mobs and prevent vio-My personal knowledge is derived principally from reports. On June 26 the mayor directed me to use the entire force to protect property and prevent violence. Until the arrival of troops on July 3 the force had handled it without any great violence and practically no destruction of property. When the troops arrived the police, 3,031 of them, had been in constant service for nine days. The calls of railroad companies had grown so numerous as to absorb the whole force. I officer McGrath. "Help me, Marshall, speak of this because it was the only time I I've got it in the side," he cried and left headquarters to go out on the track. I fell on the roof of the car. lice sent out unable to clear away any mob they met."

The mayor, he said, directed him te discharge immediately any policeman who was found lukewarm or inefficient. Several officers were suspended on complaints, but when he came to investigate he could find no responsible author.

"So far as I have been able to learn, the railroad men had very little to do with the disturbances and destruction of property. The rioters were hoodlums, mixed in with crowds of women and children. It was the opportunity of the 'tough' element, and they took advantage of it. I do not think the average daily arrests during the strike was any larger than the regular average. The police were massed along tracks or held in reserve at stations, and so did not pay as much attention to the crim-inal classes of the city as usual."

The chief said many of the complaints made against the police were made by deputy marshals, who were more in the way than of service. To show the character of some of these men the chief offered to introduce the records of three deputy marshals who had been arrested for highway robbery. The commission

excluded the records as irrelevant. John T. Norton, a locomotive engineer residing in South Chicago and formerly employed by the Illinois Central railroad, gave his experience with the "blacklist." After the strike he secured a position with the Calumet & Blue Island road, which was to run over the Rock Island tracks part of the way to get out of South Chicago. He made one trip and on his return was informed that the Rock Island officials had barred him from their tracks, and he was therefore discharged. He, with a witness, called on Superintendent Dunlap, of the Rock Island system, and was told that he could not run on their tracks because he belonged to the A. R. U., and for no other

# BOTH PERISH.

A Young Couple Drowned in Peoria Lake -A Fatal Quarrel.

PEORIA, Ill., Aug. 23.—There was a terrible fatality on Peoria lake at a late hour Monday night. Harry Mc-Coy and Miss Josie Colwell lost their lives. The accident is shrouded in mystery and it is probable the full details will never be know. Monday evening they went for a ride on the lake. They were in the best of spirits and that was the last time they were seen alive. About 10 o clock Mrs. Berry, who resides on the river bank near the foot of Green street, was aroused by hearing some one quarreling in a boat. She listened for a time and looked out on the bright moonlit waters. She could see the boat and the people in it and plainly heard the angry words of a woman. She retired, and a few minutes later, when the quarreling had ceased, again looked out. The boat was still there, but it

When Miss Colwell's body was found her apparel showed signs of a struggle and it is supposed the accident occurred while she was fighting for her

Lightning Strikes a Monume FREEHOLD, N. J., Aug. 23.-Lightning struck the statue of liberty surmounting the battle - of - Monmouth monument, erected in 1884. The cost was \$40,000. The statue was damaged and is in danger of falling.

### RUN DOWN.

Two Men Attack a Northwestern Train Near Chicago.

A Detective Killed and the Conductor Robbed—Caught After a Long Chase— They Shoot a Policeman and Ars Shot Themselves.

-MAN-HUNT NEAR CHICAO.

CHICAGO, Aug. 27.—At 10 o'clock Friday night a north-bound freight train on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road was held up by two masked men at Deerfield a small station just north of the line between Cook and Lake counties. Patrick Owens, one of the detectives of the road, who was riding on the train, was shot and killed and the watch of Conductor Sarjent, who was in charge of the train, was taken from him. This was the only plunder secured by the robbers. The train had stopped to allow the engineer to take water from a tank, and within thirty seconds after it had come to a standstill the two masked men climbed into the caboose and ordered the conductor and one brakeman, who were in the caboose, to throw up their hands. The men were forced to obey. The detective entered and showed fight and he was shot and instantly killed by one of the bandits. Both of them jumped from the train and disappeared in the darkness

The news of the murder and robbery had meanwhile been telegraphed to: every station along the St. Paul and Northwestern roads and all the railroad detectives were on the lookout for the men. Conductor Simmonds on the freight train which the men boarded saw them riding in a gondola or high-sided coal car. Suspecting that the men on his train were the train robbers, Simmonds telegraphed to Station Agent Marshall at Mayfair The latter at once called Special Officer McGrath to assist him and the two waited on the platform for the train to pull in.

As it reached the station and stopped McGrath saw the two men in the coalcar and at once clambered on a boxcar just ahead of the car in which the men were riding. As he reached the roof of the car one of the bandits dropped on one knee and raised a heavy horse pistol, steadying it with both hands and resting it on his knee. Three shots came in quick succession from the big revolver, each one striking Officer McGrath. "Help me, Marshall, want to say here that at no time were the po- Station Agent Marshall was unarmed and could do nothing to check the flight of the two men who jumped from the train and fled west across the fields to Milwankee avenue. McGrath was hastily carried to a house near by, whence he was afterward removed to St. Luke's hospital, where he lies in a critical condition. One ball passed through his right breast, another broke his arm and the third passed through his leg. After this second bit of bloody work

the bandits hastened out Holcomb avenue to Lawrence avenue. On the way they met Henry Eggerston, a farmer in a wagon on the way to the city. It was but a moment's work to throw him out and take possession of his vehicle. With horses to draw them the thieves made better time and they were soon on their way to a hiding place.

The fugitives were hotly chased by boys and men on horses and a body of police in a patrol wagon. They finally took to the woods that skirt the Desplaines river.

More policemen arriving, the robbers were surrounded in a cornfield. Their capture was only effected after a hard fight in which fully 100 shots were exchanged. The desperadoes fought off the blue coats and excited civilians participators in the man-hunt until their ammunition was exhausted and then, unable longer to reply to the fire that was poured in upon their retreat, the men sought safety in flight. Bullets from the officers' revolvers brought both men to the earth and when the police apprehended their game the men were weak from loss of blood.

One was shot in the back and the other in the neck. Neither is badly injured. The crowd which had gathered wanted to lynch the men but the police held the mob back with drawn-revolvers. The prisoners were taken at once to the West Chicago avenue station.

The desperate fellows gave their names as William Lake and P. F. Gordon. It has since developed that's Gordon's right name is H. F. Griswold, who resided with his wife in this city. His family connections, it is said, are of the highest. His parents live in New York city where his father holds a trusted position with the Home Insurance company. At the time young Griswold committed his crime he was in the employ at a large salary of the Manchester Assurance company, which has a number of offices in Chicago. During the daytime he filled the important position of fire-risk inspector. which he used as a cloak for his marauding excursions during the night.

Lake, his accomplice, appears to have been the tool of Griswold, who persuaded him to join him in his career of crime. He is a skilled haberdasher, and prior to his recent crime had borne a good reputation.

SUFFERING AT PULLMAN.

Gor. Altgeld Inspects Destitute Cases in the "Model City."

CHICAGO, Aug. 22.—Gov. Altgeld went to Pullman a little in doubt as to the truth of the relief committees' statement that 1,600 families in the model town were literally starving in their homes. He didn't think that such a condition could possibly exist in Chicago. After he had spent an hour or two in Fulton street among the tenement blocks and in the shanty districts of the brickyards, and found every man, woman and child in desperate straits for want of fuel, food and clothing, he was satisfied that the time for immediate relief had come. "There is no doubt," he said, "about the absolute distress and want in Pullman. Relief has got to come from some source, and come soon."

The governor made his tour of inspection at the head of an army of curious women and children who thronged around him eager to attact his attention. Scantily-clad mothers with their babes in their arms edged their way through the crowd and begged that they might be allowed to pour out their stories of suffering. Disheartened strikers, who had seated themselves with their families only a few hours before and consumed the last morsel of food in the house, told their needs with trembling lips and tears in their

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.-Just before returning to Springheld Tuesday night Gov. Altgeld issued a proclamation to the people of Illinois, asking them to send contributions to relieve the starving strikers at Pullman. He also addressed a letter to the county commissioners, calling their attention to the suffering in Pullman and urging them to furnish immediate assistance.

The appeal to the people was not made until the governor had satisfied himself that the Pullman company would do nothing to relieve the distress. The governor engaged, during the day, in a spirited correspondence with Mr. Pullman, but could get no promise that officers of the company would help starving tenants.

"As you refuse to do anything to relieve the suffering in this case," the governor wrote to Mr. Pullman, in closing the correspondence, "I am compelled to appeal to the humanity of the people of Illinois to do so."

KILLED IN A WRECK.

A Broken Axle Causes a Fatal Disaster in Wisconsin.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 24.-A Daily News special from Fort Atkinson, Wis., says three men were killed in a wreck on the Chicago & Northwestern road near that place Thursday morning. Three others were badly hurt. The train was a freight, No. 586, and was running at the rate of 20 miles an hour at the time of the accident. The men killed were in one end of a box car, partially filled with hard wood lumber, and they were buried under the debris. The names of the killed are: Thomas Ingalls, 40 years, lived at 427 west Madison street. Chicago; Charles Klein, aged 30, whose wife lives somewhere in Chicago: Stephen Ontke, 40 years, of Austin, Tex.

The injured are: S. W. Waterman, 892 West Polk street, Chicago, badly injured about the head, will recover; George Plant, Chicago, bruised, not severely, James G. Eggleston, Chicago, long gash in side. The accident was caused by the axle of the lumber car breaking. The dead and injured were brought to this place.

BUSINESS REVIEW.

Bradstreet's Report Upon the Present General Status of Trade.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.-Bradstreet's

review of trade says: "Serious industrial disturbances in New England, drought in central and far western stat curtailing nearly all staple crops, and a disposition in all lines to continue to buy for near-by wants only fail to greatly influence general trade throughout the country, the trend of which is toward further improvement. Northwestern states east of the Missouri and the Atlantic and Gulf coast southern states report relatively greater

that better feeling and confidence in a larger volume of business in the fall, on which im-provement in business depends.

"Prominent among the evidences of expansion in general trade is this week's bank clearings total, \$820,000.000, a gain over last week of about 4 per cent. and over the like total one year ago when clearings got down to about low water mark, the increase is 20 per cent. But compared with the total in the like week two

gains in volume of traffic and in the spread of

a decrease of 18 per cent. CARNAGE IN COREA.

years ago this week's aggregate clearings show

Japanese Land 6,000 Men. Are Attacked and 1,300 Soldiers Are Killed.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 27.-A letter from Chemulpo, Corea, received at Chee-Foo reports that nineteen Japanese warships and thirteen transports arrived in the Tatung river on the 18th inst. They landed 6,000 men, who, proceeding inland, were attacked by 1,000 Chinese cavalay, who succeeded in dividing the Japanese force into two parts. The Chinese artillery, located on an eminence, poured a heavy fire into the ranks of the Japanese, making great havoc. The Japanese were compelled to retreat to the sea shore, where the guns of the fleet prevented further pursuit by the Chinese. The Japanese loss is reported to have been over 1,300 men.

Shockingly Mangled by a Train. MEXICO, Mo., Aug. 23.-Jake Morris,

aged 17 years, fell from a freight train. His head was severed from the body and he was also cut in two at the ab-

### MINERS PERISH.

Fatal Disasters in Oregon, Pennsylvania and Colorado.

A Total of Forty-Three Killed, Thirty Seven Being at Franklin, Ore., Two at Gilberton, Pa., and Four at Creede, Ore.

### A FIRE AND EXPLOSION.

TACOMA, Wash., Aug. 27. - Thirtyseven miners of mixed nationalities were killed Friday afternoon by an explosion in the Oregon Improvement company's coal mine at Franklin, King county, 84 miles southeast of Seattle. The miners were trying to save the mines from destruction by fire when the explosion occurred. Those who rushed to the gangway when the fire was discovered escaped.

Those who remained to fight the fire were first attracted by thin clouds of smoke issuing from the bottom of slope or level 62. Believing the fire could be extinguished without much damage or loss of life resulting from an explosion they set fearlessly to work to locate and extinguish the incipient blaze. Instantly after the explosion occurred the flames burst out from the bottom of the level and advanced rapidly upon the maimed and imprisoned miners. Timbers, coal dumps and large chunks of coal were hurled in all directions by the force of the explosion.

At 3 o'clock the last of the thirtyseven bodies was recovered and then the people began to quiet down. Many of them were completely prostrated with their violent grief and devoted their time to methodically earing for the dead. The origin of the fire in breast 62 is supposed to be due to spontaneous combustionca used by refuse and screening in the bottom of the breast slacking and catching fire

### Disaster in Pennsylvania.

ASHLAND, Pa., Aug. 27.-Two men were killed and eleven injured by an explosion of gas in the Gilberton colliery near this place Friday afternoon. Those dead are William Birmingham and Frank McCormick. The explosion, which occurred shortly after noon. was primarily caused by a fall of coal, which became dislodged by the mining operations. This released an immense volume of gas and at the same time forced it along the gangways to a distance of more than 1,000 yards, stifling and choking the miners as it swept along. Finally it reached a gang of miners who were working with naked lamps, and instantly ignited. An explosion, which shook the earth and was heard by the people in their homes above, followed. Flames and smoke burst from the mouth of the pit, and inside and out there were scenes of frantic terror. Rescuing parties were organized and the men were brought to the surface as rapidly as possible.

# Shaft Rope Burned.

DENVER, Col., Aug. 27 .- A dispatch from Creede, Col., says that the shafthouse and machines at the Amethyst mine were burned. The wire rope burned, letting the cage fall to the bottom of the shaft and killing four men. Water is flooding the mine.

# ON THE RISE.

### Business in Chicago, Wholesale and Retail, Has a Little Boom.

CHICAGO, Aug. 24.—During the last week the business improvement has been so rapid and the volume of trade so much increased in nearly every line as to bring expressions of astonishment from many of the old-time business men of the city.

Everybody is buying now. The great wholesale houses are crowded with orders, and buyers from the country are clamoring to have long bills of goods shipped by the next freight. And they are ready to pay, too. No talk about long-time payments. They are out of stock, and have been running "short" during the hard times to be prepared for any commercial cataclysm which scant confidence might precipitate. All this is changed. A visit to any of the wholesale houses massed in the region of Monroe and Franklin streets show the reaction from the the stagnation of trade.

Great improvement in the retail trade is also evident. One of the largest retail establishments in the city reports the business of the last two weeks equal to any like period before the panic, and all indications point to a continuation of this encouraging condition of general improve-

ment. The steamer lines are doing more business in general merchandise both to and from the Atlantic seaboard this week than at any time since the panic began in the spring of 1893. The movement of freight is not confined to any particular line, but everything seems to be on the move.

# SLAIN BY A BANDIT.

### Murder Committed Near Chicago by a Train Robber.

CHICAGO, Aug. 27 .- At 10 o'clock Friday night a north-bound freight train on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road was held up by two masked men at Deerfield, a small station just north of the line between Cook and Lake counties. One of the detectives of the road, who was riding on the train, was shot and killed and the watch of Conductor Larzen, who was in charge of the train, was taken from him. This was the only plunder secured by the robbers.

### SAYS STRIKES DO GOOD.

Gompers Declares They Expose Industrial Evils and Suggest Reforms.

CHICAGO, Aug. 27.-When the labor commis sion met at 10 a. m. three distinguished labor is were ready to go on the stand. They were Samuel A. Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor. Eugene V. Debs and George W. Howard, president and vice president of the American Railway union. This was Mr. Gompers' first appearance. Com-missioner Kernan was not present during the

Mr. Debs was called first. He read a letter written to him by a telegraph man at South Butler, Mont., named Calderhead, which ex-plained that the phrase "save your money and buy a gun" was a standing joke se used time and again by telegraph operators and understood by them as nothing more than a joke. The letter also said that its writer understood from the first that the tele-gram containing the phrase was sent by Mr. Benedict and not by Mr. Debs. Mr. Debs did not have any personal definite knowledge of blacklisting. A suggestion had been made to the mission advocating an amendment to the O Neill act to bond corporations and labor organizations to secure arbitration. Mr. Debs did not favor anything that looked like com-

pulsory arbitration.
President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor was then called to the witness stand. He said the federation had a membership of 500,000. He told the commission about the Briggs' house conference of July 12, at which there were present representatives of all the prominent national labor organizations. This conference was called upon by a committee from several Chiago unions asking that a general strike be ordered as suggested. The request was considered carefully, and the conference of the American Federation of Labor came to the conclusion that the president of the United States should be called upon to do whatever there was in his power to bring the great labor trouble to an amicable settlement. To that end a telegram was sent to the president asking that he either come to Chicago or send some one to act for him in a conference with the exective council of the American Federation of Labor. The president did not reply to the telegram. The council decided that it would be detrimental to the cause to indorse a general strike, as the American federation had no such au-thorty, even were its members so disposed. Mr. Wright asked under what circumstances the federation could order a general strike.

This, the president said, would be very difficult except under the conditions pertaining to the early days of the organiza-tion. To-day a general strike would to arise by separate votes in local unions and this action have to be crystallized in would the general convention of the federation. It was decided in 1889 that a general strike for the eight-hour rule would be unwise. The main fight of the federation has been to secure the eight-hour day, but strikes have not been used largely for that purpose. The throwing of the Haymarket bomb had killed the federation's eight-hour work.

Mr. Gompers said he had no scheme for the abolition of strikes, boycotts and industrial disturbances. He said that he did not join in the denunciation of strikes. So long as the present system of lator and trade exists there would be strikes. The strike shows that the workingman has left yet some honor, manhood and courage. Scrikes have forced the employing classes and the rest of the world to pay some attention to the labor question. Strikes were not the failures they were usually written down to be. More than two-thirds of the strikes were victories for the laborers involved. Mr. Gompers said that strikes bettered the condition of the people generally, even when they failed. Employes of a railroad strike. The corporation hires other men. These new men certainly elevate their economic condition, else they wouldn't make the change. Mr. Gompers said his obser vations had led him to believe that the men who strike are not lowered; do not take relative positions with the other men. So that even failing strikes benefit the community. He did not advocate strikes where it was possible to do without them. He believed in voluntary arbitration.

He was not prepared to say that state social-ism would be the remedy; he did believe in the government ownership of railways and all means of transportation and communication.

"The government already operates a great number of railroads. If it can operate a bank-rupt road I do not see why it could not operate

it before it becomes bankrupt.

"The more the wage-worker gets the more he wants. You will find that the man who earns \$1 a day wants 5 or 10 cents more a day: the man who earns \$3 wants 25 or 30 cents more; the man who gets \$5,000 wants \$7,000, and the man with \$50,000,000 wants the earth.

Mr. Gompers thought the beneficial outcome of the recent strike was the appointment of the commission before which he was testifying, only it would have been better if the commission had been sent to Chicago earlier-during the strike. He thought that it would have been able to bring the General Managers' association and the leaders of the labor organiza-

tions together. The witness had some things he wanted to say about the injunctions issued by court. He held that these injunctions were not rightly based on the inter state commerce law, that that law was not intended to apply to labor organizations. He said the injunctions were based on court-made law, upon decisions given in the absence of law. He held further that "old musty laws" made a hundred years ago, before the application of steam and electricity to industry had ever been dreamed of, were not pliable enough, elastic enough to deal with the problems of to-day. Conditions had changed so that the laws should be charged. A humane and beneficial law, when passed. was not infrequently pronounced un-

# BASEBALL.

# Standing of the Various Professional Clubs—Recent Games.

The following table shows the number of games won and lost this season by clubs of the National Baseball

league:			5000
CLUBS.	Won.	Lost. I'e	r Ct.
Boston	68	35	. 660
Baltimore	64	36	.640
New York		38	.635
Philadelphia	56	42	.571
Cleveland	54	46	.540
Brooklyn	53	48	.525
Pittsburgh	51	51	.500
Chicago		56	.456
Cincinnati	44	57	.436
St. Louis	42	62	.404
Washington	34	67	.330
Louisville	32	71	.311
Western league:			
CLUBS.	Won.	Lost Fe	r Ct.
Sioux City	50	41	.590
Kansas City		43	.578
Minneapolis		44	.560
Toledo	52	41	.542
Indianapolis	48	52	.480
Grand Rapids	49	57	.462
Detroit		57	.441
Milwaukee	33	63	PROFES
Milwaukee		63	.344
Western association		MIN	
Western association		Lost. Ter	Ct.
Western association	Won54	MIN	

A Song of Old Times. Love to think of old-time days-the brightest

Sun got up at break o' day an' beamed from east to west; Moon was risin' right on time, with a lot o'

An' sweet girls done the milkin' where the cattle crossed the bars!

Love to think of old-time days—the glory in

the delis—
The milk-white daisies blossomin'—the chime

o' village bells!

The birds that sung heap sweeter than these new-time birds kin sing—

The maiden with the red lips an' the lover with

Love to think of old-time days-goin' all too

Love was lots more sweeter then an' more in-All the world was brighter-don't matter what

Every heart was lighter an' beat happy on the

Love to think of old-time days-skies was al-

ways blue; Violets blossomed ever'wheres, jest twinklin' with the dew!

But what's the use o' thinkin' an' dreamin' day an' night? If the old times was the brightest we kin make

the new times bright -Frank L. Stanton, in Atlanta Constitution.

### Three Home Seekers' Excursions

To all parts of the West and Northwest via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway at practically half rates. Round trip tick-

at practically half rates. Round trip tickits, good for return passage within twenty days from date of sale, will be sold on September 11 and 25 and October 9, 1894.

For further information apply to the nearest coupon ticket agent or address G. H. Heafford, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago, Ill.

THE saddest sights in the world are a bachelor holding a baby, a woman riding a bicycle, and a one-armed man out driving with a girl.—Austin (Tex.) Rolling Stone.

# Home Seekers' Excursions.

The Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway will sell tickets on Sept. 11, Sept. 25 and Oct. 9, at greatly reduced rates to all points in Texas, to Eddy, New Mexico, and Lake Charles, La., good returning twenty days from date of sale. For further information address H. A. Chenice, 12 Rookery Building, Chicago, Ill.; T. B. Cookerly, 503 Locust st., Des Moines, Ia., or James Barker, G. P. and T. Ag't, St. Louis, Mo.

Dr Bible doesn't promise hit, but dar is no doubt de Lord fo'gibs a man all de lies he tells w'en he's in lub!—Arkansaw Thom-

### Pure and Wholesome Quality

Commends to public approval the California liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs. It is pleasant to the taste and by acting gently on the kidneys, liver and bowels to cleanse the system effectually, it promotes the health, and comfort of all who use it, and with millions it is the best and only remedy.

CREDITOR—"Your master promised to set-tle with me to-day." Valet—"Not if I know it; it's my turn first."-Kladderadatsch.

Dr Groor—"Do you believe in a second life, Mrs. Van Puffer?" The Widow Van Puffer—"This is so sudden."—Truth.

Fires follow a red-nosed man because they seem to know that he will soon take some-thing with sugar in it.—Picayune.

# THE MARKETS

YORK.	Au	g. 27.
\$4 30	0	4 85
1 90	0	3 25
5 60	0	6 10
3 40	60	3 75
574	660	5814
601		
		49
14 50	6	14 75
6 00	8	8 07%
137	200	17
3 20	0	5 05
1 00		3 00
1 70		
2 50		3 00
2 85	6	3 50
	\$4 30 1 90 5 60 3 40 4 05 573 659 333 44 50 8 00 20 1 32 1 70 2 56	3 40 00 4 05 66 55 460 65 460 60 960 33 47 60 14 50 66 8 00 66 20 66 13 14 60 1 70 66 1 70 66 2 50 66

Feeders.
Butchers' Steers.

Butls.

1 50 @ 3 25

Bulls.

1 50 @ 5 95

SHEEP.

1 50 @ 3 60

BUTTER—Creamery.

14 @ 23;

Dairy.

12 @ 20

13½@ 14 

POTATOES—Rose (per obl).

PORK—Mess.

LARD—Steam.

FLOUR+Spring Patents.

Spring Straights.

Winter Patents.

Winter Straights.

Winter Sraights
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Red...
Corn, No. 2...
Oats, No. 2...

Barley, October, No. 2....

\$2 00 @ 1 50 @ 4 50 @ 2 00 @ ..... ОМАНА.

CATTLE-Steers..... Feeders.
HOGS.
SHEEP.



Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

# ABSOLUTELY PURE

"Box, is your father in?" "I guess so. Heard ma call somebody a dunce just now. "Twant me, coz I wan't there. She wouldn't a dared to call the cook such names; so I guess it must have been dad."—Boston Transcript.

Cheap Excursions to the West.

An exceptionally favorable opportunity for visiting the richest and most productive sections of the west and northwest will be afforded by the Home-Seekers' low-rate excursions which have been arranged by the North-Western Line. Tickets for these excursions will be sold on Sept. 11th and 25th, and Oct. 9th, to points in northwestern Iowa, western Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Manitoba, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Montana and Idaho, and will be good for return passage within twenty days from date of sale. Stop-over privileges will be allowed on going trip in territory to which the tickets are sold.

For further information, call on or address Ticket Agents of connecting lines. Circulars giving rates and detailed information will be mailed, free, upon application to W. A. Thrall, General Passenger and Ticket Agent Chicago & North-Western Railway, Chicago.

When the shoestring of a girl thirty-seven years old comes untied you may be very sure that it was by accident; also that she will have to tie it up herself.—Somerville Journal.

# Don't Tread on Me,

Vibrates the rattle snake with his rattle. Sensible people take alarm at the chill which ushers in chills and fever. If they don't know they should, that Hotsetter's Stomach Bitters is the preventer and remedy. Nor should they forget that it remedies dyspepsia, liver complaints, nervousness, sleeplessness and debility, and is a general tonic without equal. without equal.

"Rise in the worl' all yoh kin," said Uncle Eben to the young man, "but doan fongit yoh repytation. Hit do come in handy foh er parachute."— Washington Star.

When a man does not want to do a thing, he says: "I cannot;" when he cannot do it, he says: "I don't want to."—Fleigende Blat-

LADIES can permanently beautify their complexion with Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

Professor—"Why does the earth move?"
Hardup (absently)—"Can't pay the rent, I suppose."—Philadelphia Times. Hall's Catarrh Cure

The right kind of goodness is always good for something.—Ram's Horn.

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

One of the prominent society ladies of West Union was bitten by a large black spider while entering a store one day last week. Moral—Patronize the stores that advertise.—West Union (Ia.) Gazette.

"I wonder where Biggs acquired all his knowledge about women's hats?" Robinson -"He used to go to the theater frequent-

CHAPPIE—"Did you know that Blenkin, deah boy, is going to be me brother-in-law?" Miss Spicing—"Dear me, no. Is it a brother or sister he's in love with?"—Inter Ocean.

"New Bloop" will be continued every night at McVicker's Theater, Chicago, with matinees Wednesday and Saturday futher notice. Seats secured by mail.

TEACHER—"Who is that whistling to school?" New Boy—"Me. Didn'tyou know! I could whistle?"—Travelers Record.

### AFTER THE GRIP.

pneumonia, fevers, or other debilitating diseases, your quickest way to get flesh as strength is with Dr. Pierce's Golden Medic Discovery. That gives purity to your bloom and rapidly builds up lost flesh and strength



OR MONEY RETURNED

# E CHICKEN CHOLERA SCOTTS' COMPOUNDS A Sure Cure and Preventive.

Prudent farmers feed these remedies and save memory.

10,000 testimonials. Send for circulars. Either remedy in one pound tin packages (postpaid) \$1.00 cm.

55.50 per dozen (charges not prepaid). Remit with order. Big money for live agents, male or female.

II. E. SCOTT, 33 though Street, Ollicago, ILL.

SAME THIS PAPER over time you write.

# ANTA SOAP

Try it once and you will - like thousands of other housewives - use no other.

THE BEST, PUREST NO MOST ECONOMICAL

made by THE NKFAIRBANK COMPANYChicaga.



Let the men wash,

if they won't get you Pearline. Let them try it for themselves, and see if they don't say that washing with soap is too hard for any woman.

This hard work that Pearline saves isn't the whole matter: it saves money, too-money that's thrown away in clothes needlessly worn out and rubbed to pieces when you wash by main strength in the old way. That appeals—where is the man who wouldn't want to have the washing

made easier-when he can save money by it? Beware "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S
FALSE—Pearline is never peddled; if your grocer sends
you an imitation, be honest—send it back.

The same as Pearline." IT'S
FALSE—Pearline is never peddled; if your grocer sends
JAMES PYLE, New York.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS. SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.



A. N. K-A

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE

# THE BARRINGTON NEWS By THE NEWS PUBISHING Co.

J. B. COYKENDALL, EDITOR.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: Months.... Three Months .....

Advertising Rates made known upon application.

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

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER, 1.

The new brewers' pool will try to solidify. Foam cuts no figure.

Senator Gorman has not written his "letter" yet. He could probably "dictate" one without an effort.

The Congress Record will now take a much needed rest. It has contained considerable frisky matter of late.

The New York World says: "The President's letter has force, but lacks point." This is a characteristic of President Cleveland's letters.

Governor Flower is swining 'round the county fair circuit in the Empire As a farmer he is much intrested in the vote crop.

An exchange remarks that "the Japanese are a polished people." They appear to be trying it on Corea at the point of the bayonet.

caught in the act of having his palm "greased" with a cash bribe. The question now is: Will he be handled without gloves?"

Of course the Prince of Wales hasn't withdrawn the Britannia because he is afraid!--Exchange. Perhaps he is tired of aqueous on a broad scale of statesmanship. "triumphs."

that President Cleveland has abandoned the "American Cyclopedia" as a mentor for ready-letter writing and taken up "Barlett's Familiar Quotations.'

The delinquent tax scandal in Tennessee will cost that impoverished State \$4,000 000. In the face of prevailing hard times this is very rough on the patient tax-pay

Hon. Levi P. Morton is now in his seventy-first year, and his enemies say "he is too old for Governor." But once upon a time New Yorkers elected General A. Dix Governor of New York by 50,000 majority. and he was at the time 74 years old and made a good Governor.

Indiana wool is worth II cents cash in these 'good old Democratic times," Uncle Sam's Democrats seem to have the idea that they can raise wool cheaper in Australia and South America. But wait until the American flocks are killed off and see what will happen.

While in Chicago, Mr. Charles L. Kahler, a prominent shoe merchant of Des Moines, Iowa, had quite a serious time of it. took such a severe cold that he could hardly talk or navigate, but the prompt use of Chamberlain's Caugh Remedy cured him of his cold so quickly that the others of the hotel who had bad colds fol- it a trial and you will be surprised lowed his example and half a dozen persons ordered it from the nearest drug store. They were profuse in their thanks to Mr. Kahler for telling them how to cure a bad cold so quickly. For sale by A. L. Waller.

### Mr. Cleveland. Not Mr. President.

The Tuesday INTER GCEAN says: The President did not sign the tariff bill, but yesterday it became a law without his signature. At the last moment Mr. Cleveland wrote a letter addressed to Congressman Cathings, but intended for Democrats generally, in which he tells why he let a measure so different from the one he thought Congress ought to pass become a law.

The letter, while perhaps less bitter and personal than the one he wrote to Mr. Wilson, is not such a communication as the President of the United States ought to have written. It has been an American boast that, though a man may be elected by a party to the office of President, when he once takes the oath of office he is the chief executive of the whole people, and, in the unpleasant sense of that word, ceases to be a partisan. Mr. Cleveland. however, writes as the chieftain of the Democratic party, and not as the President of the United States. In no case does he assume the tone or air of a statesman who looks to the whole people, buthis very words is that of a Democrat talking to Democrats. No one else is worth considering at such a time. It is to be further noticed that he talks like a disgruntled and disappointed Democrat because he could not have his own way. He is, perhaps, the unhappiest member of the Democratic party. He has failed in his the Nozzel division act as Margreatest efforts to dominate the leg- shal. islative department of the goverment-failed when that department was strongly Democratic- and Judging from his various letters he An alderman in New Orleans was loves even Republican John Sherman better than the Democratic Senators who caused his failure and as unclaimed. brought about his discomfiture. He writes as Mr. Cleveland, not as the President of the United States.

Populist Congressmen are built During the session of Congress just closed, although not numerous, the The frisky New York Sun holds have introduced bills amounting in the aggregate to \$35.507,300.000 or a sum equal to three and onehalf times all the paper money, gold, silver, copper, nickel, brass, and iron coins in all the civilized

> There is one spot in Yellowstone Park know as "Hell's Half Acre." A company of tourists recently had a realizing senses of its meaning, when a new geyser broke through the gound and began spouting not fifty feet from where they stood.

If you see a fellow working his way up alleys and over the backyard fence with a grip in each hand don't arrest him. He is probably Democratic Congressman, fresh from Washington and anxious to lodge his constituents.

The Japanese cry, "On to Pekin!" will be very much like the old cry, "On to Richmond!" in 1862. There Reuter, Sergt.; Chas Senn Chap. were several little things in the way of "On to Richmond," and there first and third Tuesdays in each are much bigger ones in the 'On to Pekin."

A. M, Bailey, a well known citizen of Eugene, Oregan, says his J. M. Thrasher, E.; H. P. Askew, wife has for years been troubled 8. with chronic diarrhoea and used W. R. C. No. 85 .- Meets the used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholrea each month. Mrs. Lucy Town and Diarrhoea Remedy, which has send, Pres.; Miss Allie Meyer, cured her sound and well. Give Sec. at the prompt relief it affords. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by A. L. Waller.

The sugar trust and the whisky ring C. B. Otis, Treas.; A. T. Ulitsch, are shaking hands over the new Sec.; F. B. Bennett, S, D.; J. P. tariff law.

At the meeting of the Barrington Fire Department, July 13, 1894 F. H. Frye was appointed general overseer to keep apparatus ready for use etc.

The following divisions were appointed to act in case of fire. Fire Marshal; J. C. Plagge.

Hose Cart. P. H. Miller, E. M. Blocks, F. I. Meier and H. A. Harnden.

Engine. A. Schauble, John Brimkampt, F. Johnholtz, Wm. Meier, Ed Peters and E. Nacher.

Nozzel; Karl Naeher.

Ladders. G. H. Landwer, C. P. Hawley and F. H. Frye.

Axes; Frank Plagge. Pails; B. H. Sodt. Chemical Engine's.

T. H. Creet, Wm. Howrath, A W. Meyer, C. C. Henning, M. C. McIntosh and Phil Hawley.

Lanterns, Wm. Grunau, Hawley, W. T. Stott, Ed Hockmeister, M. B. Mc-Intosh and J. E. Heise.

The first person in each division is the head of that division.

Moved seconded and carried that in case of fire the Fire Marshal have sole command, and the heads of the various divisions look to him for orders. and if the Fire Marshal be absent the head of the Hose Cart division act as marshel, and if he be absent the head of

D. H. Richardson Sec.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

The following is a list of the let ters remaining in the post office at Barrington, Ill., August 1, 1894,

> August Beckman. Robert Burke. Maurice Bransfield. Mrs. Laura Bennette. Mrs Page Beckley. Frank L. Carr. Randolph Carsnic. Mr. and Mrs. DeMawriac. W. Dreyer. Anna Dormatt. Mrs David Kans. Jachin Hertz. S. M. Sling. Miss Edith Slinder. Miss A Long, August Laube. Wm. Lander. Augvst Mayis. Martin Miller. F. Worthof. Mrs. Judette E. Olds Wm Schuster. L. C. Spaulding 2. Lou Sotorhan 3. N. Teller. Godfry Maltz. M. B. McIntosh,

BARRINGTON POST No. 275, G. A R., Department of Ill.-Meet every second Friday in the month at Abbott's Hall. L. E. Runyan. Com.; G. W. Johnson, S. V. C.; Wm. Humphery, J. V. C.; A. Gleason Q. M.; A. S. Henderson, O. D.; L. H. Bute O. G.; Henry

M. W. A. CAMP 809 .- Meets month at A. Meyers' Hall. F. F. Hawley, V. C. P. A. Hawley, W. A.; John Robertson, B.; M. T. Lamey Clerk; Wm. Aatholts, W.s

many remedies with little until she second and fourth Wednesdays in

LAUNSBURY LODGE No. 751 .-Meets at their hall the second and fourth Saturdays of each month. L. A. Powers, W. M.; H. A. Sandman, S. W.; C. H. Kendall, J. W.: Brown, J. D.; A Gleason, Tyler.

# OPENED!

Washington

HENRY DIEKMANN, PROPRIETOR.

DEALER IN

# Fins 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,

ILLINOIS.

# 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.

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 seperate flow into each valve and the most necessary improvement in connection with a Process Stovetank 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

D. A. GREBE, Barrington, Ill.

HARDWARE.

# Your

Taken

Studio

Lake Zurich,

# Facts Worth

# Remembering i

That for its ability to cover the Local News thoroughly & cleverly, all the news of the week and present the same to the public in the most entertaining manner.

# The Barrington News

Is easily the best all around home paper you have. This is not buncombe. Watch its columns closely and when you have any items of news send them in

# Our Claim Is Well Founded

And that we have simply stated the fact. We get our greatest circulation among the thinking classes those who, what was wrong with 'em?" asked having tried all papers, take the best-which is THE BAR-RINGTON NEWS.

# Are You Reading It Regularly?

Try it for a while, and if you read our advertisements carefuly you can find where you can buy the best goods at the to that fellow that's runnin' agin The man who lowest prices. is a liberal advertiser is sure to be a liberal business man.

# Have Your Job Done At Home.

Dont send it away when you can get the same work done Florence." at home at a much less price. We are doing job work for all than Miss Mintly." our leading men who have had their work done in the paper at the literary?" city until we came, and they are more than satisfied with our work. Give us a trial and be convinced that we do the best work, and of all kinds.

Send in your orders and receive a prompt and neat job at a low rate. Advertising rates reasonable, Subscription \$1,50 Per year, other side.

SMILES.

Faiend- I suppose there are times when sad thoughts come to one who is to leave college for good?

Graduate-Yes; I was just thinking I would have to buy my own tobacco after this .- Judge.

He-Do you usually take a stick with you when you go climbing on the mountains?

She-Oh, yes. Would you like to go along to-day? -Yorkers-Statesman.

Beneath the blazing sun he toiled All day upon a yatch,

But after hours he couldn't work He said "Twas to blamed hot." -New York Herald.

He-Your husband is abroad I am told?

She (stockbroker's wife)—Yes; he's traveling in South America. He-Oh, indeed! And do you expect him home shortly?

She-Well, I can't exactly tell You see, these extradition arrangements take up such a lot of time. -Half Holiday.

Small Brother (enthusiastically) -Oh, grandma, Harry broke the record at the college contest!

Grandma-Well, I declare; that boy is always breaking something. What will it cost to fix it. or will we have to get a new one?-Detroit-Free Press.

"I used ter believe everything I seed in the paper," said Mr. Haicede, "Till I went to town and seen how they was got up." Why, the neighbor. "Them fellows dosen't go to bed till 3 or 4 o'clock in the morning. No man can keep them kind of hours and tell the truth. -Cincinnati Tribune.

"So you do not consider a man who bets on the races a gambler, eh?" "Naw," said Mr. Hicarde. He's a "He is no gambler. sucker."-Indianapolis journal.

"Do you say this medicine will cure anything?"

"Yes, siree, it-" Well, why not send up a bottle me fur sheriff?"

"Is he sick?"

'Yep, tor the office."

He-Do you believe in signs? She-Well, I should think I did, in ice-cream soda ones.

That was a big catch Rodney made this last fishing trip."

"What the same old story?" "No; rheumatism."

"Does Miss Mintly have the same lofty manners she had at the first of the season?',

'Mercy, no; not since she met

"How could that change her?" Florence had/six more freckles

"How did you like Miss Biff's

"Enjoyed it immensely. It gave me time to look over such a nice lot of new samples."

"Is Snipper, the tailor, really going to try writing for a living?" "Yes, just for the change."

"What is his line?"

"Duns altogether."

"The man in the next room kept me awake all night snoring." Landlady-Well, it won't happen again. I've put a woman with parrot, a piano, and a baby on the

Wm SPRIGGS.

DEALERIN

### Salt Meats. Freh

Hams, Bacon, Dried Beef, Bologna, Lard and all kinds of Vegetables in Season.

# ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

# I Will Also Buy

All Kinds Of Poultry, Calves, Hogs, Sheep and Cattle

CALL AND SEE ME.

Wm. SPRIGGS,

BARRINGTON, ILL-

# JUST OPENED

### Next Door to Columbian Hotel.

Where We Will Put Up New Suits of the Latest Style. Good Fit and Good Work. All Work Guaranteed.

Cleaning, Dyeing and Repairing Promptly and Neatly Executed.

> Your Patronage Earnestly Solicited. Respectfully Yours.

# MESSING & WALTER







# JUST OPENED

A FIRST CLASS

# Bakery and Lunch Room.

IN THE LAGESCHULTE BLOCK.

Where I will have at all times on hand a Fresh Line of Bread, Pies, Cakes, Bunns and everything in the Bakery Line.

Ice Cream & Oysters In Season.

FIRST CLASS LUNCH AT ALL HOURS.

CALL AND BE CONVINCED.

H. Butzow, - - Barrington, Ill.

# THE NEWS.

Compiled From Late Dispatches.

CONGRESSIONAL Regular Session

In the senate on the 20th the amended sugar bill and the coal, iron ore and barbed wire bills were reported. The bills placing wool, coal and iron on the free list were ordered placed on the calendar. The senate then went into executive session, but owing to a lack of a quorum adjourned until the 22d.... No quorum could be got together in the house, consequently no session was held.

THE senate was not in session on the 21st.... In the house there was not a quorum present when its session began, but members sought to take up several measures by unanimous consent. The senate bill allowing an additional \$54.000 for the public building at Little Rock. Ark., was passed. The senate bill for the exclusion and deportation of alien anarchists was called up, but objection being made to its consideration it went over under the rules.

In the senate on the 22d the members present at the opening session numbered twenty-one—less than half of a quorum. The vice president announced his signature to the deficiency bill. A motion was made that the sergeant-at-arms be directed to request the attendance of absent senators, which he did, and an executive session was held. The house

AFTER an hour's wait the senate on the 23d was unable to secure a quorum, and adjourned. A clerk reached the capitol with some important nominations, but owing to the absence of a quorum they could not be laid before the senate... In the house the chairman of the committee on mayal affairs presented the preliminary report upon the investigation of the armor plate and billets furnished to the government by the Carnegie Steel company. The ernment by the Carnegie Steel company. The bill to give the Hutchinson & Southern Railroad company two more years in which to build the road through the Indian territory

In the senate on the 24th the house joint resolution was adopted for a final adjournment August 28 at 2 p. m., after which an executive ession was held, and all nominations to which no objections were offered were confirmed....
In the house a joint resolution was adopted for a final adjournment on the 28th. The antianarchist bill was brought up and an amendment to it offered, but objection being made to
its consideration the bill went over.

### DOMESTIC.

By the explosion of a traction engine on the farm of Hiram Berksmith near Byron, Ill., two men were killed and four boys fatally injured.

CATHOLICS who refuse to recognize the temporal and spiritual power of the pope met at Cleveland and organized the American Catholic church.

LATE rains have improved corn and vegetation generally throughout the country, though in certain sections drought was still complained of

in Worcester, Mass., collapsed, bury- with deputies at Buffalo, N. Y., and 150 until recently commissioner of pul ing a dozen children and three men. Seven were rescued, severely injured.

AUGUST LESSIG, of Merrick county, Neb., got drunk and shot his wife in the temple, his daughter in the hand and himself in the head. All three were fatally shot.

THE American Bar association convened in annual session at Saratoga, N. Y., the opening address being delivered by the president, Judge T. M. Cooley.

W. T. THOMPSON was taken from jail at Klamath Falls, Ore., and lynched by a mob. Thompson was held in jail on a minor charge, but had a bad reputation.

Gov. MATTHEWS, of Indiana, borrowed from a bank \$41,000 with which to pay the Indiana militia for their services during the recent strikes.

By the explosion of a traction boiler on a farm near La Mourn, N. D., John Lind and Louis Burg were killed and four others injured.

L. O. LOFFER was killed and Matt Goschet seriously injured by a fall from a scaffold at Omaha, Neb.

WILLIAM McCORMICK, aged 21. deputy postmaster at Wordsworth, O., was

drowned at Lake Brady. THE entire business portion of Talmage, Neb., was wiped out by fire.

BENJAMIN REMER, aged 21, son of Maj. A. M. Remer, of Omaha, Neb., was run over and killed by a Rock Island train near his home.

Pittsburgh as the place for holding the Marion county, O., ten years ago. convention in 1895.

FRITZ BRINKMAN, a Nebraska farmer. committed suicide at Mankato, Minn., by hanging.

MIGUEL COUCHARTY, a full-blooded Seminole Indian, was sentenced to death by the Seminole council for the murder of Dan Brooks.

As a north-bound express train of the Paducah, Tennessee & Alabama railway was nearing Hazel, Ky., it struck a wagon loaded with people, fire. killing five of the occupants.

JOHN T. CALLAHAN, a member of New Orleans' city council, was convicted of receiving a bribe and committed to jail.

LIEUT. JOHN R. RATHBON, U. S. A. committed suicide at Perry, O. T. Bowling GREEN, Ky., suffered a loss of \$200,000 by fire, two entire blocks

being burned.

from a freight train at Mexico, Mo., and his head was severed from his body.

Four persons were injured and much valuable property destroyed by an explosion of dynamite which was being used in excavating in New York.

By a decision of the attorney general women will hereafter be allo to vote for superintendent of public Instruction in North Dakota,

JOHN W. COBURN, of New York, was elected grand master of the general grand chapter of Royal Arch Masons at the triennial convention at Topeka,

HENRY R. PEARSON killed himself in Kansas City. He was short in his accounts with the Plano Manufacturing

JAMES HALE was murdered by white caps near Pennington Gap. Va. His offense was the whipping of a boy. GEORGE BALDWIN was foully murdered in the presence of his family by Deputy Sheriff Jackson Lily and

posse in the Choctaw Nation. THE national encampment, Sons of Veterans, in session at Davenport, Ia., elected Col. William E. Bundy, of Ohio, commander in chief.

THREE men were killed and three seriously injured in a wreck on the Chicago & Northwestern road near Fort Atkinson, Wis.

SQUIRE WILLIAM BLAND, a prominent citizen of the Conemaugh, committed suicide at Johnstown, Pa., while melancholy from business reverses and drink.

A. S. TUCKER, a prominent board of trade broker at Chicago, committed suicide. Unfortunate speculation was assigned as the cause.

PROF. CHARLES J. HINKEL, who for years occupied the chair of Latin and Greek literature at Vassar college. died from heart failure at Amagansett, L. I.

SLAV and negro miners indulged in a fight at West Overton, Pa., during which one man was fatally shot.

THE great textile strike has developed into a lockout, and as a result 25,000 mill operatives of Fall River, Mass., are idle.

HENRY HENRICI, jobber in woolens at New York assigned with heavy liabilities.

BEFORE the American Bar association Moorfield Storey said public honesty and trust had reached a low

ADAM STIVETTS, father of John Stivetts, the Boston baseball player, was accidentally killed in a coal mine at Ashlands, Pa.

WILLIAM DAY, former champion cross-country runner of the country, hanged himself because he had been accused of embezzlement.

MISS MADGE HOWE, of Springfield, Ill., was elected president of the Ladies' Aid society, auxiliary to the Sons of Veterans, at the national encampment at Davenport.

THERE were 234 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 24th, against 226 the week previous and 410 in the corresponding time in 1893.

TWENTY-FIVE of Rybakowski's com-A house which was being torn down monwealers were injured in a fight Christopher F. Frazer, of Toronto, more were placed under arrest.

According to the report of Patent Commissioner Seymour, 21,496 patents were issued during the year, and 13,167

JOHN VERMILLION and William Jackson were killed and a number of others seriously injured by the bursting of a sawmill boiler at Frankfort, Ind. CAPT. H. O. KING, a mechanical engineer of Memphis, was killed by Alex carr, an employe to whom he was indebted.

NOTWITHSTANDING industrial disturbances and the continuance of drought in certain sections, trade continues to show steady improvement, according to Bradstreet's.

Two MEN were killed and eleven injured by an explosion of gas in the Gilberton colliery, near Ashland, Pa.

An explosion of gas in a mine at Franklin, Wash., imprisoned sixty-two men, thirty-seven of whom were taken out dead.

RILEY WALKER and Richard Jordan, two negroes convicted of murder, were taken from a train at Mitchell's Station, Ala., and lynched.

THE exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 24th aggregated \$813,495,631, against \$790,683,185 the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in

1893, was 19.5. ANDERSON BOYD (colored) was com-THE Society of American Florists. in mitted to jail at Knowville, Tenn., on session at Atlantic City, N. J., selected the charge of murdering Ed Uhl in

CARL Lower, an ex-employe, fatally wounded Alois Mehetretter, a tailor, at Buffalo.

THE president has signed the general deficiency appropriation bill, the last of the appropriation bills of this ses-

sion. PHILIP PETERS (colored), was hanged at Helena, Ark., for killing his wife. AT Ashland, Wis., an entire block of

business buildings was destroyed by LIGHTNING struck an emigrant's wagon near Columbus, Tex., killing

husband and wife, but leaving their babe unhurt. DAVID FERRAN, aged 20, a deaf mute living at Curtisville, Ind., was run

over by a switch engine and his body ground to fragments. A CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL freight train was held up at Deerfield,

JAKE MORRIS, aged 17 years, fell Ill., by two men, who killed a detective who was on the train and robbed the conductor. MRS. L. B. CHRIST, together with her

two children, was burned to death as a result of a gasoline explosion at For-

est City, Mo.
A New York syndicate has furnished the whisky trust \$5,000,000 to take its spirits out of bond, the Illinois trust lyn, .525; Pittsburgh, .500; Chicago, and savings bank of Chicago to act as

Hugh Lyon, who killed a peddler on Sanary island, was hanged at New Westminster, B. C.

GEORGE L. McCAHAN, of Baltimore, was elected grand high chief of the Grand Chapter of the Royal Arch Masons at the convention in Topeka.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

Congressional nominations were made as follows on the 22d: Massachusetts, Sixth district. John S. Williams (dem.). Missouri, Third district, A. M. Dockery (dem.). Texas, Twelith district, A. W. Houston (dem.). Wis-consin, Sixth district, Riley Bishop (pop.). Kentucky, Second district, E G. Sebree (rep.). Michigan, Fourth district; Dr. L. F. Weaver (dem.); Ninth district, Roswell P. Bishop (rep.). Iowa, Third district, Rev. S. H. Basher (dem.); Eleventh district, Bernard , Graeser (dem.). Indiana, Fourth district, W. S. Holman (dem.); Tenth district, Dr. J. J. Hatch (rep.). California, Second district, Anthony Caminetti (dem.); Sixth district, George S. Patton (dem.); Seventh district, W. H. Alvord (dem.).

Nominations for congress were made as follows on the 23d: New Jersey, First district, H. C. Loudenslager (rep.) Tennessee, Third district, Foster V. Brown (rep.). Nebraska, Sixth district, Omar M. Kem (pop.). Kansas, Third district, W. T. Sapp (dem.). Pennsylvania, Fortieth district, D. S. Walton (rep.); Twenty-eighth district, Aaron Williams (dem.). North Carolina, Sixth district, J. A. Lockart (dem.). New York, Twenty-third district, W. T. Foote, Jr. (rep.). Missouri, Seventh district, C. B. Wisker (pro.). Virginia, Fifth district, Claude Swanson (dem.). Sixth district, O. C. Rucker (pro.); Tenth district, Edmund R. Cooke (pop.). Missouri, Fifth district, B. P. White (pro.), Florida, Second district, C. M. Cooper (dem.); Mont Atkinson (pop.).

NEBRASKA populists nominated a ticket headed by Silas A. Holcomb for

DEMOCRATS in state convention at San Francisco nominated Congressman James Budd for governor.

# FOREIGN.

BRITISH CONSUL HATCH and several Americans were decoyed to prison by Spanish authorities at Bluefields.

A PLOT to assassinate President Hippolyte, of Hayti, was exposed by the sweetheart of one of the conspirators, most of whom were captured.

CANADIAN liberals, through their leader, Sir William Laurier, have declared for free raw materials and a revenue tariff.

ADVISES from Corea state that in a battle between Chinese and Japanese 1,300 of the latter were killed.

works in the Toronto cabinet, was found dead in bed.

AMERICANS and Englishmen arrested at Bluefields by Madriz consented to be taken to Managua for trial rather than submit to exile.

# LATER.

A TERRIBLE burricane swept over the Sea of Azov, in Russia, and many vessels were sunk and over 1,000 persons

THOMAS W. HEATHCOTE, chairman of the Pullman strikers' committee, declared the strike at an end.

THE democrats of the Fifth California district nominated J. P. Kelly for congress and Daniel C. McKinnon was nominated by the populists in the First district of Florida.

In convention at Reno the republicans of Nevada nominated A. C. Cleveland for governor.

ADAM A. PARROTT, his wife and two of their three children were drowned while attempting to ford the Scioto river in a wagon near Portsmouth, O. TWENTY persons were badly injured by the falling of a bridge in Fairmount

park at Kansas City. THE steamer New York made the passage from Southampton to New York in six days eight hours and thirtyeight minutes, breaking all previous

records. LIGHTNING from an almost cloudless sky killed William Carr, aged 20, who was bathing at Atlantic City, N. J.

H. F. GRISWOLD and William Lake. who held up a St. Paul train at Deerfield, Ill., and killed Special Officer Owens, were captured after a running fight in which they shot an officer and

both were wounded. In her speech proroguing the British parliament the queen said strict neurality would be observed in the war between China and Japan.

G. E. WILLIAMS won the bicycle road race from Buffalo to Pittsburgh, traversing the 234 miles in 20 hours and 37 minutes.

Ar Washington park, Chicago, Di rectly paced a mile in 2:1034, lowering the world's record for two-year-olds a quarter of a second. JOHN NEWELL, of Chicago, aged 64,

president and general manager of the Lake Shore railroad, died of apoplexy at Youngstown, O. ABE BUZZARD, the notortous Penn-

eleven years' imprisonment for bur-THE town of Guerneville, Cal., was destroyed by fire.

sylvania outlaw, was sentenced to

THE percentages of the baseball clubs in the national league for the week ended or the 25th were: Boston, .660; Baltimore, .640; New York, .635; Philadelphia, .571; Cleveland, .540; Brook-.456; Cincinnati, .436; St. Louis, .404; Washington, .330; Louisville, .311.

### THE NEW TARIFF RATES.

Reductions Made by the Senate Bill as Compared with the McKinley Act. The following is a statement of the verage ad valorem rates of duty of the McKinley law and senate bill, with the percentage of reduction made by the senate bill on the under-men-

by the senate bill on t	he und	er-men-
tioned articles:		
		Per cent.
McKinley.	Senate. To	Reduction.
Camphor, refined 12.20	10.	18.03
Sumac. extract of 23.24	10.	56.97
Epsom salts 38.34	25.52	33.46
Castor oil	43.87	56.28
Cod liver oil 28.65	20.	30.19
Opium prepared for		
smoking169.65	84.82	50.00
Chromium colors 80.84	20.66.	33.33
Ochre 19.64	16.37	16.66
Ochre	17.62	16.66
Umber 25.80	21.50	16.66
Spirits varnishes 69.06	39.56	14.38
All other varnishes. 35.00	25.00	28.57
Whiting, dry 14:.48	71.24	50.
Ground in oil (putty) 189.50	94.75	50.
White lead 59.21	29.60	50.
Nitrate of potash 21.32	10.66	50.
Bicarbonate of soda. 60.47	30.24	50.
Bichromate of soda 50.	25.	50.
Strychnia or strych-		
nine 02 70	70.34	25.
Sulphur. sublimed . 28.66	20.00	25.00
Sumach, ground 19.81	10.00	49.52
China, painted, etc., 60.00	95.00	41.67
Plain 55.00	90.00	45.45
Bottles, empty 70.17	52.63	25.
Filled 71 48	53.61	25.
Demijohns, empty 37.91	28.43	25.
Manufactures of		~
glass 60.	35.	41.67
Cylinder glass. pol-	a some Tolk	March Landings
ished, unsilvered 20 to 64	13 to 48	25. to 38
Plate glass, unde-		20.10.00
livered, cast, etc. 98 to 174	88 to 222	10 to 30
Plate glass, fluted, etc 49 to 64	37 to 43	25 to 33
Plate glass, cast, sil-		9,
vered, above 24x26. 49.39	21.28	36.67
Cylinder and crown	The second	6 600
glass, silvered 43.88	27.79	36.67
Spectacle lenses 60	35	41.67
Stained or painted	Bar Bar Co	Ar 466
window glass 45	35	22,22
Roofing slate 25	20	20
Iron ore 42.77	22.77	46.67
Iron in pigs, etc 26 to 41	15 to 21	40.47
Scrap iron 47.83	28.47	40.48
Scrapsteel 43.	25.59	40.49
Bar 1ron 25 to 53	16 to 32	25 to 40
Bar of rolled iron 61.67	44.93	27.25
Boiler or other plate	1000	12 - 14 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -
iron or steel 54	25	53.70
Rails or steel 58.24	83.99	24.47

	5 to 40	difficulties, Bright's disease, urinary troubles.
Bar of rolled iron 61.67 44.93 2 Boiler or other plate	7.25	
iron or steel 54 25 5	3.70	Impure Blood
	4.47	492 (1884 (1882 ) 1884 (1882 ) PROPERTY OF THE
Sheets of iron or steel common or		Scrofula, malaria, general weakness or debility.
blook as a second	4 4 00	Swamp-Root builds up quickly a run down
	1 to 30	constitution and makes the weak strong.
	6.05 6 to 36	At Druggists 50 cents and \$1.00 Size.
	0 to 35	"Invalids' Guide to Health" free- Consultation free.
Wire rods 34 to 22 to 67 3	3 to 33	DR. KILMER & Co., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.
Castiron vessels, etc. 26 to 97 17 to 98 2	3 to 33	
Malleable iron cast-		The Greatest Medical Discovery
ings 31 to 83 16 to 37 8	3 to 34	
	3 to 34	of the Age.
	6 to 55	· 在一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个
	7 to 62	KENNEDY'S
	5 to 36	KERREDIO .
Hand, back and oth-	- CO 50	MEDICAL DICCOURDY
er saws 40 25 3	7 to 50	MEDICAL DISCOVERY.
Screws 47 to 111 83 to 67 20		INFRIORF DIOCOAFILL
Wheels 83 to 72 41 to 86 50	0	The state of the s
Plates, rolled, bra-		DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS
	2 to 88	
	8 to 14 1 to 43	Has discovered in one of our common
Lead sheets 36 to 65 18 to 33 50		pasture weeds a remedy that cures every
Nickel 23 to 77 14 to 26 40	-Marking College P	kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula
Gold pens 30 25 16	8 to 67	down to a common Pimple.
Penholders and		
	5 to 67	He has tried it in over eleven hundred
	5 to 67	cases, and never failed except in two cases
Manufactures of 14.59 50		(both thunder humor). He has now in his
metal 45 83 90	2.22	possession over two hundred certificates
	33	of its value, all within twenty miles of
Casks and Darreis 30 20 33	.33	Boston. Send postal card for book.
Clocks of wood 35 25 28	.57	
Rice, cleaned111 to 85 86 to 89 25		A benefit is always experienced from the
Rice, uncleaned 64 to 19 4% to 08 20 Honey 44 to 83 22 to 42 40		first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted
Honey	to 99	when the right quantity is taken.
limas 19 to 91 to to 90	1	When the lungs are affected it causes
Comfits, sweetmests,		shooting pains, like needles passing
etc	to 29	through them the come with the Liver or
Nuts, not shelled		through them; the same with the Liver or
(almonds) 51 to 34 30 to 80 40		Bowels. This is caused by the ducts be-
Nuts, shelled (al-		ing stopped, and always disappears in a
	to 33	week after taking it. Read the label.
	10 00	If the stomach is foul or bilious it will
	to 85	
Spirits. distilled 91 to 367 65 to 264 28	*to 87	cause squeamish feelings at first.
Cotton cloth, not over		No change of diet ever necessary. Eat
THE RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY	CONTRACTOR DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON NAMED IN	the property of the second sec

Extract of meat 17 to 90 Spirits, distilled 91 to 30	5 15 to 10° 67 65 to 264 28	to 87
Cotton cloth, not over 100 threads, not		
Dleacaed 35.19	25.05 37.	
Ditto dyed, colored,	26.53 81.	4
Exceeding 100 thred's	30.54 25	15
not blesched 42.89 Bleached 43.27	32.39 23.1 35	59 18:88
Dyed, etc	38.84 11.	and the first beautiful to the contract of the
twine 16 to 31 Bagging for cotton 32.52		to 67
Woolen yarns 278.66	30	100
Shawis, woolen, not above 40c per lb 150.30	35 1	76.71
Knit fabrics not above 40c per lb 136	30	74.27
Blankets 80 to 10 Hats of wool 86 to 10 Flannels, not over	4 35 66 1	2.00
bue, per pound 85 to 10		0 71
factured 60 to 50		0 71
Silk webbings, gor- ings, etc 50	45 10	
Silk dress goods 60	45 10	10
Silk ribbons 50 All other silk 50	DESPENDENT OF THE PERSON OF TH	10
Writing,drawing and		10
Writing drawing and other paper 25 Dolls and other toys. 35	25 2	8.57
Emery 25.19 Fire crackers 147.32	20.15	
Coal, bituminous 22.72 Slack or culm of coal 28.68	12.12 46.6	5
Coke 20	14.34 50. 15 25	
Haircloth, known as	20 41.0	6
Haircloth, known as	20.99 26	•
hair seating 23.22 Leather, bend or belt-	15.48 33.2	3
ing and sole 10 Leather, calfskins,	10 /	
Japanned 30	20 33.33	
Leather, not special- ly provided for 10	10	
Manufactures of In-	20 20	
Umbrellas covered	25 14.29	
with silk or alpaca 55' Burrstone, manuf t'd 15	25 18.18 Free 100	
Composition · metal, copper 6 to 49	Free 100	12.5
Plates of copper, not rolled, etc	Free 100	
Cluck 10 to 50	Free 100 Free	100
Paintings in oil or water colors 15	Free	100
Statuary 15 Hatters' plush 10	Free	100
	Free	100

# THE COLUMBUS SCALE. It 'Is Adopted by Ulinois United Mine-Workers,

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 23. - The state convention of the United Mine-Workers of Illinois concluded its business Wednesday. The most important action taken was the adoption of the Columbus scale of prices, which, it is said, is about 10 per cent. below the Springfield scale adopted in June last, which is now in force in many of the mines of the state. The Colum-Bus scale, as far as it applies to Illi-

nois, is as follows: Streator-621/2 cents per ton for summer, 70 cents for winter. Wilmington-771/2 cents for summer, 85 cents

for winter.
La Salle and Spring Valley-72% cents for summer. So cents for winter.
Other sections in the Illinois field at prelative to the above.

# Sleepless Nights

Make you weak and weary, unfit for work, indisposed to exertion. They show that your nerve strength is gone and that your nervous system needs building up. The

Sarsaparilla Hood's Sarsaparilla. It purifies the blood. strengthen's the nerves

creates an appetite, and gives sound, refreshing sleep. Get Hood's and only Hood's Hood's Pills cure all liver ills 25c.



# Rheumatism

Lumbago, pain in joints or back, brick dust in urine, frequent calls, irritation, inflammation, gravel, ulceration or catarrh of the bladder.

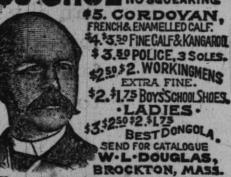
# Disordered Liver Billousness, headache, indigestion or gout, SWAMP-ROOT invigorates, cures kidney difficulties, Bright's disease, urinary troubles.

# of the Age. KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY

ing 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 bed-

# time. Sold by all Druggists. DOUGLAS



We Lee Douglas \$3.00 Shoe.

Because, we are the largest manufacturers of this grade of shoes in the world, and guarantee their value by stamping the name and price on the bottom, which protect you against high prices and the middleman's profits. Our shoes equal custom work in style, easy fitting and wearing qualities. We have them sold everywhere at lower prices for the value given than any other make. Take no substitute. If your dealer cannot supply you, we can.

# FERTILE---CHEAP---HE

AND NOT TOO FAR FROM GOOD MARKETS. The MICHIGAN CENTRAL will run a SPECIAL

HOME-SEEKERS' EXCURSION SEPT. 18 to points north of Lansinz, Saginaw and Bay City at one fare for the round trip. Tickets good twenty days and to stop over. For par-ticulars address,

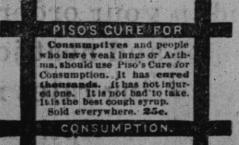
O. M. BARNES. O. W. RUGGLES. LANSING MICH.

LANSING MICH.

MAKE THIS PAPER every time you write. Gen'l Pass'r & Ticket Agent, CHICAGO, ILL.

To sell Hardy Northern Grown Nursery Stock. Large assortment finest goods grown. Cash overy week. THE JEWELL NURSERY CO., No. 214 Nursery Ave., Lake City, Minnesota.

WANTED to sell hardy Nursery Stock, our own growing. We pay salary or commission. Address with references L. C. Brage & Co., Prop., Union Nurseries, Kalamazoo, Mich. CONAME THIS PAPER every time you write.



# Barrington News.

ILLINOIS

### HOW HE WENT.

How did the little fellow go? We heard the winds wall to and fro; We heard the beating of the rain Upon the ghastly window pane; Yet all the room seemed still, save where We heard his heart-beats, quick and clear! We knew that he must pass away. But still the words we could not say!

How did the little fellow go? How did the little fellow go?
We saw the falling of the snow,
Wind-driven through the homeless night
The awakened birds screamed with affric
The trees mouned in the dark; we stood,
Saying what soothing words we could;
We knew that he must pass away,
But still the words we could not say!

How did the little fellow go?
We heard his heart-beats ebbing slow,
And as if conscious of his rest.
He clasped his pale hands o'er his breast;
But not until, with their last moan,
His lips leaned to his mother's own!
We knew that he must pass away,
But still the words we could not say!

How did the little fellow go? His mother would not say, or know. But though she felt his lips, grown still, She clasped him to her bosom still, And paced the lonely room and said (Kissing his brow—his curly head): He is my own, from his first breath-My own in life, my own in death!"

That was the way God's word was sent-And when from out our garden dim We laid the last white rose on him, His mother, kneeling on the sod,
Sent her last kiss with it to God.
She knew that he had passed away,
And yet—the words she would not say!
—Frank L. Stanton, in Atlanta Constitution.

# A HASTY MARRIAGE.

### An Old-Time Story When Banns . Were Published.

"I will never speak to you again while my name is Molly Glazier, nor will I set my feet inside your door, Aunt Abbott. You have no right to chide me in this way."

"I have only performed an unpleasant duty, Niece Molly. You have no mother. Your behavior with young men is indiscreet; you are keeping in your train four young men, all of whom have asked your hand in mar-

"But what is a young girl to do, Aunt Abbott? Can she not have friends?"

"Friends, indeed! A young girl may always conduct herself with propriety. You will make a bad match."

"And it is your desire, Aunt Abbott, that I make no match at all. But, mark my words, I will be married before your daughter, my cousin Prudence, is, and I will make a better match than she."

"You should not allow your lips to utter such hasty speeches, Niece Mary. You know my daughter Prudence is engaged to Harvey Pearl, and that they are to be married on the first day of the new year. You would certainly do nothing to prevent the banns be ing read in church next Sunday?"

"Certainly not, Aunt Abbott, but I shall be published in church next Sunday also."

'I am aware, Niece Mary, that you are exceedingly angry, and I make al lowance for your hot temper, inherited from your father; but it is posreasonable statements. It is not in any wise probable that in a sparsely settled section of county like this, where desirable marriageable men are not plenty, that you will find your match so soon. My daughter Prudence has ever been quiet and proper in her deportment, and she is exceedingly fortunate, as every one who knows her intended is pleased to say. Go you home now, Niece Mary, keep your too indulgent father's house and deport yourself like a sensible young woman, nothing doubting that in good time you will have a surtor who is fully your equal. Eighteen is not old Your cousin Prudence is nineteen and a month. Go home now, I say, and harbor no ill-will."

"I have said what I have said," replied the beautiful young girl, mounting her spirited horse and riding down the West Ashford hills and out of sight at a pace that made her good aunt sigh:

"My brother-in-law has no right to allow his daughter to ride such a nettlesome steed. She will have her reck less young neck broken yet, and should such a mishap occur I am not sure that it would not be more a matter for thankfulness than for sorrow; she is so self-willed and so headstrong that I know not what she will come to."

"To no harm, mother, I am sure, ventured Prudence, who was oversewing a snow white linen sheet of her own weaving and bleaching, as she cast a wistful look after her cousin. "Anything that might seem vain and thoughtless in an ordinary girl is overlooked in one so exceedingly pretty as Molly. I regret that you angered her so, for I would almost as soon not have a wedding as to do without her as bridesmaid; and if she comes not neither will her father, my favorite uncle, William Glazier."

"Do not fear, my daughter, that fun-loving Molly would not for the world miss of such a merrymaking as your wedding promises to be."

but wish you had spared your chiding until after the wedding."

"And had one of her unworthy young beaux here in my house as my guest and my niece's suitor? Not at all. I have done what was right and best. She has ridden off the first heat of her wrath by this time, and is framing in her mind the note of apology she will send me to-morrow."

But for once notable Mistress Abbott was mistaken. Her niece dashed down the long Ashford hills with her horse on a mad gallop, minding no more the it had been a feather. Through the charming Fenton river valley they went and up the hills on the Willing-ton side with hardly a break or a slackming of speed, until the intelligent nimal came to a standstill at the loor of the blacksmith's shop where William Grazier, as usual, was shaping

an iron upon his anvil.
Slipping from her saddle the excited young girl rushed into the smoke-dyed little shop, and with characteristic impetuosity told her only parent, as she told him everything, the whole story of her quarrel with her sunt, regardless of the fact that in the shadow cast by the huge teather bellows stood a young man who was a stranger, gazing with admiration at her glowing face and kindling eyes.

"Oh she was angry!" cried the girl, 'so dreadfully angry that she called me 'Niece Mary'—think of that!—and she said I took my bad temper from you, father, and she taunted me with being eighteen and not yet engaged, and I told her just what I have repeated to you, father, word for word."

"You were too hasty, I fear, daughter. You will lose the wedding of which you have thought so much, for you have pledged yourself to the impossible. Even had you a suitable lever there would be hardly time for you to be published according to law before New Year's day. And you certainly will not now select a husband from the lovers you have rejected."

"No, father, but I have said what I have said, and I cannot help it that I feel within my very soul that I have spoken truth, although whom I am to wed I know not."

"I will wed you within the appointed time if you will accept me. I shall never love anyone better than I do you at this moment. I never have cared for a maid in my life before. This is the love at first sight of which I have ding? heard. I came with recommendations to your father to purchase some of the large tracts of land of which he holds the title,"-said the young stranger, stepping forward.

"Yes, daughter, this young Master ride." Wolcott is a kinsman of the one who came through from Boston to Hartford ith coach and four, laying o called Wolcott road. He brings me letters from my people in Massachusetts, and I know that his family are quite as well born as ours. Well, save your blushes, lass, and go you in and prepare the supper. The stranger will be our guest, at least. I dislike to have one of my kin forfeit her word, and I dislike to lose my favorite niece's wedding. We will talk it over."

Molly glanced up at the comely young man who now stood in the full your advice in doing that." light of the ruddy forge, and felt as if a prince had come to her rescue out of fairy land; and so abashed was she that, audacious though she was gen! erally she dropped the lashes over her luminous eyes, and turning quickly, ran away into the house without a

She neither lost her head nor her wits, however, but thought and lacking in nothing, for a pattern housekeeper was this wild little Molly, about whose pranks the whole countryside was talking. And when the young stranger came in with her father she presided at table with so much dignity mingled with girlish complete the conquest of his heart

"We must be published next Sunday at the same time and place as my cousin Prudence," she said to her father time to be married on New Year's day, but who will perform the ceremony I ing so early to marry my cousin."

"I will manage that," said the smith, "the parson is a good man, a very good man, but he is fond of a joke, and I am owing him one that I have not paid off. This is a rare chance—a rare chance indeed!"

The next Sunday, greatly to the as-tonishment of the whole congregation, Molly and Young Master Wolcott were published as intending marriage. Prudence and her lover being published,

Neither of the prospective brides was present, but next day Mistress Abbott and her daughter Prudence called at the Glazier residence to congratulate Molly and to hear the particulars of this sudden engagement.

They found no one at either house or forge, and there was no reply made to the note sent next day by special messenger with Mistress Abbott's profuse offers of advice and assistance.

"It is impossible," wrote she, "that my niece should be married without a ter of pride to the living Glaziers that wedding; such a thing was never heard of in our family, and they cannot be married on New Year's day, as Parson Fuller is bespoken here and I thoroughfare is still called .- Annie A. "But, mother. I need my tasteful respectfully urge that William Glazier, Preston, in Springfield (Mass.) Repubcousin's assistance and advice. I can his daughter and their guest shall be lican.

present at my daughter's nuptials on that day.'

William Glazier read the letter with a smile, saying only: "Go on with your preparations, daughter; my honored sister-in-law has always been rather overfond of directing the affairs of the whole family. I wili manage the par-son. You will see what you will see."

"Lucky that New Year's comes of a Monday this year," chuckled William Glazier on the morning of the eventful day, as the trio sat at breakfast.

"Why, father dear?-so that all the light weight upon his back than as if housekeepers bidden to my cousin's wedding will have to put off their week's washing."

"Not at all, you may depend every washing is snapped on the line before this time. See, the sun is just rising. Too long sparking Sunday night makes a late Monday's breakfast. Lucky our

last snow cleared off with a rain."
"Why, Mr. Glazier? so that the rugged hills may be like huge icebergs and the guests who go to your niece's wed-ding do so at the risk of their lives?"

'Oh, you will see what you will see. Go dress thyself, daughter, as we have planned, in thy mother's wedding gown of white satin brought from England; and Master Wolcott, make thyself ready. We will have prayers after you are dressed—that is my whim this

"There comes Parson, up Wolcott's road, creeping along on his hob-nailed shoes and leading his good horse White Stocking, who, poor beast, is walking on three feet and slipping up on the fourth at every step. Art thou ready, children? He is turning this way-of course he is turning this way," and opening the outer door he called:

"Good morning and a happy New Year to thee, Parson Fuller." The same to thee, thou son of Vul-

can. Were it not for thy craft it would be a sad day for me and for thy niece over yonder toward the sunrise, for this horse has lost a shoe and you shod him all around with sharpened calks only last week."
"Parson, I told you better than to

buy a horse with one white foot, and you laughed when I said that foot would bring you bad luck some day; but come you in and conduct morning prayers; my fire is hardly yet alight in

my forge."
"Lucky you have a fire, for this can hardly be called a working day. Surely you are going to your niece's wed-

"That depends entirely upon you, parson. If you will make my daughter Mistress Wolcott, so that she can keep her word to her aunt, we will most gladly accompany you upon your "But where are the guests?"

"They will be here at the second-day and groom." The ceremony having been per-

formed, the horse's shoe was quickly set and the horse led to the door. "How much shall I pay you?" asked the parson, who prided himself upon

never owing a penny, even over night. "Oh!" chuckled William Glazier, "we will call it square in consideration of the fact that I only nailed on the shoe I pulled off, and that I was following

"My request, you mean." "No, parson. Do you remember some weeks ago when I was saying to you at Noble's tavern that times were hard, and you advised me to carry my pincers in my pocket and slyly pull a shoe off every horse hitched up in the tavern shed? The owners would then be obliged to have the shoe reset, and that would make my business planned while preparing the repast lively. I followed your advice yesterwhich, be it said to her credit, was day, in order to make sure of your stopping here this morning long enough to marry my daughter, for I knew well enough unless you were obliged to stop you would frame up some excuse and gallop on your way.'

"I am well caught in my own trap," said the parson, joining heartily in the shyness and sweetness, as to entirely laugh of the bride and groom. "Come, now, your purpose being accomplished, -if there had been any reservations let us be on our way. Ride you in front as the master of ceremonies, William Glazier. Next, Mistress Wolcott on a pillion behind her husband, and I, if it be true that my good horse carnext morning, "and that will give just ries one unlucky foot, would best bring

up the rear." So they started out, and finding reknow not. Parson Fuller will be start- inforcements at almost every house, it was quite a cavalcade that drew up at the Abbott mansion-a little late, to be sure, but Mistress Abbott was too glad to see her brother-in-law riding gallantly at the head of the company to have her becoming serenity ruffled, even when he said:

"My daughter has not broken her word to you, Sister Abbott. She is no longer Mollie Glazier, but Mistress Richard Wolcott, and you are all invited to my house to their second-day wedding to-morrow."

Mistress Abbott welcomed her niece and nephew with the most affectionate cordiality, but could not forbear saying with dignity:

"I performed a very unpleasant duty in speaking to Niece Molly as I didbut this happy event was the result. She never would have married Richard Wolcott had it not been for me."

Perhaps it should be added that the young couple never regretted their hasty match, and that it is still a matone of their family married a kinsman of the famous Roger Wolcott, who laid out the Wolcott road, as the ancient IN THE ELECTRICAL WORLD.

-A syndicate of Philadelphia capitalists, announces Bradstreet's, is reported to have bought the American patent rights to the telephone system now in use in France, and will intro-duce it into the United States.

-Dogs are becoming scarce in Evansston, Ill. There is a certain iron post, belonging to the North Shore Electric Railroad Co., which becomes occasion-ally charged with electricity. Several dogs within a few days, playfully fooled with this post, and were at once shocked into lifeleseness.

-An electric net for catching fish has been invented by M. Trouve, a Frenchman. In the interior an incandescent light burns to attract the fish. When there is a large gathering, the pneumatic rim of the net is inflated, and slowly rises to the surface, thus imprisoning the fish without alarming

-On a new German electric road, built at the city of Bremen, the conventional trolley wheel has been en-tirely abandoned, its place being taken by an oblong metal frame, the upper side of which bears against the portion of the conducting wire. The frame is supported by something analagous to a trolley pole, and the theory of action apparently is that the width of the frame will permit considerable lateral movement without breaking contact.

-Some of the effects of magnetic concentration on samples of red fossil iron ore, weighing from one pound to three thousand pounds, have recently been studied by Dr. Phillips, a Tennessee geologist-more than one hundred analyses having been made by him in this line of inquiry, various ores being treated on a scale of three thousand pounds in a Hoffman separator. The outcome of these experiments, he states, justified the conviction that it. is practical to take an ore of thirtyfive to forty per cent. iron, and thirty to forty per cent. ferruginnous sand, and mechanically mixing the real ore with this brings the iron up to fiftyfive or sixty per cent. at the same time reducing the sand from ten to thirteen per cent. The principle thus evolved is to be practically carried out on a large scale in a magnetizing kiln constructed for the purpose.

-Freight cars are now, it is said, run by electricity through the streets of Spokane. Wash., between the flour mills and the elevators in other parts of the city. The type of car used is twenty feet long, six feet wide and five and one-half feet high, so that exterpally the appearance is that of a short box car with a vestibuled platform at each end for the motorman. Beneath the floor inside the car is a hopper closed by two folding doors which lift The electrical equipment is not unlike that of any street car. Before the ear is loaded with grain at one of the elevators, the folding doors are opened up against the ends of the body, so that when the loaded car has grain is discharged by simply opening a gate at the bottom of the hopper. The floor doors are then closed and the car is loaded with flour, which is taken back to the railway stations. The route taken by the car is through a wholesale district, and a number of merchants along the line are said to wart spurs built into their warehouses, although they were opposed to the road at first.

-The electrocution of grass i: the latest engineering feat on the lilinois Central lines near Memphis, Tenn. An ordinary flat car was equipped with a suitable arrangement at one end, from which what might be called a brush was suspended over the track. The brush extended at right angles to the road bed, and was of sufficient length to reach over the ends of the ties. Fine, bare copper wires were suspended close to the ground, so as to come in contact with the vegetation. The brush was arranged so that it could be raised or lowered as desired. At the end of the car opposite to that from which the brush was suspended was attached a box car containing an engine and dynamo. steam being obtained from the locomotive used to push the cars over the road. The commutator of the generator was connected with the fine wires of the brush, affording a connection through the vegetation to the ground. The method of operation was to get the generator up to speed, and then push the cars slowly over the track to be cleared, the brush being in front. The train moved at about five miles an hour, and killed most of the grass and weeds on the first passage over the line. On going over the track the second time the remaining grass was killed, and that electrocuted the first time was set on fire by the current.

One of the Best.

A very accomplished young woma was criticising a certain other young woman who had recently made an excellent marriage.

"Why," she exclaimed, "she hadn't a single accomplishment." "Perhaps not," responded a sympa-

thizing friend, "but she had a double "How do you mean?"

"She got married."-Detroit Free

Great Labor Saver.

will be to sharpen.-N. Y. Weekly.

Customer-The metal in that knife you sold me is as soft as putty. It got dull the first time I used it. Dealer-Yes, but think how easy it A THOUSAND DEAD.

Result of a Cyclone Along the Coast of the Sea of Azov.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 27 .- A wind of death. No other name can describe the cyclone that swept across the Sea of Azov Saturday. It will be impossible for days yet to compute the damage done, but it is almost certain at least 1,000 persons have perished, some by drowning, others by being crushed under falling houses and trees. The excitement is great among the American colony in this city, for it is feared at least two parties of American tourists were on the Sea of Azov at the time the wind did its deadly work. There has been a stream of callers at the office of the American minister asking-almost begging-for news from Odessa, whence the tourists were to have started on the regulation sight-seeing trip across the Crimea, visiting Sebastopol, Balaklava and the other famous battle scenes. The parties were separate, but it is probable they started within twelve hours of each other, and according to the schedule of these excursions they would have reached the strait of Kertch Saturday morning, where they would take the train back to Odessa. It is said the leader of one of these parties had proposed a trip a short distance north from Temrink into the land of the Black Cossacks. If his party branched off in that way it unquestionable has perished, for the hurricane ravaged almost the entire east shore of the Sea of Azov.

At a late hour there was still only a general report of the disaster on which to base surmises of the Americans' safety. This report recounts wide havoc. The wind was first felt at Nogaisk. Nogaisk is peopled mostly by fishermen, who were out on the water. When the hurricane had swept out to the north a terrible scene was presented. The village was razed, overturned, as though a great plow had been pushed through it. Lying everywhere were women and children, dead or in the last agonies. The shallow waters of the Sea of Azov were lashed to such a height that it was plain every fishing boat must have been sunk.

The cyclone swept on to the northeast after wrecking Nogaisk. Its path seems to have been unusually wide, for at Marinopol it devastated the country to a point 11 miles inland, and had its outer edge far upon the sea. Marinopol was practically blotted out of existence. Not three houses in a hundred are left standing.

It is estimated that over 200 persons perished in this town alone. North of of Marinopol the storm seems to have

made a sudden turn to the eastward Once at sea the storm made its full fury felt. Of the steamers that touch at the port of Berdiansk, not one had come in at the hour of the late report. Grave fears are expressed that every craft in the sea has gone to the bottom and that every passenger been run over one of the mill sinks the is drowned. When the wind swept over the northern end of Azov it took a new course, going southerly along the coast of the land of the Black Cossacks. In turn Eisk and Achueb were ravaged, each town being almost totally destroyed. Telegraphic communication with this district is suspended, and it is impossible to learn the extent of the destruction, but at least 1,000 persons must have died on the two shores. The storm, as nearly as can be learned, seemed to suddenly lose its force near Temrink, and passed off with compara tive quiet southerly over the Black sea.

### DEATH OF JOHN NEWELL. Apoplexy Carries Off the President of the Lake Shore Road.

Youngstown, O., Aug. 27.-John Newell, of Chicago, president and general manager of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railway, and identified with other railway interests, died Sunday afternoon at 2:30 in apartments at the Todd house, where he was taken Saturday night from his private car. While traveling from Pittsburgh to Cambridgeboro, Pa., he was stricken with plexy, which paralyzed his left side, rendering him helpless. He rallied under stimulants and was taken to the hotel on reaching here and the best medical aid summoned. Until after midnight he seemed to grow stronger and was able to converse with his medical attendants. As daylight approached his symptoms showed brain disturbance and he became unconscious, so continuing until the end came. His life went out peacefully and with no indication of suffering. [Mr. Newell was 64 years old. He entered

the railway service in 1846 as a rodman and was afterward assistant engineer of the Central Vermont railway. In 1851 he worked on the extension of the Champlain & St. Lawrence railway, and in 1852 and 1853 he surveyed the routes of railroads from Louisville to Cincinnati and from Saratoga to Sackett's Harbor. N. Y. In 1855 he was engineer of the old Cairo City railway, and from 1856 to 1865 engineer of maintenance of way of the Illinois Central railway. From 1865 to 1868 he was president of the Cleveland & Toledo railway, now a part of the Lake Shore, and during the next succeeding year engineer and superintendent of the New York Central. From 1809 to 1871 he was vice president of the Illinois Central, and for three years after that president of the same road. In 1875 he became general manager of the Lake Shore, and since general manager of the Lake Shore, and since 1883he has been both president and general man-ager of the same road. At the time of his death he was also president of the Pittsburgh, Lake Erie & Toledo and Ohio Northern railroads. Mr. Newell was an indefatigable worker and it is doubtful if there was another railway man in the country who had so great a capacity for work as he. He was a strict disciplinarian and it was his aim to make the Lake Shore, in its service and equipment, the best railroad in the THE BARRINGTON NEWS. J. B. COYKENDALL, EDITOR.

### LOCAL NEWS.

-Schubert Club Concert Tues

-Prof. Blackman was on our streets Monday.

-J. C. Dobler visited Chicago,

-Ed Sodt visited Carpentersville Tuesday.

-Mr. Wesman was the guest of will with pleasure show, any and John Miller this week.

-Chester Percell visited friends and relatives Sunday.

-The Barrington School's commences Monday.

-Attend the Schubert Club Concert Tuesday eve.

-Wm. Dawson spent Sunday with his parents.

-Mr. F. B. Bennett spent Sunday at Turner Junction. -Mr. Brown, of Cary, was :

caller Wednesday. -Mr. Armstrong and sister visi-

ted Dundee Tuesday. -Mr. C. O. Winter moved into trick of his. his new house this week.

\_L. F. Schroeder received car-load of furnaces Tuesday.

-Rev. Robert Bailey made Chicago a business call Friday. Guss Generaus, of Crystal Lake, visited relatives here Sunday.

-Many of our citizens attended the Woodstock Fair this week,

-Peters & Collens shipped five lead of cattle to the city this week. -Russel Hendricks, of Elgin.

was on our streets Tuesday. -A special program has been repared for the Concert Tuesday eve.

-Mrs. Mary Gibney visited her cousin, Mrs. Henning at Mayfair. Ill. this wsek.

-Mr. and Mrs. B. Castle visited friends and relatives here Sun-

-Miss Johnson and Mr. Mc. Cabe of Palatine, visited friends here Sunday.

-Mrs. Wm. Loco, of Chicago, spent Sunday with relatives in our

-Parties wishing to read the game and fish law will find it at I

C. Dobler's. -Go to J. C. Dobler's and get one of those Bloomin Fine cigars,

"Dont you know." W. Wood cut his hand on a hav rum bottle Monday and was unable to work for a few days.

-Henry Miller has purchased a fine driving mare from one of the fast stables at Waukegan.

get one of those Coxney, "The English Dude" cigars.

Mr. Fred Teichler and family. of Dundee, were the guests of I. C. Dobler's this week.

-Rev. R. Bailey and family. accompanied by Mrs. Dodge, visited Lake Zurich Thursday.

-Peters & Collens received fine load of cows from Iowa to day which they will sell, at their sale yards, Monday.

-Miss Julia Lamey, who spent her vacation with relatives Shullsburg Wisconsin. returned home Monday.

-For Sale: Cheap for cash, a first class cook stove, in good order good baker and heater. For particulars inquire at News office.

-Miss DeWitt and Miss Doly, of Hampshire, rode over on their bicycles Saturday and spent Sunday with Prof. Smith and family.

On account of sickness Miss Koch was unable to attend the organization of the B. Y. P. U. the Baptist Church Sunday eve.

### EXECUTORS SALE.

We the Executors of the estate of G. A. APPLEBEE having had the property of said estats, lying in the Village of Barrrigton, Surveyed and laid off into Lots and caused the same to be Platted and Recorded under the title of APPLE. BEES SUBDIVISION In the Village of Barrington, Lake Co., We most respectfully announce and offer for sale any and all of said lots including the one where Mr. Townsend now lives, also 76 acres of timber land. And

of us, the premises for sale. . W. KINGSLEY and A. K. TOWNSEND, Executors. Barrington, Ill., August 1st. 1894.

all parties who may call on either

-H. T. Pixley, who a short time ago, was closed up by Chicago parties and circulated the report that he would reopen his place of business and remain here, which we are told he had no intentions of doing. However he moved ou: rather early Friday morning while citizens were yet in their slumbers and leaving many of them in the lurks. We understand it is an old

-The Pound Social held at the Baptist Church Tuesday eve., was a grand success. The short programme arranged was quite enjoy able, and especialy entertaining was the declaration by Mr. Red mond. The donations were fairly good. The K. O. T. M. attended in a body with a £2 1,s and 80 lonation, or in english a \$10 note

-The ball game between Barington and Carpentersville, at the Barrington base ball park Tuesday was won very easy by Barrington at a score of 20 to 9. The batery from Wouconda, Messrs Kelse and Rooney diet extra fine worl which was highly appreciated by ur boys, as was the other support

-The Picnic held by the Evan relical Salem Society, at Randall' Lake, Wednesday Aug. 29, is 're ported a grand success. There was plenty of music, refreshments ind a large crowd to enjoy then Every thing passed off smothly and all enjoyed the day,

-Henry Lang misteriously dis peared Tuesday morning fron his home is this Village, leaving his wife and family. This is the second time he has left his wife. and from all apperances he intendto stay for a time as he took his clothing along.

-Mr. August Wesman, of Chicago, has been visiting here for the last three days, in the meantime working up the enthusiasm for Mr. Philip Knopp, Republican candi--Go to John C. Doblers and didate for County Clerk and Henry Wulff for State treasurer,

-The Schubert Club will give their third Concert Teusday eve., extra amount of work has been done on this entertainment and it will he, by far, the best of the series yet produced.

-Found: on the sidewalk near Roger's, a small craz-patch quilt bearing Initils, owner may secure same by calling at the News Office and describing and paying for advertisement.

-Birthday party: Monday Aug. brated her eighth birthday with day. her many little friends in Barrington who all enjoyed the afternoon in behalf of Miss Helen in a high degree.

-The best flour in town is Washburn & Crosby's Gold Medal flour, one trial will convince you that it is the best. Sold by Plagge train but was put out with little & Co.

-The ball game between Algonquin's and the Irving's. at Algonquin last Saturday resulted in a victory for the Irving's, the score was 15 to 9.

# WE ARE TILL GOING TO



First Class Wines, Liquors and

Cigars.

# & N. W. R.

BARRINGTON STATION.

North Bound Trains.

Barrington Acc. ar. 8:20 am, Sunday Ex. Minnesota Pa. " 9:13 a m, " Mcnowinee Pa. "10:80 a m, Daily. Barrington Acc. ar. 12:10 p m, Sun'y Ex. 8 p m, Sunday only. 5:02 p m, Sunday Ex. Woodstock ' only Watertown Pa. Barrington Acc. ar. 7:25 p m, 4 7:55 p m. Daily. 8 K p m, Sunday Ex. Dakota Pa 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. 6.55 a m. " Woodstock Ace. 4 7.56 a m, Daily. Barrington Acc. Ly's 9, M. Sunday Ex Vatertown 10: 10: 08 a m, " Barrington Acc. " 12. 25 p m, Daily. 3.08 p m, Sun'y Ex Menowinee Barrington Acc. "4. 25 p m, " only " 5.02 p m, Daily. Dakota it Paul 8. 30 p m, Sun,y only Garrington Lv's 8.35 p m Sun'y only.

# NCREASE YOUR INCOME

L. A. POWERS, Agent.

Others are doing it, why not you. Our system offers you a chance of of a life time. TRY IT! Write us to day for full information.

> PERKINS & CO. 214 Railto Bldg. Chicago.

F. B. Sodt, is in Chicago on business.

-John Runyan returned home this morning from Milledgeville II.

-G. E. Alverson and wife left Sept 4, at the M. E. Church. An this morning for Palmyra Mo., to visit a few weeks.

> -If you want a nice Brownie, vest pin go to J. M. Thrasher, only to cents.

-Mr. Robertson and family returned home Friday from their summer home at Lake Zurich.

-Seven of the members of the K. O. T. M. Tent of Wauconda, sent their certificates to the Bar-27, 1894, Miss Helen Waller cele- rington tent for membership Tues-

> -J. D. McCabe of Wauconda and H. Seip of Lake Zurich was in town Friday for a place to put the Telephone.

-Sandman's Elevator caught DONE. on fire this morning by a passing damage.

-Mr. G. W. Sharman left Sunday for Appelton, Minn., where he will spend a few weeks bunting. He well stop at Geo. Schafers, celebrated household SEWING MACHINES. while there:



For the Best

MENS, BOYS, LADIES,

MISSES and CHILDREN'S

SHOES.

IN LACE; CONGRESS AND BUTTONS.

Tans.

Chocolates,

Patent Leathers

or Plain



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# B. H. SODT & SONS.

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AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE. BARRINGTON. ILL,

E. M. BLOCK,

BARRINGTON, ILL.



# Furniture & Upholstering.

Furniture Repairing

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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 E. M. BLOCK,