BARRINGTON REVIEW. 2 \$1.25 A YEAR.

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BARRINGTON, ILL., SATURDAY, DEC. 21, 1895.

WAUCONDA.

All our citizens are vigorously discussing the Monroe doctrine. Many think John Bull ought to have his knuckles rapped for his grasping propensities in the Venezuelan affair. When Cleveland can spare the time to strike, he strikes hard.

Miss Laura Harrison and Mr. Early Harrison are home from Evanston for powers to the close of his life. the Xmas vacation.

home from Valparaiso soon. Say, at 2 o'clock. Elder Brooks, assisted by now, will they not enjoy home "grub?"

Rev. H. H. Alger was taken so ill last Sunday evening that he could not finish his discourse on "Social Pu-Frity."

Subject in the Baptist church/ next Sunday evening is "Bad Literature VIEW. and Nude Pictures,"

A handsome set of Washington Irv-. ing's complete works was placed in the school library last week

Early Harrison's genial countenance appeared in the old schoolroom last, Wednesday.

Miss Allie Roney will be home durvacation; Miss Allie is attending high school in Chicago.

Marriage soon or Thompson's Colt misses it again.

Don't forget that THE REVIEW can print you wedding invitations at the lowest figures. Work done with new type, and the stock is the finest obtainable.

Why is it that a man is either a monkey or a sphynx?

Number one called number two a name no man would take, who had any put a "tin ear" on number one. Then in this vicinity. number one takes the case before a police magistrate and succeeds in having number -two heavily fined.

spring of 1836, and on a part of which Barrington, are the guests of Mr. and "the village of Wauconda now stands. Mr. Bangs' life is closely linked with

the history of the village he founded. He built the first store building, and seven buildings now standing are monuments of his handiwork.

His life was long and useful. He was public spirited and charitable. He enjoyed his mental faculties and physical

The funeral services were held in the Several of the boys are expected Baptist church last Sunday afternoon Rev. Alger, officiated. The discourse ton. was frought with inspiration and wisdom.

> The King's Daughters are busily arranging for their great display mentioned in last week's issue of THE RE-

The young ladies are now arranging some social points-in connection with the sale of the fancy work.

All who have had the pleasure of seeing the work to be sold agree that the designs are unique, beautiful and inexpensive. The "Colt" has not yet been admitted, on account of his foolish propensities, but he will get to the sale.

The curic sity manifested is getting to be at fever heat, and all are on tiptoe expectancy. One thing is certain, it will eclipse anything of its kind ever held in this little city.

THOMPSON'S COLT.

CUBA.

"Soft eyes, looked love to eyes that spoke again.

And all went merry as a marriage "N. D.' Bell."

W. II. Lamphere and wife, of E respect for his mother. Number two gin, spent, a few days with relatives

> Mr. Combs of Fox Lake called on friends in Cuba last Saturday.

Miss A. McCaffery, of Highland

Mrs. J. Kirmse. Look out for a wedding in the near future.

James Muska was an Algonquin visitor, Tuesday evening.

SPRING LAKE.

Read Blocks' ad on last page. Fine roads for cutter rides. (?)

Miss Ada Bignold spent Sunday with Miss Effelyn Runyan, at Barring-

Maude Cady entertained her cousin, Lillian .ith, Saturday and Sunday. C. Peebles has been under the weather the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Cady attended the funeral of Mrs. Putnam at Palatine, Tuesday.

A number of the young people of this place attended the dance at Barrington, and a pleasant time is reported by all.

A. R. Smith spent the forepart of the week with his mother, at Elgin.

Messrs. Dunn and Golderman of Algonquin were seen on our streets, Sunday.

The merry chime of sleigh-bells is no longer heard. It is now the time for gondolas.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cady called on relatives at Elgin, Sunday.º "SUSIE."

RAILROAD SPECIALS.

It is said one of our inspectors is sorry the snow did not last a while longer as he promised to give his Lake Zurich, girl a sleigh ride next next Sunday-

Mr. C. W. Kohl, agent at Lake Zurich, was a pleasant caller at the "J' office on Tuesday evening.

Geo. Stinson, a brakeman on the "J"

W. MEYER & CO. A MERRY CHRISTMAS TO ALL. aus' Headquarters Here

Here you will find the greatest varieties of Toys, Fancy Holiday Goods, Silverware, Decorated Glassware and Fancy China and Stand Lamps, giving you the largest assortment to select from at the lowest prices.

DRESS GOODS LADIES' CAPES LADIES' JACKETS LADIES' FURS FINE SHOES

You will find the latest styles here. Prices the Lowest

sanctorum From the sancuum comes the opinion that justice and equity have been outraged.

Our boys and young men have organized indoor baseball clubs. and are now in training. We commend such sports.

The M. E. Sunday School of this place, is rapidly increasing in numbers and interest. One new class was organized last Sunday with more to follow,

Who is going to start a public library in our town?

In a school not a thousand miles from-here, the U. S. history class were laboriously discussing the events of the Mexican War: when the teacher drew from the members of the class these answers. Previously, a pupil had stated that Santa Anna escaped, after the battle of Cerro Gordo, on his wheel-mule.

Teacher-"What is a wheel-mule?" Johnny-"A mule that goes as fast as a wheel."

Mary-"Single mule hitched to a cart."

Charley-"Some contraption that takes the place of a woaden leg."

Susie-"A mule that rides a wheel." The teacher could stand the pressure of mirth no longer and literally exploded.

The class knew what a wheel-mule was the next day.

Last Friday morning, the people of our little city were saddened to learn of the sudden death of Mr. Justus Bangs, one of the earliest settlers, and founder of the village.

Mr. Bangs was born at Montague, Mass., March /16, 1806: died in Wau- shopping in the city, Wednesday. conda, December 13, 1895.

He married Louisa Oakes in 1829, and by this marriage two sons were born-Andrew C., deceased, was a resident of Wauconda, and one of the town's most respected citizens and greatest benefactors: Ambrose A., a business man of Oddbolt, Iowa.

1852 he married Caroline Cone, who just what you want there. * died in 1888. By his second marriage. one child was born-Fannie L. now the Mrs. Bloner, Tuesday. wife of C. L. Pratt, an insurance agent of Chicago.

Mr. Bangs has lived on land he entered from the government in the

Park, was the guest of C. Davlin and family, Saturday evening.

M. C. McIntosh has money to loan. Small amounts on short time preferred.

Elmer Murray was a Palatine visi- between Barrington and Cary tor Friday.

Sunday.

Ray Lamphere of Elgia, made a business call in Cuba and Wauconda Tuesday.

highways recently.

caller last week.

There is one thing certain: and that is, you can get just what you want in the window glass or paint line at J. D. Lamey & Co.'s. Give them a call and see for yourselves.

What makes more noise than a pig in a sty?

Lawrence McCahey has gone to La Fox to spend the winter.

Miss Estella Grace spent Sunday with her parents.

Vincent Davlin was a Barrington visitor Sunday. 1 n

Leola Toynton is rapidly improving. We hope to see her out soon.

Chas. Garland, of Langenheim, was seen hustling to Wauconda recently.

Jane Conmee entertained a number of friends at her home Sunday.

LANGENHEIM.

Miss Bertha Ströbach is visiting ftiends in the city.

Mesdames Beck and Goodrich were

Mr. J. Kirmse celebrated his sixtythird .birthday, Sunday. A great many of his friends were present to offer congratulations.

for window glass, mixed paints, oils, varnishes, etc. They have a large Mr. Bang's first wife died in 1850. In stock: therefore you can always find

Mr. and Mrs. C. Kraus entertained

Mr. John Welch was very busy hauling bran the latter part of the week. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kirmse, of days.

had his arm quite badly crushed waile coupling cars at Rondout, Tuesday.

Operator Jenks was a Chicago visitor to Chicago, /Tuesday.

Business was slightly delayed on account of one of the officials mak-Chas. Givens was a McHenry caller ing a tour of inspection over the road on Sunday afternoon. - He got back to Barrington all r ght and reported everything O. K.

Conductor Cowell, who runs the beer and meat train on the "J," was The Misses Hall were seen upon our obliged to tie up at Rondout Thursday night on account of a washout at that A. V. Redmond was a Barrington place. The ballast under the track for a quarter of a mile was washed out all the way from six inches to two feet deep. All the section hands from Leighton and Waukegan were called to try and assist crib it up so that that trains could pass over," but the water flowed over the track with such rapidity, that their efforts were useless, and they were obliged to give it up and wait for the water to go down. The big trestle at Wayne, was so badly out of line on account of the heavy rains, that trains could not pass over it.

> Jeff Dockery made a buisiness trip to Chicago, Monday.

A DELIGHTFUL AFFAIR. Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Graybill entertained a number of invited guests at the Wayside Inn last Wednesday evening. Music, dancing, etc., were the features of the evening. About 11:30 the couples filed over to the Columbia Hotel, and took possession of the dining room, where an excellent lunch had been prepared.

It has been a long time since a dance proved so interesting. Everyone felt at home, and Mr. and Mrs. Graybill proved themselves experts in the art of entertaining. The music was splendid. It was just one year ago that Mr. and Mrs. Graybill had arrived at Barrington, and judging from the num-J. D. Lamey & Co. are headquarters ber of their friends present at this gathering, they take a front seat when it comes to making and keeping friends. Mr. Graybill is car inspector for the North-Western railroad at this place, a position he fills with credit to himself and his employers. The unanimous wish expressed by those present was, that Mr. and Mrs. Graybill may live to see many more of these



Nolthausen & Landwer HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

We have on hand a large line of goods suitable for Christmas presents.

Special Bargains in Nice and Serviceable Lamps

This week. They are beauties, and will be sold at remarkably low prices.

100-Piece China Set

is something that will make your wife happy. Price, \$6 upwards.

Jewelry_

Gold plated chains, charms, pins -all styles, cuff -buttons, etc. What more appropriate present can you get than something in this line. The prices are so low down that it would take a year to pull them out of the well of low prices.

Rugs and Carpet Sweepers

will make an elegant Christmas present. They are cheap, too

A Large Stock of Comfortable Slippers. This is a good thing to wear in the house. All kinds of footwear.

Handkerchiefs and Mufflers

Some half silk and some all silk. in black, white and fancy colors. Children's fancy silk handkerchief: 15c, 18c, 25c and 35c upwards. Ladies' embroidered handkerchiefs in many different styles.

ALL KINDS OF NECKTIES

We have a large stock in the latest styles and patterns.

PURE FRESH CANDIES

For anything in this line give us a call. Our prices are very low.

Call, see our goods and get our prices.

LANDW HAUSEN Å BARRINGTON, ILLS.



OUT OF THE A STORY OF TH

INTERNATIONAL PRESS ASSOCIATION.

CHAPTER V.-(CONTINUED).

"It is a very welcome invasion, ma'am," said he, clearing his throat and pulling at his high collar. "Try this garden chair. What is there that I can do for you? Shall I ring and let Mrs. Denver know that you are here?"

"Pray do not trouble, Admiral. I only looked in with reference to our little chat this morning. I wish that you would give us your powerful support at our coming meeting for the improvement of the condition of woman."

"No, ma'am, I can't do that," He pursed up his lips and shook his grizsled head.

"And why not?"

"Against my principles, ma'am." "But why?"

"Because woman has her duties and man has his. I may be old-fashioned, but that is my view. Why, what is the world coming to? I was saying to Dr. Walker only last night that we shall have a woman wanting to command the Channel Fleet next."

"That is one of the few professions which cannot be improved," said Mrs. Westmacott, with her sweetest smile. "Poor woman must still look to man for protection."

"I don't like these new-fangled ideas, ma'am. I tell you honestly that I don't. I like discipline, and I think every one is better for it. Women have got a great deal which they had not in the days of our fathers. They have universities all for themselves, I am told, and there are women doctors, I hear. Surely they should rest contented. What more can they want?"

"You are a sailor, and sailors are always chivalrous. If you could see how things really are, you would change your opinion. What are the poor things to do? There are so many of them and so few things to which they can turn their hands. Governesses? But there sre hardly any situations. Music and e in fifty who drawing? There is not on has any special talent in that direction. Medicine? It is still surrounded with difficulties for women, and it takes many years and a small fortune to qualify. Nursing? It is hard work ill paid, and none but the strongest can stand it. What would you have them do then, Admiral? Sit down and starve?" "Tut, tut! It is not so bad as that." "The pressure is terrible. Advertise for a lady companion at ten shillings a week, which is less than a cook's wage, and see how many answers you get. There is no hope, no outlook, for these struggling thousands. Life is a dull, sordid struggle, leading down to a cheerless old age. Yet when we try to bring some little ray of hope, some chance, however distant, of something better, we are told by chivalrous gentlemen that it is against their principles to help."

A. CONAN DOYLE

to him, bombarding him with questions to none of which he could find an answer. "Couldn't even get the tompions out of his guns," as he explained the matter to the Doctor that evening.

"Now those are really the points that we shall lay stress upon at the meeting. The free and complete opening of the professions, the final abolition of the zenana I call it, and the franchise to all women who pay Queen's taxes above a certain sum. Surely there is nothing unreasonable in that. Nothing which could offend your principles. We shall have medicine, law, and the church all rallying that night for the protection of woman. Is the navy to be the one profession absent?"

The Admiral jumped out of his chair with an evil word in his throat. "There, there, ma'am," he cried. "Drop it for a time. I have heard enough. You've turned me a point or two. I won't deny it. But let it stand at that. I will think it over."

"Certainly, Admiral. We would not hurry you in your decision. But we still hope to see you on our platform." She rose and moved about in her lounging masculine fashion from one picture to another, for the walls were thickly covered with reminiscences of the Admiral's voyages.

"Hullo!" said she. "Surely this ship would have furled all her lower canvas and reefed her topsais if she found herself on a lee shore with the wind on her quarter."

"Of course she would. The artist was never past Gravesend, I swear. It's the Penelope as she was on the 14th of June, 1857, in the throat of the Straits of Banca, with the Island of Banca on the starboard bow, and Sumatra on the port. He painted it from description, but, of course, as you very sensibly say, all was snug below and she carried storm sails and double-reefed topsails, for it was blowing a cyclone from the sou'east. I compliment you, ma'am, I do indéed!"

"Oh. I have done a little sailoring myself-as much as a woman can aspire to, you know. This is the Bay of Funchal. What a lovely frigate!"

"Levely, you say! Ah, she was lovely! That is the Andromeda. I was a mate aboard of her-sub-lieutenant they call it now, though I like the old name best."

"What a lovely rake her masts have, and what a curve to her bows! She must have been a clipper." The old sailor rubbed his hands and his eyes glistened. His old ships bordered close upon his wife and his son in his affections. "I know Funchal," said the lady carelessly. "A couple of years ago I had a seven-ton cutter-rigged yacht, the Banshee, and we ran over to Maderia from Falmouth." "You, ma'am, in a seven-tonner?" "With a couple of Cornish lads for a crew. Oh, it was glorious! A fortnight right out in the open, with no worries, no letters, no callers, no petty thoughts, nothing but the great silent sky. They talk of riding, indeed, I am fond of horses, too, but what is there to compare with the swoop of a little craft as she pitches down the long steep side of a wave, and then the quiver and spring as she is tossed upwards again? Oh, if our souls could transmigrate I'd be a seamew above all birds that fly!

all!" of the marker, made up a merry and exhilarating scene. To see their sons and daughters so flushed and healthy and happy gave them also a reflected glow, and it was hard to say who had most pleasure from the game, those who played or those who watched. Mrs. Westmacott had just finished a set when she caught a glimpse of Clara Walker sitting alone at the farther end of the ground. She ran down the court, cleared the net to the amazement of the visitors, and seated herself beside her. Clara's reserved and refined nature shrank from the boisterous frankness and strange manners of the widow, and yet her feminine instinct told her that beneath all her peculiarities there lay much that was good and noble. She smiled up at her, therefore, and nodded a greeting.

"Why aren't you playing, then? Don't for goodness sake, begin to be languid and young ladyish. When you give up active sports you give up youth." "I have played a set, Mrs. Westmacott.'

"That's right, my dear." She sat down beside her, and tapped her upon the arm with her tennis racket. "I like you, my dear, and I am going to call you Clara. You are not as aggressive as I should wish, Clara, but still I like you very much. Self-sacrifice is all very well, you know, but we have had rather too much of it on our side, and should like to see a little on the other. What do you think of my nephew, Charles?"

The question was so sudden and unexpected that Clara gave quite a jump in her chair. "I-I-I hardly ever have thought of your nephew Charles."

"No? Oh, you must think him well over, for I want to speak to you about him."

"To me? But why?"

"It seemed to me most delicate. You see, Clara, the matter stands in this way. It is quite possible that I may soon find myself in a completely new sphere of life, which will involve fresh duties and make it impossible for me to keep up a household which Charles can share.'

Clara stared. Did this mean that she was about to marry again? What else could it point to?

"Therefore Charles must have a household of his own. That is obvious. Now, I don't approve of bachelor establishments. Do you?"

"Really, Mrs. Westmacott, I have never thought of the matter.'

"Oh, you little sly puss! Was there ever a girl who never thought of the matter? I think that a young man of six-and-twenty ought to be married."

Clara felt very uncomfortable. The awful thought had come upon her that this ambassadress had come to her as a proxy with a proposal of marriage. But how could that be? She had not spoken more than three or four times with her nephew, and knew nothing more of him than he had told her on the evening before. It was impossible, then. And yet what could his aunt mean by this discussion of his private affairs?

"Do you not think yourself," she per-

ARCTIC REGIONS. IN A CHRISTMAS FESTIVAL AMID

ICE AND SNOW.

How the Members of the Peary Expedition Passed the Day-Teaching the Eskimos American Manners-Loath to Quit the Dinner Table.

> RS. PEARY, whe spent so many tedious months with her husband in the Arctic regions, was determined that the holidays should not pass her by unnoticed; and so, though she was living in the most primitive fashion,

with a frozen world all about her, she made hearty though simple preparation for festivity.

They spent, she says, a day in decorating the interior of their Arctic home for the Christmas and New Year festivities. In the larger of the two rooms the ceiling was draped with red mosquito netting. Wire candelabra and candleholders were placed in all the corners and along the walls. Two large United States flags were crossed at one end of the room, and a silk sledge flag was put up on the opposite corner.

I gave the boys new cretonne for curtains for their bunks, and we decorated the photographs of our dear ones at home with red, white and blue ribbons.

We spent the evening in playing games and chatting, and at midnight Mr. Peary and I retired to our room to open some letters, boxes and parcels given us by kind friends, and marked: "To be opened Christmas eve at midnight."

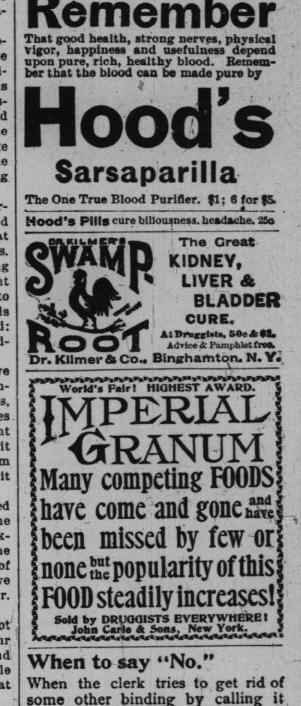
On Christmas day we had what we considered the jolliest Christmas dinner ever eaten in the Arctic regions, and then we invited our faithful natives to a dinner cooked by us and served at our table, with our dishes. I thought it would be as much fun for us to see them eat with knife, fork and spoon as it would be for them to do it.

After our meal had been cleared away, the table was set again, and the Eskimos were called in. We had nicknames for all of them, and it was the "Villain" who was put at the head of the table, and told that he must serve the company just as he had seen Mr. Peary serve us.

The "Daisy" took my place at the foot of the table, and her duty was to pour the tea. The "Young Husband" and "Misfortune" sat on one side, while "Tiresome" and the "White Man" sat opposite.

Whiskers for Toothpicks.

A poculiar but profitable industry which Dr. Benjamin Sharp of this city discovered among the natives of Alaska on his recent trip to the Bering sea is the preparation and sale of walrus whiskers for toothpicks. Nature has armed the walrus with a growth of whiskers which extend three or four inches out from its snout, with the apparent motive of enabling it to detect the presence of an iceberg before actual contact has resulted. These whiskers are quite stiff and this quality improves with age. When a walrus is killed the native proceed to pull out, with the aid of rude pinchers, each separate whisker. After a thorough drying they are arranged in neat packages and exported to China, where they are considered a necessary appurtenance of the Chinese dude .- Philadelphia Record. ia





The Admiral winced, but shook his head in dissent.

"There is banking, the law, veterinary surgery, government offices, the civil service, all these at least should be thrown freely open to women, if they have brains enough to compete successfully for them. Then if woman were unsuccessful it would be her own fault, and the majority of the population of this country could no longer complain that they live under a different law to the minority, and that they are held down in poverty and serfdom. with every road to independence sealed to them '

"What would you propose to do, ma'am?"

"To set the more obvious injustices right, and so to pave the way for a reform. Now look at that man digging in the field. I know him. He can neither read nor write, he is steeped in whisky, and he has as much intelligence as the potatoes that he is digsing. Yet the man has a vote, can possibly turn the scale of an election, and may help to decide the policy of this empire. Now, to take the nearest example, here am I, a woman, who have had some education, who have traveled, and who have seen and studied the institutions of many countries. I hold considerable property, and I pay more in imperial taxes than that man spends in whisky, which is saying a great deal, and yet I have no more direct influence upon the disposal of the money which I pay than the fly which creeps along the wall. Is that right? Is it fair?" The Admiral moved uneasily in his

chair. "Yours is an exceptional case," said he.

"But no woman has a voice. Consider that the women are a majority in the nation. Yet if there was a question of legislation upon which all women were agreed upon one side and all the men upon the other, it would appear that the matter was settled unanimously when more than half the population were opposed to it. Is that right?"

Again the Admiral wriggled. It was very awkward for the gallant seaman to have a handsome woman opposite

But I keep you, Admiral. Adieu!" The old sailor was too transported with sympathy to say a word. He could only shake her broad muscular hand. She was half way down the garden path before she heard him calling her, and saw his grizzled head and weatherstained face looking out from behind the curtains.

"You may put me down for the platform," he cried, and vanished abashed behind the curtain of his Times, where his wife found him at lunch time.

"I hear that you have had quite a long chat with Mrs. Westmacott," said she.

"Yes, and I think that she is one of the most sensible women that I ever. knew."

"Except on the woman's rights question, of course."

"Oh, I don't know. She had a good deal to say for herself on that also. In fact, mother, I have taken a platform ticket for her meeting."-

> CHAPTER VI. AN OLD STORY.

UT THIS was not

to be the only eventful conversation which Mrs. Westmacott held that day, nor was the Admiral the only person in the Wilderness who was destined to find his opinions considerably changed. Two neighboring famil-

the Winslows from Anerley, and the Cumberbatches from Gipsy Hill, had been invited to tennis by Mrs. Westmacott, and the lawn was gay in the evening with the blazers of the young men and the bright dresses of the girls. To the older people, sitting round in their wicker-work garden chairs, the darting, stooping, springing white figures, the sweep of skirts and twinkle of canvas shoes, the click of the rackets and sharp whiz of the balls, with the continual "fifteen love-fifteen | Europe, of porcelain.

sisted, "that a young man of six-andtwenty is better married?"

"I should think that he is old enough to decide for himself.'

"Yes, yes. He has done so. But Charles is just a little shy, just a little slow in expressing himself. I thought that I would pave the way for him. Two women can arrange these things so much better. Men sometimes have a difficulty in making themselves clear."

"I really hardly follow you, Mrs. Westmacott," cried Clara in despair. "He has no profession. But he has nice tastes. He reads Browning every night. And he is most amazingly strong. When he was younger we used to put on the gloves together, but I cannot persuade him to now, for he says he cannot play light enough. I should allow him five hundred, which should be enough at first."

"My dear Mrs. Westmacott," cried Clara, "I assure you that I have not the least idea what it is that you are talking of."

"Do you think your sister Ida would have my nephew Charles?"

Her sister Ida? Quite a little thrill of relief and of pleasure ran through her at the thought. Ida and Charles Westmacott. She had never thought of it. And yet they had been a good deal together. They had played tennis. They had shared the tandem tricycle. Again came the thrill of joy, and close at its heels the cold questionings of conscience. Why this joy? What was the real source of it? Was it that deep down, somewhere pushed back in the black recesses of the soul, there was the thought lurking that if Charles prospered in his wooing then Harold Denver would still be free? How mean, how unmaidenly, how unsisterly the thought! She crushed it down and thrust it aside, but still it would push up its wicked little head. She crimsoned with shame at her own baseness, as she turned once more to her companion.

"I really do not know," she said. "She is not engaged?"

"Not that I know of." "You speak hesitatingly."

"Because I am not sure. But he may ask. She cannot but be flattered." "Quite so. I tell him that it is the most practical compliment which a man can pay to a woman. He is a little shy, but when he sets himself to do it he will do it. He is very much in love with her, I assure you. These little lively people always do attract the slow and heavy ones, which is nature's device for the neutralizing of bores. But they are all going in. I think if you will allow me that I will just take the opportunity to tell him that, so far as you know. there is no positive obstacle in the way."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Artificial eyes were first made in Egypt. They were of gold and silver: and cheaper ones were of ivory and copper. Hundreds of years later, in the sixteenth century, they were made, in



"It was amusing to see these queerlooking creatures."

looking creatures, dressed entirely in the skins of animals, seated at the table, and trying to act like civilized people. Both the Villain and the Daisy did their parts well.

One incident was especially funny. The White Man, seeing a nice-looking piece of meat in the stew, reached across the table and endeavored to pick it out of the dish with his fork. He was immediately reproved by the Villain, who made him pass his mess pan to him, and then helped him to what he thought he ought to have, reserving, however, the choice piece for himself.

They chattered and laughed and seemed to enjoy themselves very much. Both women had their babies in the hoods on their backs, but this did not hinder them in the least. Although at times the noise was great the little ones slept through it all. The Daisy watched the cups very carefully, and as soon as she spied an empty one, she would say:

"Etudo cafee? Nahme? Cafee peeuk." (More coffee? No? The coffee is good.) Finally at ten o'clock the big lamp was put out, and we told them it was time to go to sleep, and that they must go home, which they reluctantly did.

A Christmas Menu.

Oyster Soup. Chicken Pie. Roast Turkey. Cranberry Sauce. Cold Slaw. Celery. Mashed Potatoes and Turnips. Boiled Squash. Baked Sweet Potatoes. Mince Pie. Pumpkin Pie. Squash Pie. Oranges. Cheese. Nuts. Raisins.

. Apples and Cider.

What folly it is to pray, "Give us our daily bread," if we have devoured widows' houses, and go to church with the cash in our pocket.

The only wholesome bread for us is that we take from God's hand as his gift.



Bias Velveteen Skirt Binding.

Simply refuse to take it. No binding wears or looks as well as the "S. H. & M."

If your dealer will not supply you, we will.

Send for samples, showing labels and mate-rials, to the S. H. & M. Co., P. O. Box 699, New York City

THE AERMOTOR CO. does half the world windmill business, because it has reduced the cost wind power to 1.6 what it was a It has many branch houses, and supplies its goods and repair house its supplies it others. It makes Pump Geared, Steel, Galvanize and Fixed Stoel Towers, Steel Buzz Saw

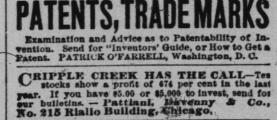
Frames, Steel Feed Cutters and Feed Grinders. On application it will name one of these articles that it will furnish until mary 1st at 1/3 the usual price. It also makes nks and Pumps of all kinds. Send for catalogue, ctery: 12th, Rockwell and Fillmere Streets, Chicage

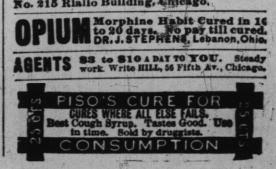
White German Oats" world. Weigh 56 pounds per bushel. Yield over 8 bushels per acre. We forfeit \$1,000 if these oats fail to We have specifications. Best bank references in our Bushels per acre. We forfeit \$1,000 if these oats fail to fill above specifications. Best bank references in our Circulars. Send he cents in silver for sample pack-age of eats, descriptive circulars, price list, terms to agents etc., to W. H. GILMORE, Mt. Vernon, Ohio.

CALE CURE for Opium, Mor-caine, Absinthe or Cigarette Habit. Vege table, harmless, painless, permanent. Cures in ten hours. Restores to health. Takes years off your face and adds them to your life. NO FAILURES, NO RELAFSES. Address in confidence (we reply in plain envelope) – Gale Antidotal Medicine Co., 1626 Marquette Bidg, Chicago, Ill.

WHY DON'T YOU BUY CORN?

PRODUCERS, sell your products and write to us for information how to make big money on the pro-ceeds in the purchase of corn on margins. Informa-tion and book on speculation FREE, C. F. VAN WINKLE & CO., 221 LaSaile St., Chicago.





FOLLOWING FANCY

How the Up-to-Date People Find Please ure in Winter.

People are fanciful and it is Fancy, after all, that is happiness, and the motive which dictates to the world. Some one fancies that the cozy fire at home and the environment of favorite books is enough to make life worth living during the winter months. That will do for the way worn, weary, easily satisfied, old fashioned man and woman, but the up to date cavalier and the new woman ; require a change-many, changes, in fact, and they seek in the dull winter days to find the climate they wearied of in spring and wished would pass away in summer. Sitting behind frosted window panes and gazing on the glistening snow crystals they sigh for the warmth and brightness they love better now than a few short months ago and, in no other country may these whims, these fancies be so easily gratified as in America. Absolute comfort in these days, and in speed and safety, too, instead of the wasted time and discomforts of the not distant past. Ponce de Leon who sought the fountain of Eternal Youth on the shores of Florida consumed many of the precious days of later life, and died before attaining the great prize. De Soto was lured in the same direction and found at Hot Springs, by the aid of Ulelah, the dusky Indian maiden, the wonderful product of the "Breath of the Great Spirit," but before he could return home and apprise his friends of the great discovery and enjoy the certainty of gold and youth, which he believed he had in his grasp he fell a victim to the miasmi of the Great River and found a grave in its muddy depths. To-day the seeker after health simply boards one of the magnificent trains of the Missouri Pacific System, and after something to eat and a nap, wakes up to find himself in this delightful winter Resort, ready to embrace health which seems to be *- variably renewed by the magic of the air and water. In De Soto's time the secret of the Fountain of Life was sedulously guarded by the savages, but now a hospitable people opens its arms to receive the tourist whether his quest be for health or amusement. Fancy sometimes tires of Hot Springs, strange as it may seem, but Fancy says "the fields beyond are greener" and the climate of San Antonio is more desirable and thus another ride in another palace, and new scenes and new faces please the eye and satisfy the restless cravings of this master of man. Thus from the Father of Waters to the waves which wash the western shore of this great country the tourist is led by a whim, but most delightedly captive. Mexico has been described as the Egypt of the new world, and the comparison is fitting. and he who dare not face the dangers of the deep, and prefers to retain his meals as well as his life, should make the journey to the land of the Montezumas, and there learn the story of the ages within the faces of a people which change less in the passing years than any other on the Western Continent. This is the land of Sunshine and Color: of history and romance; and as bright eyes will smile at you from under bewitching head gear as may be found in Castile or Arragon. Fancy carries one to California of course, and this journey, as it once was termed, is now so easily performed as to have lost all of its terrors and left only a most emphatically delightful trip to be the subject of many future conversations. The land of fruits and flowers and fair women; Fancy can ask no more after this tour unless it has been satisfied for once; and still it is Fancy which takes the wearied traveler back to the home and the familiar surroundings and the friends and loves of home. There he may contemplate new journeys and new divertisements, but there lingers in his memory a pleasure he would not part with, and he hopes . soon to again enjoy the comforts afforded by this Great System of Railway which has taken him safely out and brought him safely home and has not robbed him of the joys which Fancy brings. F. P. BAKER.

CARLISLE'S REPORT.

CONDITION OF THE NATIONAL TREASURY.

Plea Made for the Retirement of the Greenbacks-He Reviews the Situation and Discusses Maintenance of Gold Reserve.

Secretary Carlisle's annual report on the state of the finances, was sent to congress Monday last.

It shows that the revenues of the government from all sources during the last fiscal year amounted to \$390,373,203. The expenditures during the same period agregated \$433,178,426, leaving a deficit for the year of \$42,805,223. As compared with the fiscal year 1894 the receipts for 1895 increased \$17,570,705, although there was a decrease of \$31,-



329,981 in the ordinary expenditures, which is largely acounted for by a reduction of \$11,134,055 on sugar bounties. The revenues for the current fiscal year are estimated upon the basis of existing laws at \$431,907,407, and the expenditures at \$448,907,407, which will leave a deficit of \$17,000,000.

For the coming year, ending June 30, 1897, the secretary estimates the receipts at \$464,793,120, and the expenditures at \$457,884,193, or an estimated surplus of \$6,908,926. The secretary states briefly the facts concerning the issues of bonds during the year, the particulars of which have already been reported to congress.

The secretary says that the government of Great Britain has refused to renew the sealing regulations agreed upon for the season of 1894, providing for the sealing up of arms, which leaves the question of the possession and use of arms to be determined wholly by the Paris award. A careful count of all the seals on the islands last year makes the number a little over 200,000, a decrease of over one-half since 1891.

The secretary devotes a large share

out by people who had become alarmed on account of the critical condition of the treasury in its relations to the currency of the country.

"The purchase of 3,500,000 ounces of gold followed, it being in the contract that not less than one-half of the gold was to be procured abroad, but after a large part of the gold had been furnished from abroad the secretary, in order to prevent disturbance in the rates of foreign exchange at a critical period, and avoid a condition which would force gold exports and consequent withdrawals from the treasury, acquiesced in a departure from the literal terms of the contract, that onehalf of the coin should be procured abroad, and accepted deposits of gold then held in this country to complete the delivery."

The beneficial effects of this transaction, the secretary says, were felt immediately not only in this country, but in every other having commercial relations with us. He goes on: "Our past experience with the United States notes and treasury notes has clearly shown that the policy of attempting to retain these obligations of the government permanently as a part of our circulating medium, and to redeem them in coin on presentation and reissue them after redemption, must be abandoned, or that such means must be at once provided as will have a tendency to facilitate the efforts of the secretary to accumulate and maintain a coin reserve sufficient in amount to keep the public constantly assured of the stability of our entire volume of currency and of our ability at all times to preserve equality in the exchangeable value of its various parts.

"The issue of bonds to procure coin for the reserve, which is the only effectual method now available under the law, will, unless conditions which have already been developed by the present policy are radically changed, ultimately result in the creation of a public debt much larger than would be required to retire and cancel all the notes, and the annual interest charge would be much greater than it would be necessary to incur on a new class of bonds adapted to the present circumstances of the government and the well-known preferences of investors.

"If, however, an attempt is to be made to keep the United States notes and treasury notes permanently in circulation by reissues after redemption and the government is to be permanently charged with the duty of sustaining the value of all our currency, paper and coin alike, the conclusion cannot be avoided that the policy of issuing bonds for the accomplishment of these purposes must also become permanent, and such additional powers must be conferred upon the secretary as will enable him to execute the laws relating to these subjects with the least possible disturbance of the business affairs of the people and the least possible charge upon the treasury. "I am thoroughly convinced that this policy ought not to be continued, but that the United States and treasury notes should be retired from circulation at the earliest practicable day and that the government should be wholly relieved from the responsibility of providing a credit currency for the people. "If our legal-tender notes were retired there is abundant reason to believe that a very large amount of gold which has been excluded from the country by the excessive use of silver and paper in our circulation would promptly return to take its place in our currency and constitute a permanent part of our medium of exchange. The retirement and cancellation of the legal-tender notes would not necessarily produce any contraction of the circulation; and if such result should follow and continue for any considerable period it would be a demonstration of the fact that the volume of currency previously existing was not needed in the business of the people, for whenever the volume is reduced below the actual requirements of trade the deficiency will be supplied either from abroad in exchange for our products and securities, or by the banks at home, or both. Long adherence to a false system has to a great extent undermined our national credit, so far as it is related to the maintenance of a sound currency, and it must be reconstructed, not merely propped up by frail and temporary supports. There is but one safe and effectual way to protect our treasury and that is to retire and cancel the notes which constitute the only means through which the withdrawals can be made. Many partial and temporary remedies may be suggested and urged with more or less plausibility, but this is the only one that will certainly remove the real cause of our troubles and give assurance of permanent protection against their recurrence in the future. "This can be most successfully and economically accomplished by authorizing the secretary of the treasury to issue from time to time bonds payable in gold, bearing interest at a rate notexceeding 3 per cent per annum, and having a long time to run, and to exchange the bonds for United States notes and treasury notes upon such. terms as may be most advantageous to the government, or to sell them abroad for gold whenever, in his judgment, it is advisable to do so, and use the gold thus obtained in redeeming the out- / standing notes.

Catarrh Can Not Be Cured

With local applications as they can not reach the seat of the disease. Ca-tarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts di-rectly on the blood and mucous sur-Hall's Catarrh Cure is not & faces. quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, f

F. J. CHENEY & CO., PI Tuledo, O. Sold by druggists; price, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

The Reason Why.

Brown-"How is it you are such a favorite everywhere you go?" White -"Oh, that's easy enough. Whenever anything pleasant happens to me. I keep it to myself, so as to make nobody envious; but all my misfortunes I tell to everybody who will hear me, and you can't imagine how happy they make everybody I tell them to. They say, you know, that misery loves company. I don't know how that is, but company loves misery, every time."

GO SOUTH!

One-Way Settlers' Rates. On Jan. 7, 1896, the Big Four route. in

connection with the Chesapeake & Ohio railway, will sell first-class limited tickets from Chicago to points in Northand South Carolina at extremely low rates. For particulars address U. L. Truitt, N. W. P. A., 234 Clark street, Chicago.

The Pilgrim. (Holiday Number.) Full of bright sketches-prose, poetry and illustrations-by bright writers and artists. Entirely original, new and entertaining. Mailed free to any address on receipt of six (6) cents in postage stamps. Write to Geo. H. Heafford, Publisher, 415 Old Colony building, Chicago, Ill.

"It may be," says Gus De Smith. "that a man and his wife are one; but I notice that when I pay the weekly board bill, the landlord does not think 80."

Cripple Creek is the richest gold mining campyet discovered in the United States. For full particulars concerning the latest developments write to Pattiani, Davenny & Co., Room 215 Rialto Bldg, Chicago.

"Mankind," says an observing philosopher, "is divided into two great classes: those who want to get into the papers and those who are only anxious to be kept out."-Texas Siftings.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Tender or Sore Feet, Chilblains, Piles, &c. C. G., Clark Co., New Haven, Ct. An authority of politeness affirms

FREE FARE TO TEXAS

Go With Linderholm's Personally Conducted Excursions to Chesterville, Texas, Over the Great Rock Island Route.

You Will See the Finest Fruit and Farmer ing Country in the World-Now Open for Settlement.

Especial advantages are that the land lies higher than any other similar track, affording superior drainage, so necessary with rainfall in that district. Land will cost you no more than the rent you are now paying. Rich and productive soil; no irri-gation needed; mild and delightful climate. LAND SELLS ON SIGHT. Two towns and two railroads on the tract; others near by. Soil unequalled for the production of Corn, Cotton, Sugar Cane, Alfalfa, and every kind of fruit and vegetable. We have thousands of acres of land near Houston, Texas, in this track to select from now which will soon be taken up. This means a home and comfortable fortune to the reader if he will investigate. Write to us, Send us the names of your friends who want a home of their own. Leave the blizzards, taxes and high rents of the north. Locate in the choicest district of the Gulf Coast country and you will repeat the success of your more presperous neighbors.

Send tor our pamphlet, entitled "Fer-tile Farm Lands," plats, maps, etc. Low price. Easy terms. Low rate excursions constantly running. Don't you want to go? Write Southern TEXAS COLONIZATION Co., John Linderholm, Mgr., 110 Rialto Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

The culture of silk promises to be an important industry in Oregon.

Pain is not conducive to pleasure, especially when occasioned by corns. Hindercorns will please you, for it removes them perfectly.

Hollow steel spheres are in use in Sweden, for billiard balls.

Take Parker's Ginger Tonic Home with you You will find it to exceed your expectations in abattany colds, and many ills, aches and weaknesses.

Jealousy is the apprehension of superiority.



ONE ENJOYS Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitaal constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and accentable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

A hard winter is ahead of the inhabitants of many fishing villages in Maine, according to reports circulated in the Maine newspapers. Last summer's fishing was poor; both the lobster season and the sardine season were sbort, and there was much less demand for clams than was anticipated. It is said that a score of families living on the coast in the neighborhood of Portland are even now in need of assistance, while on the island of Mallavo many people are now living on bread, molasses and fish, and have much less clothing than they actually need. The fishermen are largely debarred from making any use of the land they own for farming because at the time the crops need attention the fishing season is at its height.

The Maine Fisheries.

A Mysterious Face.

While a workman engaged in a Puebto. Col., stone yard was dressing a block of stone his chisel laid bare a round knob or knot near the surface of the rock. A stroke of the hammer vizorously applied for the purpose of smoothing down the nodule had the effect of dislodging it entire. An investigation proved that the under side of a human face.

of his report to a discussion of the conditions of the treasury and the currency, in the course of which he makes an exhaustive argument in favor for the retirement of the greenbacks.

"The cash balance in the treasury on the 1st day of December, 1895," he says, "was \$177,406,386, being \$98,072,420 in excess of the actual gold reserve on that day, and \$77,406,386 in excess of any sum that it would be necessary to use for replenishing that fund in case the secretary should at any time be unable to exchange currency for gold.

"There is, therefore, no reason to doubt the ability of the government to discharge all its current obligations during the present fiscal year, and have a large cash balance at its close, with out imposing additional taxation in any form upon the people, but I adhere to the opinion, heretofore expressed, that the secretary of the treasury ought always to have authority to issue and sell, or use in the payment of expenses, short-time bonds, bearing a low-rate of interest, to supply casual deficiencies in the revenue.

"With a complete return to the normal business conditions of the country and a proper legislative and executive supervision over expenditures, the revenue laws now in force will in my opinion yield ample means for the support of the public service upon the basis now established; and upon the assumption, which seems to be justified, that the progress now being made toward the restoration of our usual state of prosperity will continue without serious interruption. It is estimated that there will be a surplus of nearly \$7,000,000 during the fiscal year 1897.

"During the fiscal year 1894 and '95 the ordinary expenditures of the government have been decreased \$27,282.-656.20, as compared with the fiscal year 1893, and it is believed that, with the co-operation of congress, further reductions can be made in the future without impairing the efficiency of the public service.

"The large withdrawals of gold in December, 1894, and in January and the early part of February, 1895, were due almost entirely to a feeling of apprehension in the public mind, which increased in intensity from day to day until it nearly reached the proportions of a panic, and it was evident to all who were familiar with the situation that, unless effectual steps were promptly taken to check the growing distrust, the government would be compelled within a few days to suspend gold payment and drop to a depreciated silverand-paper standard. More than \$43,-000,000 of the amount withdrawn durof the stone knot bore a perfect model ing the brief period last mentioned was not demanded for export but was taken that the most distinguished manner of acknowledging thanks is by "a graceful and worshipful beaming of the eye."

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve." Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

An old maid says that she wishes she was an auctioneer, for then it would be perfectly proper for her to say: "Make me an offer."

FITS-All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after the first day's use, Marvelous cures. Treatise and 22 trial bothe free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, St Arch St., Philm., Pa

The medicine that will cause "that tired feeling" to disappear should be very popular if it works on a loafer.

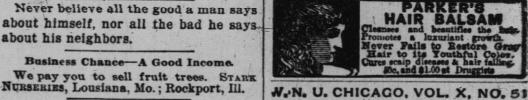
If the Baby is Cutting Teeth. Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children Teething-

"That's the fellow I'm laying for," remarked the hen as her owner came around with a pan of cornmeal.

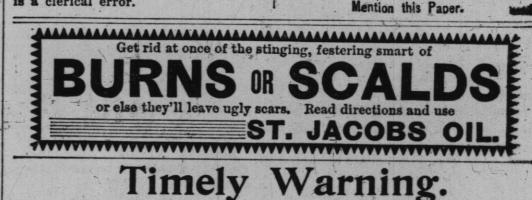
THE MOST SIMPLE AND SAFE REMEDY for a Cough or Throat Trouble is "Brown's Bronchial Troches." They possess real merit.

It is easier for a trust to buy out a rival trust than to fight it. The penny's mightier than the sword.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an A No. 1 Asthma medicine.-W. R. WILLIAMS, Antioch, Ilis., April 11, 1894.



A sermon over twenty minutes long is a clerical error.



The great success of the chocolate preparations of the house of Walter Baker & Co. (established in 1780) has led to the placing on the market many misleading and unscrupulous imitations of their name, labels, and wrappers. Walter Baker & Co. are the oldest and largest manufacturers of pure and high-grade Cocoas and Chocolates on this continent. No chemicals are used in their manufactures.

Consumers should ask for, and be sure that they get, the genuine Walter Baker & Co.'s goods.

WALTER BAKER & CO., Limited. DORCHESTER. MASS.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK. N.Y.

ANY ONE WHO has ever owned and the Iowa supposed to have been sold for taxes or by decree of court, or who is in doubt as to his title, or who desires to have his title examined or corrected, or who has mortgages to foreclose on land in Iowa, will receive prompt answer by addressing

T. D. HASTIE, Attorney at Law.

413 Walnut Street, DES MOINES, IOWA.

When Answering Advertisements.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM meet and beautifies the B notes a Juxuriant growth. or Bails to Bastons (A

socaip diseases & hair 50c, and \$1.00 st Druggi

luxuriant growth.

Kindly

Barrington Review

Published Every Saturday at ILLINOIS BARRINGTON, -BY M. T. LAMEY, Editor and Pub. Entered at the postoffice at Barring ton, Ill., as second-class matter. SATURDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1895

ESTABLISHED IN 1885.

CHURCH NOTICES.

THE EVANGELICAL SALEM.-Rev. T. sunr, pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school at 9:15 a. m. Teachers' meet-ing Sunday at 6:45 p. m. Children's Mission Band meets every first Sunday in the month at 2:30 p. m. Young people's meeting Tuesday evenings at 7:30 o'clock. Prayer meetings Wed-nesday and Thursday evenings at 7:30 nesday and Thursday evenings at 7:30 o'clock. Choir practice Friday even-ing at 7:30. On Saturdays the pastor holds school for the children of the congregation. Young People's Missionary Society meets first Tuesday in the month at 7:30 p.m. Women's Missionary Society first Thursday of

ST. ANN'S CATHOLIC:-Rev. J. F. Clancy, pastor. Services every alternate Sunday at 9 o'clock a. m.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL.-Rev. J. B. Elfrink, pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school at 9:00 a.m.

BAPTIST.—Services' every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m.; Sabbath school at 12 m.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL ST. PAUL'S -Rev. E. Rahn, pastor. Services ev-ery Sunday at 10:30 a. m. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.-Rev. T. E Ream, pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m.; Sabbath school at 12 m.; Junior League at 3 p. m.; Epworth League at 6:15 p. m.; Sunday school teachers' meeting Fri-days at 7:30 p. m. at the parsonage; prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:30 p. m. in the church.

Buy Your Christmas Goods no !

in Barrington.

Buy your Christmas goods in Barrington. You can buy just as cheap as in Chicago. Help your town by patronizing home merchants. It will pay you.

All of our merchants are making an

have been damaged by fire, decay or new to both laborer and employer, had otherwise, to the extent of fifty per cent. of the value, shall be torn down or removed; and to prescribe the manner of ascertaining such damage. "To prevent the dangerous construc-

tion and condition of chimneys, fire places, hearths, stoves, stove-pipes, ovens, boilers and apparatus used in and about any building or manufactory; and to cause the same to be removed or placed in a safe condition, when considered dangerous; to regulate and prevent the carrying on of and promoting fires; to prevent the deposit of ashes in unsafe places, and to cause all such buildings and inclosures as may be in a dangerous state to be put in a safe condition.'

A village official said to a Review reporter that it would be time enough to pass this fire limits ordinance when the occasion requires it; that is tosay, that

from building fire traps on this vacant property? but suppose that we stop a minute and figure out the length of time required to pass an ordinance. Our board meets once a month. They pass a resolution authorizing the vilevery month 1:30 p. m. Mission Prayer meeting first Wednesday of every month at 1:30 p. m. adjourned session the next evening and passed this ordinance, it would then go to the printer for publication, and we will suppose the paper goes to press the following day, it would then require ten days' time before it could go into effect, according to law. Count up the days and we will find that it requires at least fifteen days time before such an ordinance could become a law, and the fire or storm would have to occur on the day of the Board meeting at that.

> Now, suppose a man would start on a building in that time, in our opinion the village would have no lawful power to prohibit him from finishing his frame shanty. Is it wise to delay this matter longer ? Is it justice to the people that our trustees represent? We say no, emphatically

> Gentlemen, look up this matter and meeting.

ARBITRATE OR FIGHT.

succeeded to the old. The laborer was made restless and largely worthless, by the new condition that had been thrust on him.

Add to these untoward conditions the fact that manufacturing, mining, etc., were new fields for the great mass of the educated Southern men. and that this class was without capital and had, necessarily, limited cremanufactories, dangerous in causing dit; consider all these facts, and then remember as you inspect this splendid display of the industrial skill of the South, that the entire manufacturing business of the section has grown up

in twenty-five years, since 1870; and if you have a lively imagination you may get a fair idea of what we mean by our phrase, the "most significant and important fact," about the Southern ex-

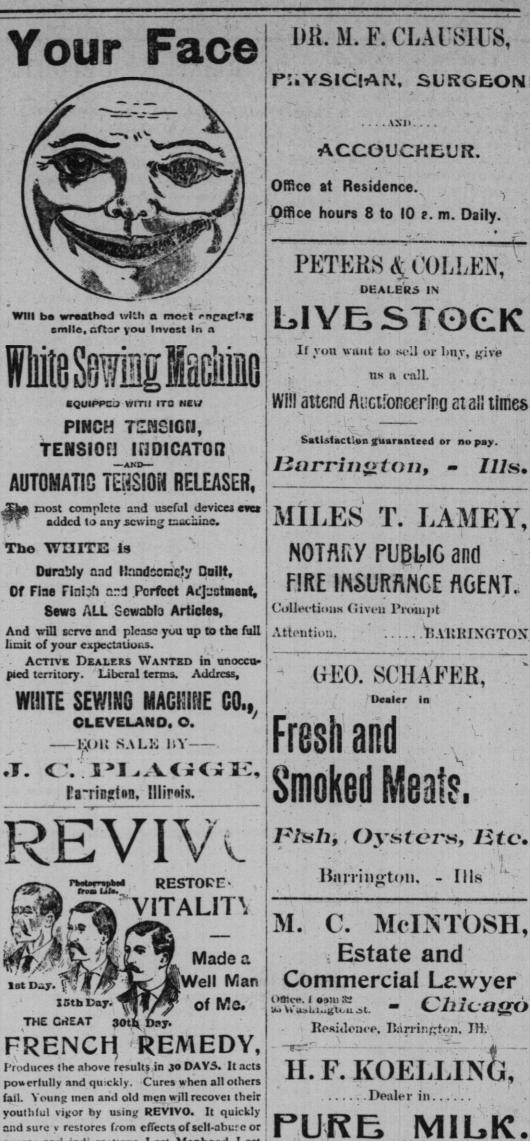
biggest wonders of this wonder-working age of steam and electricity, and activity of inventive genius.

Administrator's Sale.

By virtue of an order and decree of the County Court of Lake-County Illinois, made on the petition of the undersigned, Miles/T. Lamey, administrator of the estate of Mary Jane Maloney, deceased, for leave to sell the real estate of said deceased, at the July term, 1895, of said Court, to-wit. on the 15th day of July, 1895:

NOTICE is hereby given that on Saturday, the 28th day of December. 1895, between the hours of ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon, and (5) five o'clock in the afternoon, to-wit, at the hour of two (2) o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the dwelling house on said premises hereinafter described, in the County of Lake, and State of Illinois, the following described real estate belonging to the estate of said Mary Jane Maloney, deceased, to-wit:

A piece of land ten (10) rods wide and one hundred and sixty (160) rods long off of the west side of the west give it your attention at the next half (Ws) of the southwest one-fourth s w 1) of Section ten (10) Township forty-three (43) north, range nine (9) east, of the third principal meridian (3rd p m) containing ten (10) acres of There is a bluntness about the pres-ident's special message to congress that sugests the jaw and pen of our New England secretary of state, and which insists on the insists on the insists on the insists of the insist of the insists of the insist which insists on the recognition of ceased, but subject to the right to retain possession of said premises until March first, 1896, and reserving all rents due and to accrue on and prior Power of either sex. Failing Memory, Wasting emptoriness that will not be dodged to the said first day of March, 1896, on Diseases, Insomnia, Nervousness, which unfits the following terms: Ten per cent of the amount bid by for our recognition and, recognized by the purchaser to be paid at the time of said sale, and the balance upon reby the Court and execution and delivery of proper deed or deeds of convevance of the premises so sold. Dated this 21st day of November,



Milk Delivered Morning and Evening.

Fresh Milk can be had at

my residence in the Vil-

lage at any time of the day.

ILS.

elegant show of Christmas goods.

ESTABLISH FIRE LIMITS.

A great many of our readers perhaps do not know the benefits derived from establishing fire limits, and probably several of our Village Trustees do not fully understand the subject themselves.

The Statute of Illinois confers upon village trustees the power to establish fire limits-they can select any portion of the municipality and, by ordinance. prescribe what kind of building can be erected in that district. Such an ordinance, however would not affect the buildings already erected.

Would not Barrington make a much better appearance if her business district was built up with substantial buildings?

Don't you think it is unjust to the citizens who have built elegant brick structures to allow their neighbors to build veritable fire traps alongside of their fine buildings

One important point not to be over looked is the reduction in the cost of fire insurance when the business portion is built up with substantial buildings. Before John C. Plagge built his elegant bank building, and Garrett Lageschulte erected his fine brick building, the rate of insurance in that block was 62 per cent. After these buildings had been erected the insurance rate dropped, and to-day is 31 p r cent. Suppose a man carries \$1,000 worth of insurance it means a pecuniary gain of \$32.50 a year to him.

.1

It costs nothing to pass this much needed ordinance and it would work no hardship on anyone. On the other hand it would, in the course of time, bring the business portion of our village up to the high standard of our fine residences; besides the danger of fire would be reduced to a minimum.

That the village has power to pass such an ordinance, we will quote the Statutes of Illinois:

The city council, and the president the fire limits, when the same shall destroyed, and a system absolutely

the Monroe doctrine as applicable to the situation in Venezuela with a peror gainsaid. Anything that effects our peace and safety as a nation calls international law or not, must be insisted upon. That is how international law is made.

The president's proposal to have the dispute referred to a commission appointed under an act of congress for investigation and report will meet with general approval. If England will not submit the dispute for arbitration, we must for ourselves find out the facts, and, having these settled. notify her where any attempt to trespass on Venezuelan territory will be considered aggression threatening the peace and safety of the nation,

Mr. Cleveland is right-this, people will fight for the Monroe doctrine before they will exhibit that "supine submission to wrong and injustice" which can only result in the loss of national self respect and honor.

-Journal and Press.

THE GREAT EXPOSITION.

A great deal has been said about the great Atlanta Exposition, now waning toward its last days; but we, nor any other newsp per, have done nor can do, the most significant and important feature of this exposition, justice. What we mean by the most significant and important characteristic of it is, that the whole is of South ern projection, and essentially the whole is an array of Southern industrial products. It is a most remarkable fact this, when one takes in its full import.

The South, thirty years ago, had not a state government, nor municipal corporation within its boundary, that could pay its debts: excepting possibly three, all the cities were bankrupt.

The states ditto. The few solvent and trustees in villages, for the pur-pose of guarding against the calamities reckless adventurers, who seized on ones were speedily made insolvent, by of fire, shall have power to prescribe their governments, and held them sevthe limits within which wooden build- eral years. The rural condition was ings shall not be erected or placed or even worse than the urban. The larepaired, without permission, and to direct that all and any buildings within bor system of thirteen states had been MILES T. LAMEY. Administrator.

excess and indiscretions Lost Manhood, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a





1895.

Mrs. J. P. Bell, Ossawatomie, Kan. wife of the editor of The Graphic, the leading local paper of Miami county, writes "I was troubled with heart disease for six years, severe palpitations, shortness of breath, together with such extreme nervousness, that, at times I would walk the floor nearly all night. We consulted the best medical talent.

They said there was no help for me, that I had organic disease of the heart for which there was no remedy. I had read your advertisement in The Graphic and a year ago, as a last resort, tried one bottle of Dr. Miles' New Cure for the Leart, which convinced me that there was true merit in it. 1 took three bottles each of the Heart Cure and Restorative Nervine and It completely cured me. I sleep well at night, my heart beats regularly and I have no more smothering spells. I wish to say to all who are suffering as I did; there's relief untold for them if they will only give your remedies just one trial." Dr. Miles Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at \$1, 6 bottles for \$5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind. **Dr. Miles' Heart Cure**



mas, we remain Respectfully,

THE REVI

Room 712.

Homes for Homeless Children. Homes are wanted for the following children by The Children's Home So-

Adults 15c; Children 10c. See large bills for particulars

WEDDING BELLS RING.

Hutchinson-Brown.

Miss Sadie Hutchinson and Mr. D. N. Brown were united in marriage at Janesville, Wis., on Wednesday, December. 18th. After the ceremony they took a trip to Campbells Point, Wis., where Mr. Brown's parents reside, and on their return spent a day with the bride's parents in Barrington. They will reside at Woodstock, where Mr. Browu holds a position in the North-Western railroad office,

Berghorn-Elfrink.

Miss Bertha Berghorn was united in marriage to Mr. Samuel Elfrink, on Wednesday, December 18th, 3 o'clock, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Berghorn, at Lake Zurich. Only the immediate relatives and a few intimate friends witnessed the ceremony, Rev. J. B. Elfrink officiating. After the ceremony refreshments were served, after which music and songs made the hours pass away only too quickly. They will make their home two and a half miles southeast of Barrington.

THE REVIEW wishes the happy couples joy and prosperity.

HONEY LAKE SCHOOL

The Scholars Who Are Exerting Them selves to Be a Credit to Themselves and Their Teacher.

Following are the names of the pupils who have been neither tardy nor absent during the week ending December 13, 1895:

Emma Beelar, Alma Reike, Myrtle Burtis, Dottie Sinnett, Grace Young, Clara Niemeier, Raymond Reike, Laura Niemeier, Emile Wienecke, Louis Wienecke, Charley Wienecke, Percy Sinnett, Ivan Sinnett, Henry Sandman, Amanda Sandman.

This is a most creditable showng, and great credit is due the talented teacher, Miss Estella Grace, for the able manner in which she conducts the school, and the scholars are justly entitled to praise for their promptness in the school. That's right, boys and girls, take advantage of your opportunities.

ciety: Five boy babes from 1 to 18 months old; four girl babes from 1 to 5 moths old; twelve boys from 2 to 13 years old; three girls from 6 to 12 years old; two colored boys 3 and 10 years old; one colored girl nine years old.

REV. GEO. K. HOOVER, 167 Dearborn street. Chicago, 111.

Those who know themselves indebted to THE REVIEW, will greatly oblige by calling at this office, and paying up before January 1st. We have added an immense lot of new type to our plant recently, and can use money to good advantage just now. The circulation of THE REVIEW is increasing with each issue, and we beleive that the people of this vicinity appreciate what we are trying to

arrived at Palatine the bride missed her ring which, unfortunately had been forgotten. To show his devotion the young husband hastened to secure one-even if he should be compelled to borrow one. He was unsuccessful, however. Too bad for the bride, wasn't it, John?

Cash! Cash! Cash!

For Your Pocket at the Big Store. Special December and Holiday Offer

to those coming from Algonquin, Nunda, Cary, Barrington Palatine, Schaumburg, Elgin, Gilberts, Huntley, Pingree and Union.

Cut this out, sign your name here:

Town... Bring it to our store and trade \$5.00 worth and we will pay you 50 cents in cash or goods; trade \$10.00 and get \$1. On \$20.00 trade we will give you \$2.00 cash, etc. This is a special holiday offer, to pay your railroad fare and time coming to Dundee. Come and save money. Positively the cheapest store in Dundee-largest stock; finest quality goods.

Yours, for a big December business. REESE, LEMKE CO., Dundee Department Store.



Scientific American

intelligent y, **83.00** NN & CO.

appreciate what we are trying to do in the way of giving Barrington a live up-to-date paper. You can help us by handing us any items of in-terest. We want all the news. The young, newly married couple, who live south of Deer Grove, started for Chicago recently, but when they arrived at Palatine the bride missed

No Fear Of a Failure If you are cooking on one of the Peninsular **Wrought Steel** Kanges

So evenly is their heat regulated and a simple their mechanism, that it is easy for the merest beginner cook a delicious Burn any fuel. Double walls INSUNT of wrought steel and asbestos lined-IRNACI almost everlasting. STOVES **A Written** Guarantee with every one.

SOLD BY L. F. SCHROEDER, Barrington, 111

BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS Next Auction, Thursday, January 9, 1896. 9 o'clock a. m., at Spunner's Barn, Barrington, Ill., where he will offer for sale at auction anything you might wish to dispose of.

Ductionoon

For Bargains Attend These Sales

Colts Broken to Harness

onopol

at reasonable rates. Any Horse that kicks or has bad habits of any kind will be broken satisfactorily. I'll, give you a guarantee to this effect.

Leave Orders at Abbott's Drug Store, Barrington, Illinois.



Sold by T. V. Slocum, Agt. Wauconda, Ills.

M. T. LAMEY, Ed. and Pub. BARRINGTON, - - - ILLINOIS. HISTORY OF A WEEK.

Barrington Review.

THE NEWS OF SEVEN DAYS UP TO DATE.

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

President Cleveland on Tuesday submitted to congress a message on the Venezuelan question. He favors a vigoyous enforcement of the "Monroe doctrine," declaring that no European nation should be allowed to extend its territory on the American continent. The message was enthusiastically received in both senate and house.

The strike of Philadelphia street car employes led to serious rioting in that city Tuesday by sympathizers with the men. The miliatia were kept under arms in readiness for action.

The American Federation of Labor finished its work and adjourned Tuesday. It adopted a resolution declaring that politics have no place in the platform of the Federation.

It is rumored that France has presented an ultimatum to Brazil, threatening to enforce the demand with a fleet. The trouble is much the same as the Venzuelan dispute with England, a question of the ownership of extensive territory.

The cargo of the German ship Athena, composed of nitro-glycerine and naptha, exploded at sea and fourteen of the crew perished. | Six were rescued by the British ship Tafna.

J. Pierpoint Morgan, head of the banker's syndicate which furnished 'the gold for the last issue of United States bonds, denies that a new issue is contemplated.

Gov. Morton of New York has granted a respite until Jan. 7 to "Bat" Shea, convicted of the murder of Robert Ross at Troy on election day two years ago. "The will of the late Allen G. Thurhas been filed for probate. The estate is valued at \$100,000.

Fire, which started in Frizzell & Ridenhour's dry goods store at Vienna, Ill., swept away property worth \$80,000, on which there was insurance of \$45,-000. With the exception of two buildings, the business block on the west side of the square was destroyed. The fish house of Trask & Co., of St. Louis, was partially destroyed by fire. It is estimated that the total damage to stock and building wil exceed \$50,000; insured.

CASUALTIES.

In an Illinois Central freight train collision at Jackson, Tenn., Fireman Moses Hill, colored, was killed and Engineer Jack Kennedy was severely scalded.

Frank Lewellen, an engineer on the Pennsylvania road, was instantly killed by falling beneath his engine.

The 9-year-old daughter of Superintendent Kealer of the Richmond, Ind., Street railway was struck by an electric car and instantly killed.

Emil Wiesse of Oshkosh, Wis., was killed by the cars. John Davy, who was injured in the No. 3 mine of the Brazil Block Coal

Company. at Coxville, Ind., died from his injuries. John Tobin of Minneapolis, Minn.,

was killed in a runaway accident on Main Street. Two companions were also badly hurt.

Allie Wells and Jennie Whitehead, noted female moonshiners, burned to death near Morgantown, N. C., while sleeping around a camp fire.

The steam heater in a day coach burst while the train was passing through Sterling, Ky., badly scalding Mrs. R. M. Honey and her two children. Their injuries are serious but not necessarily fatal.

The body of a man_supposed to be C. Robach, with the clothing all burned off his body, was found in a ravine near the Sandoval road, north of Centralia, Ill. The man had been asleep in an old shed, lying by a fire which he had kindled to warm himself. An envelope was found addressed to E. E. Roff, Swanswick, Ill.

Fire at Council Bluffs, Iowa, swept the business portion of the city, causing a loss of \$600,000. The firemen were hampered by a strong wind and a scarcity of men, and were utterly unable to control the flames.

Fire at St. Paul, Minn., late Thursday night did damage/ estimated at \$200,000. More than five hundred workmen were thrown out of employment.

By an explosion of dynamite near La Follette, Campbell county, Tenn., eight workmen engaged in building a railroad were killed.

The schooner Elwood of San Francisco is missing, and is supposed to have gone down off the Alaskan coast between Cook's inlet and Glazier bay, with all on board.

FOREIGN.

It is believed that the Newfoundland schooner Argonaut has been lost with all on board. She left St. Johns, N. F., twenty-seven days ago for Halifax, and since then nothing has been seen or heard of her.

A caravan from Zanzibar comprising 1,200 men, while en route from Eldoma, was attacked by Chief Massai's followers while passing the latter's kraals on the night of Nov. 26. Over 1.000 of the men with the caravan were killed. A special dispatch to Berlin from Moscow says that a conspiracy against the life of the czar has been unearthed there. The dispatch adds that number of documents have been seized, and that several men and women, including a prominent nihilist leader, have been arrested in connection with the plot. Barney Barnato, the South African gold king, is to visit the mines at Cripple Creek, Col., with a view to investment. The American missionaries in Turkey are reported to be all safe. Suffering among the Armenians whose villages have been destroyed is described as appalling.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Secretary Carlisle submitted his annual report to Congress Monday. He

urges the retirement of the greenback. The following additional appointments have been made in the house of representatives: E. J. Totten, Ohio; Charles N. Thomas, Massachusetts, clerks, at \$1,600; N. S. Gallagher, Michigan, assistant librarian, at a salary of \$2,000 per annum.

The treasury lost \$3,200,000 in gold for export Monday, which leaves the true amount of the gold reserve \$72,-804,766.

The bureau of Indian affairs was notified of the death of Eskiminzin, one of the most noted chiefs of the Apaches. at the San Carlos reservation. Arizona.

Representative Smith of Michigan has introduced a bill to restore the Mc-Kinley tariff bill schedules, covering agricultural products, wool and woolen goods and silk and silk goods.

It is rumored in Washington that Ambassador Bayard will shortly tender his resignation.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The American Federation of Labor decidede not to move their headquarters to Chicago. The next session will be held at Cincinnati, Obio.

Street car employes on all the lines in Philadelphia struck Tuesday morning. They want their wages raised and the unions recognized.

Fitzsimmons and Maher have signed articles for a pugilistic contest to a finish. The date is set for Feb. 14, and the fight will likely take place near El Paso, Texas.

At Omaha the Willow Springs distillery filed deeds transferring all its property to the trust.

Rev. Father Joseph Nussbaum, pastor of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church, of Laporte, Ind., is in a very critical condition from a paralytic stroke, which has affected nearly his entire right side.

The mission conference of the Chicago district of the Swedish Luthern Augustana synod held a session at Laporte, Ind. It filled vacancies in pastorates and discussed theological subjects. The district covers portions of Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan and Indiana.

Judge Allison, of New York, delivered his formal decision denying the motion to dismiss the indictment and discharge of Sheriff Tamsen on the ground that Ludlow street jail is not a county jail and that the state is under no obligation to receive federal prisoners.

Chief of Police Crowley of San Francisco has decided to close all of the pool rooms in that city, if possible, directing that all of the proprietors shall

CHICAGO THEATERS.

ATTRACTIONS AMUSEMENT FOR COMING WEEK

What the Managers of the Various City Play-Houses Offer Their Patrons-Drama, Vaudeville and Operatic Engagements.

McVICKER'S THEATER.-James Connor Roach, author, actor, raconteur, traveler and all-round genius, will come forward at McVicker's Theater on Sunday evening, December 15, for a brief stray locks of her hair out by the roots engagement in his own play, "Rory of the Hill."

For the last fifteen years Mr. Roach has been connected with the American stage, and is well-known to his profession as a capable actor in many parts, a character, the author of some clever plays, and a man of unblemished integrity. Well acquainted with the Irish drama of the past, his one regret has been its absence from the modern stage: his one effort, to restore it to its rightful place. For this he has labored for the past twenty years, refusing all inducethe effort.

Single-handed, Roach has fought his battle, and in his day he has had the double satisfaction of witnessing the downfall of the Boucicault and Harrigan schools, and of presenting to the ing can produce; her eyes never wan-American public an Irish play built as dered from the scene of action and for closely after the old traditions as the American public will stand for the present.

"Rory of the Hill," the new and most truthful play of Irish life as it is, written by James C. Roach, is one of the really meritorious additions to modern drama. It is drawn on powerful, yet artistic and natural lines. The only way to appreciate it is to see it. It is a play not only for Trishmen, but for every theater-goer who wishes to see homely human nature put forward in alluring guise.

CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE .- This popular theater will remain closed next week-to allow the new management a chance to do some improving and renovating. The attraction for the week of Dec. 22 will be announced later. Eddie Foy and the original company will shortly be seen at the theater in "Robinson Crusoe, Jr."

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.-Next Monday, the 16th, E. M. and Jos. Holland begin an engagement in "A Social Highwayman."

AT THE THEATER.

The Female Villain's Realistic Death Stirred One Woman's Heart.

From the Chicago News: The principal actors in the play had waded through quagmires of blood-curdling, hair-raising mystery and a wilderness of soul-depressing, tantalizing doubt, dragging a hydra-minded audience through with them.

At last they tottered on the verge of the scene where the female impersonator of devilishness commits the grave error of being found out and winds up her career by yanking a few as a prelude to swallowing the fatal pill of infinitesimal dimensions, the hero raves, the outraged mother-in-law goes daft and all the other cut-and-dried incidents indigenous to the last act of a modern drama severe critic of the degenerate Frish pile up thick and fast before the senses drama, a successful interpreter of Irish of a muddled house. When they got to that point one thrilling chapter of mimic life followed in hot haste on the trail of its predecessors and the majority of lookers-on who had been inclined to play a game of inappreciative freeze-out during the first two acts warmed up to a knowledge of the fire and vigor being displayed and their ments to enter other fields, and risking outbursts of applause were frequent more than once the savings of years in and sincere. One of the most interested looking people in the whole theater was a woman in the sixth row of the parquet. Her face was pale and the lower jaw was set in that mold of rigidity which naught but the most intense feela dangerously long period she leaned forward in a state of suspended animation, determined not to lose one fractional part of a wink or nod necessary to a creditable production of the play. The female villain started out on her last series of dying gasps; her stage associates grouped themselves effectively around her and watched her in wellsimulated, silent horror; a hush like the presence of some unconquerable, invisible power settled down over the vast audience and the face of the woman in the sixth row grew whiter still. A few seconds elapsed; she sighed. Another second and she sighed again. The expressions of solicitude were deep and long-drawn out and audible several feet away. Everybody within earshot who was not too much engrossed turned to look at her sympathetically. Her husband touched her on the shoulder as a means of restoring her to consciousness. She sighed once more and then her pent-up emotions broke out in one

> piercing, sibilant whisper. "Oh," she lamented, "I'd give \$5 to know who makes her dress skirts."

D. A. Hook of Leavenworth was elected president of the Kansas Municipal association at its annual meeting in Wichita. The next meeting will be held in Leavenworth.

In a difficulty over a game of cards Emery Doam and Charles Key had a fight with knives at East Mount Carmel. Key cannot live and the chances are against Doam.

Governor Altgeld has offered a reward of \$200 for the negro known as "Big Grant," who is charged with the murder of Barney Finnegan at Ottawa, Dec. 12. John C, Kennedy, a railroad engineer for forty years, was found dead in his bed at Pana; Ill. He was 68 years of age.

Mrs. R. D. Patton, a personal friend of John J. Ingalls, and a woman of much literary ability, was found dead in her home at Fort Scott, Kan.

Levi Benny, aged 24, met death near Logansport, Ind., by being literally ground to pieces in a patent cornhusker. His sleeve caught in the cylinder, and he was jerked into the machine head first. His head was crushed like an egg shell and his brains scattered about." The accident is the first one in this county, though there have been many reported this fall where arms were torn off by the new laborsaving machine.

Sylvester Johnson was given a verdict of \$5,000 against the city of Ashland for damages sustained to his person, including the loss of an ear, while driving upon a defective highway.

Charles Hammond and James Kidwell of Vincennes, Ind., were arrested at Monroe City on a charge of stealing a horse and buggy belonging to Edward D. Purcell. The stolen horse was recovered and the prisoners are in jail.

R. S. Drew, manager of Parker's flour mills of Mason City, Iowa, was instantly killed. He was caught in the large core wheel and ground to pieces. He leaves a wife and two children. The \$10,000 damage suit against the city of Muncie by Anna Wright for the death of her son, Leroy, was compromised for \$450. Leroy touched a live wire connected with the city light plant at the solicitation of Superintendent Singleton, who was repairing it. Williard Green, a 16-year-old lad, living in Buchanan, Mich., is at the point of death from cigarette smoking. The youth consumed from five to eight boxes a day. He is a pitiable object and is slowly dying in great agony.

The American ocean liner Indiana was badly damaged by a collision with a British ship in the Thames at London:

Pillsbury, the American chess champion, has won four games and lost none in the tournament being held at St. Petersburg.

CRIME.

Miles P. Mitchell, a wealthy resident of Whiteville, Tenn., was murdered and robbed. A negro who was found with blood on his clothes has been arrested on suspicion and a lynching may follow.

Raymond Bushrod, colored, was arrested at Rockport, Ind., charged with attempting to assault Mrs. Matilda Jones, a white woman, and James Grimes, also colored, was arrested for a similar attempt upon a 9-year-old colored girl named Hunter. Lynching is talked of.

The Council murder trial at Marion, Ill., has been continued until Feb. 10, on account of the illness of the prisoner's attorneys.

Thomas Reynolds was arrested at Greenville, Ill., for burglarizing the store of Porter & Son at Smithboro, Ill., recently.

"Wes" Atkins, the negro murderer of Mrs. Mitchell, who lived near Choctaw City, has been found guilty at Oklahoma City and life imprisonment recommended.

John Robinson, aged 25 years, shot and fatally wounded at Philadelphia May Eckert, aged 24 years, his alleged wife, and then committed suicide. The girl is a waitress. She was removed to a hospital.

Miss Pearl Daum, while attending a religious revival at Evansville, Ind., was fatally stabbed by George Ruhright, a maniac.

be arrested.

The Little Muddy Coal company's mine, operated at Percy, Ill., by Mc-Guire & Mathems of St. Louis, closed, for an indefinite time. One hundred men are thrown out of employment. The West End electric railway at Rockford, Ill., was sold by the master in chancery to Bentley Masslick of Chicago, representing the Guarantee Title and Trust company. The price was \$18,161. The company will improve the system and continue to operate the road.

John S. Wheeler, aged 40 years, a retired merchant of Warrensburg, Mo., dropped dead in the Methodist Episcopal church during services.

Miss June, the youngest daughter of ex-Auditor of State E. B. Henderson, died at Martinsville, Ind., aged 22.

Mrs. Lucy Fuller, who went to Rockford, Ill., in 1838, and Daniel W. Tichnor, who came in 1846, are dead.

LATEST MARKET REPORTS,

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO.			
Cattle-Com. to prime \$1	.55	@5.	.25
Hoga 1	.75	@3.	.50
Sheep-Good to choice 1	.25	@3.	50
Wheat-No. 2		@ .	
Corn-No. 2	.25	@ .	
Oats	.18	0.	19
	.35	@ .	36
	.20	@ .	
	.16	@ .	22
MILWAUKEE.			
	.57	0.	
	.26	@ .	
	.18	0.	
	.35	0.	36
Rye-No. 1	.37	0.	38
PEORIA.	•		
	.36	0-	37
	.27	@ .	
Oats-No. 2	.19	0.	20
KANSAS CITY.			
	.10	@4.	
Hogs 2.	.75	@3.	
	.00	@4.	00
TOLEDO.		-	
	.64	0.	2012 - 220
	.28	0.	
	.19	0.	21 -1
NEW YORK. Wheat-No. 1 hard			571
Wheat-No. 1 hard		0.	
Corn-No. 2		0.	
		0.	
	.11	0.	24 ,
ST. LOUIS.	12.1	-	•
		@4.	
		@3.	
		@3.	
	.66	0.	
		@ .	
	.17	0.	18
BUFFALO.	67	•	09
Wheat-Old Hard	22	e . 0 .	24
OatsNo. 2 white		ē .	
Uals140. 2 white	20	-	

This play produced a favorable im-

pression in New-York and Boston. This is the first starring tour of the Holland brothers-and they are under the able management of Mr. Richard Mansfield. E. M. Holland will be remembered as a member of the old A. M. Palmer stock company. He was the original detective in the American production of "Jim the Penman." Joseph Holland is much younger than his brother and has been with the Frohmans for some years. playing opposite parts to Georgie Drew Barrymore.

Synopsis of Attractions for Next Week Columbia

.... Whitney Opera Co. in Rob Roy Hooley's....E. H. Sothern-

......The Prisoner of Zenda Grand.. .. f.....

Holland Bros.-A Social Highwayman. Haymarket..... A Green Goods Man

Alhambra......Human Hearts Academy of Music.....The Wicklow Postman. Hopkins' (West Side).....Continuous performance Hopkins' (South Side)..... Olympic. Continuous ,performance Havlin's.....Chicago Sam T. Jack's.....Burlesque LyceumVaudeville Casino.....Continuous performance Schiller The Leavenworth Case

McVicker's......Rory of the Hill Chicago Opera House.....

.....Closed for repairs

Dramatic Notes.

Rumor has it that Lillian Russell has grown thin in order to conform to her role of Little Duke.

The Hopkins management is preparing several popular melodramas for holiday attractions.

Next Sunday Manager Fair of the Haymarket will put on for one week the comedy, "The Green Goods Man." South Africa is now a usual field for London combinations. Holloway opened this years' tour at Johannesburg with "Othello" and "The School for Scandal."

Manager Dockrill has not given up the Winter Circus idea, but has determined to wait until times are improved before reopening. Instead of sinking more money now he has determined to invest his shekels in good novelties for next season.

Mr. John Drew in "Cnristopher, Jr.," is to remain four weeks longer in New York, Mr. Charles Frohman having closed for such an engagement 'at Palmer's Theater in January. Mr. Drew will come to Hooley's with "Christopher, Jr.," in the spring.

The actress died, but most of the people in the neighborhood of the sixth row iid not get much out of it.

Coal in Alaska.

It is believed that an extensive field of valuable coal has been discovered within fifty miles of Juneau, Alaska, If this proves to be so it will, of course, mean very much for the development of that region. It is known that excellent coal exists in many parts of Alaska, but the discoveries hitherto have been remote from the settled regions. A Hoonah Indian brought into Juneau some three weeks ago several pieces of excellent anthracite coal, which he said he found at a place fifty miles from the town, and from his description it was thought that there is a vein several feet thick cropping out on a hillside.

Killing Weeds by Electricity.

Professor Woodworth of the Michigan agricultural college believes that electricity is quite as cheap as salt for the killing of weeds, in the long run, as it is much more effective, and destroys the plant to the root. He proposes to experiment on the most noxious weeds by taking a wheelbarrow or wagon supplied with a storage battery to the land to be cleared, and let the hanging wires drag along the ground. He insists on the practicability of removing Canadian and Russian thistles from farms in this way.

Not a Lottery.

Deacon De Good-It won't do; it won't do. We must not have games of chance at our church fairs.

Mrs. De Good-But this is not a game of chance.

Deacon De Good-You propose to sell tickets and give prizes.

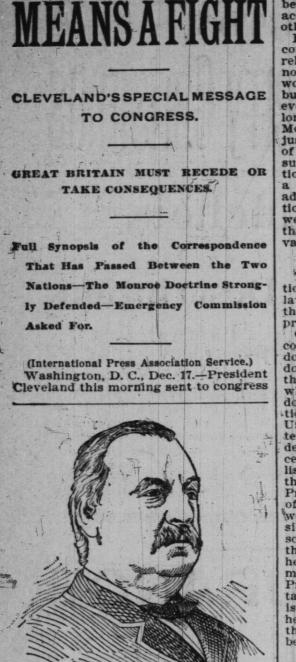
Mrs. De Good-Oh, no; you are mistaken. We shall sell the tickets, of course, but we can't give any prizes, you know, because we haven't any to give. There is no chance about it.

A Well Acts Queerly.

A-bored well at the home of Robert-Martin, in East Sedalia, Mo., has acted most peculiarly since the recent earthquake. At times the water will rise to the top, bubbling and foaming, and making a rumbling noise, and then sink again to its normal level or below.

Deer in Maine.

It is a very common occurrence for deer to swim across Penobscot bay, from Northport to Islesboro, Me., a distance of three miles, and may are puzzled to occount for the propers of the animals in the water and just what inclines them to make the trip.



PRESIDENT CLEVELAND.

the following message on the Venezuelan dispute:

To the congress: In my annual message addressed to the congress on the 3d instant, I called attention to the pending boundary controversy between Great Britain and the republic of Venezuela and recited the substance of a representation made by this government to her Britannic majesty's government, suggesting reasons why such dis-pute should be submitted to arbitration for settlement and inquiring whether it would be so submitted. The answer of the British government, which was then awaited, has since been received, and, together with the dispatch to which and, together with the dispatch to which it is a reply, is hereto appended. Such reply is embodied in two communica-tions addressed by the British prime minister to Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador at this capital.

It will be seen that one of these communications is devoted exclusively to observations upon the Monroe doctrine and claims that in the present instance a new and strange extension and develdoctrin by the United States, that the reasons justifying an appeal to the doctrine enunciated by President Monroe are generally inapplicable to a controversy involving the boundary line between Great Britain and Venezuela. Without attempting extended arguments in reply to these positions it may not be amiss to suggest that the doctrine upon which we stand is strong and sound because its enforcement is important to our peace and safety as a nation and is essential to the integrity of our free institutions and the tranquil maintenance of our distinctive form of government. It was intended to apply to every stage of our national life and cannot become obsolete while our re-public endures. If the balance of power is justly a cause for jealous anxiety among the governments of the old world and a subject for our absolute non-interference, none the less is an observance of the Monroe doctrine of vital concern to our people and their government.

before and which has not since been accepted by the government of any other country.

Practicaly, the principle for which we contend has peculiar if not exclusive relation to the United States. It may not have been admitted in so many words to the code of international law, but since, in international councils, every nation is entitled to the rights belonging to it, if the enforcement of the Monroe doctrine is something we may justly claim, it has its place in the code of international law as certainly and as surely as if it were specifically men-tioned, and when the United States is a suitor before the high tribunal that administers international law the ques-tion to be determined is whether or not we present claims which the justice of that code of law can find to be right and valid.

Monroe Doctrine Is Just.

The Monroe doctrine finds its recognition in those principles of international law which are based upon the theory that every nation shall have its rights protected and its just claims enforced. Of course this government is entirely confident that under the sanction of this doctrine we have clear rights and un-doubted claims. Nor is this ignored in the British reply. The prime minister, while not admitting that the Monroe doctrine is applicable to present condidoctrine is applicable to present condi-tions, states: "In declaring that the United States would resist any such en-terprise if it was contemplated, Presi-dent Monroe adopted a policy which re-ceived the entire sympathy of the Eng-lish government of that date." He fur-ther declares. "The prove the language of ther declares: "Though the language of President is directed to the attainment of objects which most Englishmen would agree to be salutary, it is impos-sible to admit that they have been in-scribed by any adcount authority in scribed by any adequate authority in the code of international law." Again "They (her majesty's government) fully concur with the view which President Monroe apparently enter-tained, that any disturbance of the x-isting territorial distribution in that hemisphere by any fresh acquisitions on the part of any European state would be a highly inexpedient change." In the belief that the doctrine for

which we contend was clear and definite; that it involved our safety and welfare; that it was fully applicable to our present conditions and to the state of the world's progress, and that it was directly related to the pending controversy and without any conviction as to the final merits of the dispute, but anxious to learn in a satisfactory and conclusive manner last, and is addressed to Mr. Bayard.

be objected to by the United States. Assuming, however, that the attitude of Venezuela will remain unchanged, the dispute has reached such a stage as to make it now incumbent upon the United States to take measures to determine with sufficient certainty for its justification what is the true divisional line between the republic of Venezuela and British Guiana. The inquiry to that end should of course be conducted carefully and judicially, and due weight should be given to all available evidence, records, and facts in support of the claims of both parties.

In order that such an examination should be prosecuted in a thorough and satisfactory manner I suggest that the congress make an adequate appropriation for the expenses of a commission to be appointed by the executive, who shall make the necessary investigation-and report upon the matter with the least possible delay.

Must Fight If Necessary.

When such report is made and accepted, will, in my opinion, be the duty of the United States to resist by every means in its power, as a willful aggression upon its rights and interests, the appropriation by Great Britain of any lands, or the exercise of governmental jurisdiction over any territory which, after investigation, we have determined of right belongs to Venezuela. In making these recommendations I am fully alive to the responsibility incurred and keenly realize all the consequences that may follow. I am, nevertheless, firm in my convic-

tion that while it is a grievous thing to contemplate the great English-speaking peoples of the world as being otherwise than friendly competitors in the onward march of civilization and strenuous and worthy rivals in all the arts of peace, there is no calamity which a great nation can invite which equals that which follows a supine submission to wrong and injustice, and the consequent loss of na-tional self-respect and honor, beneath which is shielded and defended a people's safety and greatness

GROVER CLEVELAND.

OLNEY'S NOTE OF JULY

Summarizes the Situation in the Long Standing Dispute.

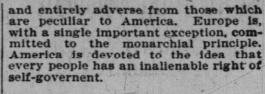
Washington, Dec. 17 .- Accompanying the president's message is the correspondence on the subject. It starts with Secretary Olney's now celebrated note reopening the negotiations with Great Britain looking to the arbitration of the boundary dispute, bears date of July 20

to see that the integrity of Venezuela terri-, tory is not impaired by the pretentions of its powerful antagonist. Are any such right and duty devolved upon, the United States? If not, the United States has already done all, if not more than all, that a purely sentimental interest in the affairs of the two countries justifies, and to push its interposi-tion further would be unbecoming and undig-nified, and might well subject it to the charge of impertinent meddling with affairs with which it has not rightful concern.

"On the other hand, if any such right and duty exist, their true exercise and discharge will not permit of any action that shall not be efficient, and that, if the power of the United States is inadequate, shall not result in the accomplishment of the end in view. The question thus presented, as a matter of principle and regard being had to the settled national policy, does not seem difficult of so-lution. Yet the momentous practical con-sequences dependent upon its determination require that it shold be carefully considered and that the grounds of the conclusion argived at should be fully and frankly stated."

The secretary lays it down as a canon of international law that a nation may justly interpose in a controversy between other nations whenever "what is done or proposed by any of the parties primarily concerned is a serious and direct menace to its own integ-rity, tranquility, or welfare." The propriety of the rule when applight in good faith will not be questioned in any quarter, though he says it has been given a wide scope and too often made a cloak for schemes of wan-ton spoliation and aggrandisement. This leads him up to an elaborate review of the Monroe doctrine and Secretary Olney, stating that the proposition that America' is no part open to colonization has long been conceded, says that our present concern is with the other practical application of the Mon-roe doctrine, viz.: That America non-intervention in Europe necessarily implied European non-intervention in American affairs, the disregard of which by any European power is to be deemed an act of unfriendliness toward the United States.

Europe is with a single important excep tion committed to the monarchial principle. America is devoted to the idea that every people has an inalienable right of self-government. Any European control of our in-terests is necessarily both incongruous and injurious, and if the forcible intrusion of European powers in American politics is to be deprecated, the resistance must come from the United States, the only power with strength adequate to the exigency. There can be but one answer to the question whether the safety and welfare of the United States are so concerned with the maintenance of the independence of every American state as against any European power as to justify and require our interposition whenever that independence is endangered.



We Have a Vital Interest.

"These states are our friends and al-lies, commercially and politically, and to allow the subjugation of any of them by a European power reverses the situa-tion and signifies a loss of all the ad-vantages incident to their natural rela-tion to us. But that is not all. The people of the United States have a vital interest in the cause of popular self-government, which they have secured at the cost of infinite blood and treasure. The age of the crusades has passed and they are content with such asser-tion and defense of the rights of selftion and defense of the rights of self-government as their own security and welfare demand. It is in that view, more than any other, that they will not tolerate the political control of the American states by the forcible assump-tion of a European power. The mischiefs to be apprehended from such a source are none the less

from such a source are none the less real because not immediately imminent in any specific case. The United States is today practically sovereign on this continent and its flat is law. All the advantages of this superiority are at once imperiled if the principle be admitted that European powers may con-vert American states into colonies of their own. The principle could be easily availed of and any power doing so would immediately secure a base of military operations against us, and it military operations against us, and it is not inconceivable that the struggle now going on for the acquisition of Africa might be transferred to South America. The weaker countries would soon be absorbed and South America would be partitioned between European powers.

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Consequences Would Be Disastrous.

"The consequences to the United States would be disastrous. Loss of prestige would be the least of them. Our own rivals in peace, as well as enemies in war, would be located at our very doors. We must be armed to the teeth, convert the flower of our male population into soldiers and sailors, and thus annihilate a large share of the productive energy of the nation. Our just apprehensions are not to be allayed by suggestions of the good will of Euro-pean powers toward us, for the people of the United States have learned in the school of experience to what extent the relations of states depend, not upon sentiment or principle, but upon selfish in-terests. They will not soon forget that in their hour of distress all their anxieties and burthens were aggravated by the possibility of demonstrations against their national life on the part of powers with whom they had long maintained the most harmonious rela-tions. They have yet in mind that France seized upon the apparent oppor-tunity of our civil-war to set up a mon-archy in Movino and had France conarchy in Mexico, and had France and Great Britain held important South American possessions to work from, and benefit, the temptation to destroy our predominance by furthering our dis-memberment might have been irresistible. From that grave peril we were saved in the past and may be saved again in the future through the operation of the sure but silent voice of the doctrine proclaimed by President Mon-

Britain's Claim Expanded. His clear and unmistakable position on



Applicable to Present Time.

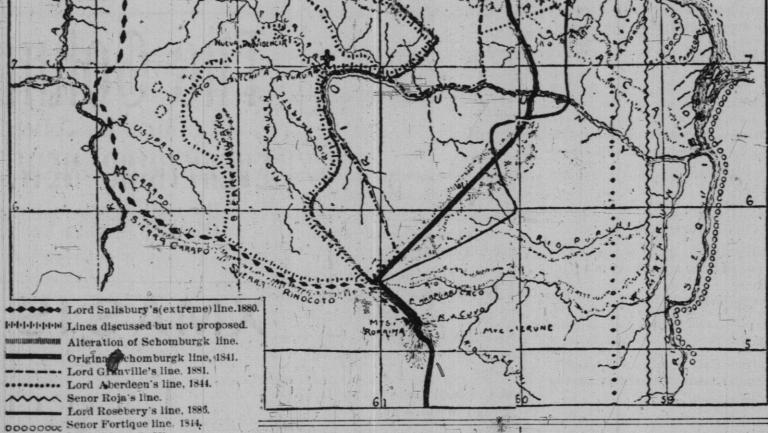
Assuming, therefore, that we may properly insist upon this doctrine with-out regard to "the state of things in which we live," or any changed condi-tions here or elsewhere, it is not apparent why its application may not be invoked in the present controversy. If a European power, by an extension of its boundaries, takes possession of the territory of one of our neighboring republics against its will and in derogation of its rights, it is difficult to see why, to that extent, such European power does not thereby attempt to extend its system of government to that portion of this continent which is thus taken. This is the precise action which President Monroe declared to be "dan-gerous to our peace and safety," and it can make no difference whether the European system is extended by an advance of frontier or otherwise

It is also suggested in the British re-



LORD SALISBURY. (The British Premier.)

ply that we should not seek to apply the Monroe doctrine to the pending dis-pute because it does not embody any principle of international law which "is founded on the general consent of na-tions," and that "no statesman, however eminent, and no nation, however powerful, are competent to insert into the code of international law a novel principle which was never recognized



..... Line of Consejo-Viso. Eritish occupation, 1884. Point of collision, 1824.

whether Great Britain sought, under a claim of boundary, to extend her possessions on this continent without right, or whether she merely sought posession of territory fairly included within her lines of ownership, this government proposed to the government of-Great Britain a resort to arbitration as the proper means of settling the question, to the end that a vexatious boundary dispute between the two contestants might be determined and our exact standing and relation in respect to the controversy might be made clear.

Declined by Great Britain.

It will be seen from the correspondence herewith submitted that this proposition has been declined by the British govern-ment, upon grounds which under the circumstances seem to me to be far from satisfactory. It is deeply disappointing that such an appeal actuated by the most friendly feelings toward both nations directly concerned, addressed to the sense of justice and to the magnanmity of one of the great powers of the world, and touching its relations to one comparatively weak and small, should have produced no better results.

The course to be pursued by this government in view of the present condition does not appear to admit of serious doubt. Having labored faithfully for many years to induce Great Britain to submit this dispute to impartial arbitration, and having been now finally apprised of her refusal to do so, nothing remains but to accept the situation, to recognize its plain requirements, and deal with it accord-

ingly. Great Britain's present proposition has never thus far been regarded as admissible by Venezuela, though any adjustment of the boundary which that country may deem for her advantage and may enter into of her own free will can not of course

The secretary begins by stating that the president has given much anxious thought to the subject and has not reached a conclusion without a lively sense of its great importance, as well as of the serious possibility involved in any action now to be taken. He then comments on the long duration of the boundary dispute, the "fndefinite" claims of both parties, and "the continuous growth of the undefined Britthe fate of the various atish claims," tempts at arbitration of the controversy, and the part in the matter heretofore taken by the United States. He shows that the British claims since the Schomburg line was run have moved the frontier of British Guiana farther and farther to the westward of the line proposed by Lord Aberdeen in 1884. The secretary then summarizes the situation at the beginning of this year to be as follows:

1. The title of territory of indefinite but confessedly very large extent is in dispute between Great Britain and Venezuela.

2. The disparity in strength of the parties is such that Venezuela can hope to establish her claims only through peaceful methods.

The controversy has existed for half a century, despite Venezuela's efforts to establish a boundary.

4. Venezuela has for a quarter of a century striven for arbitration.

5. Great Britain has continuously re fused except upon the renunciation in her favor of a large part of Venezuela's claims.

6. The United States has made it clear to Great Britain and the world by frequent interposition of good offices that the controversy is one in which its honor and its interests are involved and the continuance of which it cannot regard with indifference.

This status, the secretary says, compels hose charged with the interests of the United States "to decide to what extent, if any, the United States may and should intervene in a controversy between and pri-marily concerning only Great Britain and Venezeula, and to decide how far is bound

Precedents of the Rule.

After quoting from the precedents of the validity of the Monroe doctrine the Secretary says:

It is manifest that a rule which has been openly and uniformly acted upon by the executive branch of the government for seventy years must have had the sanction of congress. Nor if the practical results of the rule be sought for is the record either meager or obscure. Its first effect was indeed momentous and far-reaching. It was the component factor in the emancipation of South America, and to it the independent states of that region are largely indebted for their very existence. Since then the most striking single lachievement to be credited to the rule is the evacuation of Mexico by the French. But we are also indebted to it for the Clayton-Blwer treaty, neutralizing any interoceanic canal across Central America and excluding Great Britain from any dominion there. It has been used in the case of Cuba as justifying the position that while the sovereignity of Spain will be respected the island will not be permitted to become the possession of any other European power. It has been influential in bringing about the definite relinquishment of any supposed protectorate by Great Britain over the Mosquito coast.

Americans Must Decide American Ques-

tions.

"American questions, it is said, are for American decision," says Secretary Olney, and then applying this doctrine in the reverse, he says:

"If all Europe were suddenly to fly to arms over the fate of Turkey, would it not be preposterous that any Amercan state should find itself inextricably involved in the miseries and burdens of the contest? What have the states of America to do with the wast armies and fleets of Europe, and why should they be impoverished by wars in which they can have no direct concern? The moral interests of Europe are peculiar to her

Monroe doctrine laid down, Secretary Olney goes at some length into the Venezuelan dispute, affirming that the British claim in two years apparently has expanded some 33,000 square miles, so as to command the mouth of the Orinoco, and dismissing as valueless the contention that Great Britain's possession of Venezuela gives it any right to be treated as an American state. He shows where Great Britan has arbitrated other boundary disputes and declares that it in effect says to Venezuela: "You are not strong enough to get anything by force and we won't arbitrate unless you first give up a part of the terri-tory." This, he says, amounts to invasion and conquest, and our duty is summed up as fol-

"In these circumstances the duty of the president appears to him unmistakable and imperative. Great Britain's assertion of title to the disputed territory, combined with her refusal to have that title investigated, being a substantial appropriation of the territory to her own use, not to protest and give warning that the transaction will be regarded as injurious to the interest of the people of the United States, as well as oppressive in itself, would be to ignore an established policy with which the honor and welfare of this country are closely identified. While the measures necessary or proper for the vindication of that policy are to be actermined by another branch of the government, it is clearly for the executive to leave nothing undone which may tend to render such determination unnecessary.

Mr. Bayard is directed to read the communication to Lord Salisbury and ask a definite decision regarding arbitration. The president hopes that the conclusion will be on the side of arbitration, but if he is disappointed, "a result not to be anticipated, and in his judgment calculated to greatly embarrass the future relations between this country and Great Britain," he wishes to be acquainted with the fact at such early date will enable him to lay the whole subject before congress in his next annual message.

As to Lord Salisbury.

Lord Salisbury answers Secretary Olney in two notes, both of date of July 26. The first is devoted entirely to a reply to that portion of the note relating to the Monroe doctrine. which, he says, has never before been made the subject of a written communication by the United States to another government, although it has largely influenced American foreign relations. Lord Salisbury says that this doctrine has undergone a "notable development" since its enunciation by President Monroe, which had originally received the entire sympathy of the English government. But the dangers apprehended by President Monroe. Lord Salisbury says, have no relation to the conditions of the present day, when there is no danger of a holy alliance or of attempts at European colonization of America. Great Britain is imposing no "system" upon Venezuela, nor concerning hef-self with Venezuelan political institutions. The dispute over a boundary has nothing to do with any of the questions dealt with by Monroe. The latter did not claim for the United States the "novel prerogative" of setting a frontier difference of this kind, nor did he seek to establish a protectorate over Mexico or the Central American states. So, if the United States will not control the carduct of these communities it cannot undertake to protect them from the consequences attaching to their misconduct. Arbitration is not free from defects, and the claim of a third nation to impose it on two interested nations canot be reasonably justified, and has no foundation in the law of nations.

The copious extracts quoted from Lord Salisbury's letters by the president and sec-retary of state makes it entirely unnessary to publish them.

EXERCISES AT THE CHURCHES

How Our Churches Will Observe Christmas. SALEM CHURCH.

On Christmas eye (next Tuesday) there will be rendered an extra fine program at this church. Neither labor nor expense has been spared to make this service an interesting and entertaining one. The decorations will be unusually attractive. A tree, loaded down with good things, will prove, no doubt, the star attraction, while a choir of 70 voices, composed of children under 12 years of age, will render songs. Santa Claus will talk over the telephone and make inquiries regarding the Sunday school; how it is progressing, etc. Everyone is cordially invited to be present. Time, 7 o'clock.

Wednesday morning an appropriate sermon will be delivered.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH. On Wednesday evening appropriate exercises will be held. A fine revolving tree, loaded down with good things, will be one of the features. The program will be unusually interesting. Everybody is invited.

Wednesday, at 10:30 o'clock a. m., an appropriate sermon will be delivered.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.

On Tuesday evening, at 7 o'clock, there will be a Christmas service for children; 145 children to receive presents. An elegant Christmas tree has consisting of monologues, dialogues, songs, etc., will make the evening pass very pleasantly. 'As' the congregation is large, outsiders are kindly requested not to come to this gathering.

On Wednesday morning services will commence at 10 o'clock. Rev. Rahn will deliver an appropriate sermon, after which Holy communion will be obbenevolent purposes.

o'clock, services will be held.

M. E. CHURCH.

evening, Dec. 25th. The children of attend. the infant classes have a grand party in fire place, scores of stockings and a

BROOKS COMMITS SUICIDE JOHN C. PLAGGE Toys of every description at John C, Plagge's. Read his advertisement. Rev. M. E. Frazier, of South Elgin, will preach at the M. E. church, both

morning and evening, next Sunday. Rev. T. E. Ream wile preach at South Elgin next Sunday.

Low prices and superior quality makes the large sales of A. W. Meyer & Co's Fancy Patent Flour; \$3.50 per barrel.

Mr. Al. Hawley, of Elgin, is again working at Waterman's Bakery during the latter's illness.

L. F. Schroeder and son, Henry made a business trip to the city, yesterday.

H. D. A. Grebe keeps the largest stock of Hardware in town. His prices cannot be approached by his competitors.

Matinee Bell, 5c. cigar can be bought at Grunau's.

Herbert Wheeler, have been on the sick list. Mrs. Luella Austin gives a luncheon

Mr. Shipman's children and little

to the Thursday Club today. Books for Christmas, nicely bound: Bryant's Poems: 3 yols......90c. Emerson's Essays; 3 vols..........90c.

and many other standard works, 25 cents per volume upwards at A. W. Meyer & Co's.

Miss Mamie Hutchinson has accepted a position at the Fair store, in the city.

A fine lamp will make an appropriate been prepared. An interesting program, Xmas present. Wolthausen & Landwer have an elegant assortment.

> The Sunday School teachers' meetings are held at the home of J. W. Kingsley, for the present. .

Mr. Chas. Wool has been on the sick list.

There is nothing that would make a more handsome Chrisimas present but for the last four years had been sufserved. A collection will be taken for for your wife than a set of the celebrated Roger's triple plated knives On Thursday morning, at-10:30 and forks sold by L. F. Schroeder.

A Christmas-tree with Christmas exercises are to be had next Monday The Christmas exercises of the Sun- at White's school house. Everybody day school will be held on Wednesday is welcome and cordially invited to

H. D. A. Grebe offers a half dozen the exercises, and there will be a real silver-plated tea spoons for 25 cents. These goods are plated over a white

Shoots Himself in the Head-Suffered With Softening of the Brain.

On last Tuesday evening Donald R. Brooks, of Manson, Iowa, walked into town and took supper at the Columbia hotel. His actions while there aroused the suspicions of the landlady and she sent for Marshal Sandman, who gave him lodging for the night in the village calaboose. In the morning, after partaking of a good breakfast, he started north on the Honey Lake road.

About 12:15 o'clock Messrs. Wisnecke and Niemeier drove into town and notified the authorities that an unknown man had shot himself, and was lying beneath an old oak tree a little distance beyond Hollister's Corners.

Liveryman Peters and Dr. Kendall were sent to the scene, to bring the man to the village. A REVIEW reporter, who arrived a little ahead of the relief party, recognized the man as the one who had taken supper at the Columbia hotel the evening before. He was lying face downward in a little pool of blood, but was still breathing. He was taken to the Columbia hotel, where Supervisor Comstock had him made as comfortable as possible, but the unfortunate man was beyond human skill, and died about 12:30 o'clock that evening, without regaining consciousness.

On Tuesday evening Brooks had told Marshal Sandman that his wife's name was Dora Brooks, and lived at Manson. Iowa. After the tragedy a dispatch was sent to the above address, and on Thursday afternoon, at 5 o'clock, Mrs. Brooks arrived.

The inquest, which was held Thursday evening, and was conducted by Coroner Knight, developed the fact that he at one time was a prosperous farmer. fering with satening of the brain. His property melted away, until he was compelled to labor among the farmers. He had on his person at the time of his death \$25 in money, a watch, some keys, baggage checks, a railroad ticket and a Thursday of last week to visit a relative in Wisconsia, and how he happened to come to Barrington is an unsolved mys-

He was interred in Evergreen ceme

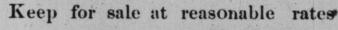
terv.



BARRINGTON.

FIRE INSURAN If you have not placed your insurance yet, John C. Plagge can make it

to your interest to call on him. He represents seven good companies.



COAL EED. FLOUR. Paints

Dry Lumber, Lath, Shingles and Posts, Sash, Doors, Blinds, few other triffes. He had left Manson Moulding, Pickets, etc., Building Papers, Tile, Glazed Sewer and Culvert Pipe, Cord Wood.

BARREL AND LUMP SALT.

Plagge &

live Santa Claus. It will be a "Merry Christmas."

BAPTIST CHURCH.

Santa Claus and Grandma will be at the Baptist church this year. A cantata entitled "Grandmother's Xmas the evening. Admission free. Come and hear the little children.

Next week we will give a full description of the different entertainments.

BARRINGTON LOCALS.

Buy your Christmas candy and nuts at A. W. Meyer & Co's.

Mr. and Mrs./ Doty, ef Hampshire, spent Saturday and Sunday at F. E. Smith's.

Wolthausen & Landwer keep a big line of jewelry. Give them a call.

Operator Meyers, of the Santa Fe, visited Operator Jenk's of the "J."

F. W. McIntosh, of Chicago, spent Monday with his father, Postmaster M. B. McIntosh.

-If you want to save money buy your Christmas goods at John C. Plagge's.

Al. Henderson has moved into one of William Collen's houses.

Rev. Mr. Male, of Elgin, was the guest of Mr. Frank Wolthausen, Monday.

Pocket knives from 5c upwards, at H. D. A. Grebe's. He has a large assortment.

Wallace Wood was a visitor at Cuba, Sunday.

Henry Meyer made a flying trip to Dundee, Saturday.

What would please a boy more than a nice tool chest? Call on L. F. Schroeder and see his stock.

Jacob J. Elfrink, of Bangor, S. Dakota, is the guest of his brother, Rev. J. Elfrink.

Wolthausen & Landwer have an elegant line of neckties. Call on them.

metal. There is no brass about them. Can you beat these prices? He receives his goods from the leading manufacturers, who have reputations that cannot be bought.

Rev. W. H. Eaton. whose mother Eve" will be given Tuesday evening, has been very sick, was at last report commencing at 8 o'clock. Instrumen- a very little better. He hopes to be tal music by the Mandolin Quartette able to be with his church in this and tableaus will be special features of place soon. His pulpit is being supplied in his abscence, by Rev. F. W. Kingsley.

> John G. Plagge has for sale some of the prettiest neckties you ever saw.

> Mr. Richmond and family of Palatine, called Sunday at the home of J. E. Heise.

> Why smoke a poor cigar when youcan buy a Matinee Bell; for sale by Grunau.

> Mrs. John Catlow, sr., is very poorly. Mrs. James Catlow of Cary, is caring for her at present.

The teachers of this place are attending the teacher's meeting in Chicago, today.

Dongola shoes with patent tips, only \$1.35 at Schutt's, the shoemaker.

Jessie King, of Dayton, Ohio, spent last week with her little brother, at Willian Collen's.

A cape or jacket would make a good present. Prices marked down at A. W. Meyer & Co.

Messrs. L. A. Powers, C. F. Meyer and M. T. Lamey returned home last Friday after a ten days' trip in the sick list this week. South,

Lawyer M. C. McIntosh is the posessor of an improved Smith-Premir typewriter, and desk combined.

No use of a long talk, Schutt, the shoemaker, has got shoes-the right Schroeder's. Give him a call and look kind, the right styles and the right over his stock of holiday goods. prices too. Call and see.

The visiting delegates at the B.Y. and praise THE REVIEW for its enter- officiating. prise in getting out so full a report the next morning. A copy of THE REVIEW was sent to each delegate.

tery yesterday noon. Mrs. Brooks left for Iowa last evening.

For solid comfort get a pair of house slippers at Wolthausen & Landwer's. Henry Butzow made Chicago a visit

Wednesday. Geo. Foreman visited Algonquin

last Monday.

Shears are sold by H. D. A. Grebe, the reliable hardware man, from 25 cents upwards. Just think of it !

J. M. Thrasher made a trip to Chicago, Thursday.

F. A. Wolthausen-made Chicago a visit Wednesday.

Silk mufflers and handkerchiefs in great varieties at John C. Plagge's.

Geo. Schafer made Chicago a visit, Thursday.

Jno. C. Plagge made a business trip to Chicago Wednesday.

100-Piece china set of dishes at Wolthausen & Landwer's from \$6 upwards.

A. J. Redmond started on a business trip to California today.

Rev. Ream entertained his brother Charles. at his home Wednesday and Thursday of this week.

Men's overcoats and boys' suits make serviceable Christmas presents. You save money by buying at A. W. Meyer & Co.

Ethel and Edwin Austin are on the

Albert Gleason is night operator at Mayfair.

What would delight the children more than one of those little wagons, a sleigh, or a velocipede sold at L. F.

Willie, the 3-year-old son of Mr. Henry Reuter, died Wednesday morn-P. U. rally held at this place, all speak ing with diphtherial croup. The very highly of their entertainment funeral occurred yesterday, Rev. Rahn

> "Matines Bell" is the best 5c. cigar in town. For sale at Grunau's barber shop.

he Golumbia Hotel Mrs. L. Collen, Proprietress. EVERYTHING NEW, NEAT and CLEAN The table supplied with everything the market affords. The patronage of the Traveling Public solicited.

XMASISCOMING Have you not some friend or relative that you want to make a

nice present to, such as

Furniture

Arm Rocker	\$3.50	Cabinet Picture Frames,	1. 1.
Lounges, crushed plush	8.00 upwards	gilt and white	25e uj
Sewing Rocker	1.50 "	Oil Paintings on Canvas	
Wall Pockets	75c "	with an elegant gilt	
Jock Shelves	15e "	frame	

For the

My Boys' Leader.

carpenters' clamp, mallot, foot rule, try square, triangle, bevel, steel

Tool Chests, wl	lich conta	
a set of carpe		ward
Boys' Strong Sl		waru
	P(18	

Barrington

For the Girls TOY WASH SET

contains 2 pails, 1 tub, 1 wringer, a bench, barrel of clothes pins, 1 washboard. Special offer,

-75 CENTS

owards

.\$1.00

50 CENTS Have cheaper sets also.

Get a "Merry-Go-Round" for the Baby.

This is a fine representation of a full-sized "merry-go-round" with its accompanying attractions. The music box connected with it will play two popular airs. The "merry-go-round" is wound like a clock and will run 30 minutes. Five elegantly dressed dolls go with it. It is 20 incnes high and 36 inches wide. Call at my store and examine it. Chicago jobbers' price \$10, my price is \$7.50 without the dolls you can have it for \$6.00.

1. BLOCK, BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS,

nail set. Special offer,

A Tool Chest, containing jack plane, with steel bit; a genuine Disston saw, bronzed hammer, steel chisel, steel brad awl, screw driver,