

BARRINGTON REVIEW.

VOL. 10. No. 39.

BARRINGTON, ILL., SATURDAY, FEB. 8, 1896.

\$1.25 A YEAR.

THE VILLAGE TRUSTEES.

Pass Twenty-two Ordinances Establishing Street Grade Line.

The Village Board met in regular session on Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock, all the members answering to the roll call with the exception of Trustee Collen, who dropped in a few minutes later.

After the minutes of the last meeting had been read and approved, the following bills were allowed:

Leroy Powers, oil and lamps..... \$49.89
James Sizer, road work..... 2.50
L. F. Schroeder, hardware..... 2.00
Plagge & Co., lumber..... 17.65
H. A. Sandman, incidental expense..... 1.25

Twenty-two ordinances were then read and unanimously passed. These ordinances establish the grade line of all the streets, and are the foundation of securing good sidewalks.

H. C. P. Sandman requested the village to return a portion of the village tax levied on his mill property, which was destroyed by fire last November. No action was taken in the matter.

The case of the Village vs. D. Minnecke, which has been appealed from the village police magistrate's court, came up for discussion.

No further business being before the Board, a motion to adjourn was made and carried.

A ROUSING MEETING.

The Young People's Missionary Society Hold an Interesting Meeting.

On last Tuesday evening the parlors of the German Evangelical Salem church were filled to overflowing with enthusiastic young people, it being the regular monthly meeting of the Young People's Missionary Society.

After singing a couple of songs an earnest prayer was offered up to Him who presides over everything, after which Miss Mary Frye, the president, read a scripture lesson, which was followed by another song. The following program was then given:

Gussie Blum rendered a recitation in a most able manner, and was warmly applauded.

Miss Luella Plagge, in a clear, pleasant voice and in a masterful manner read an elegant selection, telling how Ben and Dick played a joke on an old gentleman who was in sore need. We think the moral of this selection should prove an appeal to all. Every boy and girl has a chance every day to do some kind act. Remember: "It is better to give than to receive."

Miss Lydia Beinhoff then executed some fine instrumental music, which was highly enjoyed.

Ben Beinhoff then enlightened the assemblage on the Transvaal trouble between England and Germany. His paper was one of great merit, and showed its author to have spared no pains to reach the bottom of the subject.

A selection by a quartette composed of Misses Laura Frye and Luella Meiners and Messrs. Sam Landwer and Albert Kampert was highly appreciated.

Henry G. Miller then read an appropriate selection, and the way in which he read brought forth a most enthusiastic applause.

"Das Saltz Fass," a dialogue which was presented by Mrs. Samuel Gieske and Miss Mary Schaefer, was excellent. The menus that the ladies suggested one to another proved them to be thoroughly familiar with the culinary art.

John Elfrink was on the program for a reading, but owing to his absence his number was omitted.

Rev. Schlosstein, of Chicago, was then called on for a few remarks. His advice was good, and should be heeded by the members. He closed his remarks with a good joke, which caused the audience to break forth in a ripple of laughter. The reverend gentleman is a pleasant and fluent talker.

The program for next meeting was then read, and promises to be especially good.

M. J. Rauh's name was added to the membership roll, after which the collection was taken up.

A "birthday box" will be established by next meeting. The president called especial attention to the fact that offerings to this box must be considered strictly voluntary.

A song concluded the meeting. To say that the program was enjoyed by all is putting it mildly.

WHAT YOU CAN SEE IN DIXIE

A. W. Meyer Tells What He Sees in the South.

HISTORIC POINTS VISITED

Never Was So Cold in His Life As He Was When He Arrived in Nashville, Tenn. Gets a Glimpse of the Atlanta Exposition—Views Lookout Mountain Scenes.

ALAMEDA, CAL., Jan. 19, 1896.

ED. REVIEW: Well, I reached the end of my journey at last, arriving yesterday at 10:20 a. m., and as I have recovered somewhat from my tiresome feeling I will pen you a few lines, describing the trip.

I left Chicago Sunday evening, December 28th, at 8:25 o'clock, over the C. & E. I., enroute for Nashville. Took breakfast in the City of Rocks at 8:55 the next morning. Left Nashville at 9:15, arriving at Chattanooga at 2:40 and Atlanta at 7:30 p. m. Owing to the snow storm which was raging from the time we left Nashville until we arrived at Atlanta, I could not see very much of the country.

The Exposition officials had a representative on the train whose duty it was to see to it that the visitors to the exposition were taken to pleasant homes, when they arrived at Atlanta. I was most fortunate in the selection of the home of Mr. and Mrs. Cordwell, a grocer, for my home while in the city. I found my hosts to be very pleasant people, who were glad to entertain someone from the North. It was fully 11 o'clock before I left the large, comfortable fire place to take a trip to "dreamland." I never experienced such cold weather before in my whole life, and yet it was only 30 degrees above zero.

After enjoying a hearty breakfast at a neighboring restaurant the next morning I started out on a tour of sight-seeing. Among the points of interest I visited was the state capitol, climbing up the dome some 300 steps high, and from where one can obtain a grand view of the Gate City. The exposition grounds were next on the program, and it did not take me long to see what I wanted in the different buildings. Next we start for Grant's Park, where I had the pleasure of viewing the panorama of the Battle of Atlanta, after which I return home, well satisfied with my day's outing.

I left Atlanta the next morning at 8:30, and arrived at Kennesaw Mountain about three-quarters of an hour later, but had to contend myself with a view from the distance, as the terms of my ticket did not allow me to stop off. In a little while we reach Big Shanty. It was here the Union soldiers stole an engine from the Southerners while they were complacently eating a meal.

At 10:15 we arrived at Altoona. Here is the last resting place of thousands of brave men, who died in defense of their country. The graves are decorated each year by both the Blue and the Gray, as it is impossible to tell who lies beneath the green sod, whether Federal or Confederate. Altoona Park was next visited. Near this place is Sherman Pass, where the iron foundry which supplied the Confederates with ammunition, during the war, was destroyed, and it never was rebuilt. Next Horse Shoe Bend was visited, where the Confederates discarded their old engine and kept up the pursuit with another called the Texas. The old side-track is still here. I also had the pleasure of having pointed out to me the home of the great evangelist, Sam Jones. The famous battlefields of Kingston were then paid a visit, and the tunnel in which the Northerners and their stolen engine were overtaken by their Southern pursuers was also viewed, arriving at Chattanooga at 1:40 p. m.

After a hearty dinner at the Reed hotel we get aboard the incline road for a trip up Lookout Mountain, and I felt happy when we had traveled the seven-eighths of a mile to Lookout Point, the place where the Confederate

flag was planted until it was replaced by the Stars and Stripes. From this Point you are enabled to see part of the states of Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina. This is a perfect day, and we could see the Tennessee river below us for a distance of forty miles, besides obtaining a splendid birds-eye view of Chattanooga. Meeting four gentlemen from Hammond, Ind., we joined company and made an excursion to Umbrella Rock, Table Rock, Pulpit Rock all noted for some notable event. Next we view Roper's Rock, named after a man by that name who fell from this rock to a distance of 350 feet below. Standing on the summit of this rock you can see into the states of Tennessee, Georgia, Kentucky and Alabama. Ellis Rock we next ascend. From here you get a glimpse of the North and South Carolina mountains, 85 miles distant. These mountains are 3,000 feet high. Leaving behind us these beautiful views we visit Sunset Rock and Natural Bridge. The bridge is a rock 65 feet long which extends from one large rock to another, and under which is a spring of clear, sparkling water. Then we wander into the Lion's Mouth, pause for a moment at Telephone Rock, view the Snake Head, make a pleasant call on the Twin Sisters, gaze on Canopy Rock and with tear-dimmed eyes take a farewell look at Jack's Coffin. Going to the Post-office in the Garden of the Gods we contented ourselves with a piece of rock for a souvenir in place of mail. A bridge about 130 feet high and 5 feet wide also interests us. Next we climb Judgment Rock, and gaze with admiration at the beautiful view of part of Alabama, Tennessee and Georgia. Looking downward we can see for a distance of 500 feet.

We now take the narrow gauge road to the incline, and at 6:30 p. m. we are comfortably ensconced in our pleasant quarters at the Hotel Reed.

A. W. MEYER.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

CAMP FIRE FEBRUARY 14.

Don't Fail to Attend This Grand Celebration Next Friday Evening.

A grand camp fire under the auspices of Barrington G. A. R. Post No. 275 and W. R. C. No. 85 will be held on Friday evening, February 14th at the M. E. church in this village. A program of unusual attraction will be offered, consisting of vocal and instrumental music, recitations, tableaux, etc., by the very best talent obtainable.

The star attraction will be General J. H. Stibbs, of Chicago, a gentleman who has won the admiration of all Grand Army circles by his patriotic and humorous recitations. He is a host within himself, and he has promised the Post that he will give them his very best effort, which will be worth alone twice the price of admission.

After the literary entertainment an old-fashioned New England supper will be served in the parlors of the church when the aching void can be filled with all ye olden delicacies. The price of admission has been fixed by the management at the low price of 25 cents for both entertainment and supper, so that no one may miss this rare treat.

ENTER YOUR PROTEST.

Our Citizens to Have an Opportunity to Extend Their Sympathy to Armenia.

Next Sunday evening, at the M. E. church, there will be held a union meeting of the Baptist and M. E. congregations in behalf of the persecuted and suffering Armenians in Turkey. This meeting will be of the nature of a mass meeting, and a basket collection will be taken and forwarded to the committee in Chicago. There will be several short addresses given. The true and humanity-loving citizens of this community are requested to be present and donate something for the persecuted suffering.

Advertised Letters.

The following letters remain in the postoffice at Barrington as unclaimed: Wm. E. Alderson, Fred Boy, Frank Fairchild, A. E. Fritsch, Chas. Grom, Fret Harter, C. Hookemeyer, Albert Laerman, Chas. Lorenz, Emma Orr, Mrs. E. S. Powell, Robt. Biedell, Mark L. Riley, Julius Renken, Chas. Stecher, Anna Shultz 2, Rudolph Staak, John Waggoner, R. P. Winnie, George H. Welton 3, George Walter.

M. B. McINTOSH, P. M. February 1, 1896.

A. W. MEYER & CO.

It is not necessary for us to say anything except that these

Money Saving Prices Talk for Themselves.

32 pounds Best Rolled Oats..... \$1.00	8 three-pound cans choice table Peaches..... 1.00
20 pounds Fancy Rice, whole..... 1.00	5 cans Fancy Sliced Pine Apples, 1.00
8 pound-packages Best Tea Siftings..... 1.00	12 three-pound cans Standard Tomatoes..... 1.00
3 pounds Uncolored Japan Tea, 50c per pound quality..... 1.00	8 two-pound cans of the finest table Tomatoes..... 1.00
4 pounds Japan Tea..... 1.00	11 pounds large fancy dried Peas, 1.00
5 pounds Crushed Java Coffee... 1.00	11 " " " Peaches, 1.00
5 pound-packages Prize Coffee... 1.00	9 pounds fancy dried Apricots... 1.00
4 pounds Fancy Peaberry Coffee. 1.00	9 " large fancy Prunes..... 1.00
5 1-pound cans Meyers Regent Baking Powder..... 1.00	20 " good Prunes..... 1.00
17 one-pound packages Church's Soda..... 1.00	12 " fancy stem Raisins... 1.00
12 packages Best Mince Meat (10c) 1.00	13 " finest cooking Raisins.. 1.00
13 one-pound packages Fancy Clean Currants..... 1.00	21 " good Raisins..... 1.00
10 one-pound cans Good Salmon.. 1.00	4 gallons fancy table Syrup, 35c per gallon quality..... 1.00
12 one-pound cans Silver Sweet Corn..... 1.00	10 pounds Pure Vermont Table Sugar..... 1.00
16 two-pound cans Sugar Corn... 1.00	2 gallons Pure Rock Drips Syrup 70c per gallon quality..... 1.00
8 three-pound cans first quality Peas..... 1.00	

FLOUR

Below Wholesale Prices.

OUR BEST, Superior to All Other Brands, per barrel, \$3.40

SNOW FLAKE, Best Family Flour, per barrel, - 3.30
Every Sack Guaranteed.

RYE FLOUR, Gives Satisfaction, 50-pound Sack, 75 cents

PURE BUCKWHEAT, 12 1-2 pound Sack, - 35 cents

Our prices on Groceries are absolutely the very lowest quoted in town for HONEST QUALITIES.

A. W. MEYER & CO., Barrington

Wolthausen & Landwer SHOES

We are determined to keep the lead that we have won in the sale of footwear. We have a large stock to select from, and our aim is and always has been to give you the best values for the lowest price.

Fine Ladies' Dress Shoes \$1.75

Come in and look at these, and if you don't say the shoes are genuine bargains, we miss our guess.

Workingmen's Shoes, \$1.50

This offer cannot be excelled.

A FEW ODDS AND ENDS

which we will close out regardless of cost. Come in, look them over, and make us a bid for some of them.

RUBBER GOODS OF ALL KINDS AND AT ALL PRICES.

DOES YOUR BABY WEAR SHOES?

Just received a fine new line of children's shoes.

WOLTHAUSEN & LANDWER
General Merchants.
BARRINGTON, - ILLINOIS

Barrington Review.

M. T. LANEY, Ed. and Pub.

BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS.

HISTORY OF A WEEK.

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.

Gen. Harrison has given out a letter declining to permit the use of his name as a Republican candidate for the Presidency and releasing his friends from all obligation in that regard.

The Republican congressional convention for the ninth Wisconsin district will be held in Marinette March 1.

Democrats of Northumberland County, Pennsylvania, have declared in favor of ex-Governor Robert E. Pattison for president.

The McKinley agent in Columbus, Ohio, says he has private and reliable information from New Orleans that ten of the sixteen Louisiana delegates to the national convention are for Governor McKinley, and that two more will probably be seated in the delegation.

A bill has been introduced in the Maryland legislature to appoint a commission of five members to have similar powers to that of the famous Lexow committee of New York, to make a thorough investigation of the state and municipal governments, chiefly that of Baltimore.

The tramp steamer Artandeang, from Yokohama for Tacoma, is overdue. She has been out twenty-eight days, while the trip is usually made in fifteen days.

It is expected that a national union of house-smiths and bridge-builders, will be organized this week at Pittsburg and a uniform wage scale and work day adopted.

Upon her death bed in Knoxville, Tenn., Lizzie Hickman confessed that Isaac Wright murdered Edward Mainess ten years ago, for which crime Lee Sellers was lynched.

H. L. McCormick, who forged the name of Aaron Hood, a farmer residing near Arcola, Ill., to a note for \$300 and secured the money on it at the state bank in that city about a month ago, has been arrested in Indianapolis.

J. D. Moore and F. F. Martin, two prominent citizens of Boyd county, Nebraska, have been arrested charged with being the leaders of a gang who have recently torn down and carted away many valuable buildings at Fort Randall.

Peter Rosselot, an electric lamp trimmer, was killed in Fort Wayne, Ind., while going up a star-iron tower. He had gone up about thirty feet when a 300-pound weight fell from the top and struck him on the head, causing instant death.

Two suits have been brought against Pittsfield, Ill., saloon keepers for selling liquor to habitual drunkards.

The Grand Rapids, Mich., city council has voted to issue \$150,000 in bonds for the erection of a municipal electric light plant.

A tramp giving his name as Charles Lamont was locked up at Greenville, O., he having in his possession twenty-seven boxes of collars, five pairs of pantaloons and one new shirt.

Arcola, Ill., is threatened with a scarlet fever epidemic. Schools have been closed and many new cases are developing daily. The 10-year-old daughter of Eli Payne died after an illness of three hours.

During the year ending Dec. 31 there were 126 old line fire and fire and marine insurance companies doing business in Michigan. They wrote risks aggregating \$303,368,309, received premiums aggregating \$4,528,313, paid losses aggregating \$2,254,082, and incurred losses aggregating \$2,319,193.

Three hundred bricklayers and hod-carriers struck in Cincinnati because their wages were reduced to 45 cents an hour.

"Ide" Miller, formerly a member of the police force, was shot and killed in Terre Haute, Ind., by his mistress, who claims it was an accident.

Michael Foster has been arrester at Carlyle, Ill., on the supposition that he has knowledge which will render valuable assistance in clearing up the Bellwood murder case.

At Lyons, Iowa, Judge Wolfe sentenced William T. Stuart to the Anamosa prison for seven and one-half years at hard labor for burning the Lyons railway depots July last.

John Robinson, son of the showman of that name, was seriously and possibly fatally wounded while trying to capture a leopard which escaped from his father's menagerie, wintering in Cincinnati.

The body of Mrs. Amanda Crowder, aged 60 years, was found in a creek at Pawnee, Ill.

All of the fire insurance companies doing business in the Indian territory have entered into an agreement to quit business there if better protection against fire is not provided in the various towns.

CASUALTIES.

Cannon Smith, a pioneer of Cass county, Michigan, was killed by a kick from a horse.

Harry Evans, aged 7 years, and Calvin French, aged 5, were drowned in a stone quarry pond near Grand Rapids, Mich. Their bodies were recovered.

Fire destroyed a million and a half dollars' worth of property in Philadelphia early Sunday morning. By narrow good fortune the losses wrought are measured in money, for the guests of a large hotel fled for their lives while the blaze was eating at the roof above them.

Twenty people were more or less injured at San Francisco Sunday by an accident on the new Suto electric road running to the Cliff house. A motor car jumped the track.

While crossing a railroad track near Marshall, Ill., George Barrett and his wife were struck by a train and badly hurt.

Herbert Gregory, of Bynum, Ind., while out hunting, got his gun entangled in a fence he was climbing and both barrels were discharged, blowing off his left ear and cheek.

Samuel Larks, one of the victims of the boiler explosion at Hollidaysburg, Pa., is dead, increasing the list to seven.

FOREIGN.

A dispatch to the London Graphic from Berlin says: "An intimate friend of Dr. von Boetticher, Secretary of State for the Interior, informs me that he is determined to resign immediately."

A terrible accident, resulting in the killing of eight persons and the injuring of sixty, took place Sunday at Manlexrier, a village near Angers, in the department of Maine et Loire, France. The accident was due to the collapse of the village church, in which mass was being celebrated.

Reports from Turkish sources, believed to be fairly accurate, state that it is believed that the Zeitounlis are still holding out. The Turks have made seven different attacks upon the town, but all have failed, and their losses are reported to amount to 10,000.

United States Minister Terrill has demanded an indemnity of \$100,000 from Turkey for the burning and pillaging of the American missions at Marash and Kharput. He also asked for the immediate granting of firmans for rebuilding them.

Lord Salisbury, in a speech at London defining the position of the administration, said he was a believer in the Monroe doctrine. He declared Great Britain was unable to coerce the sultan in reference to the Armenian troubles.

W. O. Wood, of Winnipeg, Manitoba, while visiting Joseph Anderson, of Baldur, was found with half his face shot away and unable to explain how it happened.

CRIME.

The celebrated case of Dr. Arthur Duestrow, the St. Louis millionaire who has been on trial during the last month for the cold blooded murder of his wife and baby two years ago, ended Sunday when the jury returned a verdict of guilty in the first degree.

W. A. Ewing shot and killed Charles McLe Mare in a fight Saturday night at Calhoun, Ky. Ewing escaped and bloodhounds have been placed on his trail.

F. M. Williamson, one of the three alleged murderers of H. H. Leonard, has been acquitted at Wichita, Kan.

Thomas J. McGinnis, aged 38 and unmarried, committed suicide by shooting at his house near Jacksonville, Ill.

Jesse White, in jail at Lafayette, Ind., has been indicted for the murder of Mrs. Hester Curtis, of that city, in December.

At Richmond, Ind., James Sipple was convicted of attempting to kill Joseph Revele and sentenced to six years in the penitentiary.

James W. McDowell, who beat his mother nearly to death at Logansport, Ind., has been fined \$50 and sentenced to five years in the penitentiary.

Solomon Block, who purchased cattle worth \$6,582 of Indiana farmers and gave worthless checks on eastern banks in payment, has been captured.

J. G. Bartlett, a farmer of Girard township, Michigan, hanged himself while despondent over financial troubles. It was his second attempt at suicide.

Mons Hillson, recently discharged from the insane asylum at Kankakee, Ill., as cured, attempted suicide at Paxton and was recommitted to the asylum.

Professor Harold Land, alias Summers, has been indicted at Creston, Ia., for living with two women, whom he introduced as his sisters. He is the leader of the Ladies' Military Band.

Lloyd B. Montgomery, who murdered his parents and D. Kercher, a neighbor, last December, was hanged at Albany, Oregon.

Evan Morgan, of Ohio, and George Beard, of Alabama, were killed at Birmingham, Ala., by the premature explosion of a dynamite blast in a coal mine.

Charles Asimus was hanged at Portland, Oregon, for the murder of James Greenwood last September.

T. E. Hughes of Gainesville, Fla., committed suicide by jumping from the steamer Tallahassee at Philadelphia.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE LIVTH CONGRESS.

A Brief Report of the Doings in Upper and Lower Houses of the National Legislature—The Work of a Week Condensed.

Forty-third Session.

When the senate convened it was technically a continuance of the session of Thursday, as a recess was taken that night. The silver bond bill, therefore, had immediate right of way, with Mr. Vilas (dem.) of Wisconsin recognized to speak.

He contended that the silver-mine owners were largely responsible for the agitation for free silver, and after asserting that silver mining was confined to the western states, said the mines were owned by comparatively few people and largely by corporations, who, by the employment of labor, often

only reversed. The final scenes were full of excitement, although the result was a foregone conclusion. From the moment the venerable Senator Morrill finished his hour's set speech the proceedings were electric with life. From 1 o'clock until the announcement of the final vote, a period of two hours, there was not a dull or lagging moment. Senator Lindsey, of Kentucky, led the opposition on behalf of the administration party, and by clever work provoked a quick moving debate, the result of which was to put the free-silver party on the defensive. He set the ball going by the flatfooted assertion that the silverites were afraid to trust free coinage; that they had not passed free coinage bills when they had the power; that they were furious for free coinage only when they knew nothing practical could come of it. A dozen men were on their feet with hot denials.

Forty-fifth Session.

At 12:30 the clerk of the senate announced the passage of the senate free-coinage substitute for the house bond

for destitute colored women, while gentlemen from the north were opposing that appropriation and some of them seemed only ready to yield when the paucity of private charity was pleaded.

Without reaching a vote the committee rose and the house at 4:55 p. m. adjourned.

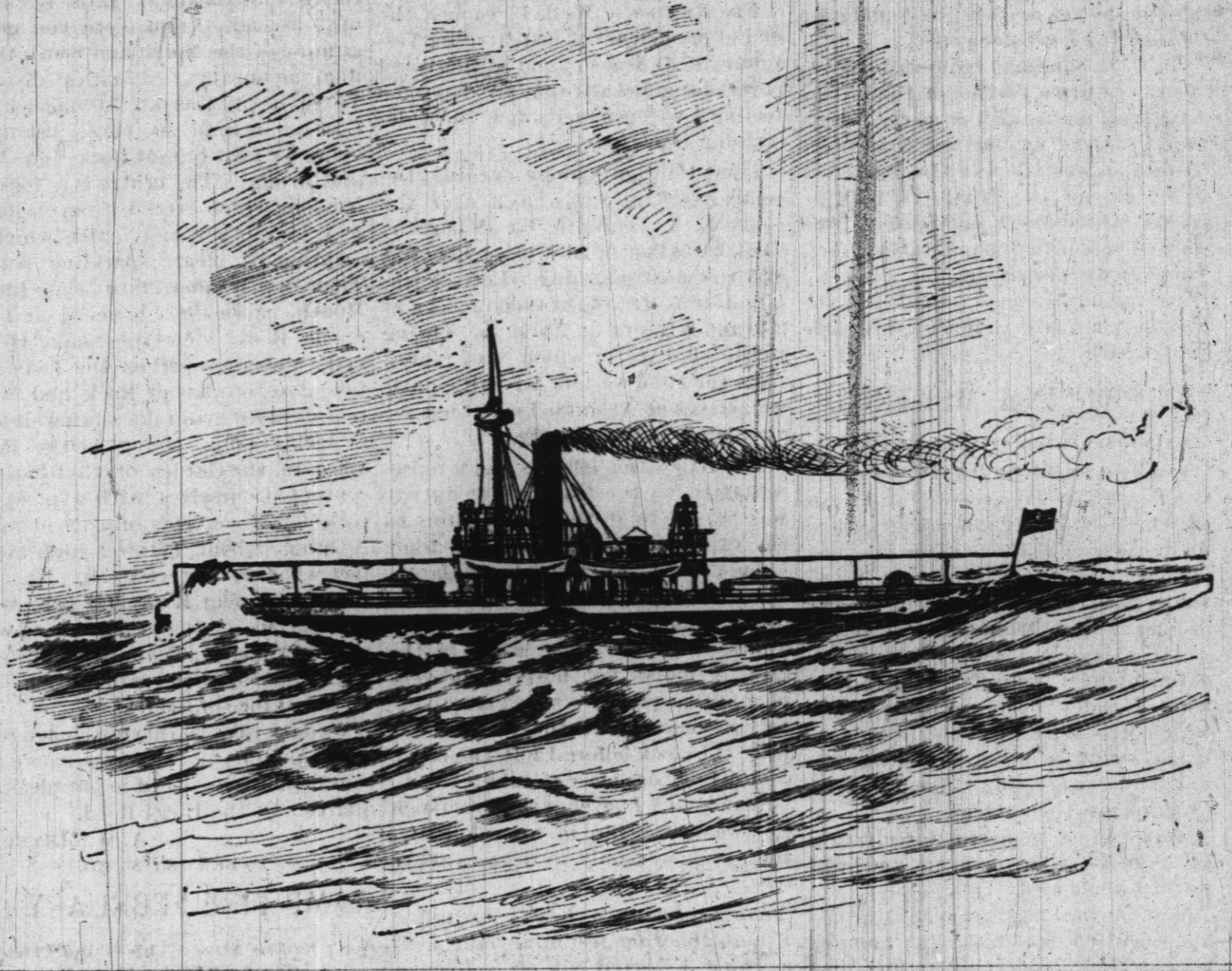
OUTWITTED MARIN.

General Gomez Breaks Through Opposing Forces.

Havana, Feb. 4.—Maximo Gomez, accompanied by 4,000 mounted men, succeeded late Thursday in recrossing the trocha or military line established by the Spaniards between Havana and Batabano. At the same time he destroyed a small culvert, tore up the railroad tracks, cut the telegraph wires and crippled the section of railroad between Rincon and Quivicán. At the very time Gomez played this trick on the Spanish guard along the trocha Gen. Marin, the acting governor-general of Cuba, who had left Havana the same day at the head of the best-equipped force put in the field during the present

THE NEW IRON COAST PROTECTOR, MONITOR.

The Monitor Was Constructed with a View of Protecting Towns and Cities on the Inland Rivers of the United States—She Carries Two 6-Inch Repeating Guns—Length 200 Feet.



make large profits on comparatively small outlay. That interest was intent to win, to secure the best price for silver.

He declared the people of the Rocky mountains to be subservient to the mine-holders. The senator traced the last legislation in the interest of silver to the theory of protection, which he characterized as vicious and wicked, and proceeded to review not only silver legislation, but silver production and silver coinage in the United States, showing that the production was small before the civil war.

Referring to the claims of the debtor class, saying that at best they asked to have something taken by law from one class for another class, he claimed that a free-coinage law would be especially hard upon pensioners—an unspeakable and unparalleled outrage. Indeed, such a piece of legislation would be, to sum up, a genuine shame.

Mr. Vilas justified the course taken under the exigencies of the time, while Mr. Mitchell denominated the course of the bond purchasers in buying on the theory of silver payments and yet demanding and expecting gold payments as a "bunko game." He closed his speech shortly before 3 o'clock, and the skirmishing at once began as to fixing a time for voting on the bill.

The main feature of the agreement finally made was that the vote should be taken at 2 p. m. today, with Mr. Hill reserving the right of motions to indefinitely postpone, lay on the table or take up another bill before that hour. Mr. Bate (Dem., Tenn.) then addressed the senate in support of the silver amendment. Mr. Pascoe (Dem., Fla.) followed Mr. Bate, also in support of the amendment.

At the night session Mr. Palmer (Ill.) gave notice of an amendment to the pending measure, declaring it to be the policy of the United States to maintain the parity between the gold and silver dollars, and to maintain the equal power of gold and silver in the markets and in the payment of debts. Mr. Caffery (La.) spoke in opposition to the silver amendment.

The house confined itself to routine business. The evening session was devoted to the consideration of private pension bills.

Forty-fourth Session.

The senate passed the free-silver substitute for the house bond bill by a vote of years, 42; nays, 35. The detailed vote was the same as the vote on Senator Gorman's motion to law on the tabi,

bill, and it was referred under the rule to the ways and means committee. A motion to concur was not entertained under the rules.

The house then went into committee of the whole (Mr. Payne in the chair), and resumed consideration of the District of Columbia appropriation bill. Mr. Hainer (rep., Neb.) provoked a long discussion by offering an amendment to take from private sectarian orphanage and infant asylums \$34,000 proposed to be distributed among them for the maintenance of destitute children and place that money under the control of a public board of guardians created several years ago.

After the debate had run on for over two hours Mr. Robertson (dem., La.) openly charged that the war on these appropriations for charitable institutions had been precipitated by the A. P. A.

Messrs. Moore (Rep., Mass.) and Bowers (Rep., Cal.) favored the amendment, while Messrs. Wheeler (Dem., Ala.), Bartlett (Dem., N. Y.) and Washington (Dem. Tenn.) opposed it. The appropriations for the first of the institutions complained of was adopted—120 to 23. When the next appropriation was reached (for the German orphan asylum) the sectarian character of the institution was challenged and Mr. Willis (Rep., Del.) made a stirring appeal to the house. With all the lingering prejudice against state aid to sectarian institutions he urged the house to defer the work of uprooting these charities until something better was put in their place.

Mr. Milner (Rep., Mich.) opposed the appropriations on the ground that they constituted an appropriation of public money for private purposes. The appropriation for the German orphan home was stricken out.

The next appropriation (for the national association for the relief of destitute colored women and children) brought several protests from members who had supported the previous amendments. Mr. Pitney (Rep., N. J.) explained that this institution had been chartered by an act of congress signed by President Lincoln, and was entirely dependent upon the government for support. If that support were withdrawn, said he, it must close.

Mr. Crain (Dem., Tex.) in opposing Mr. Hainer's series of amendments called attention to the strange spectacle presented by southern representatives advocating an appropriation of \$9,900

rebellion, was slumbering quietly, surrounded by his troops, at San Antonio de Los Banos, about ten miles east of Guanajay. While Gomez was coming east and approaching the trocha Gen. Marin and his corps were going west on a train from Rincon towards Guanajay. Gomez' route of march was parallel with the railroad used by Marin and not more than from six to ten miles distant at any time. Yet the forces did not meet.

An exceedingly large number of people have been leaving Cuba in the past fortnight and it seems as if the exodus has only just begun. Every steamer leaving Havana carries hundreds of families, not only to the United States but to Mexico, South America and West Indian ports. Steamship agents talk of putting on extra steamers to carry the passengers. Business is practically at a standstill. Merchants who have store-houses filled are unable to sell their goods, particularly provisions, owing to the interruption of traffic on the railroad lines running from the coast ports to the interior of the island.

Some sugar plantations in the extreme eastern province of the island are grinding. All are doing so, however, under strong military guard and, being compelled to feed the troops, the profits are very small. One or two plantations, it is said, obtained permission from Gomez to start their machinery.

Want Filled Cheese Suppressed.

Washington, Feb. 4.—A hearing was given Monday by a subcommittee of the House to a number of persons on the subject of proposed legislation to restrict the manufacture and sale of filled cheese. The delegation representing the dairy interests of the country asked for the passage of a bill imposing a tax and making stringent regulations compelling dealers to sell "filled cheese" under its true name. The export trade in cheese, they said, had been almost ruined, and great harm had resulted to the trade in the Southern states from the sale of the spurious article.

Boers Torture Their Prisoners.

London, Feb. 4.—The correspondent of the African Critic at Johannesburg cables that he has collected "damning evidence of the refined torture" of a captain and a trooper of Dr. Jameson's force by the Boers, whose commander afterward ordered the two prisoners to be shot.

FATHER OF LINCOLN.

HE SLEEPS IN A CEMETERY NEAR JANESVILLE.

Poem That Caused the Erection of a Monument to Him Twenty-Nine Years After His Death—The Home of the Great Emancipator's Parents.

(Greenup, Ill., Correspondence.)



At the Shiloh church, half-way between the quiet country towns of Farmington and Janesville, in the southern part of Coles county, Illinois, is a beautifully situated country burying ground known as the Gordon cemetery. Here, among the modest headstones that mark the graves of other pioneers, towers the marble shaft of one who, while living, was reckoned no greater or better than his neighbors, yet, now that time is still adding luster to the fame of his great son, the name of Thomas Lincoln and all that pertains to his life, his death, and place of burial is coming into historic prominence. The graveyard is a pleasant drive from Mattoon, Charleston or

When the pioneer died, his name and his age,
No monument whispered the story.

No myrtle, no ivy, nor hyacinth blows
O'er the lonely place where they laid him;
No cedar, nor holly, nor almond tree grows
Near the plebeian's grave to shade him.

Sweet evergreens wave over many a grave,
O'er some bows the sad weeping willow;
But no willow trees bow, nor evergreens wave,
Where the pioneer sleeps on his pillow.

While some are inhumed with the honor of state
And placed beneath temples to molder,
The grave of the father of Lincoln the Great
Is known by a hillock and bowlder.

Let him take his long sleep and quietly rest,
With naught to disturb or awake him;
When the angels shall come to gather the blest,
To Abraham's bosom they'll take him.

LINCOLN THE RAIL-SPLITTER.

A Hitherto Unpublished Portrait of the Great Emancipator.
The portrait of Abraham Lincoln given herewith has never been published. Though it has a State reputation in Indiana, it had never been seen in Chicago until last year when it was used as principal decoration at the Lincoln banquet of the Marquette club at the Grand Pacific Hotel. It is called the "Justice" picture, from the name of its owner, James M. Justice. Mr. Justice died at his home in Logansport, Ind., in 1889, and the portrait was left by will to his daughters, Mrs. A. C. Patterson and Miss Maibelle Justice, who now reside in Chicago. Mr. Justice's death was sudden and he left no written record of the history of the picture. Its present owners say it was painted in 1860 and was carried as a banner through the campaign of that year. It is about 6x10 feet and the figure of Lincoln is a little larger than life size. It was attached to a pole and not stretched. The name of the artist is supposed to be Chambers, and he is said to have been Lincoln's personal friend. James M. Justice first saw it during the war, when it was carried by a regiment of Indiana volunteers in which he had enlisted. The banner was hoisted by the Southerners wherever they saw it. It was twice captured and recaptured. When recaptured it had a bullet hole through the forehead and had been

NEWS OF ILLINOIS.

HISTORY OF SEVEN DAYS IN THE PRAIRIE STATE.

Important Occurrences, Social, Religious, Political, Criminal, Matrimonial and Obituary, That Have Taken Place Since Our Last Issue—State Brevities.

The miners at the Barnard mine at Percy are out on a strike on account of a reduction made Saturday by Manager Davis of 5 cents per ton. There are six mines there, which employ a large number of men. A strike has been on for the past month on account of a reduction. The miners claim they cannot work at a reduction and live. Goalbys and the Little Muddy mine employes have accepted a reduction, and these mines are in operation.

The extremes of passion in ignorant and evil-minded persons are sometimes too great to be understood. In order to get even with a successful rival for the smiles of a young lady, it is alleged that William Lally tried to wreck an Illinois Central train at Eldina the other night. In consequence he and James Holgson, whom he persuaded to assist him, have been arrested and held for trial in \$500 bonds each. Joseph Pettit, whose life it is asserted Lally sought to take, expected to move that night to Nashville, Tenn., and the alleged train-wrecking plan was for the purpose of taking revenge upon him.

Attorney-General Moloney has begun proceedings before Judge Gibbons of the Circuit Court of Cook county to annul the charter of the National Linseed Oil company, which had a monopoly of the linseed oil business in the United States. The attorney-general takes the ground that the corporation is a trust in violation of the anti-trust laws of Illinois. The attorney-general appeared before Judge Gibbons, accompanied by W. W. Gurley, who appeared as counsel for the defendant company. Attorney-General Moloney has begun his petition to file an information in the nature of a writ of quo-warranto, and leave to file was granted of counsel, Mr. Gurley. The case will be pushed and the legality of the company tested.

The state board of charities met at the Palmer house, Chicago, last week. The members present were: Dr. Doerner Bettman and Dr. Arthur R. Reynolds, of Chicago; Miss Julia C. Lathrop, of Rockford, and James McNab, of Carrollton. Apportionment for the various state institutions was made as follows: Northern insane asylum, Elgin, \$37,500; eastern insane asylum, Kankakee, \$77,000; central insane asylum, Jacksonville, \$41,250; southern insane asylum, \$31,250; insane criminals' asylum, Chester, \$6,500; deaf and dumb asylum, Jacksonville, \$25,000; blind asylum, Jacksonville, \$15,500; feeble minded asylum, Lincoln, \$20,000; orphans' home, Normal, \$13,250; eye and ear infirmary, Chicago, \$13,000; soldiers' and sailors' home, Quincy, \$42,000; female offenders' home, Geneva, \$3,750. A census of the dependent children of the state was ordered made under the supervision of the board.

R. Lynn Minton, editor of the Anna Talk, became involved in a difficulty in the Talk office with his foreman, James T. Moreland, the night of Dec. 20, in the course of which he was struck over the head with a chair by Moreland. The injury was serious, and Minton never recovered from the effects of the blow. He died Saturday. The cause of the quarrel between Minton and Moreland is unknown. There were two other persons present at the time, but all have kept what was done or said a profound secret, and the Talk never as much as referred to the matter. Moreland was arrested immediately after Minton's death, and the coroner's jury found that the blow produced death. Minton was 27 years old. He was born in Carlville, Ill. He had been publishing Talk for several years and was well known among newspaper men in that end of the state, being at one time president of the Southern Illinois Press association. His mother lives at Carlville, and a brother is pastor of the Presbyterian church at Anna, Ill.

All members of the National Guard have now been re-uniformed by reason of the appropriation made by the last general assembly. The work has cost nearly \$150,000. The arms, uniform and equipment of each militiaman cost an amount not generally realized. A rifle costs \$13.12; blouse, \$3.77; trousers, \$2.68; cap, 57c; overcoat, \$9.25; sundries, \$9.51; or a total of \$39.90. Multiply that by 6,000 and double it and you have the value of the military property of the state now in the hands of the National Guard, for which its officers are responsible. It, therefore, is readily understood why Adjutant General Hilton has issued an order detailing Major James Stuart, Captain John McFadden and Lieutenant Frederick W. Lass, all of the Second infantry, as a board of survey, to inquire into and fix the responsibility for the recent damage done to ordnance and quartermaster stores, for which Captain Ellsworth G. Bowen, of Company L, Second infantry, and First Lieutenant Edward E. Allen, of Company M, Second infantry, are said to be accountable.

An anti-saloon and law enforcement league has been organized at Lawrence. Christian science was handled without gloves by several members of the Aurora clergy at the bi-weekly meeting of the Aurora Ministerial Association recently. They characterized the belief as neither Christian nor science. One minister went so far as to say that he would rather have his son espouse Ingersollism than Christian science. There is great indignation among the scientists, quite numerous in that city, in consequence of the attack.

In the Waukegan-North Chicago annexation case quo-warranto proceedings have been instituted by State's Attorney Heydecker for the people of North Chicago citing the officers of North Chicago to show cause why they should exercise authority over the disputed territory. Attorneys for the latter place ask a ten days' extension of time, and it will probably be granted. Mandamus proceedings against County Clerk Hendee in the same case are still pending, and both cases will probably be heard at the same time before Judge Willis, of Geneva, Ill. Judge Upton refuses to hear the cases because he owns property at Waukegan.

Governor Altgeld is expected shortly to issue a pardon to a life-terminer at Joliet, who has been serving time for about twenty-seven years. The convict for whom good fortune awaits is Louis W. Jackson. He was sent up from Clinton county, June 1, 1869, for murder. He was then but 19 years old, and the best part of his life has been spent in confinement for the murder of Benjamin Raney, a farmer of Washington county. The deed for which he was given a life sentence was a most cruel one, but he was not the instigator, he only acted as a tool, and for fear of losing his own life he killed Raney. The murder occurred on a farm in the southern part of the state, eight miles south of Nashville.

At the meeting of the National Union of Dairymen in Chicago last week, J. E. Keith, Illinois vice-president of the union, speaking for the butter trade of the state, said in part: "I am sorry we were not successful in the last legislature in securing adequate laws for protecting honest butter. It is uphill work, but the trade has fought manfully against the encroachment of the adulterated product. It has come to pass that the man who can invent a cheap process is the one who gets rich the quickest. We have within the walls of this great city manufacturers of such benevolence, that, while they make adulterated products, they give millions of dollars away for public purposes. It seems a strange combination, but it is so nevertheless. Then we have other curiosities in the shape of heartless milkmen, who sell poisonous fluid to families. I would like to see laws passed to hang such wretches by the heels and let them starve to death." His remarks were effective. A committee was appointed to consist of W. H. Hatch, Missouri; James Hewes, Maryland; H. C. Adams, Wisconsin; W. K. Boardman, Iowa; George M. Whittaker, Massachusetts; E. F. Webster, Ohio; J. E. Keith and G. W. Linn, Chicago; W. A. Hudson, St. Louis, and H. C. Christian, Wisconsin.

There are now about 6,200 officers and men in the Illinois National Guard. Under the law, as amended by the act of the legislature at the last regular session, the total force is limited to eighty-eight companies of infantry, three troops of cavalry and two batteries of artillery—each unit of which shall be allowed a membership of 100 men. This would, therefore, admit of a total membership of 9,300 officers and men. In spite of the fact that each company is allowed 100 men, it has been found impossible or impracticable in most places to obtain a membership of more than sixty-six on an average, or about seventy, officers and men. Companies sometimes are pushed up to a greater membership, but it is only a matter of time until they fall back into line with the others. The state, therefore, is placed in a peculiar position. Although the present law authorizes the enlistment of about 3,100 more men than are at present in the service of the state, the authorities find themselves practically unable to increase the enlistment without being authorized to muster in new companies. For instance, the legislature at its last regular session authorized the enlistment and mustering in of four additional companies of infantry and another troop of cavalry, each to include 100 men as a maximum limit, or 500 men in all. The four new companies of colored militiamen and troop C, all of Chicago, were mustered in, but the total membership does not exceed 400, and this will materially decrease as soon as the newness wears off. At this rate, if the state wishes to increase the number of actual enlistments to the number of enlistments now authorized, it would be compelled to muster in sixty new companies and to thus authorize a total enlistment of about 16,000 men. There are between forty and fifty applications now on file at the adjutant general's office asking for authority to organize new companies. Many of these are from southern Illinois, where it was expected that the four new companies authorized by the general assembly would be raised.



THE JUSTICE PORTRAIT OF LINCOLN PAINTED IN 1860.

Greenup, and many visit it during the summer months, but as the grave is overgrown with weeds and no flowers are near it would seem that the visitors are attracted more through curiosity than to do honor to the dead.

The grave of Thomas Lincoln was left unmarked from the time of his death in 1851 until 1880. After Abraham Lincoln was elected president he visited his father's grave and left word to have estimates sent him of the cost of a tombstone, but the war coming on it was never attended to. Thus rested the ashes of the pioneer, almost forgotten in the excitement of the times when his only son was acquiring the height of his fame, until George B. Balch, a local poet of no mean talent, wrote the following poem on "The Grave of the Father of Abraham Lincoln":

In a low sweet vale of a murmuring rill,
The pioneer's ashes are sleeping;



HOME OF LINCOLN'S PARENTS.
Where the cold marble shafts so lonely and still,
In silence their vigils are keeping.

On their sad, lonely faces are words of fame,
But none of them speak of his glory;

These verses were published in Lippincott's Magazine and other publications and a copy sent to Robert Lincoln, who promptly responded by offering to pay the expense of a monument for his grandfather's grave. Meantime the poem had aroused the patriotism of Coles county citizens and some funds had been raised here, so that when the draft was made on the younger Lincoln it was for only \$116. The monument is a plain Grecian obelisk of Italian marble, 9 feet 8 inches in height, by no means the finest in the rural graveyard, and bears the following simple inscription:

THOMAS LINCOLN,
Father of
the Martyred President.
Born
Jan. 6, 1778;
Died
Jan. 15, 1851.

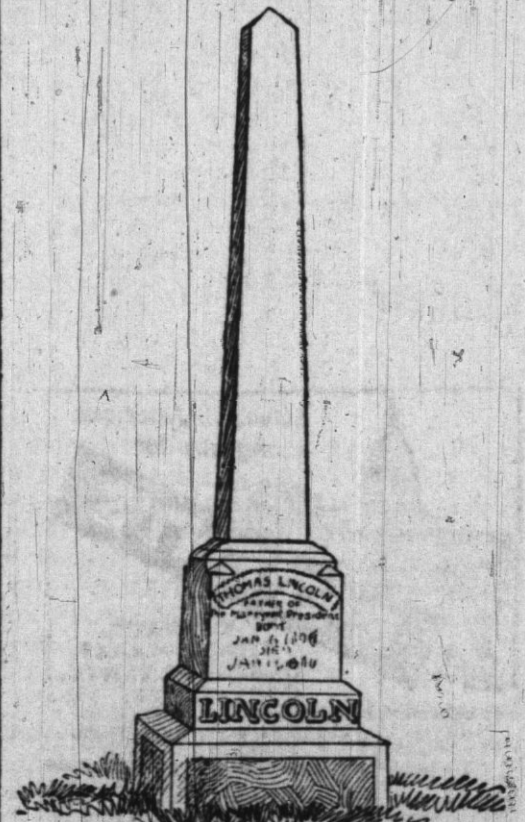
On the base is the word "Lincoln" in large letters, and a small footstone bears the letters "T. L." The monument was placed where it now stands on the 7th day of May, 1880, twenty-nine years after Mr. Lincoln's death.

Thomas Lincoln's second wife sleeps by his side, and she, too, deserves more than passing notice in the pages of history. Abraham Lincoln loved her as a mother, and it is said that he owed much of his straightness of character and nobleness of soul to her training.

Ink Fades with Age.

The manuscripts of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries are, in many cases, almost illegible on account of the fading of the ink. At that time the lamp-black inks passed out of use and chemical inks became popular.

slashed by knives. It was captured a third time, and Mr. Justice lost track of it for several years. He was determined to get it, however, and finally found it after the war in an old warehouse in Georgia among the effects of a man who had been killed in battle. Mr. Justice restored it, had it framed, and gave it the place of honor in his law office in Monticello, Ind. Later he moved to Logansport, Ind., where the picture remained until recently. In



THE THOMAS LINCOLN MONUMENT.

Indiana the picture has been carried in many Republican campaigns and the old soldiers know it well. It has been in the Justice family for twenty-six years.—Chicago Tribune.

Barrington Review.

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—BY—

M. T. LAMEY, Editor and Pub.

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

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1896.

CHURCH NOTICES.

THE EVANGELICAL SALEM.—Rev. T. Suhr, pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school at 9:15 a. m. Teachers' meeting 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 Wednesday and Thursday evenings at 7:30 o'clock. Choir practice Friday evening 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 every month 1:30 p. m. Mission Prayer meeting first Wednesday of every month at 1:30 p. m.

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 every 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 Fridays at 7:30 p. m. at the parsonage; prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:30 p. m. in the church.

Town of Barrington Taxes.

The Town of Barrington taxes this year, figures about \$1,000 over that of last year; the principal raise will be found on village property.

The following shows the amounts, and for what purpose collected:

Assessed valuation on lands, \$298,891. Equalized valuation, \$357,211. Assessed valuation of Personal property, \$62,495; Equalized value, \$74,391.

Rate:—State, .52; County, .793; Town, .06; Village, 1.85; Road and Bridge, .70

	LANDS.	PERS. PROP.
State Tax.	\$1890.83	\$ 388.46
County "	2836.62	591.85
Town "	218.00	46.32
Village "	1153.41	450.73
School "	4226.08	1555.77
Road and Bridge tax, 2503.45		522.22
Dog tax.		164.00
Planting.	721.60	
	\$13520.59	\$ 3229.35
		13520.59

Total tax.....\$16,549.94

SCHOOL TAX.

DIST.	RATE.	PERS. PROP.	LANDS.
1.	.06	\$ 36.65	\$ 220.25
2.	1.52	40.71	308.47
3.	.74	40.25	229.25
4.	.60	26.79	173.47
5.	1.00	45.67	255.98
6.	.60	32.08	205.91
7.	.80	58.45	242.05
8.	.79	40.77	264.44
9. (Union)	.85	36.09	169.92
10.	2.50	678.39	1988.48
11. (Union)	.96	25.98	199.45
12.	1.05	4.94	24.21
		\$1,065.77	\$4,236.88
			1,065.77

Total tax.....\$5,292.65

The following is a list of those whose taxes amount to \$100 or over in the townships of Barrington and Cuba.

BARRINGTON.	
H. G. Willmarth.....	\$348.70
J. H. Hawley.....	240.54
S. W. Kingsley.....	238.68
B. H. Landwer.....	235.29
Hawley Bros.....	216.19
Mrs. Frances James.....	212.05
Henry Lageschulte.....	207.07
M. T. Barrows.....	204.38
Wm. Howarth.....	183.95
G. W. Lageschulte.....	181.51
John Robertson.....	176.12
G. W. Waterman.....	174.49
John C. Plagge.....	172.82
S. R. Kirby.....	169.05
Fred Shuring.....	161.85
Wm. G. Waterman.....	161.67
A. O. Bucklin.....	157.16
Thos. Freeman.....	147.46
J. W. Seymour.....	144.81
M. B. McIntosh.....	142.92
C. B. Hawley.....	138.24

Pat. Donlea Estate.....	134.34
George Otis.....	129.83
Miles K. Church.....	126.24
Edward Morse.....	124.13
D. S. Jenks Est.....	119.85
F. E. Hawley.....	117.80
Silas Robertson.....	110.54
Mary Browning.....	109.33
Wm. Grote.....	108.55
F. G. Beinhoff.....	108.50
E. R. Clark.....	107.77
F. J. Landwer.....	106.54
J. Seymour.....	103.98
Eliza M. Thies.....	103.55
Chris. Rieke.....	103.08

CUBA.

H. C. P. Sandman.....	349.69
H. Kampert Jr. Estate.....	166.68
Sandman, Miller & Co.....	125.40
Edward Lamey.....	120.23
J. Zimmerman.....	118.77
P. Sinnett.....	115.85

Hungary Is a Thousand Years Old.

The day after the Atlanta exposition in America close the great millennial exposition at Budapest opens. It will celebrate the thousandth anniversary of the founding of the Hungarian nation by Arpad, son of Almos. In 884 Almos, who called himself duke of the Magyars, invaded Hungary and conquered most of the tribes. In 896 Arpad finished the work his father had begun and united the tribes into one government, of which he, assuming the title of duke of Hungary, became the head.

From that day to this Hungary has existed as a separate nation. For 300 years the Turk tried to conquer her. Later the Austrians tried desperately to subjugate the bold Hungarians; but, though Kossuth died heart broken because Hungary did not become a free republic, yet today Hungary is the head and controlling power of the Austrian empire. What the brave, warlike and handsome Huns could not do in one way they have accomplished in another through sheer force of intellectual superiority and courage.

The boundaries of the states of Hungary remain today practically as Arpad organized them. From 895 to 1895 this country, no less because of its lofty mountain borders than because of the indomitable spirit of its people, "has been the dam that protected western culture against the current of Asiatic heathenism." The original Magyars are believed to be the descendants of those fierce eyed, raw meat eating Scythians, who were the terror of ancient civilizations.

The Hungarian millennial jubilee will last through the whole of 1896. One historical or industrial event after another will be celebrated. First, the new Hungarian parliament house, a magnificent structure, will be formally opened. It cost less, to be sure, than the famous, or infamous, statehouse at Albany, U. S. A., but it will be a much better building. Immediately following this the Pantheon will be dedicated. The Pantheon is a memorial house to the dead and living heroes and statesmen of Hungary, and it will be filled with their busts and statues. It is to be hoped they will be better looking than the kings of Scotland in the gallery at Holyrood palace, or the famous citizens of Boston in the Memorial hall at Harvard. They probably will be, for the Hungarians are a fine race physically.

Splendid pageants, illustrating the richest costumes and most picturesque ceremonies, will vary the entertainments. Gold chains will glisten, plumes will wave, jewels will flash and shining, brilliant silks, satins and velvets in scarlet and purple and crimson and brown will gleam and shimmer in the sun. The most gorgeously garbed creature on the earth was the Hungarian magnate of the old time, and the old dresses will be exhibited in their full glory in the many processions and state ceremonies. The modern state robes are also gorgeous. The most picturesque and imposing procession of all will occur June 1 at the opening of the state industrial exhibition proper. This covers two epochs, the ancient and modern. The grand pageant of June 1 will doubtless draw to Hungary the artists and literary people of the whole world. Such richness of material has never before been laid before them. It will blend east and west in a perfect picture poem. Names almost as well known to history as that of Washington will be thickly scattered among the throng of Hungary's proud nobility there, the Esterhazys, the Zichys and the Hunyadis.

If Sultan Abdul Hamid can get his nerves sufficiently quieted by that time, or if he has anything left to send, he will forward to the show many of the rarest art and historic treasures of the Ottoman empire. Emperor Francis Joseph will also open the whole stock of Austrian curios to the public. And throughout the year there will take

place celebrations of strictly up to date events. On one day 500 new public schools in the kingdom will be opened. On another the Museum of Art and History will be dedicated, and still another important event will be the laying of the cornerstones of two new bridges across the blue Danube at Budapest.

All Americans who can should go to this great show and think of the tremendous howling one there will be in their own country in the year 2776. How the glorious American flag will wave then!

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Dr. Miles' Nervine strengthens the weak, builds up the broken down constitution, and permanently cures every kind of nervous disease.

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Barrington, Illinois

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—AND— CONFECTIONERY.

Fruits, Gigsars, Tobacco, Etc.

ICE CREAM AND OYSTER PARLOR IN CONNECTION.

H. BUTZOW, Barrington, Ills.

WAUCONDA.

Zoa Morse is able to be out again. Good houses are in great demand. Joe Glynch's children are much better at present writing.

Herman Brooks and family will soon be residents of our village.

Miss Nellie Price has returned from her visit in St. Paul.

Emerson Cook went to Chicago last Thursday.

Myron Hughes will soon be home and open his gallery.

Mrs. Fannie Pratt brought from Chicago a fine, new piano, last Tuesday.

Wm. Gilbert is unable to be at his place of business on account of sickness.

Some of our townsmen are beginning to talk improvements for the spring.

Teachers' meeting was not well attended last Saturday. Bad roads will probably be the excuse.

Rev. Clark will take Rev. Davidson's place in the M. E. church. The Baptist people are still without a pastor.

McHenry school sent an invitation to the school here, to join in an old time "spellin' match," on February 12th. If it were not for the celebration here many would attend.

We are to have another printer in our town soon. We have one now, which is all a village of 600 can support.

Last Wednesday evening a prize was awarded to the couple who were the most artistic skaters at the rink.

Harry Fuller and wife will make Wauconda their home. They have moved into a part of Mrs. Jenks' house.

Wauconda public schools are prepared to celebrate Lincoln's birthday. In Oakland hall, Wednesday evening, February 15th, 1896, at 7:20 p. m., will be the time and place. The objects are awakening a patriotic sentiment by rehearsing the words and deeds of America's greatest president, and raising money to increase the books of general reading in the school library. It is earnestly desired that everyone will turn out and enjoy the celebration. It is indeed a cause worthy of the participation of all. Children under 12 years of age will be charged 15 cents; all other persons 25 cents each. There will be no reserved seats. The following is the program:

Solo and chorus, "It is Finished," "How We, in Wauconda, Can Show Our Patriotism."

Eulogy on Lincoln—Tommy Hanlon. Divided Laurels—Four girls. Flower Song—Ten primary girls. Abraham Lincoln—Harry Houghton. Flag drill by primary pupils. Mandolin quartette.

Biographical Notes—Fourteen boys. Recitation—Helen Woodhouse. Recitation—Maggie Duers. Recitation—Willie Reiley. American Flag—Three little girls. History of the Flag—Eleven girls. Broom Song—Seven primary girls. Mandolin quartette.

Liberty and Union, One and Inseparable—Harry Graham. Selections from Lincoln's Sayings—Fourteen boys.

Our Lincoln's Act Immortal—Ethel Duers. Comparison of Lincoln and Washington—Edith Turnbull. Mandolin quartette. It makes a Difference—Frank Murray.

Frog Hollow Lyceum. "My Jeremiah." Chorus.

THOMPSON'S COLT.

CUBA.

Full many a gem of purest ray serene. The dark unfathomed caves of ocean bear: Full many a flower is born to blush unseen. And waste its sweetness on the desert air. —Thomas Gray

James Grace is able to be out again. Priscilla Davlin is on the sick list.

Estelle Grace visited friends in Cuba this week.

Cora Davlin made a flying trip to Chicago Saturday.

Chas. Givens made Langenheim a pleasure call Monday.

Evaleen Davlin visited friends in McHenry recently.

John Daily was a Barrington visitor Thursday.

Mrs. Branton entertained a friend from Iowa last week.

Little Sarah, the 3-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Wells, died Wednesday morning at 1 o'clock, after an illness of only thirty hours. On

Monday morning she complained of being sick and medical aid was summoned, but availed nothing. She was buried in the Wauconda cemetery yesterday afternoon at 1 o'clock, Rev. T. E. Ream officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Wells' little son, Myron, is sick. We extend our sympathy to the bereaved family.

An old Dutchman froze his nose. While thawing the frost out, he said: "I haf earry dot nose fordy year, unt he never freeze hisself before. I no understand dis ting."

Mrs. W. Lamphere, of Elgin, visited with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Davlin this week.

"Pat, how's your wife?" Pat.—"Dead, I thank yer honor. How's your own?"

Tommy Grace made his regular trip to Honey Lake Sunday p. m.

Nellie Finnegan is visiting friends in Waukegan this week.

Gustavus Wewitzer is visiting friends in the vicinity of Barrington.

CARY WHISPERINGS.

For bargains go to F. Tomisky's.

Guy Crabtree returned from his "flying trip" to New York Friday.

Miss Maud Osgood spent Saturday in Nunda.

Miss Mary Crowley was a Barrington caller Thursday.

Several young men from Nunda were in town Wednesday evening.

L. Lines moved into the hotel the first of the week.

Sehreen Baldwin attended installation of the I. O. G. T. lodge.

Miss Jennie Camm, of Nunda, spent Sunday with Miss Stella Catlow.

Mr. Catlow and daughter, of Chicago, spent Sunday with James Catlow.

Mr. Bradley, of Chicago, installed the officers of the I. O. G. T. lodge Wednesday evening.

A Royal Neighbor's lodge was organized Tuesday evening. They started out with about forty members.

Messrs. Elvidge and Woodburn, of McHenry, attended the open installation of the I. O. G. T. lodge Wednesday evening.

The following program was given by the Independent Order of Good Templar lodge Wednesday evening:

Song by the lodge; prayer by Rev. Hall; recitation, Charlie Allen; charade, Annie Nish; Letter dated 1925, Mary Tomisky, G. C. B.; "Guessing Story," Mildred Lawson; recitation, Nettie Tomisky; "Temperance Bugle," I. O. G. T. girls; solo, Louis Munshaw; dialogue, "That Boy Tom;" recitation, Matie Nish; address, Mr. Bradley of Chicago. GERTIE.

LAKE ZURICH

Muddy roads. February—second month.

The attendance at school is fair.

Mask ball this evening at Ficke's hall.

George Spinner was at home this week.

Dancing and balls have been all the rage of late.

Fred Folleth is erecting some buildings on his place.

Lumber! lumber, at Henry Hillman's lumber yards.

It is reported that Ray Kimberly will succeed Charles Seip in business.

Dick Fonne, of Iowa, is visiting relatives and friends here this week.

Mrs. J. Blaine will sail for Europe shortly, to visit with her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Dickson rejoice over the arrival of a 10-pound boy.

Henry Seip will relieve his son, Charles, of the postoffice.

The children are all having great sport skating on the ponds.

All report a pleasant time at the musical entertainment Saturday evening.

The M. W. of A. met at the town hall. There have been but very few members taken in of late.

A goodly number of young people attended the prize masquerade ball at Palatine Friday evening.

M. C. McIntosh has money to loan. Small amounts on short time preferred. Call at his Barrington office.

All on the move—the families of D. Langhager, C. L. Hokeymeier, Charles Seip, Amos Cunningham, H.

Schafer, August Bergman, J. Blaine, L. Lemke, J. F. Fordes, H. Hapke, George Graber.

Grand masquerade ball at Zurich hall, Saturday, February 8th. All are invited for a good time, as this will be the last of the season.

It would please the eye very much if all the holes in the sidewalks were put in repair, and the mud scraped off of the crosswalks.

FEMALE LOVELINESS.

May be obtained by intelligent women. A well regulated system must of necessity show its fruit in the face. To regulate the system and keep it in perfect condition there is nothing so good as Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin—Constipation and indigestion absolutely cured. 10 doses 10c. Large size 50c and \$1., at A. L. Waller, druggist.

Jerusalem has 135 saloons. Meddlers are like mosquitoes: they torment, but seldom hurt.

HAVE YOU A COLD?

If so then, instead of taking so much quinine and other strong medicines, take a pleasant and mild stomach and bowel remedy, which will cleanse the system, and you will be surprised how quickly the cold will leave you. Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin will do this better than any other. Trial size 10c (10 doses 10c), larger sizes, 50c and \$1. at A. L. Waller, druggist.

Chief Tall of the Osages was reported to be short in his accounts last week.

A recent census in Hungary shows that there are 274,940 gypsies in that country.

MRS. M. P. O'BRIEN.

Ivesdale, Ill., writes: "I have used Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin as a family medicine with the best results. For derangements of the stomach and a general laxative I like it better than anything I have used. It is so pleasant to taste my children are always anxious to take it." Sold by A. L. Waller, druggist.

A moonshine distillery was discovered in Brooklyn, the city of Churches, last week.

A Chanute, Kan., paper says that nearly every man in the town carries a bottle of cough syrup.

Not a few who read what Mr. Robert Rowls, of Hollands, Va., has to say below, will remember their own experience under like circumstances: "Last winter I had lagrippe which left me in a low state of health. I tried numerous remedies, none of which did me any good, until I was induced to try a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. The first bottle of it so far relieved me that I was enabled to attend to my work, and the second bottle effected a cure." For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by A. L. Waller, druggist.

St. Louis secured her third national convention recently. The silver men will meet there July 22.

It will be an agreeable surprise to persons subject to attacks of bilious colic to learn that prompt relief may be had by taking Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy. In many instances the attack may be prevented by taking this remedy as soon as the first symptoms of the disease appear. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by A. L. Waller, druggist.

Flipping coppers has become so common a gambling game at Ozark, Mo., that the grand jury has taken notice of it.

For a pain in the chest a piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on over the seat of the pain, and another on the back between the shoulders, will afford prompt relief. This is especially valuable in cases where the pain is caused by a cold and there is a tendency toward pneumonia. For sale by A. L. Waller, druggist.

It is said that it takes money to get into the United States senate. This may be why congressman H. D. Money has been chosen by the Mississippi legislature.

Many merchants are well aware that their customers are their best friends and take pleasure in supplying them with the best goods obtainable. As an instance we mention Perry & Cameron, prominent druggists of Flushing, Michigan. They say: "We have no hesitation in recommending Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to our customers, as it is the best cough medicine we ever sold, and always gives satisfaction." For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by A. L. Waller, druggist.

Now Ready to Grind.

The Barrington Grist Mill is Now Running in Full Blast.

NO WAITING

The Mill has a Capacity of Grinding 60 Sacks an Hour, Consequently You Won't Have to Wait.

Plagge, Lageschulte & Co.

The Columbia 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.

J. D. LAMEY & CO.

BARRINGTON, - ILLINOIS.

Window Glass

Building Material,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Plagge & Co.

Keep for sale at reasonable rates

COAL FEED, FLOUR, Paints

Dry Lumber, Lath, Shingles and Posts, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Moulding, Pickets, etc., Building Papers, Tile, Glazed Sewer and Culvert Pipe, Cord Wood.

BARREL AND LUMP SALT.

Barrington

The Monarch ABSOLUTELY THE BEST

DESIGNS ELEGANT, WORKMANSHIP UNSURPASSED, MATERIAL THE FINEST.

FIVE MODELS - WEIGHTS 15 TO 25 POUNDS - PRICES \$35 TO 100. EVERY MACHINE FULLY GUARANTEED. CATALOGUE SENT FOR TWO CENT STAMP.

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BRANCHES SAN FRANCISCO SALT LAKE CITY

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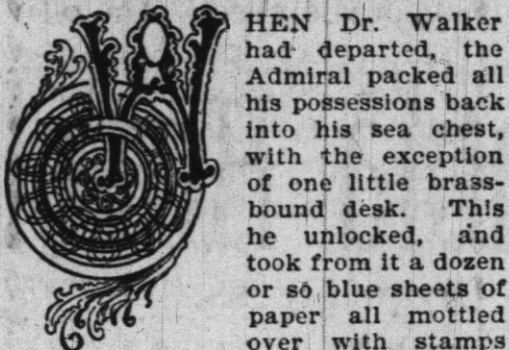
OUT OF THE CITY.

A STORY OF THE NEW WOMAN.

BY A. CONAN DOYLE



INTERNATIONAL POKERS ASSOCIATION, CHAPTER XIII.



HEN Dr. Walker had departed, the Admiral packed all his possessions back into his sea chest, with the exception of one little brass-bound desk. This he unlocked, and took from it a dozen or so blue sheets of paper all mottled over with stamps and seals, with very large V. R.'s printed upon the heads of them. He tied these carefully into a small bundle, and placing them in the inner pocket of his coat, he seized his stick and hat.

"Oh, John, don't do this rash thing," cried Mrs. Denver, laying her hands upon his sleeve. "I have seen so little of you, John. Only three years since you left the service. Don't leave me again. I know it is weak of me, but I cannot bear it."

"There's my own brave lass," said he, smoothing down the grey-shot hair. "We've lived in honor together, mother, and, please God, in honor we'll die. No matter how debts are made, they have got to be met, and what the boy owes we owe. He has not the money, and how is he to find it? He can't find it. What then? It becomes my business, and there's only one way for it."

"But it may not be so very bad, John. Had we not best wait until after he sees these people tomorrow?"

"They may give him little time, lass. But I'll have a care that I don't go so far that I can't put back again. Now, mother, there's no use holding me. It's got to be done, and there's no sense in shirking it." He detached her fingers from his sleeve, pushed her gently back into an arm-chair, and hurried from the house.

In less than half an hour the Admiral was whirled into Victoria Station and found himself amid a dense bustling throng, who jostled and pushed in the crowded terminus. His errand, which had seemed feasible enough in his own room, began now to present difficulties in the carrying out, and he puzzled over how he should take the first steps. Amid the stream of business men, each hurrying on his definite way, the old seaman in his grey tweed suit and black soft hat strode slowly along, his head sunk and his brow wrinkled in perplexity. Suddenly an idea occurred to him. He walked back to the railway stall and bought a daily paper. This he turned and turned until a certain column met his eye, when he smoothed it out, and carrying it over to a seat, proceeded to read it at his leisure.

And, indeed, as a man read that column, it seemed strange to him that there should still remain any one in this world of ours who should be in straits for want of money. Here were whole lines of gentlemen who were burdened with a surplus in their incomes, and who were loudly calling to the poor and needy to come and take it off their hands. Here was the guileless person who was not a professional moneylender, but who would be glad to correspond, etc. Here, too, was the accommodating individual who advanced sums from ten to ten thousand pounds without expense, security or delay. "The money actually paid over within a few hours," ran this fascinating advertisement, conjuring up a vision of swift messengers rushing with bags of gold to the aid of the poor struggler. A third gentleman did all business by personal application, advanced money on anything or nothing; the lightest and airiest promise was enough to content him according to his circular, and finally he never asked for more than five per cent. This struck the Admiral as far the most promising, and his wrinkles relaxed, and his frown softened away as he gazed at it. He folded up the paper, rose from the seat, and found himself face to face with Charles Westmacott.

"Hullo, Admiral!"

"Hullo, Westmacott!" Charles had always been a favorite of the seaman's. "What are you doing here?"

"Oh, I have been doing a little business for my aunt. But I have never seen you in London before."

"I hate the place. It smothered me. There's not a breath of clean air on this side of Greenwich. But maybe you know your way about pretty well in the city?"

"Well, I know something about it. You see I've never lived very far from it, and I do a good deal of my aunt's business."

"Maybe you know Bread Street?"

"It is out of Cheapside."

"Well then, how do you steer for it from here? You make me out a course and I'll keep to it."

"Why, Admiral, I have nothing to do. I'll take you there with pleasure."

"Will you, though? Well, I'd take it very kindly if you would. I have busi-

ness there. Smith & Hanbury, financial agents, Bread Street."

The pair made their way to the river-side, and so down the Thames to St. Paul's landing—a mode of travel which was much more to the Admiral's taste than bus or cab. On the way he told his companion his mission and the causes which led to it. Charles Westmacott knew little enough of city life and the ways of business, but at least he had more experience in both than the Admiral, and he made up his mind not to leave him until the matter was settled.

"These are the people," said the Admiral, twisting round his paper, and pointing to the advertisement which had seemed to him the most promising. "It sounds honest and above board, does it not? The personal interview looks as if there were no trickery, and then no one could object to five per cent."

"No, it seems fair enough."

"It is not pleasant to have to go hat in hand borrowing money, but there are times, as you may find before you are my age, Westmacott, when a man must stow away his pride. But here's their number, and their plate is on the corner of the door."

A narrow entrance was flanked on either side by a row of brasses, ranging upwards from the shipbrokers and the solicitors who occupied the ground floors, through a long succession of West Indian agents, architects, surveyors, and brokers, to the firm of which they were in quest. A winding stone stair, well carpeted and railed at first but growing shabbier with every landing, brought them past innumerable doors until, at last, just under the ground-glass roofing, the names of Smith & Hanbury were to be seen painted in large white letters across a panel, with a laconic invitation to push beneath it. Following out the suggestion, the Admiral and his companion found themselves in a dingy apartment, ill lit from a couple of glazed windows. An ink-stained table, littered with pens, papers, and almanacs, an American cloth sofa, three chairs of varying patterns, and a much-worn carpet, constituted all the furniture, save only a very large and obtrusive porcelain spittoon, and a gaudily framed and very gnomber picture which hung above the fireplace. Sitting in front of this picture, and staring gloomily at it, as being the only thing he could stare at, was a small sallow-faced boy with a large head, who in the intervals of his art studies munched sedately at an apple.

"Is Mr. Smith or Mr. Hanbury in?" asked the Admiral.

"There ain't no such people," said the small boy.

"But you have the names on the door."

"Ah, that is the name of the firm, you see. It's only a name. It's Mr. Reuben Metaxa that you wants."

"Well, then, is he in?"

"No, he's not."

"When will he be back?"

"Can't tell, I'm sure. He's gone to lunch. Sometimes he takes one hour, and sometimes two. It'll be two today, I 'spect, for he said he was hungry afore he went."

"Then I suppose we had better call again," said the Admiral.

"Not a bit," cried Charles. "I know how to manage these little lumps. See here, you young varmint, here's a shilling for you. Run off and fetch your master. If you don't bring him here in five minutes I'll clump you on the side of the head when you get back. Shoo! Scat!" He charged at the youth, who bolted from the room and clattered madly down-stairs.

"He'll fetch him," said Charles. "Let us make ourselves at home. This sofa does not feel over and above safe. It was not meant for fifteen-stone men. But this doesn't look quite the sort of place where one would expect to pick up money."

"Just what I was thinking," said the Admiral, looking ruefully about him.

"Ah, well! I have heard that the best furnished offices generally belong to the poorest firms. Let's hope it is the opposite here. They can't spend much on the management anyhow. That pumpkin-headed boy was the staff, I suppose. Ha, by Jove, that's his voice, and he's got our man, I think!"

As he spoke the youth appeared in the doorway with a small, brown, dried-up little chip of a man at his heels. He was clean shaven and blue-chinned, with bristling black hair, and keen brown eyes which shone out very brightly from between pouched under-lids and drooping upper ones. He advanced, glancing keenly from one to the other of his visitors, and slowly rubbing together his thin, blue-veined hands. The small boy closed the door behind him, and directly vanished.

"I am Mr. Reuben Metaxa," said the moneylender. "Was it about an advance you wished to see me?"

"Yes."

"For you, I presume?" turning to Charles Westmacott.

"No, for this gentleman."

The moneylender looked surprised.

"How much did you desire?"

"I thought of five thousand pounds," said the Admiral.

"And on what security?"

"I am a retired admiral of the British navy. You will find my name in the Navy List. There is my card. I have here my pension papers. I get £850 a

year. I thought that perhaps if you were to hold these papers it would be security enough that I should pay you. You could draw my pension, and repay yourselves at the rate, say, of £500 a year, taking your five per cent interest as well."

"What interest?"

"Five per cent per annum."

Mr. Metaxa laughed. "Per annum!" he said. "Five per cent a month."

"A month! That would be sixty per cent a year."

"Precisely."

"But that is monstrous."

"I don't ask gentlemen to come to me. They come of their own free will. Those are my terms, and they can take it or leave it."

"Then I shall leave it." The Admiral rose angrily from his chair.

"But one moment, sir. Just sit down and we shall chat the matter over. Yours is a rather unusual case and we may find some other way of doing what you wish. Of course the security which you offer is no security at all, and no sane man would advance five thousand pennies on it."

"No security? Why not, sir?"

"You might die tomorrow. You are not a young man. What age are you?"

"Sixty-three."

Mr. Metaxa turned over a long column of figures. "Here is an actuary's table," said he. "At your time of life the average expectancy of life is only a few years even in a well-preserved man."

"Do you mean to insinuate that I am not a well-preserved man?"

"Well, Admiral, it is a trying life at sea. Sailors in their younger days are gay dogs, and takel out of themselves. Then when they grow older they are still hard at it, and have no chance of rest or peace. I do not think a sailor's life a good one."

"I'll tell you what, sir," said the Admiral hotly. "If you have two pairs of gloves I'll undertake to knock you out under three rounds. Or I'll race you from here to St. Paul's, and my friend here will see fair. I'll let you see whether I'm an old man or not."

"This is beside the question," said the money-lender with a deprecatory shrug. "The point is that if you died to-morrow where would be the security then?"

"I could insure my life, and make the policy over to you."

"Your premiums for such a sum, if any office would have you, which I very much doubt, would come to close on five hundred a year. That would hardly suit your book."

"Well, sir, what do you intend to propose?" asked the Admiral.

"I might, to accommodate you, work it in another way. I should send for a medical man, and have an opinion upon your life. Then I might see what could be done."

"That is quite fair. I have no objection to that."

"There is a very clever doctor in the street here. Proudie is his name. John, go and fetch Doctor Proudie." The youth was dispatched upon his errand, while Mr. Metaxa sat at his desk, trimming his nails, and shooting out little comments upon the weather. Presently feet were heard upon the stairs, the moneylender hurried out, there was a sound of whispering, and he returned with a large, fat, greasy-looking man, clad in a much worn frock-coat, and a very dilapidated top hat.

"Doctor Proudie, gentlemen," said Mr. Metaxa.

The doctor bowed, smiled, whipped off his hat, and produced his stethoscope from its interior with the air of a conjurer upon the stage. "Which of these gentlemen am I to examine?" he asked, blinking from one to the other of them.

"Ah, it is you! Only your waistcoat! You need not undo your collar. Thank you! A full breath! Thank you! Ninety-nine! Thank you! Now hold your breath for a moment. Oh, dear, dear, what is this I hear?"

"What is it then?" asked the Admiral coolly.

"Tut! tut! This is a great pity. Have you had rheumatic fever?"

"Never."

"You have had some serious illness?"

"Never."

"Ah, you are an admiral. You have been abroad, tropics, malaria, ague—I know."

"I have never had a day's illness."

"Not to your knowledge; but you have inhaled unhealthy air, and it has left its effect. You have an organic murmur—slight but distinct."

"Is it dangerous?"

"It might at any time become so. You should not take violent exercise."

"Oh, indeed. It would hurt me to run a half mile?"

"It would be very dangerous."

"And a mile?"

"Would be almost certainly fatal."

"Then there is nothing else the matter?"

"No. But if the heart is weak, then everything is weak, and the life is not a sound one."

"You see, Admiral," remarked Mr. Metaxa, as the doctor secreted his stethoscope once more in his hat, "my remarks were not entirely uncalled for. I am sorry that the doctor's opinion is not more favorable, but this is a matter of business, and certain obvious precautions must be taken."

"Of course. Then the matter is at an end."

"Well, we might even now do business. I am most anxious to be of use to you. How long do you think, doctor, that this gentleman will in all probability live?"

"Well, well, it's rather a delicate question to answer," said Mr. Proudie, with a show of embarrassment.

"Not a bit, sir. Out with it! I have faced death too often to flinch from it now, though I saw it as near me as you are."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Miniature Craze Is Everywhere.
The miniature craze is making havoc in the land. Miniatures are everywhere. The newest hair brushes show gold backs with tiny miniatures somewhere upon them. Just where the miniature is placed is apparently of no consequence as long as it is in evidence. Puff-balls have their handles capped with a miniature. Odd-shaped miniatures in rims of gold form fashionable cuff buttons, and miniatures adorn the newest inlaid tables.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth,
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

The mail services of the world are nearly all maintained by British built vessels.

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

Love your enemies; but keep away from them till they begin to love you.

Most of people go to work in the wrong way to cure a

Sprain, Soreness, or Stiffness,

When **ST. JACOBS OIL** would cure in the right way, right off.

THE AERMOTOR CO. does half the world's windmill business, because it has reduced the cost of wind power to 1/3 what it was. It has many branch houses, and supplies its goods and repairs at your door. It can and does furnish a better article for less money than others. It makes Pumping and Geared, Steel Galvanized-After-Completion Windmills, Tilted and Fixed Steel Towers, Steel Buzz Saw Frames, Steel Feed Cutters and Feed Grinders. An application it will name one of these articles that it will furnish until January 1st at 1/3 the usual price. It also makes Tanks and Pumps of all kinds. Send for catalogue. Factory: 12th, Rockwell and Fillmore Streets, Chicago.

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For INFORMATION regarding land in Barry Co., S. W. MISSOURI, write to CAPT. GEO. A. PURDY, Purdy City, Mo.; J. G. MANWORTH, Purdy, Mo.; T. S. PROER, Cassville, Mo., or L. B. SIDWAY & Co. 809 Woodstock Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

FISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists.
CONSUMPTION

SMOKE YOUR MEAT WITH
KRAUSERS LIQUID EXTRACT OF SMOKE
SEND FOR CIRCULAR. E. KRAUSER & BRO. MILWAUKEE, WIS.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 Days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

HOW to become Lawful Physicians: course by mail. Write Ill. Health University, Chicago.

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Is what gives Hood's Sarsaparilla its great popularity, increasing sales and wonderful cures. The combination, proportion and process in preparing Hood's Sarsaparilla are unknown to other medicines, and make it peculiar to itself. It acts directly and positively upon the blood, and as the blood reaches every nook and corner of the human system, all the nerves, muscles, bones and tissues come under the beneficent influence of

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists, \$1.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c

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FOR 5 CENTS

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That the finest vegetables in the world are grown from Salzer's seeds? Why? Because they are Northern-grown, bred to earliness, and sprout quickly, grow rapidly and produce enormously.

35 Packages Earliest Vegetable Seeds, \$1.

POTATOES IN 28 DAYS!

Just think of that! You can have them by planting Salzer's seed. Try it this year!

LOOK AT THESE YIELDS IN IOWA.

Silver Mine Oats, 197 bu. per acre.
Silver King Barley, 95 bu. per acre.
Prolific Spring Rye, 60 bu. per acre.
Marvel Spring Wheat, 40 bu. per acre.
Giant Spurry, 8 tons per acre.
Giant Incarnat Clover, 4 tons hay per acre.
Potatoes, 500 to 1,100 bu. per acre.

Now, above yields Iowa farmers have had. A full list of farmers from your and adjoining states, doing equally well, is published in our catalogue.

CLOVER SEED.

Enormous stocks of clover, timothy and grass seeds, grown especially for seed. Ah, it's fine! Highest quality, lowest prices!

IF YOU WILL CUT THIS OUT AND SEND IT

With 10c. in stamps, you will get our big catalogue and a sample of Pumpkin Yellow Watermelon sensation. Catalogue alone, 5c., tells how to get that potato.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO.,
LA CROSSE, WIS. U.S.A.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Falls to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases, hair falling, etc. and \$1.00 at Druggists.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water.**

JUST BEEN TO THE STORE SEE WHAT I GOT FOR 10 CENTS

Battle Ax

PLUG

The largest piece of good tobacco ever sold for 10 cents and The 5 cent piece is nearly as large as you get of other high grades for 10 cents

CURRENT READING.

LATEST PUBLICATIONS FOUND IN BOOKSTORES.

"The Philosophy of English Literature," by Greenough White—"The British Barbarians," by Grant Allen—"The New Aristocracy," by Birch Arnold.



UTLINE of the Philosophy of English Literature. By Greenough White. Part I. The Middle Ages (to 1550). Cloth, 266 pages, \$1.10. Boston: Gian & Co.

Mr. White, who has also written an excellent sketch of the philosophy of American literature, has given us in this volume a very creditable piece of work, one which shows wide reading, a keen historical sense, and good judgment. The book would be much more usable if accompanied by a table of contents and an index, but probably the author wished his readers to plunge directly into the book and see at first hand what it had to say. Having at any rate made the plunge, we are able to affirm that the old subject is here presented in a fresh and telling manner. What Mr. White has to say about the Anglo-Saxon period is unimportant, but his handling of the complex and critical "transitional period" (1100-1400) is clear, sympathetic and helpful. Some of the heterogeneous matter, concerning contemporary European history and literature, seems to us to be too slightly correlated with the main line of study. If the author had devoted a little more attention to this matter he would have given his work more of the unity of a portrayal. Students of literature will find much valuable and interesting matter in this book, lucidly and thoughtfully presented.

"The British Barbarians."

A hill-top novel. By Grant Allen. This book will doubtless create something like the stir of the same author's "Woman Who Did." To a foreigner it is primarily refreshing to see an Englishman admit the boorish flaws in British character that have always been such an annoyance to other nations. The work is, in general, however, a very keen attack upon modern social customs by a mysterious alien, who likens them all, with delightful adroitness, to the "taboos" of savage races. The destructive criticism of modern life is supplemented by a rather vague constructive philosophy, based beautifully on altruism. The aim of the work is high, and it deserves respect for its fearlessness and evident sincerity. The climax, disclosing the origin of the Altrurian, reaches at the sublime, but comes dangerously near the ludicrous. As a bit of literary style the work lacks finish. Its heaping up of nomological information, however, is delightful. Cloth, \$1. (G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York.)

Literary Note from the Century Co.
Henry M. Stanley, in an article on the "Development of Africa," which appears in the February Century, recalls the fact that troubles with the Boers in Southern Africa first induced David Livingstone to travel to the North, and so led the way to the opening of Equatorial Africa. Livingstone, who was a missionary at Kolobeng, accused his Boer neighbors of cruelty to the natives. They resented his interference, and threatened to drive him from the country. He published their misdeeds in the Cape newspapers, and his house was burned in revenge. This led to his leaving Southern Africa and going to a region where he could follow in peace his vocation as a missionary, unmolested by the Boer farmers.

Eugene Field's New Book.

"The Love Affairs of a Bibliomaniac" with an introduction by Roswell Martin Field. 12mo., \$1.25, is now on sale. The intimate personal tone, as well as the charming literary quality of this book, will endear it to all of Mr. Field's many admirers. It is delightfully original in conception, treating in autobiographic form such inviting topics as "The Luxury of Reading in Bed," "The Mania of Collecting," "Ballads and Their Makers," "Book-sellers and Printers, Old and New," "Pleasures of Extra Illustration," "Odors Which Books Exhale," "Elzevirs," etc. Charles Scribner's Sons.

A Story Worth Reading.

"The Years That the Locust Hath Eaten" is a fancifully-named story from the pen of Annie E. Holdsworth, with poverty, selfishness, vanity and death always in sight—even the love and charity are sorrowful. The tone is over-tense and the reading leaves only a sensation of pain. While the slow culmination is artistically developed, and from a literary standpoint the work is well done, the author would have done better had she been in a less morbid state of mind. (Cloth, 307 pgs., \$1.25. New York: Macmillan & Co.)

IS NOT A CANDIDATE.

HARRISON WITHDRAWS FROM PRESIDENTIAL RACE.

In a Letter to Chairman Gowdy, the Indiana Statesman Makes the Positive Announcement that His Name Must Not Be Used in the Convention.

Captain J. K. Gowdy, chairman of the Republican state central committee, called on General Harrison Monday evening by invitation, and the ex-president handed him the following self-explanatory letter:

"Hon. John K. Gowdy, Indianapolis, Ind.: In view of the resolution passed by the state central committee at its recent meeting, and of the fact that delegates to the national Republican convention are soon to be chosen in this state, I have concluded that some statement from me as to my wishes and purposes should now be made to my Indiana friends. Hitherto I have declined to speak to the public upon this matter, but scores of friends to whom I have talked and many scores more to whom I have written, will recognize in this expression the substance of what I have said to them. To every one who has proposed to promote my nomination, I have said 'No.' There never has been an hour since I left the White House that I have felt a wish to return to it.

"My Indiana friends have been most devoted and faithful, and I am their grateful debtor. The Republican party has twice in national convention given me its indorsement and that is enough. I think the voters of our party are now entitled to have a new name. For the sentiment, great or small, that has been manifested for my nomination, I am grateful, and of that wider respect and kindness—breaking party lines—which have been shown me in so many ways, I am profoundly appreciative.

"I cannot consent that my name be presented to or used in the St. Louis convention, and must kindly ask my friends to accept this as a sincere and final expression upon the subject.

"BENJAMIN HARRISON."

When General John C. New was seen relative to the letter of General Harrison he said the letter meant what it said. "It takes General Harrison," said he, "entirely out of consideration as a candidate before the St. Louis convention. General Harrison is not accustomed to fight behind disguises and it would be unjust to General Harrison to suspect that there is offered any opportunity for reading between the lines. The letter says what he has said to me and others of his friends for a year. We had hoped that he might be induced to change his mind, but he has evidently made up his mind, and his declaration should be regarded as final."

J. K. Gowdy, chairman of the Republican state central committee, said: "I take it that the letter of Mr. Harrison means just what it says and that he is not and will not be a candidate. I think the Republicans of this state will so take it and that the vote of the Indiana delegation at the national convention will not be given to Mr. Harrison."

C. W. Fairbanks, candidate for the United States senate, said he considered the letter final. He thought the vote of the state at the national convention would be divided. He was sorry that Mr. Harrison had withdrawn, but not surprised.

W. H. H. Miller, ex-attorney general, said there was no doubt as to the meaning of Mr. Harrison. The letter meant just what it said, and it expressed what Mr. Harrison felt.

CHANGED THE PLANS.

Now Naval Demonstration Against Turkey Was Averted

London, Feb. 4.—A dispatch to the St. James Gazette from Washington says that the correspondent of that paper has the highest authority for announcing that the entente between Russia and Turkey is known at the state department and that it has had a most important effect in modifying the plan the administration had prepared to compel Turkey to pay an indemnity for the damage done to the American property in Armenia.

He says that Secretary Olney entered into communication with Russia and Great Britain, asking them if they would oppose action of the United States against Turkey. Great Britain's reply, he says, was favorable; but Russia informed Mr. Olney that she preferred there should be no naval demonstration at that time, as Russia was negotiating to bring about a restoration of order in Turkey, which country Mr. L. E. De Kotzebue, Russian minister to the United States, is said to have informed Mr. Olney would pay any indemnity required.

Therefore, still according to the correspondent of the St. James Gazette, the projected demonstration of United States war vessels in Turkish waters was abandoned.

Train Thrown Into a Ditch.

Carroll, Iowa, Feb. 4.—The west-bound passenger train from Chicago on the Northwestern last night was ditched here. The entire train left the track, but no passengers were hurt, though the tracks were torn up.

Forecasters.
Some people are so influenced by the electric currents of the atmosphere that they can foretell the coming of a thunderstorm with perfect accuracy, and others there are with nerves so sensitive that they are sure of having neuralgia from a low and fretful state of the nervous system. Now why can't the latter be warned in time and know that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure? To use St. Jacob's Oil promptly will ward off an attack, or if attacked, will promptly cure. Such people can do for themselves what others do from weather prophecies, heed the signals and save the wreck and disaster.

Our Currency.

The currency of the United States was changed from the English system to dollars and cents by act of congress in 1792, by which act the names and values of the different coins were established. The plan of national coinage was adopted in 1785, but no definite action was taken until 1792. Silver was made the standard and served as such up to 1873. At present the double standard is the law, but it is a discretionary one. Gold is actually the standard.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally, in doses from ten drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer One Hundred Dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists; 75c. Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

Mussels for Bait.

It was stated at the British association meeting on Nov. 19 that in Scotland alone the long-line fishermen use nearly 100,000,000 mussels to bait their hooks every time all lines are set, and they have to import annually many tons of these mussels at a cost of from £3 to £3 10 shillings a ton.

YELLOW RIND, BLOOD RED FLESH!

A wonderful combination, a tremendous novelty, found only in Salzer's Golden Pumpkin Watermelon. It's marvelous. We paid \$300 for one melon! You will want it, everybody wants it. 5 kernels 10c., 25 kernels 40c. 35 packages earliest vegetable seeds \$1.00. Our new creations in oats yielding 20 1/2 bu., barley 116 bu., potatoes 1,200 bus. per acre! Where will it end?

If you will cut this out and send with 12c. postage to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will get free a package of above Salzer's Golden Pumpkin Watermelon seed and our 148 page seed catalogue free. Catalogue alone 5c. for mailing. w.n.

Bicycling at Vassar.

Bicycling has risen to such favor at Vassar this fall that the halls of the entire lower floor of the main building are flanked with bicycle racks. Most of the faculty, as well as the students, ride.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeable as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches, and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs. Manufactured by California Fig Syrup Company.

The London Carlton club has about 4,000 members, and is the richest in the world.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is the best of all cough cures.—George W. Lotz, Fabucher, La., August 26, 1895.

Women are considered strong-minded when they cease to care for the men.

DR. KILMER'S SWAMP ROOT
The Great KIDNEY, LIVER & BLADDER CURE.
At Druggists, 50c & \$1. Advice & Pamphlet free.
Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

PENSION
JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau.
572 1/2 First St., Wash., D. C.

There is a difference in oat products... Superior Iowa Wheat Oats
Kiln Dried
make the best food as to
Flavor.. Quality Cleanliness
Of course, this describes
Friends' Oats
Miscellaneous Oat Meal Co. Muscatine, Iowa.

HIGH PRICE FOR POTATOES.
The John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., pay high prices for new things. They recently paid \$300 for a yellow rind watermelon \$1,000 for 30 bu. new oats, \$300 for 100 lbs. of potatoes, etc., etc. Well, prices for potatoes will be high next fall. Plant a plenty, Mr. Wideawake! You'll make money. Salzer's Earliest are fit to eat in 28 days after planting. His Champion of the World is the greatest yielder on earth and we challenge you to produce its equal.

If you will send 14 cents in stamps to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will get, free, ten packages grains and grasses, including Teosinte, Spurry, Giant Incarnate Clover, etc., and our mammoth catalogue. Catalogue 5c. for mailing. w.n.

The number of unmarried women in England and Wales exceeds the number of unmarried men by a majority of nearly 200,000.

THE GENUINE "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES" are sold only in boxes. They are wonderfully effective for Coughs and Throat Troubles.

A return of the Dublin board of trade shows a very large falling off in emigration.

FITS—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after the first day's use. Marvellous cures. Treatise and \$2 trial bottle free to fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 381 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Everything we do will be great when it is what God wants done.—Ram's Horn.

Mothers appreciate the good work of Parker's Ginger Tonic, with its reviving qualities—a boon to the pain-stricken, sleepless and nervous.

One hundred and sixty ploughs started in a row in a recent ploughing match at Dartford, England.

When you come to realize that your torments are gone, and no more pain, how grateful you feel. All the work of Enderocchia. 15c.

A hypocrite in the church is no better or worse than one anywhere else.

W. N. U. CHICAGO, VOL. XI, NO. 6

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention this Paper.

do you eat iron

Some persons are always taking iron. If weak and easily exhausted; pale and without appetite; if the nervous system is weak, and sleep difficult, what do you take? Iron? But iron cannot supply food to the tissues; nor does it have any power to change the activity of unhealthy organs and bring them back to health. Cod-liver oil is what you need. The oil feeds the poorly-nourished tissues, and makes rich blood. Iodine, bromine, and other ingredients, which form part of the oil, have special power to alter unhealthy action.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil, with Hypophosphites, is the most palatable way to take cod-liver oil. The hypophosphites supply healthy nerve action, which controls all the processes of life.

50c. and \$1.00 at all druggists.

Dr. Parkhurst and Young Men

In twelve familiar "talks" Dr. Parkhurst, the great New York preacher and reformer, will address himself to young men. A feature that will continue through the year of 1896 in

The Ladies' Home Journal

ONE DOLLAR FOR AN ENTIRE YEAR

OVER 140 GIRLS WERE EDUCATED FREE

At the best colleges and conservatories under the Free Educational Plan of THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL. Every girl has the same chance now for any kind of education she wants. Not a penny need she expend. Let her simply write to

The Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia

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LOOK AT THE BOX

This is Walter Baker & Co's Cocoa box—be sure that you don't get an imitation of it.

Sold by Grocers Everywhere.

WALTER BAKER & Co., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

"I firmly believe that Piso's Cure kept me from having quick consumption."—Mrs. H. D. DARLING, Beaver Meadow, N. Y., June 18, 1895.

FOR CONSUMPTION

Cures Where All Else Fails. BEST COUGH SYRUP. TA-TE'S GOOD. USE IN TIME. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. 25 CTS.

BARRINGTON LOCALS.

Miss Mattie Haven is on the sick list. Dancing slippers \$1.15 per pair at Schutt's.

Prof. Smith is suffering from measles.

Rev. T. E. Ream made a trip to Elgin Tuesday.

Leroy Powers made a business trip to the city Thursday.

Mrs. Wm. Young spent one day this week with Mrs. M. W. Dodge.

Arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Kampert, recently, a boy.

John E. Catlow and daughter, Miss Laura, spent Sunday with his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Thrasher left Tuesday for their new home in Chenoa.

Roy, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. John Collen, is suffering with measles.

Miss Margaret Lamey visited with relatives in Chicago a few days this week.

Miss Mamie Weinert, of Chicago, is visiting at the home of George Bauman.

Ed Bauman made a business trip to Cary Monday, in the interest of H. D. A. Grebe.

Miss Cora Daylin, of Wauconda, was the guest of Mrs. W. H. Snyder the first of the week.

The North-Western Railroad company has equipped the depot with a new signal.

Miss Florence Harrison, of Milton, Ont., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. E. Heise.

Robert Reynoldson, of Chicago, will remove to his farm in the Town of Cuba this spring.

Wm. Collen returned from Chicago Tuesday evening, after having spent a few days with friends and relatives.

Mrs. Chas. Davlin, of Wauconda, accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Lamphere, of Elgin, was a Barrington visitor Tuesday.

There was an umbrella left in the Baptist church, Dec. 24, '95. Owner can have same by paying for this notice.

Mrs. Shaffer, who has been visiting the home of Rev. and Mrs. J. B. Elfrink, returned to her home on Friday morning.

The Woman's Missionary society of the Salem church met at the home of Mrs. H. Boehmer last Thursday.

M. C. McIntosh has for sale a few good notes of \$100 to \$500 each, well secured, which will net the investor 6 to 6 1/2 per cent.

If you go to the camp fire on February 14th you can see a live war general, one who was in the hottest of the fight from Bull Run to Appomattox.

Next Tuesday evening there will be a business meeting of the Epworth League. All members are requested to be present.

I will be at the Barrington Bank Wednesday and Saturday of each week commencing February 8, to receive taxes for the Town of Barrington.

L. F. ELVIDGE, Collector.

FOR SALE—Farm known as the Gibney farm, containing 40 acres. Farm is situated 2 1/2 miles north of Barrington. For particulars apply to M. T. Lamey, Barrington, Ill.

John Bergman, of Palatine, visited at the home of H. Diekman Wednesday.

Miss Ella Bubert, of North Northfield, is visiting at the home of Rev. and Mrs. J. B. Elfrink this week.

Miss Tillie Hachmeister and brother, Emil, of Chicago, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Hachmeister this week.

L. F. Schroeder has received another lot of anti-rust tinware. These goods are guaranteed not to rust.

Miss Tressie Crawley, of Sioux City, Ia., who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. J. G. Graybill, for a few days, returned home Wednesday.

No one, either rich or poor, high or low, black or white, boned or free, male or female, native or foreign born, should miss the camp fire on February 15th.

Mrs. M. Bennett and sister, Miss Gertrude Bennett of Chicago visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Henderson Sunday.

The G. A. R. Post and W. R. C. promise the citizens of Barrington and

vicinity an entertainment on February 14th that will eclipse anything of the kind ever before offered in this neck o' the woods. So bank your 25 cents now, that you may not miss it, for if you do you will ever kick yourself for a chump, and you won't kick in vain.

Wolthausen & Landwer, who are ever on the alert to take advantage of new ideas, have purchased a lot of elegant framed pastel pictures. They are beauties, and will be given away free to their customers. The ticket plan has been adopted. Call around and look at them. Remember you can secure one free.

PAY YOUR TAXES.—After February 1, 1896, I will be at L. F. Schroeder's hardware store, Barrington, Tuesday and Saturday of each week, to receive taxes for the town of Cuba.

WM. LEONARD, Collector.

Mrs. Augusta Boxberger, nee Henning, wife of Adam Boxberger, who resided at this place for a number of years, died at her home at Dundee of pneumonia, Thursday. The funeral will take place at Evergreen cemetery, Barrington, at about 2:30 p. m. Sunday.

A number of Barringtonians assembled at the Wayside Inn, Tuesday evening, and indulged in dancing until about 12 o'clock. The dance was a very pleasant affair, and the credit of getting it up is due to Messrs. W. Wilmer and J. G. Graybill. Excellent music was furnished by Jas. Morehouse's orchestra. The evening glided away only too swiftly.

The K. O. T. M. installed officers at the last regular meeting. W. H. Snyder was installed as commander, while John C. Plagge holds the office of chaplain. The other officers are the same as last year.

Mr. Schloszstein, of Chicago, gave several very interesting readings in the German Evangelical Salem church, one on Friday evening of last week and one on Sunday evening. The meetings were very much enjoyed.

THIS IS SOMETHING ALL THE LADIES NEED—The best automatic washing machine in the world. No washboard needed. This machine will be sent to any address on receipt of \$2.00. Address, MRS. ERMA BEUCHAT, Dundee, Kane county, Ill.

Charles Seip, of Lake Zurich, will sell at public auction on Wednesday, February 12th, his stock of agricultural implements, etc. For particulars see large bills.

SITUATIONS GUARANTEED to all graduates of Dodge's Institute of Telegraphy, Valparaiso, Indiana. Tuition, full course, \$25; per month, \$5. Good board, \$1.40; furnished room 30 cents per week. Write for catalogue.

Wm. Peters has bought the entire lot of farming implements, live stock, etc., of R. P. Nielson, and will sell same at auction on the Comstock place, 1 1/2 miles west of Barrington, on Friday, Feb. 14; commencing at 10 o'clock a. m.

Mrs. L. C. Peterson returned from a visit to Chicago Tuesday.

John W. Dacy, of Chicago, is visiting with friends here.

Full account of the Woodmen entertainment next week.

BISHOP BOWMANS VISIT.

The Rev. Gentleman Will Preach in Zion's Church Sunday Evening, Feb. 16.

Bishop T. Bowman will preach in the Zion's Evangelical church on Sunday evening, February 16th, at 7:30 o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend and hear the bishop.

RAILROAD SPECIALS.

Operator Baker took in the sights in the Windy City last Sunday.

J. G. Graybill made a trip to Chicago Wednesday.

The new stock chute built by the "J." at the county line road crossing, will be greatly appreciated by our stockmen.

The "J." roundhouse at Waukegan, was destroyed by fire Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Engine No. 30, which had only been put in the building a short time previous, was entirely destroyed.

Agent Powers' little boy is up and around the house, and with no setback will be out again in a few days.

J. M. McCollom of Sedalia, Mo., who has been visiting with Mr. John Dockery for several weeks, has accepted a position with the "J." at Coal City.

HEARTILY WELCOMED.

A Crowded House Greeted Rev. W. H. Fouke Thursday Evening.

The German Evangelical Salem church was filled to overflowing Thursday evening. At 7:30 o'clock standing room only was to be had. The audience was composed of all creeds, and a more intelligent crowd of people would be hard to find.

The meeting was opened with a selection by the choir, after which Rev. Mr. Suhr offered a prayer, which was followed by another song by the choir. Rev. Suhr then introduced the speaker of the evening, Rev. Fouke.

After a few introductory remarks concerning Africa the lecturer had the lights extinguished and got his magic lantern to work. Elegant views followed each other in rapid succession.

Rev. Fouke spoke in a clear tone, and his descriptions were short and to the point. He did not weary the audience with monotonous sentences, but made his lecture entertaining, instructive and interesting, the audience being held spell-bound from the beginning until the close.

The Young People's Missionary society is to be congratulated on the selection of this talented speaker.

Christian Drewes, Jr. is Surprised.

On Monday evening at 8:30 o'clock the schoolmates of Master Christian Drewes tendered him a surprise party. The little gentleman was completely unnerved when he gazed upon the number of his admirers, but soon recovered his self-possession and joined the happy party. An elegant lunch was served to the little folks by Mrs. Drewes and daughter, Mrs. Krueger, which was voted "too good for anything" by those who had the pleasure of sampling it. Games, nuts and candies kept the little folks in good spirits until a late hour. The committee who had the management of the party were: Little Misses Nellie Graybill, Cora Jahnke and Lydia Sodt.

Among those present were: Misses Cora Jahnke, Bertha Rochow, Lydia Sodt, Rosa Volker, Minnie Rochow, Olga Schenck, Amelia Krueger, Mary Young and Nellie Graybill. Masters Sam O. Peters, Arthur Cooley Willie Krueger, Herman Mundhenke, Johnnie Mundhenke, Herman Diekman, Henry Sodt, Charles Volker and Louis Riecke.

SPRING LAKE.

F. A. Adameck is now comfortably settled on the old Steinart farm.

Wm. Gibson and wife attended church at Algonquin Sunday.

A number of our young folks attended the masquerade ball at Algonquin on the 31st, which they all pronounced "out of sight."

Frank Cary had a gun raffle at Algonquin Saturday evening, "Darby" Schufeldt holding the lucky number.

Wm. Gibson and James Crawford took in the sights of Chicago Thursday.

C. Albright was a Barrington caller Wednesday.

There will be a dance at the hall on the 17th. Music by a Chicago orchestra. Let all come and have a good time.

F. A. Cady was a Chicago visitor one day this week.

Chas. Crawford was an Elgin visitor Wednesday.

We think it is hard indeed when a man comes home in the wee' small hours all the dogs in the neighborhood must announce his arrival by loud barking.

Joe Jelinek is working for Frank Adameck.

There will be a school entertainment in the Porter district next Wednesday evening.

Mrs. G. W. Waterman Pleasantly Surprised

Mrs. G. W. Waterman, mother of Mr. F. L. Waterman, was most agreeably surprised Wednesday evening by the visit of about twenty relatives and friends. The occasion was the 66th birthday of the lady. An elegant repast was served, and all had a pleasant time.

Spent a Pleasant Day.

Mrs. Henderson, wife of Officer Al Henderson, was most agreeably surprised last Sunday morning by the arrival of her daughter, Mrs. M. E. Bennett, accompanied by her two children, and Miss Gertrude Bennett, of Chicago, and Mrs. Horace Kellogg and Miss Addie Pinney of Palatine. The occasion was the 54th birthday of Mrs.

Henderson, and the visit was in the nature of a surprise. The guests left on the 5 o'clock train for home, after having spent a most enjoyable day.

This Week's Honor Roll of the Flint Creek School.

Roll of honor for week ending January 31, 1896: Bertha Ludtke, Martha Ludtke, Minnie Kuhlman, Rose Peterson, Mary Shumaker, Louis Shumaker, Arthur Harnden, Louis Peterson, Aerman Kuhlman, Leigh Wells, Gottlieb Kuhlman, Charley Ahlgrum, John Ahlgrum, Frednie Ahlgrum, Willie Miller, John Shumaker, Henry Kuhlman, Ray Wells.

NELLIE M. DONLEA, Teacher.

THE REVIEW will consider it a special favor if our readers will mention our paper when they make a purchase of goods advertised in this paper.

Candidates seeking office at this spring's election should make public announcement in the columns of THE REVIEW, so the people will know who wants the offices, and be prepared to nominate and elect.

J. D. Lamey & Co. are headquarters for window glass, mixed paints, oils, varnishes, etc. They have a large stock; therefore you can always find just what you want there.

Chicago's city council has passed an ordinance limiting the ownership of dogs to six for any one person. This reduces the dog population of the Garden city to 12,000,000.

If there is anything you want to buy, sell or trade, make it known through the columns of THE REVIEW. It's the medium that reaches the people.

"THE PATHWAY OF LIFE."

A Book by Rev. T. W. Talmage.

"THE PATHWAY OF LIFE" is the work of the great author. It contains his grandest, best and most beautiful thoughts among all the children of his mind. This is one that lies nearest to his heart, and is the most tenderly loved. It goes out into the world to do good and to help men and women in their efforts to attain in the way of victory. It goes forth fresh from the author's hands, and within its bright pages every heart will find consolation and counsel in hour of trial or doubt. This is a book that will attract old and young and lead them into paths of peace that will lay the foundation for noble and useful lives. Every copy is a living guide.

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