

BARRINGTON REVIEW.

VOL. 11. No. 14.

BARRINGTON, ILL., SATURDAY, AUG. 15, 1896.

\$1.25 A YEAR.

PAW PAW LAKE, MICH.

PAW PAW LAKE, MICH.,
August 13th, '96.

EDITOR REVIEW:

A weary spirit, annoyed by the cares of life and to escape the terrible hot weather of August, needs to withdraw from the usual haunts of life and to seek pleasure, rest and recreation at some cool summer resort.

Actuated by the foregoing convictions the Barrington party, the names of which appeared in last week's issue of THE REVIEW, left Chicago Aug. 1st by the steamer "City of Milwaukee" and enjoyed a decided calm and pleasant trip to St. Joe, where we at once boarded a train for Paw Paw Lake.

This lake, one of the most picturesque and enchanting sheets of water to be found anywhere, is a perfect little gem set amidst the hills of the most beautiful part of Michigan, twelve miles from St. Joe. Two hundred and fifty cottages and summer homes and several good hotels dot the banks of this beautiful lake, which speaks volumes for the place when we consider that it has only been brought into notice as a summer resort in the last three years.

Beechwood Point, the spot selected for our outing, comprises a tract of seventeen acres. The natural lay of the land being unsurpassed, with its elevations and terraces, gradually sloping to the water's edge, and as the name would indicate occupying a prominent point, extending out in the lake, commanding a most excellent view and affording the comfort of cooling breezes from any direction, which fact alone would have afforded pleasure and satisfaction to some of the party who are devotedly attached to "breezes." Another great source of satisfaction to the party was the cheering news frequently received from Barrington to the effect that the thermometer was hanging on to 98 degrees in the shade and had forgotten how to climb down. Whether this joy arose from the fact that we were escaping that torrid wave or from the knowledge that our friends at home were enjoying the whole of it, the writer was unable to ascertain.

As the name would also imply, this tract of land is covered with a fine forest of beech and maple trees—the beech straight as an arrow and rising to a height of nearly 100 feet. The unreserved outlay of money and labor together with its suburb natural advantages has enabled its owners to transform this spot into a "modern garden of Eden."

In a beautiful cottage of eight rooms we ensconced ourselves and began operations in earnest, the operations consisting of eating, fishing, eating, boating, eating, bathing, eating, cycling, eating, games, eating and eating.

As all know Paw Paw lake is situated in the midst of the famous fruit belt, peaches, apples and melons now being ripe. The Crawford, the most luscious of peaches—and the fact that the party consumed forty baskets of them is good evidence of our appreciation of them and that our appetites needed no guides to prevent them from getting lost—is principally grown here.

Despite the sandhills of Michigan the cycling around Paw Paw lake is fine, Watervliet and Coloma, each being two miles distant, being frequently visited by the cyclists of the party.

The lake has a sandy bottom and affords excellent facilities for bathing, which opportunity is used to the best advantage by the party. (It ought to be a clean crown that returns home to Barrington.) The writer feels sure that such a variety of bathing costumes as was displayed by our party was never before seen at Paw Paw lake.

On Sunday evening we were pleasantly surprised by the arrival of ye editor, M. T. Lamey, and to say that the fish of the lake suffered while he remained is putting it mildly, but owing to his modesty we will not state the number or size of the fish he captured. Among the fish caught by the resorters here are black bass, silver bass, speckled bass, pickerel, perch and blue gills.

Miss Domire and her friends arrived on Tuesday.

The lake has several attractions not yet named. There are several steamers on the lake, on one of which a play is given every week, likewise a dance. Dances are also given frequently at several landings. Our party took several drives in the country visiting the far famed Thunder Mt., the highest point in Michigan, and also inspected several peach orchards, one of which covers 100 acres and will yield 20,000 baskets of peaches this year. The young people were especially attracted and entertained at a spot called "Lovers Lane." For particulars inquire of them. ONE OF THEM.

CARY WHISPERINGS.

Farmers are threshing.

Miss Tena Arps was a Chicago visitor Wednesday.

Glen Crabtree was a Chicago visitor Tuesday.

Miss Edna Burton is visiting friends at Barreville.

The Ladies' Aid society of the M.E. church held a picnic in F. Thomas' grove Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Einbecker and Miss Gusta Miller, of Chicago, are spending a few days with Miss Anna Nish.

Misses Lizzie Catlow and Myrtle Runyan of Barrington are spending a few days with Miss Florence Smith.

Mr. Mink of Ridgefield was a pleasant caller here a few days this week.

S. L. Burton has returned home after an extended trip to Michigan.

SPRING LAKE.

Joseph Dworak is visiting friends in Chicago.

Mrs. H. Brandt is very ill at the present writing.

Wm. McCredie was a business caller Thursday.

Miss Mayme Wienert of Chicago is a guest at the home of Wm. Gieske.

Edward Smith made a business trip to Chicago Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Heath and daughter, Gracie, spent Saturday at the home of Frank Cady.

Mrs. Morris, accompanied by her daughter, Lottie, has been spending the past week with Spring Lake friends.

CALLED HOME.

On Thursday the sad news was made known that Miss Cora A. Palmer had died at the residence of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jabez Palmer. Cora was born February 7th, 1878, in the village of Barrington, and had been in delicate health ever since she was 5 years of age, but in spite of the fact that she was compelled to miss a great deal of time while at school, on account of ill health—missing a large share of the school last winter—she graduated with high honors this spring. Her essay entitled "Our Nation," which she recited at the graduating exercises of the Class of '96, proved the young lady to have been a studious scholar and a deep thinker. She was of a quiet, sweet disposition, and was a general favorite with her school comrades, as well as the pet of the earthly home, which she left for a home where there are no pains, no sorrows and no more parting from loved ones.

Funeral services will be held in the Baptist church this afternoon at 2 o'clock, Rev. T. E. Ream officiating. Interment will be in Evergreen cemetery.

At the Republican caucus held yesterday by the voters of the town of Cuba in the office of Justice Frank Plagge, the following gentlemen were elected as delegates to the convention to be held at Libertyville today to nominate county officers: F. J. Hollister, chairman; Henry Gieske, Wm. Leonard and Henry Meier.

Advertised Letters.

The following letters remain in the postoffice at Barrington as unclaimed: F. X. Brown, Mrs. Lena Dryer, Charles Decker, Fred Flentge, M. W. Hughes, Mrs. Kennicott, Mrs. S. F. Martens, W. H. Meany, James Shields, M. B. McIntosh, P. M.

Aug. 14, 1896.

FEAR EUROPEAN PANIC.

FOREIGNERS AGAINST BRYAN

Bishop Escher Says They Prefer the Success of McKinley, Despite High Tariff Ideas, to Having Financial Stability Endangered.

Europeans prefer Mr. McKinley to Mr. Bryan, even though the former is the apostle of high tariff, according to Bishop John J. Escher, who has just returned from a trip abroad. They were opposed to Mr. McKinley, he says, because his policy of protection to American industries meant a tax on European products. But Bishop Escher says that, when Mr. Bryan was nominated, they felt the success of free silver would be disastrous to all business interests. They were willing to swallow high tariff to prevent a financial panic.

Bishop Escher sailed for Europe in April. He went to the annual conference of the Evangelical Association in Germany and Switzerland. At one of the conferences he was ordered to write an exhaustive work on the evangelical doctrine of faith. He had almost resolved to live in Germany a year to gather material for his work, but decided he could not leave his family in Chicago. So he returned with a memory full of experiences and pleasant recollections.

"Great interest was taken in the national conventions by Europeans," said the bishop last night. "They did not like the prospect of a high tariff law shutting out their products from the American markets, but when Mr. Bryan was nominated they felt it would be disastrous to all business if he should be successful. Millions of dollars of European money are invested in American securities, and those holding them are worried at the prospect. There was considerable expression of sentiment against free silver and the feeling was strong in favor of Mr. McKinley. Europeans seem to think it would be a disgrace to our nation if a free silver man should be elected to the highest office in its gift. Everywhere sentiment was expressed against free silver.

"The Germans in particular, seemed to fear that a general financial panic would ensue on the victory of the free silverites. They feared that such a panic might disturb the prosperity of their own nation. Never have I seen Germany so busy as I did on this trip. All the factories are booming and new ones are being built. The people are prosperous and happy. The Germans believe it would be a disgrace to the United States if free silver should be victorious, because they think the agitation was started for the benefit of the silver mine owners. They consider the free coinage of silver would not only be dishonest to this country, but would work disastrously abroad.

"Even Englishmen, who dislike Mr. McKinley because he is the apostle of high tariff, prefer him, because they apprehend financial disaster from free silver. On the steamer coming home a ballot was taken among the saloon passengers as to their presidential preferences. Out of the 135 votes cast, 133 were for McKinley, 1 for Cleveland and 1 for Hill. This shows the prevailing sentiment in favor of McKinley."

Bishop Escher says he found the affairs of the Evangelical Association in Europe flourishing. He took with him, as one of the four bishops of the denomination in this country, an equally flourishing report of the condition of affairs in the United States. He now intends to devote much of his time to the compilation of the book he has been deputed to write.—From Tuesday's Chicago Times-Herald.

Next Wednesday evening the Epworth League will give an ice cream social on T. H. Cret's lawn. The committee is making preparations for a good social time, as well as to serve the very best cream and cake. Good seats will be provided so that all can enjoy a good rest. Cream will be served from early until late in the evening. Proceeds for the benefit of the new parsonage. All are invited.

Deputy Sheriff Busse of Mt. Prospect was in town Thursday transacting legal business.

A. W. MEYER & CO.

FINE CLOTHIERS

Every garment made by Hart, Schaffner & Marx sold by us is guaranteed to be free from imperfections in material and workmanship; to be sewed throughout with pure dye silk; tailored by skilled workmen, and made of dependable cloth, thoroughly sponged and shrunk. Should any H. S. & M. garment prove unsatisfactory and not as above represented, it may be returned to us and the money will be refunded.

We further guarantee all silk and satin sleeve linings used in the H. S. & M. fall and winter overcoats and ulsters to wear two seasons. If they do not we will reline the sleeves of the garments free of cost.

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We Sell Bicycles, Too

We can give you the best makes from several of the leading bicycle manufacturers. We make prices for cash that will astonish you when you compare our prices with the prices agents will ask you.

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GEO. M. WAGNER,

—DEALER IN—

Fresh and Salt Meats

Vegetables, Poultry and Fish in Season.

I respectfully solicit a trial order from the residents of Barrington and vicinity

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

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The Barrington House.

C. C. HENNINGS, Proprietor.

Everything New, Neat and Clean. The Table Supplied with the Best the market affords.

OPPOSITE DEPOT. BARRINGTON, ILL.

FIRST-CLASS SAMPLE ROOM

in connection, where only the best of imported and domestic Liquors, Wines, Cigars and Tobaccos are kept. Give us a trial.

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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

Barrington Review.

M. T. LAMEY, 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.

Serious floods have caused much damage on the Mosquito coast. Several villages have been destroyed, the telegraph lines to Greytown are down and the Colombian schooner Pioneer, trading between Colon and Bluefields, has been lost.

Miss Clara Barton, president of the American branch of the Red Cross society, has started on her return to the United States, her mission of distributing relief to the Armenian sufferers having been ended.

Owing to the increased importance of the commercial relations between Germany and Venezuela the German government has promoted Count Von Rex, the diplomatic representative at Caracas, to the rank of minister plenipotentiary and envoy extraordinary.

Harry Brooks, 12 years old, is in jail at Monroe, Mich., on the charge of burglary.

Riley Slagdale of Marion, Ind., fell under a train at Converse, Ind., and was killed.

While Alvin Main, a farmer near Pittsfield, Ill., was driving his family home from church Sunday his 4-year-old boy fell between the wheels and was instantly killed.

Edward Jackson, a negro desperado, who so nearly killed two men at Galesburg, Ill., last week, had his bail reduced from \$4,000 to \$2,500.

James B. Lane, a painter, has disappeared from his home at Weldon, Ill., leaving a wife and child. It is thought he has wandered away while insane.

Frank Bingham of Polo was brought to Oregon, Ill., and placed under bonds of \$300 for robbery and \$100 each on two cases of assault by Justice Frank Reed.

Henry Reinhart of Sioux City has begun proceedings to regain control of property worth \$100,000 which he put in the hands of his son a year ago. He alleges mismanagement.

While being arrested at Annawan, Ill., Tom O'Brien, of Sheffield, was shot and instantly killed, the ball penetrating the heart. Officer George did the shooting and was exonerated.

W. C. Hoyt, of Sioux Falls, Iowa, is being sued for \$3,500 damages by Eddie and Eugene Bedal, boys, who were shot while in an apple tree in Hoyt's orchard. Two other boys were also wounded.

The sudden disappearance of Frank Borger, a butcher, from Shelbyville, Ind., has given his family and friends much uneasiness. He wrote a note to his wife stating he was going to leave never to return. He was heavily in debt.

Russell C. Munger, the oldest music dealer in St. Paul, filed an assignment. No figures accompany the assignment.

William Test & Brother, woolen manufacturers at Hammond, Ind., failed with liabilities of \$30,000 and assets of a much smaller amount. No assignment was made, but the property was transferred to the chief creditors.

The Racine, Wis., Iron Company has made an assignment to Charles M. Dietrich for the benefit of their creditors. The liabilities are stated at \$10,000 and assets at \$8,000. The factory employs fifty men and will continue to run under the assignee.

The Earl of Limerick is dead. Emperor William's general health continues good. He climbed a hill with his physician on Friday.

Cholera again shows an increase, and anxiety is felt on account of the absence of reports from the camp of the Egyptian forces on the Nile. It is feared that a serious condition prevails there.

An Italian man of war has captured off the coast of Erythraea, the Dutch steamer Doelwyk, laden with 34,000 rifles, which are supposed to be of Belgian manufacture and which were destined for Abyssinia.

Isaac Clements, former pension agent at Chicago, opened the Marion County campaign with an address to 2,500 republicans at Centralia, Ill.

George Kellenberger, president of the Union Fair association and a prominent business man, died from a stroke of apoplexy at the fair grounds at Mendota, Ill.

It has been the gossip at New York for several months that Secretary of the Navy Herbert was engaged to be married, and it is rumored now that he may be accompanied by a bride on his European trip.

Henry Remington died at Bartlett, Iowa, last Sunday. He was a prominent mason and his funeral was attended by masons from many towns of Iowa and Illinois. He was 77 years old.

CASUALTIES.

While two drillers named Hochradel and Beaugard, were spudding out an old hole at the quarry of the Michigan Stone Supply company, at Scottfield, Mich., the dynamite cartridge with which it had been charged exploded. Beaugard had an arm broken and Hochradel received injuries which will probably prove fatal.

Richard Atkins was drowned while bathing in Lake Michigan at Whiting, Ind. Shortly after entering the water those gathered on shore saw him sink. The body was recovered almost immediately, but life was extinct. It is supposed that apoplexy was the cause of death. He was the proprietor of a grocery store and meat market and was 70 years of age.

James Ramage, aged 8, son of Fireman Ramage of the Chicago & Alton, was crushed to death at Burlington, Ill., by a pile of telegraph poles falling upon him.

Engineer Mors was killed and Wiley Judson seriously injured by the explosion of a thrashing machine engine ten miles east of Kinmundy, Ill.

William Einalf, 16 years of age, was drowned in the lake at the foot of Bay street, Milwaukee, Sunday. The body of an unknown man was found at the foot of Locust street. He had nothing on but trousers and undershirt.

Reindeer De Graaf, a carpenter, working four and a half stories above the ground on the Grand Rapids, Mich., Brewing Company's new building, was overcome by the heat and fell from his scaffold to the ground. He was instantly killed. He leaves a family.

Isaac Zane of Chesterton, Ind., was bitten by a fly on the arm Tuesday, which has swollen since to three times its normal size and physicians will amputate the arm to save his life.

FOREIGN.

According to mail advices received from the orient the commercial treaty between Japan and Germany has been approved by the privy council.

A. C. Brice, American consul at Cuba, stationed at Mantanzas, is visiting at Bedford, Iowa, his old home. While he declines to be interviewed on the subject, it seems to be his opinion that the insurgents have the better of the struggle, and will eventually win.

The St. Hyacinth, Canada, chamber of commerce has passed a resolution expressing its approval of the action of the banks in that district in charging a discount of ten per cent on all American money. It has also issued a warning to merchants, farmers, and the public generally not to accept American money upon any consideration.

The Asty, an Athens newspaper, reports that two regiments of the Turkish reserve at Janina, near the northern borders of Bosnia, which were under orders to proceed to Macedonia, mutinied and refused to start. The remainder of the garrison overpowered and arrested the offenders.

A London Times dispatch from Athens says that official news has been received there that a band of Greek insurgents were met Tuesday by a Turkish battalion near Karatsi. The Turks lost heavily.

Complaint is made at the City of Mexico that Chinese immigration on the west coast is introducing leprosy. It is also stated that Chinamen are marrying the women of the lower classes.

Signora Gaudelupe Santa Ana de Castro, daughter of President Santa Ana, who led the Mexican armies in the war with the United States, is dead in this city.

CRIME.

Maximilian Willkom, ex-cashier of the branch of the National Bank of Mexico at Merida, Yucatan, has been declared guilty of embezzling \$160,000 and will receive a heavy sentence.

At Opelika, Ala., a man named Huckabee, who is partially demented, went to the house of a negro against whom he had a grudge and, taking an ax from the wood pile, struck four negro children who were there, laying their heads open, instantly killing all four.

A secret meeting of about 200 citizens of West Park, Ohio, was held to take measures to drive out the Decker family. It was decided to dynamite the house if the family refused to move. Sheriff Wren learned of the proceedings and immediately started with Amos Decker for the jail at Kenton to avoid a lynching, the local militia being out of the city in camp at Cleveland.

Joe Braxton fatally shot George Young at Danville, Ill. Braxton got \$1.50 belonging to Young, and when the latter demanded its restoration Braxton knocked him down. Young drew a revolver, which Braxton seized and then shot his victim. After Young was shot Besale Lee beat him savagely over the head.

Sam Irvin, a young horse jockey, assaulted Lambert Melvin, an aged veteran, at Constantine, Mich. His recovery is doubtful.

Mark Hall, a white officer at the election in Hall's crossroads, Tenn., refused to let Will Crippen, colored, vote, and because Crippen threatened his arrest Hall shot him dead.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Chairman Hanna of the republican national committee arrived at Chicago Monday.

Theodore Gestefeld has notified Chairman Hitch of the executive committee of the republican state central committee of his challenge to Joseph Brucker, editor of the Illinois Staats Zeitung, for a debate on the money question.

Ex-Gov. Thomas G. Jones has announced his support of the gold democratic movement. Jones was democratic governor of Alabama from 1890 to 1894.

Ferdinand Winter, for many years the law partner of Gen. Harrison, announces today that after careful study of the question he has decided to espouse the cause of free silver. He always has been a republican, and one of the party leaders in the state.

The silver democrats are preparing for a big ratification meeting to be held at Jonesboro, Ill., Saturday, Aug. 15. Nick Perrin and Congressman J. R. Williams have been asked to speak.

McKinley campaign clubs will be organized in every township in O'Brien county, Ia., with a central organization at Preinghar.

A German-American "sound money" league was organized at Garrett, Ind., with Henry Lumm as president and a number of democrats as members.

James H. Shelburne of Austin county was nominated for congress at La Grange on the 37th ballot by the tenth district Texas democrats to succeed Miles Crowley.

It will require the official count of the votes at the eighth Tennessee district democratic primaries to declare whether or not T. W. Sims defeated Congressman B. A. Enloe for renomination.

Finis E. Downing, nominee for secretary of state; W. H. Hinrichsen, nominee for congress; State Senator Arthur A. Leeper and Judge Henry Phillips will address a democratic ratification meeting August 27 at Beardstown, Ill.

The Woodbury county, Ia., democratic convention selected fifteen delegates to attend the congressional convention at Cherokee August 18 and instructed them for silver and Judge Arthur Van Wagenen, the choice of the silver men for congressman from the district.

John M. Taylor, democrat, was elected judge of the criminal court of the Tennessee judicial circuit of which Jackson is the seat.

MISCELLANEOUS.

At 12 o'clock Saturday, when the Long Island bank closed its doors for the day, the oldest financial institution in the city of Brooklyn went out of existence as a bank of deposit.

Secretary Lamont has appointed Gen. E. S. Bragg of Wisconsin a commissioner to make certain investigations concerning the rights of the United States in connection with the improvement of the Fox and Wisconsin rivers, directed by the last river and harbor act.

The dread disease, hog cholera, has again become prevalent around Flora, Iowa, and fine, fat hogs are daily dying by hundreds. The hot weather during the past week has greatly helped spread the malady. It is impossible to find a remedy or to keep the germs out of the country.

The Interstate Sheriffs' association held its fifth annual convention at Denver, Col. Governor McIntyre and Mayor McMurray delivered addresses of welcome. The convention to-day unanimously adopted resolutions in favor of the curfew law in all cities, towns and villages.

John Humphreys, the well-known bookmaker of the Pacific coast, is suffering from a mental collapse. It is believed, however, that his condition is not dangerous.

LATEST MARKET REPORTS.

CHICAGO.		
Cattle—Com. to prime..	\$1.10	@ 4.50
Hogs—All grades.....	1.50	@ 3.10
Sheep and lambs.....	1.25	@ 5.85
Wheat—No. 2 red.....	.61½	
Corn—No. 2.....	.24½	@ .24½
Oats—No. 3 new.....	.15½	@ .17½
Rye—No. 2.....	.30½	
Eggs.....	.10½	@ .11
New Potatoes.....	.80	@ 1.00
Butter.....	.07	@ .14
ST. LOUIS.		
Cattle—All grades.....	1.75	@ 4.31
Hogs.....	2.90	@ 3.25
Sheep.....	2.30	@ 4.50
Wheat—No. 2 red.....	.59	
Corn—Cash.....	.22½	
Oats—Cash.....	.19	
TOLEDO.		
Wheat—Cash.....	.64½	
Corn—No. 2.....	.27	
Oats—No. 2.....	.20	
Rye—No. 2.....	.32½	
Clover Seed—Cash.....	4.65	
KANSAS CITY.		
Cattle—All grades.....	1.75	@ 3.60
Hogs—All grades.....	2.60	@ 3.05
Sheep and lambs.....	2.00	@ 5.00
PEORIA.		
Rye—No. 2.....	.40	@ .41
Corn—No. 3.....	.23½	
Oats—No. 2.....	.21	
NEW YORK.		
Wheat—No. 1 hard.....	.70½	
Corn—No. 2.....	.30½	
Oats—No. 2.....	.23	
Butter.....	.09	@ .15

PLATFORM FALLACIES

FALSE ASSERTIONS BY DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

Financial Planks Adopted at Chicago Declare for Unsound Money and a Debased Standard of Value—Other Planks.

The declaration of financial principles put forward by the Democratic national convention is a shrewd mixture of cheap money delusions, half truths and wholly unfounded assertions. Its alleged statement of facts has frequently been shown to be untrue, but in spite of this they were deliberately indorsed by a majority of the representatives of the Democratic party. Since the standard raised at Chicago will be used to rally all the forces of silverism, fiatism, currency debasement and debt repudiation, it becomes necessary to refute once more the statements on which the American people are asked to support the Democratic candidates. This can be briefly and effectively done by a comparison of the assertions of the Chicago platform with the simple facts.

SILVER CLAIMS. SOUND MONEY FACTS.

The constitution names silver and gold together as the money metals of the United States.

The constitution does nothing of the kind. It does not contain a line or word which can be twisted into meaning that gold and silver shall be the money metals of the country. Article I, section 10, says: "No state shall enter into any treaty, alliance or confederation, grant letters of marque and reprisal, coin money, emit bills of credit, make anything but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts."

The denial of the right of the states to make anything but gold and silver legal tender is very far from naming those metals as the "money metals of the United States." In no other part of the constitution is gold or silver even mentioned.

The first coinage law passed by congress made the silver dollar the money unit and admitted gold to free coinage at a ratio based upon the silver dollar unit.

The first coinage law passed by congress made both gold and silver coins the unit or measure of value. The Spanish milled dollar was made the unit of number, but the coinage of gold was based on a fixed number of grains of gold and not on a ratio with the silver dollar.

The coinage law of 1873 was passed after three years' discussion in congress and it was printed 13 times in the course of its enactment. The speeches in both the house and senate during the proceedings on the bill show that the change was made as openly as any other law ever passed by congress.

There is no proof that gold has appreciated. Measured by its labor cost—that is, the amount of labor necessary to obtain a given quantity of it—gold is cheaper to-day than in 1873.

The free coinage of silver bullion, of which 30 ounces are worth less than one ounce of gold, into legal tender dollars at a ratio of 16 to 1 gold dollar, would at once force this country on a silver basis and thus bring about the monometallism which the silverites pretend to oppose.

It is also the policy of France, Germany, Austria, Italy, Belgium, Switzerland and other civilized nations. Silver monometallism, which would be the certain result of free coinage at 16 to 1, is the policy of China, India, Mexico and Japan. Are the gold using or silver using countries the most enlightened and prosperous and worthy of being imitated by Americans?

This is a demand that silver worth only 62 cents shall be declared equal in value to a gold dollar worth 100 cents waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation. We demand that the standard silver dollar shall be a full legal tender, equal with gold, for all debts, public and private.

In one respect at least the Chicago platform is to be commended. It is a straightout declaration of revolutionary doctrines and repudiation principles. Every one who supports it will know just what he is voting for, and the American people

will have only themselves to blame if they are foolish enough to indorse a policy which would bring widespread ruin and poverty and end in national bankruptcy and dishonor. WHIDDEN GRAHAM.

TRYING TO DODGE THE ISSUE.

Presidential Candidate Bryan Appeals to National Prejudice.

In the speech which gained him the Democratic nomination for president the Hon. W. J. Bryan of Nebraska said in reference to what he termed "the great, paramount issue": "My friends, we shall declare that this nation is able to legislate for its own people on every question without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation on earth, and upon that issue we expect to carry every single state in this Union."

If this means anything, it means that the "paramount issue" on which the silverite campaign is to be fought is not free silver at 16 to 1, but the question whether this country is able to legislate for its own people. On this issue there can be no dispute. Of course the United States can legislate without the aid or consent of any other country. No advocate of sound money will for a moment deny Mr. Bryan's assertion, nor has any one ever done so. If congress chooses to pass a law that the tides shall never rise more than four feet along any part of our sea-coast, it has a perfect right to do so. If the United States wishes to enact legislation forbidding the Russian thistle to grow, it is able to do so without the consent of any other nation. If congress chooses to fix the price of sugar at 4 cents per pound, it can legislate to that effect without any aid from the hated British or Frenchman. There is no doubt about our ability to legislate on every question without asking anybody's consent.

But if congress passes foolish laws, will they have any effect? That is the real issue. Can the price of such a commodity as sugar be fixed by our laws? Certainly not. Equally impossible would it be to fix the price of silver at 16 to 1 of gold. No believer in sound money thinks or says that we cannot pass a free and unlimited 16 to 1 coinage law. They do say, and all the experience of mankind proves that they are right, that under such a law this country cannot alone maintain the value of silver at the present ratio.

Mr. Bryan's attempt to run away from the question as to our ability to raise the value of all the world's silver without the agreement (not the consent, as he states it) of the great commercial nations shows the weakness of the silver cause. Confusing the ability to legislate, which nobody denies, with the ability to control values by legislation may do for a stump speech. It will not deceive the American people, who know well enough that our laws cannot fix the value of silver or of any other labor product.



Attacking Home Builders.

The silverite candidate for president nominated at Chicago declared: "We are fighting for our homes, our families and posterity." Mr. Bryan neglected to say how a policy of debt repudiation and property confiscation would establish more firmly the right of men who build homes to own them. If, as he seems to think, the fact that some debtors are poor justifies the wholesale robbery of creditors, would not the same logic entitle the millions who have no land or homes to share the property of the farmers who have by hard work secured a home and a little wealth? Can an agitation which attacks capital and property rights be truly said to be a movement in defense of the people's homes?

There are about 5,000,000 Americans who have saved up a little money and deposited it in savings and other banks or in building and loan associations. A large proportion of the 5,000,000 have saved from their small earnings in hope of one day having enough to get a home for their old age. Mr. Bryan's 16 to 1 scheme would cut the value of all these savings in two. Is that a policy in defense of the American home? "Fighting for our homes" sounds well. Fighting to prevent the masses from getting homes would be a more truthful statement of the silverite agitation.

It is one of the hardest things on earth for a man to learn that he plays a kussid poor game of whist.

THE LATE F. H. HURD.

CAREER OF ILLUSTRIOUS EX-CONGRESSMAN OF OHIO.

Apoplexy Is the Cause of His Death—His Many Contests for the National Legislature—Aspirations for Office Recently Laid Aside.



FRANK H. Hurd, the eminent statesman and lawyer, died in his apartments in the Boody House, Toledo, Ohio, recently after a few days' illness. He was able to walk about his room until the previous day, when he was stricken with apoplexy. The recurring attacks rendered him unconscious, in which condition he lay until death.

Frank Hurd was born at Mount Vernon, Knox county, Ohio, Dec. 25, 1841. His father, Judge Hurd, took great pains with his education, and at an earlier age than is usual he was sent to Kenyon college, at Gambier, where he graduated when but 17 years of age, taking the highest honors of his class. The next four years were spent in his father's office, in the study of the law. At the age of 21 Mr. Hurd was admitted to practice, and from the beginning took a high rank in his profession. In 1863 he was elected prosecuting attorney for Knox county, and in 1866 was sent to the state senate, where he served one term with distinction.

In 1868 Mr. Hurd was appointed to codify the criminal laws of Ohio, which commission was ably executed. In 1869 he came to Toledo and formed a partnership with Judge Charles H. Scribner. During their partnership Harvey Scribner was admitted to the firm, and when Judge Scribner retired to go upon the bench, Mr. Hurd retained his connection with Harvey Scribner until Jan. 1, 1894.

In 1872 Mr. Hurd was first nominated for congress, and his career as a national character began from that time. He was defeated in that canvass by I. R. Sherwood. In 1874 he again ran for congress, and this time was successful. He was re-elected in 1876, but was unseated by J. D. Cox. In 1878 he was again elected, defeating J. B. Luckey in a close contest. In 1880 he was again defeated, Judge J. M. Ritchie being elected. In 1882 he was again elected, but in the campaign of 1883 he was defeated by Jacob Romeis.



FRANK H. HURD.

Since 1884 Mr. Hurd has been out of politics in the sense of being an aspirant for any public office, but his influence has been felt in his party at all times and on many occasions his voice has been the strongest in shaping its policy in Ohio. Jan. 1, 1894, he formed a law partnership with O. S. Brumback and C. A. Thatcher, which continued to his death.

The Price of Peace.

The incomprehensible sum of \$140,000,000 is annually offered as a tribute to enduring tranquillity among the European countries. It costs that to maintain peace, and the figures are continually swelling. The largest fund expended yearly by any country on behalf of its army is that of Russia, the latest military budget of which amounted to \$42,500,000. This fund went to support, in a maze of organization and government, the monstrous army of 3,077,000, which serves as a nucleus for the more gigantic force of 12,918,000 in time of trouble. The Germans come next with their expenditures, that their army of 584,734 may be ready for emergency, when the force can be increased to 3,700,000. France expends \$24,500,000 to keep 524,768 men in training ready to be augmented into a force of 2,930,000. The cost of Great Britain's army is but \$17,500,000, which is an economical sum, considering that at home and abroad the British have on their payrolls a force of \$65,421. Spain maintains an army of 95,000 at a cost of \$5,000,000 per year, although since the start of the war in Cuba that sum has more than doubled.—London Daily Mail.

A man without enemies may not be much of a man, but he has a soft time of it.

COLORS OF RATTLESNAKES.

They Take on a Hue of the Rocks Where They Have Done.

A few days ago a Mexican was exhibiting on the streets of Pomona a rattlesnake that he had captured in one of the neighboring canyons. He was leading the snake around by a cord of horse hair fastened about its neck and tied to the end of a sharp rod or walking stick. Some Mexicans are experts at catching rattlers. They always take them alive if they can, and they seldom fail, for it is a lively snake that can escape them when they are armed for the fray.

If they cannot sell their captive alive they kill it and sell the skin at a good price for a hatband or a belt. The snake in question was a rare specimen. It was about three feet long, plump and sleek, and almost as black as coal. Nobody had ever seen a black rattler before. One man declared that it was no rattlesnake because it was black.

One of the interested spectators, who had been looking the snake over carefully, but had said nothing, was Jacob Morency, an old mining prospector, who had traveled over nearly all of the mineral regions of Southern California and Mexico. The man who scouted the idea of a rattlesnake being black turned to Morency and said: "What do you think about it, Jake?"

"Well," said the latter, "you'd better not let him bite you, unless you're ready to pay your debts, say your prayers and die; for he's a rattler all right enough. Rattlesnakes are not like chameleons exactly—they can't change their color in the twinkling of an eye—but they are of a greater variety of colors than cows are. I have seen them of every color imaginable and always of the same color as the soil or rocks in which they are found, and the diamond-shaped spots on their sides and back are sometimes lighter and sometimes darker than the rest. I once saw a rattlesnake, caught in a canyon in Lower California, near San Fernando, that was almost as black as jet, and the diamond spots were lined with white. Two years ago I killed a rattler in Paria valley, in northern Arizona, that was three and a half feet long, and of deep red color, with diamonds of jet black. I think it was the handsomest snake I ever saw. I have his skin yet. In another valley not more than forty miles from there I saw rattlesnakes as yellow as ochre, with reddish diamonds. Brown rattlesnakes with dark spots are the most common. But the queerest-looking rattler I ever saw a friend of mine and I caught in Lower California five or six years ago. We were riding along the western coast of the peninsula, about opposite Guadalupe, when we came upon a rattlesnake as white as milk, with faint black lines outlining the diamond spots. It was the only white one I ever saw, though I have seen many light colored. It had simply taken on the color of the white rocks and sands where it lived. We captured it alive and took it to San Diego, and sold it for \$25 to a man named King, who was gathering rare specimens of reptile and insects for some eastern institutions."—San Francisco Call.

Taken for a Kicker.

The proprietor of the railroad restaurant spotted him at once as a kicker and was ready for him as he approached the lunch counter.

"Any sandwiches?" queried the traveler as he cast his eyes around.

"Yes, sir. Here are some made in the year 1840, and I can guarantee them as having been fully petrified for the last five years."

"And fried cakes?"

"Yes, a few. I am saving them to sell to the government for grapeshot in case of war, but I'll let you have two or three if you are suffering."

"Thanks," replied the traveler, with a genial smile. "I presume I can get a cup of coffee here?"

"You can get a cup of liquid made of chicory, beans and sawdust. Some folks call it coffee, I believe. You don't expect to find anything decent to eat and drink in a railroad restaurant, of course!"

"I have always enjoyed my meals in such places," quietly replied the traveler.

"You have?"

"Certainly. That is one reason I travel so much. I get tired of the first-class hotels in New York. Have you any eggs which were boiled during the revolutionary war?"

"N-no, sir!"

"Any cold chicken left over from the Mexican war?"

"Great Scott, no!"

"No butter of the brand of 1860?"

"For the land's sake, but what kind of a man are you?" gasped the proprietor.

"What sort of a man did you take me for?"

"A kicker, of course!"

"Sorry—very sorry. No, I never kick. Please hand me some of the sandwiches and if you have a piece of pie made about the time of Lee's surrender pass it along and set your own price!"

Having faith in Christ is the most religious thing anyone ever did.—Ram's Horn.

IN WOMAN'S CORNER.

INTERESTING READING FOR DAMES AND DAMSELS.

Dame Fashion at the Sea-Shore—Current Notes of the Modes and Hints for the Up-to-Date Housekeeper.—Menu Cards.



THE BATHING HABIT is the scene of unusual gaiety this season, owing to the influx of society people, who know to the full all the delights of the beach and bathing.

Perhaps at no other resort can be seen so many unique bathing costumes, many of them bizarre beyond words, and others dainty enough for the wearing of any belle. The fashion of dawdling on the beach in bathing clothes, of lolling on the sands for hours, with no idea of entering the water, reminds one of gay Trouville or Dieppe, where the bath dress is only an excuse for an exhibition of the form and not at all for use.

The girl who prepares herself for a genuine tussle with the waves is quite a different creature from this fluttering butterfly, who poses for admiration.

She equips herself as for battle, with no fly-away toggery and not a useless ornament.

Her bathing frock is tailor-made, though it may be of silk, mohair, cravenette or flannel.

There is nothing risqué in its design, or suggestive in any way. It is built for use, and not display.

To go with it is a long bath cloak, full and big enough to envelop the

reproduced on the menu cards, being especially designed for the occasion. Little rural views and pictures of cottages in colors and etchings are also popular, and for these designs good artists are engaged.

All sorts of occasional dinners have their proper cards. Those given on yachts are headed with the proper colors, with the vessel's name underneath, while for hunting parties appropriate sketches cover the outside; and all big clubs, sporting and social, have special designs of their own.

Among the different shapes and sizes the most popular is a twofold screen about four inches high, with a scrolled border interlaced with violets of forget-me-nots. Another pretty card is only two inches square, with just a single blossom in the center—such as a rose or chrysanthemum.

To Cure Burns.

For burns, take equal parts of linseed oil and lime water mixed, and pour over the burn. A cotton or linen cloth should then be wrung out of the mixture and laid upon the wound. If this preparation is used, it will be found to remove pain and give a great deal of comfort. Pure glycerine is a most excellent remedy also. When first applied it causes smarting, but this soon ceases, and the actual pain from the burn is much relieved. Glycerine is said to favor rapid healing. The sooner it is applied after the accident the quicker good results will be obtained.

These Things Forget.

If you would increase your happiness and prolong your life, forget your neighbors' faults. Forget all the slander you have ever heard. Forget the temptations. Forget the faultfinding and give a little thought to the cause which provoked it. Forget the peculiarities of your friends, and only re-

der the penalty of being out of date. Everything considered, this is a very satisfactory season as far as the wardrobe is concerned.

Capes continue to be worn in spite of rumors that they are to be discarded. Their disappearance has been foretold many times, but they are as fashionable to-day as ever and show no symptoms of declining from favor. They are more and more trimmed—ruches of gauze, plaitings, light ornamentations of all kinds, bows, beaded embroidery and applications of guipure. Capes of silk as well as other cloth are embroid-



ered in openwork over a contrasting lining or a lining of the same color, but different material. There is quite a fancy for combining different goods of the same shade, a new cape model being composed of mastic cloth embroidered in openwork over a silk lin-



NEW DUST COAT AND PROTECTING HOOD.

entire figure, which is worn to the very edge of the surf, and then held by the maid until ma belle shall emerge from the brine. A dainty cloak is made of a coarse blanket of creamy white, bordered with bands of plaided scarlet and white and thick cords of black. It is made to fit over the shoulders, from where it hangs loose and full, caught in at the waist by a girdle of the cord. A huge hood lined with scarlet plaid and made smart by a big tassel spreads over the back.

The sleeves are big and full, and finished by a full, loose cuff of the plaid. A broad finish of the plaid sets around the foot of the skirt.

Menu Cards.

Menu cards are nowadays very expensive. At one time they were very plain in design, but the present fashion runs greatly to artistic decorations. The bill of a swell dinner must have a dainty back and front, and decorations in fruit and flowers are most favored. At a dinner recently given in society the flowers that decorated the table were

member the good points which make you fond of them. Forget all personal quarrels or histories you may have heard by accident, and which, if repeated, would seem a thousand times worse than they are. Blot out as far as possible all the disagreeables of life; they will come, but they will only grow larger when you remember them, and constant thought of the acts of meanness makes you more familiar with them. Obliterate everything disagreeable from yesterday, start out with a clean sheet for to-day, and write upon it for sweet memory's sake only those things which are lovely and lovable.

Color, Shape and Trimming.

Fashion is now making for herself a middle course between the two extremes of tightness and bouffancy. Sleeves and skirts are decidedly moderating in size, but have not yet become mere close cases for the limbs. There is much room for the exercise of individual taste in color, shape and trimming. We are not commanded to wear all brilliant or all dull colors un-

ing of mastic, the trimming being ruches of mastic gauze.

It is now being the thing to have the hosiery and silk petticoat match the gown exactly in color. This is a very extravagant fashion, for it necessitates a separate petticoat for every gown and unlimited supplies of hosiery of all shades.

An illustration is given of a costume of silk having a white ground with eucalyptus green and pink stripes. The godet skirt is plain. A figaro bodice of white ribbed velvet opens over a chemisette of white lace, which is retained at the waist by a narrow belt and paste buckle and falls in a fichu end upon the skirt. The revers of green silk lie over a large collar of white lace. The bouffant sleeves, which are very tight around the forearm, are of green silk and have epaulets of white lace. Bows and choux of green silk adorn the shoulders.

Old Hats Renovated.

Never throw away old hats, no matter how dusty or forlorn they may look. Renovate them. It is not nearly so impossible as it seems. For instance, take an old straw or felt hat. It is dusty and misshapen. Whisk it thoroughly and get a hot iron ready. Lay the hat on an ironing table, place a damp cloth over the brim, press it thoroughly with the hot iron, and do the same with the crown, and you will find a crisp, bright, brand new hat—or as good.

Treating Russia Leather.

Russia or brown leather may best be treated with ordinary saddle soap, and this is the method which is recommended: Sponge off the dust, rinse out the sponge in clear water and squeeze it nearly dry: Then rub into it as much soap as it will contain; rub that in turn thoroughly into the leather, and leave it to dry. Then polish with a chamois, either with or without the addition of a little cream.

Excitement.

Edith—I know it is said to be so, but there are lots of men—
Meg—For goodness sake, where?—
Boston Transcript.

Barrington Review.

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Whenever the farmer is prosperous, every one partakes of his prosperity, and it is of the highest interest to every nation in its strife for pre-eminence that in its struggles it occasionally touches the ground and gains new strength, and it do this only by fostering to the greatest degree the interests of the cultivators of the soil. That short-sightedness which fails to perceive that manufactures must depend upon agriculture is to be remedied by putting on the glasses with which history is read.

There is no way in which the farmers' interests can be subserved than by improving the roads over which they carry their products to market and return with the products of the manufacturers. It is evident that the products of one have as much need of good roads as those of the other.

Macauley says that "the chief cause which made the fusion of the different elements of society so imperfect was the difficulty our ancestors had in passing from one place to another. The chief cause of the badness of the roads seems to have been the defective state of the law. Every parish was bound to repair the highways which passed through it. That a route connecting two great towns should be maintained at the cost of the rural population is obviously unjust."

We now have trunk lines of railroads connecting the populous cities, but the traffic is not all from city to city. What, indeed, have the cities to exchange with each other but the things brought to them in one shape or another from the country? What do these congregated people do, who find employment where they live together, except to work and transform material which is brought in from the country? And all this material has its cost increased by all the difficulties and obstacles to transportation. The marketed products of the surrounding country go over common roads to reach the railroads so that all along the great lines the country roads bring their freight.—Bicycling World.

Japan caught a tartar when she conquered the island of Formosa, that is to say, when she was supposed to conquer it. The Japan-China war has been over more than a year, yet Japan is tugging away at Formosa still, unable either to hold on or let go. The final outcome is not uncertain, however. Japan will surely subdue the whole of Formosa if the jealous European powers will let her alone. When the conquest is complete, the victorious and belligerent Japs will turn their attention to something else. That is the extension of their power southward among the islands of the sea. Formosa will be the stepping stone to this extension. The island empire of the orient will require still more islands to constitute it the great power it dreams of being. Nothing less than the annexation of some of the south sea islands will satisfy the towering ambition of new Japan. Why not? Is there any reason why Japan, as well as England and Germany, should not take possession of islands in the southern ocean that have not been already appropriated by greedy Europeans? American sympathy is with the Japs anyhow.

A time will come when beer wagons, milk wagons and heavy hauling wagons will be propelled by mechanical motive power. Then they can have broad tires of rubber or something better. All streets can be paved with asphalt. It is the pounding of horses' feet that now wears out the streets. In that blessed day nervous people who are forced to live in cities will get a rest.

What people lack in knowledge of any matter they make up in opinions concerning it, and the more ignorant they are the more opinions they have. The less they know, too, the more obstinately they hold to their opinions.

A man who, like Rev. Dr. Freeman of Haverstraw, has joined in matrimony, holy or otherwise, as the event proves, more than 500 couples has a grave responsibility on his hands.

The general course of tornadoes in this country is from southwest to northeast. Lieutenant Finley's charts show that tornadoes occur near the junction of the Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska state lines oftener than anywhere else in the Union. It is well for the inhabitants of that region to keep a tornado cave handy. In case that is lacking, the next safest spot is the southwest corner of the cellar, if the storm approaches from the south or west, as it does usually. When the trees and forests in the region named grow larger, they will serve to break the power of the tornadoes.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

M. C. McIntosh has for sale a few good notes of \$100 to \$500 each, well secured, which will net the investor 6 to 6½ per cent.

FOR SALE—Farm containing 40 acres, owned by James Jones, and situated two miles east of Barrington and four miles west of Palatine. For particulars call on or address M. T. LAMEY, Barrington, Ill.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy cures colds, croup and whooping cough. It is pleasant, safe and reliable. For sale by A. L. Waller, Druggist.

Wheelmen, as a rule, do not like to see one of their number injured, but they do have a feeling of satisfaction when they see a scorcher come to grief.

Mrs. Rhodie Noah, of this place, was taken in the night with cramping pains and the next day diarrhoea set in. She took half a bottle of blackberry cordial but got no relief. She then sent to me to see if I had anything that would help her. I sent her a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and the first dose relieved her. Another of our neighbors had been sick for about a week and had tried different remedies for diarrhoea but kept getting worse. I sent this same remedy. Only four doses of it were required to cure him. He says he owns his recovery to this wonderful remedy.—Mrs. Mary Sibley, Sidney, Mich. For sale by A. L. Waller, Druggist.

A theatre in Chicago has made proper arrangements to check bicycles, and bids the cyclist welcome. Patronage has been good since the experiment was begun.

In the vicinity of Boquet, Westmoreland Co., Pa., almost any one can tell you how to cure a lame back or a stiff neck. They dampen a piece of flannel with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bind it on the affected parts and in one or two days the trouble has disappeared. This same treatment will promptly cure a pain in the side or chest. Mr. E. M. Frye, a prominent merchant of Boquet, speaks very highly of Pain Balm, and his recommendations have had much to do with making it popular there. For sale by A. L. Waller, druggist.

The chances of recovering a stolen wheel are said to be about one in 100. The moral is: Don't handle a \$100 bicycle as carelessly as you would a 10-cent silver piece.

CEREAL WINDSOR COFFEE SAVES HEALTH. Nutritious as bread. Wholesome as oatmeal. Flavor similar to Mocha and Java. Exactly suits in flavor, taste and effects, those who can not use coffee. In orange red tin cans at any grocer.

A dispatch from Wilmington, Del., tells of a Chicago man who came to that place and eloped with his own wife. This simply goes to show the innate spirit of modesty and romance which ever burns in the breast of the Chicagoan, who, to modest to create a scandal, yet yearning for the romantic, runs away with his own wife.

Last summer one of our grand children was sick with a severe bowel trouble. Our doctor's remedies had failed, then we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which gave a very speedy relief. We regard it as the best medicine ever put on the market for bowel complaints.—Mrs. E. G. Gregory, Fredericktown, Mo. This certainly is the best medicine ever put on the market for dysentery, summer complaint, colic and cholera infantum in children. It never fails to give prompt relief when used in reasonable time and the plain printed directions are followed. Many mothers have expressed their sincere gratitude for the cures it has effected. For sale by A. L. Waller, Druggist.

—FORTY-THIRD ANNUAL

McHenry County Fair

At Woodstock, Ill.,
Tuesday to Friday,
Aug. 25 to 28, '96.

The premium lists are now ready. For the list and full information apply to the secretary,
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CLARENCE SIZER, Barrington, Ill.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas, they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1.00 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

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BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS.

WE LEAD, OTHERS FOLLOW.

We make the low prices—others follow if they can.

The extreme low prices at which we are selling strictly pure white lead and oil, gives us pleasure to place the figures in large black type before the public so that all may read the slaughter of prices we have inaugurated in the paint business.

D. B. Shipman Strictly Pure White Lead
OR THE
St. Louis - - \$5.40
Per Hundred Pounds.
Best Linseed Oil 45c. a Gallon.

It may pinch our competitors to sell at such low figures. Let them squirm; the public is getting the benefit of the "pinching" prices, and that isn't a bad thing either, is it? Then again low prices encourages the painting of many buildings which would otherwise have been neglected for some time to come, thus giving more employment to the painters, which is a good point too; we also find that our low prices bring to us trade for miles around. Large sales is what we depend on, and our low prices are making the sales.

If you are thinking of doing painting this year, don't put it off thinking that materials might still go down a little lower in price. Delays are dangerous. Buy right now, for it is safe to say that they will not go down any lower in price, for they are now as low as they can be got—the lowest notch ever sold at, anywhere in this vicinity. Call around and let us talk with you.

J. D. LAMEY & CO.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

BARRINGTON, - - - ILLINOIS.

CUBA.

When by night the frogs are croaking, kindle but a torch's fire, Ha! How soon they are all silent! Thus Truth silences the liar.

Mike Donlea made his regular trip to Cuba Sunday.

J. Leonard returned to Chicago Monday.

John Comet moved his family to Nebraska.

C. Davlin has completed his well. It is 127 feet deep.

John O'Neil of Waukegan is visiting his parents.

V. E. Davlin was an Elgin visitor recently.

Mr. Branton is entertaining a friend from Chicago.

Mr. Spoor is visiting friends in this vicinity.

Miss B. A. Riley of Chicago is a guest at the home of Patrick Courtney.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Lamphere of Elgin made a short visit at Cuba recently.

Miss Rosa Courtney returned to her home in Chicago Monday.

Miss Grace Reynolds is entertaining a number of friends from Chicago.

Paints of all kinds can be found at J. D. Lamey & Co's. Get their prices.

Frances Courtney has purchased a wheel. PEGGY.

WAUCONDA.

Ring ye wedding bells.

Miss Nettie Murray is entertaining a relative from Chicago.

J. Bauer and E. Currad were Chicago visitors Tuesday.

George Otis of Barrington visited with friends here Sunday.

Politics are served here in all forms—hot, cold or medium.

Mrs. Kirwan is entertaining relatives from Chicago.

Miss Hicks of Palatine is spending a few days with relatives at this place.

A. Kirwan of Fox Lake was a visitor in our village one day last week.

Three of our young ladies will attend school at Dixon this fall.

F. D. Wynkoop of Chicago spent a few days with his parents last week.

A. R. and E. Johnson went to Chicago Friday with the expectation of finding employment.

Lou Oaks and family of Chicago spent a few days of last week with relatives and friends in this vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. Rousen of Cary spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Cook.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Oaks entertained relatives from Chicago the first of the week.

Mrs. F. McGuire of Desplains visited with relatives here Friday and Saturday.

Did you know that Saturday was the hottest day we have experienced for twenty years?

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Wicke and daughter, Edna, of Desplains, spent Friday and Saturday at the home of C. A. Hapke.

Charles Lamphere of McHenry has been spending a few days in our village the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. McNett and family of Chicago are here to spend a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Stedman of Koshkonong, Wis., spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Roberts.

The Libertyville camp M. W. A. will hold a picnic at Diamond Lake on Thursday, August 20th. A big time is predicted.

John Schreiber, who has been stopping at the Soldier's Home at Milwaukee, spent a few days here last week.

Mr. J. Toles and son of Greenwood, accompanied by their wives, were the guests of Dr. Dawson the first of the week. Mr. Toles, sr., is a veteran miller, and in his younger days owned a great many mills in this section of the state.

Perry Powers came over from Elgin on his wheel Friday of last week and spent a few days visiting relatives and friends. Perry has acquired quite a fame as a cyclist, and before many years we expect to see him classed with the swiftest of riders.

S. Reynolds, our miller, and T. Welch of McHenry have leased the

Bishop mills, of which they will take possession in the near future. Mr. Reynolds is a good miller, and made a valuable citizen of our village, consequently we regret to part with him. We have not yet heard who will take his place here.

Miss Rosa Courtney, who has been visiting with relatives in this vicinity for the past few weeks, returned to Chicago.

Why not put up a bathing house somewhere near town, where it could be looked after and taken care of. This would be a valuable acquisition to the town and something which is really necessary. Why not take up this matter and push it forward.

Do you know that J. D. Lamey & Co., Barrington, carry the largest stock of Mixed Paints, White Leads, Oils, Varnishes, Window Glass, Masons Materials, Etc., in Barrington? It will pay you to give them a call

The following guests were registered at the Lakeside Hotel during the past week:

E A Buck, Wheaton; A H and W Glander, Schiller Park; Jos Dunn, Genoa Junction; W H Hoyt, Aurora; H C Hoyt, St Charles; H In-gall, Ringwood; W M Beant and Chas Eckhart, Granger; J Helmer and F J Barbian, McHenry; Bell Vesch, W Meyer, W Muller, P Beyer and C Dyas, Arlington Heights; J E Thornton and J C Anderson, Rockford; W H Willmot, Deerfield; A W Fletcher, Highland Park; L O Brockway, Waukegan; Chas Bradley, Racine; Cecil Busselle, H F Paul, Alex McMillen and wife, D J Goff, A F Bussie, Geo Mehort, J W Gilles, F C Smares, W Morso, E H Day, Mrs H H King and daughter, Miss Grace McCoy, H J Decker and wife and F H Rathbun of Chicago.

LAKE ZURICH.

H. Seip was at Waukegan Monday. The banks of our lake are lined with campers.

Geo. Hudson of Cuba was seen here this week.

Several balloons were sighted here Monday.

Our photographer, Al R. Ficke, is taking many views of late.

Fred Hillman was in Chicago one day the past week.

Amos Cunningham will move South this week.

Wedding bells will soon ring in Zurich.

Frank Meier of Barrington was in town Saturday.

For a photograph of the railroad wreck call on Al R. Ficke.

Ed Quantin of Chicago Sundayed here.

Wm. Eichman was at Shaumburg Sunday.

Fred Thies of Long Grove was in Zurich this week.

Our community was blessed with frequent showers the past week.

Grand excursion picnic from Joliet will arrive at Ficke's park tomorrow.

Frederick Beinhoff of Barrington was in town Saturday.

H. Hillman has received several carloads of sheep to pasture.

Henry Seip and family entertained twenty-two guests from Chicago Saturday and Sunday.

George Wangener was the guest of A. Fiedeler the first of the week.

M. C. McIntosh has \$6000 to loan in amounts to suit. Call at his Barrington office.

Lute carries the drum with more pride now since it was ornamented with brilliant letters.

For some reason or other the Zurich baseball team did not go to Diamond Lake Sunday to cross bats with the nine of that place.

John Blaine went to Chicago Monday to meet his wife, who has just arrived from Scotland.

The chief cook of the Nelson camp at Flint creek was in town the first of the week.

Alderman Charles Andrews of Chicago is stopping at the Fox house.

J. Bauer, E. A. Golding, H. Brooks and others of Wauconda were observed here Tuesday.

It pays to buy your painting materials of J. D. Lamey & Co., Barrington. They are selling Shipman's strictly pure white lead at \$5.40 per hundred pounds, and the best linseed oil at 45 cents per gallon.

Saturday's election at the town hall for the purpose of deciding whether the citizens were in favor of incorporating Lake Zurich resulted in favor of incorporation, only one vote being cast against the proposition.

DOES COFFEE HURT YOU. You will find a good substitute in Winsor Cereal Coffee. It is cheaper. Goes farther. Has a delicious coffee flavor. Wholesome and healthful. In orange red tin cans of grocers.

WOMEN One month's treatment for one dollar. Sample box 5c. Try it and be convinced. **"SAPPHO"** For pains in the back and all female weaknesses. **PARKHAM CHEMICAL CO.,** Box 465, Station X, CHICAGO.



RIDE A MONARCH AND KEEP IN FRONT



Four Styles—\$80 and \$100

DEFIANCE

BICYCLES

The Best of Lower Price Wheels. Eight Styles—\$40, \$50, \$60 and \$75.

Fully Guaranteed.

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Monarch Cycle Mfg. Co., Chicago, 18 Bonds Street, New York, 3 and 5 Front St., San Francisco.



A. W. MEYER & CO., Agents, BARRINGTON, ILL. Ripans Tabules.

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HENRY SEIP, Lake Zurich

HE DEALS IN

GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, Etc., FEED, COAL, TILE.

Best Qualities Full Weight

Living Prices Prompt Service

Shrewd People

People that know a good thing when they see it buy their

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, FLOUR, ETC.

OF

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LAKE ZURICH, ILL.

HANSEN & PETERS

LIVERY,

BARRINGTON, ILL.

Horses bought and sold.

Buggies for sale at prices which cause our competitors to throw up their hands in astonishment.

THE OAKLAND HOTEL,

J. W. MULLEN, Proprietor.

WAUCONDA, ILL.

Special attention given to the accommodation of fishing parties.

Rates, \$1 a day

When in Wauconda give us a call.

Everything first-class.

Underbuying AND Underselling

Is the Keynote of success in business. No firm illustrates this better than

T. V. SLOCUM

Wauconda, Illinois

who has engaged in the Hardware business on Mill street, Wauconda, where can be found a complete stock of

Stoves, Hardware, Tinware AND YANKEE NOTIONS

He always Underbuys his competitors, hence he is enabled to Undersell them, and he is doing it, as a trial visit will convince you.

He also deals in

BINDERS, MOWERS, RAKES

and all the other kinds of implements used on the farm.

All kinds of Carriages, Buggies, Farm and Truck Wagons, Etc.

HAS STOCK AT WAUCONDA LAKE ZURICH AND NUNDA.

NEW PARTY FORMED.

GOLD STANDARD DEMOCRATS ORGANIZE.

Thirty-Three States Represented at Indianapolis—It Is Decided to Hold a Convention in that City in September and to Name a National Ticket.

The gold democratic party has been organized. It will hold a convention at Indianapolis, Ind., in September to make a platform and in September to make a platform and nominate candidates for president and vice-president. Thirty-three states were represented at the meeting Friday which launched the new party. There was but little discussion of candidates, the sentiment being that this question ought not to be considered until after the delegates to the convention have been elected.

chairman of the national committee. Gen. Palmer was selected unanimously. John R. Wilson of Indiana was elected secretary. John P. Felenzel of Indiana was elected treasurer. Joseph H. Outhwaite of Ohio, as chairman of the committee on a call for the national convention and plan of organization, reported the following, which was repeatedly interrupted by applause in its reading, and adopted unanimously:

"To the Democrats of the United States: A political party has always been defined to be an association of voters to promote the success of political principles held in common. The democratic party, during its whole history, has been pledged to promote the liberty of the individual, the security of private rights and property, and the supremacy of the law. It has always insisted upon a safe and stable money for the people's use, it has insisted upon the maintenance of the financial honor of the nation, as well as upon the

time since national parties were formed there is not before the American people a platform declaring the principles of the democratic party as recognized and most courageously and consistently administered by Jefferson, Jackson and Cleveland, nor are their nominees for the office of president and vice-president of the United States pledged to carry those principles into practical effect. The faithful and true democrats of the United States are determined that their principles shall not be ruthlessly surrendered, nor the people be deprived of an opportunity to vote for candidates in accord therewith.

"Therefore, the national democratic party of the United States, through its regularly constituted committee, hereby calls a national convention of that party for the announcement of its platform and the nomination of candidates for the offices of president and vice-president of the United States, and the transaction of such business as is incidental thereto, to be held at Indianapolis Wednesday, Sept. 2, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon, and hereby requests that the members of the party in the several states who believe in sound money and the preservation of law and order and who are unalterably opposed to the platform adopted and candidates nominated at Chicago, will select in such manner as to them shall seem best a number of delegates to the same equal to twice the number of electoral votes to which such states are respectively entitled. Such delegates shall be duly accredited according to the usages of the democratic party. Their credentials shall be forwarded or delivered to the secretary of this committee with all convenient speed, and this committee will make up and announce the roll of the delegates entitled to participate in the preliminary organization of the convention."

Chairman Palmer was authorized to appoint an executive committee of nine, which he will name in a few days. The committee adjourned to meet here Sept. 1, unless called together sooner by the chairman.

Chairman Palmer announced his executive committee as follows: Alabama, J. M. Falkner; Illinois, John P. Hopkins; Indiana, W. D. Bynum; Kentucky, W. B. Haldeman; Missouri, F. W. Lehmann; Minnesota, F. W. McCutcheon; New York, Charles Tracy; Ohio, Samuel Holding; Wisconsin, Ellis B. Usher.

Michigan Republican Convention.

The Michigan republican state nominating convention met at Grand Rapids Wednesday with the galleries and platform packed. The nomination for governor was postponed until Thursday, but the platform was adopted. It is identical with the one adopted by the republican national convention at St. Louis. Gov. Rich's administration was endorsed.

Mayor Pingree of Detroit won the nomination for governor on the fourth ballot Thursday. He had been bitterly opposed, and the fight was closer than has ever before been seen in a Michigan convention.

John R. Tanner Bady Hurt.

John R. Tanner, republican nominee for governor of Illinois, has been campaigning with a fractured rib. The serious nature of the injuries he received in his runaway accident last Thursday were discovered Monday, and, as a result, the candidate for governor has been ordered to the hospital until such time as his physician may release him. All engagements made for Mr. Tanner by the state central committee have been cancelled, and the republican campaign will probably be opened without a speech from the leading candidate.

Wisconsin Republican Convention.

The Wisconsin republican state convention was held at Milwaukee Wednesday. Nominating speeches were made, but balloting for governor was postponed until Thursday. The platform adopted is identical with that of the national convention.

Maj. E. S. Schofield was nominated for governor on the sixth ballot Thursday.

Kentucky Gold Democrats.

The state executive committee of the Kentucky democrats has issued a call for a state convention to be held in Louisville Aug. 20. Mass conventions are to be held in each county Aug. 15. The address recites the position of the gold-standard democrats and condemns the existing platforms.

Much Money for Missions.

Sunday was a day of great religious rejoicing at the Christian alliance camp meeting at Old Orchard, Me., at the annual collection, which always inspires wild scenes, was taken up. The sum total collected was \$100,500, largely in cash.

An explosion in the smokehouse of Swift & Co.'s big packing house on the Kaw River bottoms at Kansas City, shortly after midnight, resulted in the killing of one of the company's employes, the serious injuring of several others, and started a fire that at one time threatened to destroy the entire plant.

Democrats at Vandalia, Ill., organized a Bryan and Sewall club.

JUSTICE FIELD SAID TO BE DYING.



Stephen J. Field of the United States Supreme Court is said to be dying at a resort in Southern California. He was recently stricken at San Francisco and made a hasty trip to his present quarters. The ride aggravated the ailment and it is believed that death will soon relieve the aged sufferer.

It is the intention of the national committee to send speakers of national reputation into every doubtful state as soon as the nominations have been made. There are intimations of assurances that President Cleveland will lend his support to the movement if the platform turns out to be what he should wish, and the candidate is the right kind of a man.

Whenever the subject of candidates was mentioned John M. Palmer of Illinois was the favorite. It seems certain that he can have the nomination if he will take it. The man most talked of as a running mate for him is Simon B. Buckner, ex-governor of Kentucky. A committee of five was appointed

preservation inviolate of the institutions established by the constitution. These, its principles, were abandoned by the supposed representatives of the party at a national convention recently assembled at Chicago. The democratic party will, therefore, cease to exist, unless it be preserved by the voluntary action of such of its members as still adhere to the fundamental principles. No majority of the members of the convention, however large, had any right or power to surrender those principles. When they undertook to do so, that assemblage ceased to be a democratic convention. The action taken, the irregular proceedings and the platform enunciated by that body were, and are,

A JUSTICE OF THE PEACE MARRIES BOY AND GIRL IN COURT



Pretty Nora Curran, aged sixteen, and Frank Frazier, a messenger boy, were married at San Francisco the other day by a Justice of the Peace. The girl had many offers, but she loved the messenger boy the best, and the lad made her his wife to save her from a public institution. The bride says that she is a good cook and that she and her husband will go housekeeping after a while.

to draw up an address to the people. This committee reported to the general body at the night session.

Gen. Charles Tracey stated that they had taken measures to perpetuate the greatest of all parties, and needed the foremost of leaders. He nominated Gen. John M. Palmer of Illinois for

so utterly and indefensibly revolutionary, and constitute such radical departures from the principles of true democracy, which should characterize a sound and patriotic administration of our country's affairs, that its results are not entitled to the confidence or support of true democrats. For the first

Principles, Not Men.
"That can't be Jorkins over there, blind drunk?"
"That's who it is."
"But I thought that he was a delegate to the Prohibition convention that is meeting in town?"
"He bolted the convention."—Buffalo Express.

A Little Girl's View.

"Hoh!" cried little Janie, as the photographer came down to take a picture of the ocean; "he'll never get a picture of the ocean. It don't never stand still long enough."



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.



The Great
KIDNEY,
LIVER &
BLADDER
CURE.

At Druggists, 50c & \$1.
Advice & Pamphlet free.

Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

52 Floral Cards from PAINTINGS BY NATURE.
THE GAME OF BOTANY.
Sent postpaid on receipt of 50c.
The Hamilton Myers Co., Middletown, Pa.

Cures

Talk in favor of Hood's Sarsaparilla as for no other medicine. It has the greatest record of cures of any medicine in the world. In fact,

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. \$1.
Hood's Pills cure sick headache, indigestion.

EDUCATIONAL.

THE UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME.
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Full Courses in Classics, Letters, Science, Law, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering. Thorough Preparatory and Commercial Courses. Rooms free to all students who have completed the studies required for admission into the Junior or Senior Year, of any of the Collegiate Courses. A limited number of Candidates for the Ecological state will be received at special rates. St. Edward's Hall, for boys under 13 years, is unique in completeness of its equipment. The 1896 Year will open September 8th, 1896. Catalogues sent free on application to VERY REV. A. MORRISSEY, C. S. C., President, NOTRE DAME, IND.

ACADEMY OF THE SACRED HEART

ST. JOSEPH, MO.
The course of instruction in this academy, conducted by the Religious of the Sacred Heart, embraces the whole range of subjects necessary to constitute a solid and refined education. Propriety of deportment, personal neatness and the principles of morality are objects of unceasing attention. Extensive grounds afford the pupils every facility for useful bodily exercise; their health is an object of constant solicitude, and in sickness they are attended with maternal care. Fall term opens Tuesday, Sept. 1. Terms for session of 5 months, payable in advance, \$115, this includes tuition, board, washing, courses in French, German or Latin, use of library and physician's fee. For further particulars address: THE SUPERIOR ACADEMY SACRED HEART, St. Joseph, Mo.

ITCHING, BLIND, and BLEEDING PILES

Fistula and all Diseases of the Skin absolutely cured by the use of

ROSSMAN'S Pile Cure.

At all druggists or A. McKinstry & Sons, Hudson, N. Y.

"THE MIDDLE SOUTH"

A handsomely illustrated 14 page Monthly Journal describing the development of the Middle South, the farmer's paradise. Price 50 cents per year. Send 25 cts. at once mentioning this paper and you will receive "The Middle South" for one year, postage free, or if you secure four subscribers and send us \$1.00 we will send your paper one year free of charge. Address: Middle South Pub. Co., Somerville, Tenn.

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Examination and Advice as to Patentability of Invention. Send for "Inventor's Guide, or How to Get a Patent." O'FARRELL & SON, Washington, D. C.
\$50 can make \$100 within 30 days in a legitimate business speculation. For particulars address Schneider & Co., 236 LaSalle St., Chicago.

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Habit Cured. Est. in 1871. Thousands cured. Cheapest and best cure. FREE TRIAL. State case. Dr. Mansur, Quincy, Mich.

OPIUM

HABIT CURED. Sample and particulars FREE. L. G. Volkmar, Oak Park, Ill.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION



There is no dividing line.

Battle Ax SOAP

DON'T FORGET for 5 cents you get almost as much "Battle Ax" as you do of other brands for 10 cents.

DON'T FORGET that "Battle Ax" is made of the best leaf grown, and the quality cannot be improved.

DON'T FORGET, no matter how much you are charged for a small piece of other brands, the chew is no better than "Battle Ax."

DON'T FORGET, "Economy is wealth," and you want all you can get for your money. Why pay 10 cents for other brands when you can get "Battle Ax" for 5 cents?

THE TRADE REVIEW.

MONEY MARKET OF THE COUNTRY TIGHTENING.

Anxiety of European Holders to Sell American Stocks, Disturbances in the Labor World and Failures Having a Pronounced Effect.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

"The sensational collapse of speculators at Chicago who controlled the Diamond Match and New York Biscuit stocks and had hoisted them to fancy prices, with the consequent closing of the Chicago Stock exchange for a period yet indefinite, though followed by remarkably few failures, brings a sudden change in monetary conditions throughout the country. At least a month earlier than had been expected, Chicago has drawn heavily upon the Illinois bank balance here, and withdrawals of other western funds may naturally result. Europeans were also moved to sell American stocks rather freely, so that the average of sixty most active railroad stocks fell about \$2.18 per share, and the average of trust stocks about \$1.88. The instant cooperation of money interests with Chicago to restrict disturbance deserved praise and did much good, but it is not possible to avoid some shock to public confidence and a quick tightening of eastern money markets, which already shuts off commercial loans almost entirely. The collapse also increased the caution of bankers and other lenders regarding loans on securities of a similar character.

It is important that the increase of merchandise exports, \$800,000, or 12 per cent over last year for the week, and the decrease of imports, \$700,000, or 7.7 per cent, still continues to limit the sum payable abroad. In five weeks the increase of exports has been \$4,800,000, or 16 per cent, and the decrease of imports \$9,200,000, or 18 per cent, which helps to balance accounts. The movement of wheat is again large. Atlantic exports being 1,761,033 bushels for the week, four included, against 753,330 bushels last year, and, since July 1, 8,858,704 bushels, against 4,728,919 last year. Conflicting crop reports are as numerous and noisy as ever, but the more reliable mark up winter wheat to 300,000,000 bushels, and the movement tends to sustain such estimates, for since July 1 western receipts have been 17,633,332 bushels, against 9,330,020 last year. It is not easy to believe that with prices 10 cents lower than a year ago farmers have marketed from a smaller crop 90 per cent more wheat. Corn is also moving rapidly, with western receipts of 4,873,091 bushels, against 1,661,074 last year.

The situation as to cotton is doubtless critical for many producers. Extremely hot and dry weather has done serious harm, but it must, indeed, be an extraordinary condition that reduces the yield 25 per cent in August. Men of much knowledge and experience but a few days ago judged a yield of 10,000,000 bales probable, and if they were now predict only 7,000,000 bales are likely to err in the opposite direction. With large acreage, it is always safe to remember that only a part of the crop is ever affected by misfortune between Aug. 1 and frost time. The price rose almost beyond precedent, three-eighths of a cent on Wednesday alone, and the alarm will at least be of service to planters in giving them better prices, whether buyers realize profits or not.

Labor is more disturbed than usual. The great strike of garment workers here has much extended; the strike at Cleveland has broken out again and involves several other branches of labor; the iron furnace men of Shenango Valley resist a reduction to the wages of May, 1895, though Mahoning Valley workers do not; the iron works throughout the country are striving to cut down cost in order to keep in operation; the iron mines of the Gogebic Range are stopping. The suspension of cotton mills has become more general, and over 4,000,000 spindles are said to be idle at Fall River alone, and probably three-eighths or more of the entire producing capacity in the country; the rubber works have mostly stopped, and, notwithstanding the light weight opening, a number of woolen mills also. Evidently both the working force and their wages have been reduced.

The iron markets grow less demoralized in tone because all the associations decided to maintain prices for this month, but the markets are not stronger in volume of orders or purchases. Pressure to sell, even at concessions, is the prevailing rule, and prices are almost nominal. Minor metals are generally weak, but prices of coke and coal are held without variation.

Curtailment of production in cottons does not bring a stronger market, and a few quotations are reduced. Sales of light-weight woolsens are disappointing and mainly for cheap grades, and in some cases prices are again reduced. Sales of wool for the week were 2,746,400 pounds, against 6,259,300 pounds last year and 9,271,700 pounds in 1892.

John Warfield, one of Bureau county's wealthy pioneers, died at his home near Pontiac, Ill.

ACROSS THE SEA.

The Deserted Wife Won the Race by Four Hours.

A race across 2,000 miles of water for a husband has just ended at Ellis Island, says an exchange. The race was between Mrs. Franz Molineaux, a deserted wife, and a young girl, Bertha Neibling, the husband's sweet heart. The wife won the race by four hours, and, incidentally, the erring husband. Molineaux had been wealthy in Berlin. He had married the daughter of a rich grain merchant. When he failed in business he quarreled with his wife, for she made some remark about his poverty which angered him. He left her, saying that he would go to America and begin life over again. They were proud and she permitted him to go alone, although in her heart she loved him. The man came over here and by hard work established himself and was in receipt of a good salary. He thought sometimes of the woman in Berlin. She was living with her wealthy father, who was very fond of her. In a spirit of pique the husband sent across the sea for another woman to share the home he had made here at 1860 Lexington avenue. Mrs. Molineaux heard of the other woman and embarked in all haste on the steamer Lahn, bound for New York. The other one, Bertha Neibling, was a steerage passenger on the Venetia, from Hamburg. The Venetia sailed first, yet the fast steamer Lahn beat her into port by four hours, with Mrs. Molineaux in the first cabin. She had little difficulty in interesting the authorities in her case. Detective Peter Groden found her husband and informed him that a woman was at Ellis Island waiting to see him. Molineaux was taken there and the commissioner of immigration asked him some very searching questions. Then he dismissed him to another room and talked to Mrs. Molineaux. Neither husband nor wife knew of the presence of the other on the island. They were brought into the same room. The wife at the sight of her husband threw her arms about his neck and then fainted. She recovered opportunely and told him how cruelly she had misunderstood him and that she would willingly share poverty and a crust of bread with him. No man could resist talk like that. Molineaux kissed her on the forehead and vowed he would be true to her to the end of time. So they went to 1860 Lexington avenue together, where they will dwell. The other woman? The story is practically finished as far as she is concerned. The immigration authorities came to the conclusion that as she had no friends here now and was likely to become a public charge the best thing they could do would be to send her back to Germany. She will go back in the steerage at once.

Large Steamships.

Steamships are being constructed of larger and ever larger dimensions. Out of some 400 vessels in course of construction in Great Britain and Ireland at the end of the first quarter this year more than a seventh of the number consisted of vessels between 3,000 and 5,000 tons. On the Clyde alone during the month of April the total output of shipping was some 39,550 tons, and seven of the vessels which made up this total aggregated in themselves no less than 35,130 tons. The average size of the vessels built at Belfast was a remarkable feature of the output for last year, and the same thing holds true of the work now on hand. At Belfast Harland & Wolff's steamers last year, seven in number, were considerably over 6,000 tons, ranging from the Georgic, of 10,077 tons, to the Vedamore, of 6,662 tons, the average being as high as 8,300 tons.

The Condition of Italy.

Statistics recently published show now little Italy can afford to squander money in the search for military glory in Africa. Out of 8,254 communes, 1,454 have a defective water supply, and 4,876 are as yet undrained. Some 100,000 persons are dwelling in 37,243 cellars. In 4,965 localities meat is reserved for the rich, and in 1,700 bread itself is considered a luxury, the peasantry living mainly on maize. This maize is affected by a parasitic fungus and is the cause of the disease known as the pellagra, which is said to attack 100,000 persons in North Italy yearly, and to carry off upward of 4,000. Perhaps this excessive mortality is not unconnected with the fact that in 1,427 communes no doctor is to be found.

Capacity of St. Peter's.

It needs fifty thousand persons to make a crowd in St. Peter's Cathedral at Rome. It is believed that at least that number have been present in the church several times within modern memory, but it is thought that the building would hold eighty thousand—as many as could be seated on the tiers in the Coliseum. Such a concourse was there at the opening of the Occumenical Council in December, 1869, and at the two jubilees celebrated by Leo XIII, and all three occasions there was plenty of room in the aisles, besides the broad spaces which were required for the functions themselves.

Low Rate Excursions South.

On the first and third Tuesday of each month till October about half rates for round trip will be made to points in the south by the Louisville & Nashville railroad. Ask your ticket agent about it, and if he cannot sell you excursion tickets write to C. P. Atmore, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky., or J. K. Ridgely, N. W. P. A., Chicago, Ill.

At the Ribbon Counter.

Old Party—"I want to get a ribbon for my typewriter."
Fair Clerk—"These are not typewriter ribbons, sir."
Old Party—"Oh, yes, they are. I always buy my typewriter's hats and ribbons here."—Washington Times.

In Doubt.

Adolphus—"I wonder if Miss Sharpe was gying me, or if she is really gone on me." Theodore—"Why, what did she say?" Adolphus—"She said I would always be fresh in her memory."—Boston Transcript.

How to Grow 40c Wheat.

Salzer's Fall Seed Catalogue tells you. It's worth thousands to the wide awake farmer. Send 4-cent stamp for catalogue and free samples of grains and grasses for fall sowing. John A. Salzer Seed Co., LaCrosse, Wis.

Commencing at Southend, crossing the mouth of the Thames and going round the coast, it will soon be impossible to find a seaside place in England where there are not golf links.

Personal.

ANY ONE who has been benefited by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, will receive information of much value and interest by writing to "Pink Pills," P. O. Box 1592, Philadelphia, Pa.

Fuchsias, begonias, primulas and violets require little sunshine, roses more, and cacti most of all.

We will forfeit \$1,000 if any of our published testimonials are proven to be not genuine. THE PISO Co., Warren, Pa.

Nearly all the rivers in West Africa, within 1,000 miles east and west of Ashantee, yield gold.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price, 75c.

If a vein is severed compress below the spurting surface. Blood in veins returns to the heart.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy. Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children Teething.

Artesian wells take their name from having been first introduced at Artois, in France.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine. The original and only genuine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Cold Sores, &c. C. G. Clark Co., N. Haven, Ct.

In Hamburg the authorities tax a dog according to its size.

FITS stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free trial bottle and treatise. Send to Dr. KLINE, 881 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Blotting pads are now made from porous stone.

AN INVITATION.

It Gives Us Pleasure to Publish the following Announcement.

All women suffering from any form of illness peculiar to their sex are requested to communicate promptly with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read and answered by women only.

A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman; thus has been established the eternal confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America. This confidence has induced more than 100,000 women to write Mrs. Pinkham for advice during the last few months. Think what a volume of experience she has to draw from! No physician living ever treated so many cases of female ills, and from this vast experience surely it is more than possible she has gained the very knowledge that will help your case.

She is glad to have you write or call upon her. You will find her a woman full of sympathy, with a great desire to assist those who are sick. If her medicine is not what you need, she will frankly tell you so, and there are nine chances out of ten that she will tell you exactly what to do for relief. She asks nothing in return except your good will, and her advice has relieved thousands.

Surely, any ailing woman, rich or poor, is very foolish if she does not take advantage of this generous offer of assistance. Never in the history of medicine has the demand for one particular remedy for female diseases equalled that attained by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and never in the history of Mrs. Pinkham's wonderful Compound has the demand for it been so great as it is to-day.

MODERN OFFICE FIXTURES.

Write Frederick Hewen & Co., 247-249 Wells street, Chicago, for their four leading styles in office partitions and furniture.

These goods are strictly cabinet work throughout with high polish finish. Popular prices. Can be shipped "knocked down," and easily set up by any one.

Jack's Problem.

Jack (mystified)—"Papa, there's one thing I don't understand kerzactly."
Papa—"Well, what is that?"
Jack—"I dig a hole here on the beach, and a wave comes along and washes over it, and goes back again. Then I find the hole all filled up with sand. I thought the ocean was made of water, but it seems to me it's nothin' but sand."

Not That Kind of Exit.

Sinbed—Well, there's one thing we've all got to make up our minds to—we've all got to drop out of life sooner or later. Keener—Oh, I don't know about that. You may have inherited that style of leaving the world but most of us strive to avoid the drop if we can.—Boston Courier.

Very low rates will be made by the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway, for excursions of August 18, September 1st, 15th and 29th, to the south for Homeseekers and Harvesters. For particulars apply to the nearest local agent or address:

Her Ignorance.

First Girl—"She doesn't understand baseball at all." Second Girl—"No?" First Girl—"No. Why, the other day she went to a game and fell in love with the umpire."—Detroit Tribune.

Another Offer for Sight.

A. J. Miller, a wealthy merchant of Frankfort, Ind., has offered to give \$50,000 to anyone who will restore his sight, lost three years ago by a stroke of paralysis.



The Bane of Beauty. Beauty's bane is the fading or falling of the hair. Luxuriant tresses are far more to the matron than to the maid whose casket of charms is yet untrifled by time. Beautiful women will be glad to be reminded that falling or fading hair is unknown to those who use

Ayer's Hair Vigor.

Featherbone Edge

S. H. & M. REGISTERED TRADE MARK

BIAS VELVETEEN SKIRT BINDING has a strip of Featherbone stitched in one edge. It both flares and binds the skirt and holds it away from the feet; the newest of the S. H. & M. bindings.

If your dealer will not supply you we will.

Samples showing labels and materials mailed free. "Home Dressmaking Made Easy," a new 72 page book by Miss Emma M. Hooper, of the Ladies' Home Journal, tells in plain words how to make dresses at home without previous training; mailed for 25c. S. H. & M. Co., P. O. Box 699, N. Y. City.

W. N. U. CHICAGO, VOL. XI, NO. 33.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

Trustworthy Bicycles

Those who have \$100 to pay for a bicycle buy Columbias, of course. They are standard. Those who have not \$100 may be tempted by so-called bicycle bargains unless they know of the reliable

HARTFORDS

\$65, \$50, \$45.

Hartford Bicycles are made in a specially equipped factory, under the direct control and supervision of the Pope Mfg. Co. The \$65 Hartford is the sort of bicycle usually listed at \$100. The \$50 bicycle is the sort usually listed at \$80 or more. The \$45 boys' and girls' machines are unequalled value.

Beautiful Art Catalogue of Columbia and Hartford Bicycles is free if you call upon any Columbia Agent; by mail from us for two 2-cent stamps.

POPE MFG. CO., Hartford, Conn.

Branch Stores and Agencies in almost every city and town. If Columbias are not properly represented in your vicinity, let us know.

Burlington Route HARVEST EXCURSIONS

TO THE FARM LANDS AND PRINCIPAL CITIES OF THE West, Northwest and Southwest

The Burlington Route and many eastern railroads will sell Excursion Tickets at VERY LOW ROUND-TRIP RATES

ON August 4, 18, September 1, 15, 29 and October 6, 20

Take this opportunity to go and see the splendid crops that Nebraska, Northern Kansas and other Western sections have produced this year. Ask your nearest ticket agent for particulars, and see that your ticket reads via the BURLINGTON ROUTE. Send to the undersigned for a pamphlet (no charge) about Western Farm Lands.

P. S. EUSTIS, General Passenger Agent, CHICAGO, ILL.

IF SILVER WINS and if farm produce, labor and labor products double in price, then metals must also double in price, as they are 95% labor. If labor doubles in cost and the product of the mine doubles in cost, Aermotors, Pumps, Spiral Pipe, Fittings, Cylinders, Tanks and Substructures, being the product of the mine and labor, must also double in cost and price; therefore, your \$1 now will buy as much as 2 of the same dollars if silver wins, or if people think it will win, as they are 95% labor. If labor doubles in cost and the product of the mine doubles in cost, Aermotors prices will not advance unless or in a week. Aermotor prices will not advance unless compelled by an advance in labor and material. Our prices on Brass Cylinders are 40% below anything ever quoted, and our other goods are as low as they can be produced, even with our splendid facilities. A general rush to cover future needs, while it buys so much, may quickly exhaust our immense stock and compel the advance. Great saving can be assured and advance avoided

IF YOU BUY NOW

AER MOTOR COMPANY.
Address: San Francisco, Cal.; Ft. Worth, San Antonio, Tex.; Lincoln, Neb.; Kansas City, Saint Louis, Mo.; Sioux City, Dubuque, Des Moines, Ia.; Minneapolis, Minn.; Toledo, O.; Milwaukee, Wis.; Peoria, Ill.; Detroit, Mich.; Buffalo, N.Y.; Boston, Mass.; New York City; Eastern Mass.; Baltimore, Md.

BARRINGTON LOCALS.

Fruit cans are the cheapest at A. W. Meyer & Co's.

Rev. and Mrs. E. Rahn were Elgin visitors yesterday.

Geo. M. Wagner was a Chicago visitor yesterday.

Miss Rose Sadt is visiting at Oswego, Ill.

A little boy arrived at the home of Charles Alberding on Thursday.

Choice corn 6 cents a can, at A. W. Meyer & Co's.

Mrs. Dr. Clausius entertained a number of her friends at tea Saturday afternoon.

J. E. Heise, accompanied by his little son, left Tuesday for Canada, where he will spend about three weeks.

Miss Pauline Clausius was given a very pretty and enjoyable surprise party Saturday evening.

At the old settlers' picnic at Schaumburg Sunday two men were killed by the hot weather.

The Barrington Pleasure club expect to give a dance at Foreman's pavilion in the near future.

The Paw Paw Lake visitors returned home this morning on the 12:50 train after spending two weeks at that place.

Miss Lillie Allison and brother, Charles, of Chicago, are guests at the home of Wm. Thorpe.

George Schnable of Chicago was a guest at the home of Mrs. G. Meyer Sunday.

The Ladies Missionary society of the Salem church met at the home of John C. Plagge Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Spriggs and daughter, Daisy, are here visiting relatives. Mr. Spriggs is employed at the Palmer house, Chicago.

Use A. W. Meyer & Co's. fancy patent flour. It is the best.

Miss Rachel Runge of Elgin is a guest at the home of her sister, Mrs. F. A. Wolthausen.

Miss Schwemm of Chicago is a guest at the home of her cousin, Fred Schwemm.

Miss Ida Seegert of Chicago is a guest at the home of her sister, Mrs. George Jackson.

FOR SALE—A fine stock of millinery goods and store fixtures. Good trade and location. Mrs. S. GIESKE.

Mrs. John Landwer and daughter, Rieka, were Palatine visitors Thursday.

Mesdames James Kitson and Emil Schaede were Elgin visitors Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. FitzSimmons and Miss Hutchinson are visiting Miss Hutchinson's parents and other relatives in Wisconsin.

Rev. T. E. Keam will preach next Sunday evening on the topic "The Anchorage of Hope," from Heb. 6:19: "Which hope we have as an anchor of the soul."

L. B. Sharinghusen of Desplaines and Emil Schaede went to Wauconda Wednesday, and returned with a nice string of black bass.

Rev. T. E. Keam was called to Elgin last Sunday evening to preach at the Grace M. E. church in the absence of Dr. E. M. Fawcett.

Miss Jennie Farnsworth, accompanied by her brothers, Samuel and George, is visiting at the home of her grandmother, Mrs. Reagan.

Miss Clara Silker, accompanied by Miss Tula Pomeroy, left Saturday for her home in Chester, Neb. Miss Silker will not return to Barrington. Miss Pomeroy will remain in Iowa for some weeks, visiting relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Nielson and son, and Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, of Chicago, Sundayed at the home of Wm. Hager.

George M. Wagner has just added an addition to his meat market which will be utilized as a sausage factory. Mr. Wagner cooks all his own corned beef and also the hams he sells. His home-made sausages are unexcelled.

The proprietor of the croquet grounds at Grove Park has placed a long bench just outside the boundary of said ground for the benefit of spectators. All such persons are requested to keep outside of said grounds during the game. Whoopers and shouters are requested to cease their noise as soon as they show symptoms of being hoarse. M. B. McINTOSH.

A surprise party was given in honor of Miss Amanda Schroeder at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Schroeder, Thursday evening, about 70 guests being present. Social games of various kinds, interlinked with the serving of ice cream, cake, candies, lemonade, etc., made the evening pass very pleasantly. Among those present were: Messrs Albert Gieske, Ed Bauman, Fred Bauman, George Alrich, Frank Bauman, Charlie Peterson, Reuben Plagge, Ben Beinlich, John Schwemm, Albert Kampert, Simon Meiners, Alfred Landwer, Irwin Landwer, Henry Sadt, Willie Sadt, Ernest Wessel, Willie Wagner, Herbert Plagge, Geo. Elfrink, Fred, John and Charlie Schaefer, Sam Lageschulte, Ed Tegtmeier, Ed Landwer, Newton and Ezra Meier, Abran Cohns, John Lageschulte, Misses Mary and Laura Frye, Rieka Landwer, Emma Stett, Clara and Vina Elfrink, Luella Plagge, Lulu Troyer, Gertrude and Minnie Meyer, Ida and Martha Landwer, Mary and Ella Schaefer, Laura, Grace and Cora Landwer, Lydia Beinlich, Esther Lageschulte, Martha Kampert, Jennie Landwer, Mattie Havens, Amelia Beinlich, Sophia Schrogge, Laura Boehmer and Ida Gieske; Messrs and Mesdames Sam Gieske, F. Landwer, and Dr. Richardson.

The German American Fire Insurance Co. have adopted a new form of policy for dwelling risks which is very liberal. One of the main features is the agreement to pay all losses in cash as soon as claim is adjusted. Heretofore the assured had to wait 90 days or submit to a discount of about 3 per cent. M. T. Lamey represents the company in Barrington and has quite an increase in business under the new form of policy.

The ladies of the Needle Guild deserve great credit for their noble efforts to beautify Whites cemetery. They purchased a half acre of land, and put up a neat wire fence around it, with three exits. The cemetery is in a clean condition, and the walks are being graveled. The cost for the entire improvements amounts to over \$100.

This town needs some action by our citizens that will put new life into its commercial houses, boom the real estate and help business along in general. The opportunity is within the grasp of our citizens. Read our next week's issue for details.

Discontent and Aspiration.

No man ought to be satisfied with his present condition, because there is no condition that cannot be improved. Most people have too little of this world's goods to be entirely satisfied. It is no sin—on the contrary, it is a credit to them—to try to become better off.

But there are two ways of looking at life. One person is gloomy, depressed and makes the most of all his bad luck. In some communities, notably farming communities, the person who has had the most sickness, bad luck and losses becomes a kind of hero to himself and his neighbors. They talk his misfortunes over week after week and roll them as a sweet morsel under their tongues. And if they and he only knew it this making the most of bad luck increases it and fastens it on the minds of them all, and in time it materializes anew in their own lives.

From the way in which people think and brood over the bad things that happen to them it is a wonder the world is not worse than it is, a wonder it is not absolutely full of bankrupts, lunatics, consumptives and dyspeptics.

Brooding over poverty, bad luck and ailments, talking about them and describing our symptoms to our friends fix and confirm these evil thoughts in our minds and memories. It is a wise and honored saying that the mind makes the man. Nothing is truer. When bad luck or sickness comes, put it out of your mind. If you cannot do this altogether, do it as much as you can. Do not permit yourself to talk about your misfortunes and mistakes. Learn the lesson from them and then forget all about them. Hold no grudge against any human being. It poisons your blood and clogs your liver and keeps you awake nights. Nobody in this world is worth making yourself uncomfortable over.

Keep your mind persistently clear and cheerful. Mankind can control their thoughts. If you are poor today, look confidently forward to being better off in the future. Expect it and work up to it, though you are 80 years old. No person is ever too old to improve his condition. The serene, cheerful mind which every human being can cultivate keeps the brain clear and the digestion

good. Then we can use all our powers to the best advantage. "A merry heart does good like a medicine."

In one of his editorial sermons in the New York Herald Dr. Hepworth says:

There is a kind of restlessness which is almost godlike, for it implies that the soul is capable of indefinite progress, and, as the clothes of youth are outgrown in manhood and we purchase others which fit our increased stature, so the soul must change its garments and put on larger thoughts and projects and hopes. There is another kind of discontent which is thoroughly depressing, and is therefore to be avoided, because it draws the curtains down and forces you to sit in the dark.

When a man says, "This is well enough for today, but tomorrow I shall have more and better," he is in just the state of mind that makes the more and the better possible. But when one feels that his circumstances are not only a hardship, but also an injustice, he can neither get out of his present the best there is in it nor look forward to the future with anything like good cheer. The people who indulge in this latter train of thought are a very bad sort of Christians. They are at odds with themselves and with the Almighty. They spend so much time in wishing that things were not as they are that there is no time left in which to use their experience to the best advantage.

The difference to a man's soul, to his temper, to his general disposition, and, not least of all, to his bodily health, between the conviction that he can do great things with what he has and the conviction that he can do nothing because he has not what he thinks he ought to have, is practically the difference between a life sweetened by faith and effort and a life bittered by an estrangement between himself and the very nature of things.

Waste material frequently proves to be worth more than the thing it is the waste of. This is true of the by products of petroleum. At first refiners of the oil were put to their wits' end to know what to do with the dreadful refuse cast off in making the kerosene for illuminating oil. It seemed to spoil everything it touched and filled the air with nauseous odors besides. By and by they became wiser. They learned to utilize one after another these waste products of kerosene. Now naphtha, benzine, gasoline, vaseline and a dozen or more much valued medicines are distilled from the once useless and unsightly rubbish. Everything is of use when its use is found. Even some useless people could probably be made of service if their right place could be ascertained.

A wise man says that indolence is the mother of misery, but it is awfully hard to keep from being miserable with the thermometer in the nineties.

The growth of electric street railways is shown in the fact that in the state of New York alone 94 per cent of all such roads are operated by electricity, against 26 per cent six years ago.

WM. HOBEIN has purchased Wm. Hager's CIDER MILL and will be prepared to make cider on and after Wednesday, Aug. 12th, on the Fred Pomeroy Farm. PRICES REASONABLE.

SPEED PROGRAM OF THE LAKE COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY LIBERTYVILLE, ILL. Purse Races for 1896: WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16.

No 1—2:25 Class Trotting.....\$200 00
" 2—3:00 " " 150 00
" 3—2:35 " " 200 00
" 4—Stake Race—[Any horse eligible that has never won a race, except the Farmer's Race at Libertyville, Ill. Horses to be bred and owned in Lake county. Entrance, \$5, to be paid when entry is made. Entries to this race close at 8 o'clock p. m., Sept. 15, 1896.]

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17.
No 5—Free-for-all Pacing... \$200 00
" 6—Farmers Race..... 75 00
This race is for horses (mares or geldings) bred and raised on the farms in Lake county, that have never trotted in any race except the Farmer's Race at Libertyville, Ill., and have never won a race. All entries will be subject to the approval of the directors.

" 7—2:45 Class Trotting..... 200 00
FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 18.
No 8—2:35 Class Pacing.....\$150 00
" 9—2:40 " " 200 00
" 10—2:30 " " 200 00
" 11—2:18 " " 250 00

WARREN M. HEATH, Secretary, Libertyville, Illinois.

For Pure Pickeling Vinegar

—You must call on—

JOHN C. PLAGGE, BARRINGTON, ILL.

\$15 Buys a first-class second-hand bicycle, good as new. Easy payments if desired. Now is your chance to secure a Bicycle

Address "Bicycle," Review office.

DR. KUECHLER,

DENTIST

Graduate of the Royal University of Berlin, Germany, and of the North-Western University of Chicago.

Office, 455 W. Belmont Avenue, one block from Avondale Station.

....Will be in....

Barrington

Every Thursday

at the office of the Columbia Hotel

Save Pain and Money

Teeth extracted without pain. Make no charge for extracting teeth when new set of teeth are ordered. PAINLESS FILLINGS.

Silver Fillings..... 50 cents
Gold Fillings..... \$1 and up
SET OF TEETH, fit and quality guaranteed..... \$5 and up
GOLD CROWNS, and TEETH without plate..... \$5
CLEANING TEETH, my own method, 50 Cents to \$1.

It will pay you to give me a call, as I will do you first-class work cheaper than you can get work done elsewhere.

H. J. Lageschulte & Co.

Keep for Sale

FEED, FLOUR, COAL

LUMBER and TILE

Salt, and all kinds of Seeds

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Estate and

Commercial Lawyer

Office, Room 32, 95 Washington St. - Chicago

Residence, Barrington, Ill.

GEO. SCHAFER,

Dealer in

Fresh and Smoked Meats.

Fish, Oysters, Etc.

Barrington, - Ills

PETERS & COLLEN

....Dealers in....

Live Stock

ALSO AUCTIONEERS.

Fresh Milchers from \$25 to \$35 per head.

BARRINGTON, - ILL.

Lakeside Hotel

G. W. PRATT, Proprietor.

WAUCONDA, - ILLINOIS.

Rates \$1 per day; \$5 per week. Visit this comfortable hostelry once and you will always make it your home when in Wauconda.

Sample Room in connection.

Vehicles to and from any point.

HENRY BUTZOW,

BAKERY

—AND—

CONFECTIONERY.

Fruits, Cigars, Tobacco, Etc.

ICE CREAM AND OYSTER PARLOR IN CONNECTION.

H. BUTZOW, Barrington, Ills.

IF YOU WANT THE BEST

Buy the Celebrated

Crown Piano

an instrument superior in every particular to other pianos.

Combines 13 Instruments in one

and costs no more than the best pianos of other manufacturers.

Crown Organs

are the best made, elegantly finished and sweetest toned, suitable for church or the family circle.

The New Wheeler & Wilson No. 9 and Home Sewing Machines

sold on easy terms and at lowest living prices.

P. H. MAIMAN, SOLE AGENT WAUCONDA, ILLINOIS and 224 N. Genesee street, WAUKEGAN, ILL.

H. F. KOELLING,

.....Dealer in.....

PURE MILK.

Milk Delivered Morning and Evening.

Fresh Milk can be had at my residence in the Village at any time of the day.

ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

H. F. Koelling, Barrington

MILES T. LAMEY, NOTARY PUBLIC and FIRE INSURANCE AGENT.

Collections Given Prompt Attention. BARRINGTON

The Barrington Bank

....OF....

SANDMAN & CO.

John Robertson, Pres. A. L. Robertson, Cashier. John C. Plagge, Vice-Prest. H. G. P. Sandman.

A general banking business transacted. Interest allowed on time deposits. First-class commercial paper for sale.

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