

BARRINGTON REVIEW.

Vol. 13. No. 24.

BARRINGTON, ILL., SATURDAY, AUG. 20, 1898.

\$1.25 A YEAR

GOING THROUGH A WHOOPIN'

Barrington Citizens Want the College to Come.

ONE-THIRD OF THE BONUS SUBSCRIBED.

Three Days of Work by the Committee Very Successful — Every One That Has Been Approached by One of the Committee Has Encouraged the Project in a Practical Manner.

Those of our citizens who had their doubts about Barrington being able to raise the bonus necessary to secure the location of the United Evangelical college can now set their doubts aside. The members of the committee are working like troopers, and are meeting with extraordinary success. Everybody seems to like the idea of contributing towards this living monument, and rightly, too, for never was there offered such an opportunity for our citizens to help their village.

The farmers living in this vicinity are also asked to think this matter over. They will reap a benefit that will be lasting. For instance, when their boys and girls get through with the schools we now have the first thing they do is to pick out a good business college in Chicago. To get a good business course, in addition to tuition, costs \$9 a month railroad fare alone. Figuring a twelve month's course, it means an outlay of \$108 for travelling expenses. If we secure this college, which it is proposed to make equal to the best college in Chicago, the railroad fare can be saved. Think this matter over, and then also consider the advantages and financial benefit accruing to your neighborhood. We know that when you do this—be you a resident of Barrington or the rural district surrounding Barrington—you will reach down in your pocket and subscribe liberally. Give what you can. Don't wait for one of the committee to hunt you up and ask you to contribute, but remember that "The Lord loveth a cheerful giver." Hunt up one of the committee.

PALATINE LOCALS.

A. G. SMITH, LOCAL EDITOR

Geo. Zimmer of Long Grove was in town Wednesday.

A little son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Harmoning last Monday.

Miss Libbie Carr of Austin is visiting her sister, Mrs. G. D. Stroker.

Charles Nason has rented the furnished house of Mrs. W. Johnson.

Miss Myrtle Knigge visited friends in Elmhurst the first of the week.

Miss Della Knigge is visiting Miss Luella Hirschberger in Rockefeller.

Quite a number from this place attended the Schaumburg picnic Sunday.

Mrs. J. W. Smith and daughter, Della, have returned from their Wisconsin trip.

Miss Mary Putnam went to Richmond the first of the week to visit relatives and friends.

Misses Edith and Ethel Austin of Woodstock have been visiting at Mrs. D. Stroker's this week.

C. E. Julian and family and Miss Laura Marthens drove to Elgin Sunday to visit relatives.

Joel Wood of Kansas, one of Palatine's earliest settlers, is the guest of his brother, D. B. Wood.

Mrs. Bratzler and family of Algonquin visited with her uncle, F. J. Filbert, last Wednesday.

Charles Nichols started for Iowa Thursday night, where he will purchase a carload of cows.

R. M. Putnam has purchased the house and lot formerly occupied by the late Mrs. L. Putnam.

The Fourteenth annual reunion of the 113th Illinois Volunteer Regiment association will be held at Mokena, Ill., on Friday and Saturday,

September 9 and 10. F. J. Filbert of this place is secretary of the association.

Miss Kate Miller of Arlington Heights has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. J. Torgler this week.

Mrs. Grove Bennett and daughter, Della, have been visiting O. Bennett and family in Elgin this week.

Messrs. August Kimmett, Ernest Beutler and John Fink are putting a curbing in front of their residences.

The parsonage of the German Evangelical church is being pushed rapidly to completion, and will be ready for Pastor Drogemueller this fall.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Brockway returned from a visit with Mr. Brockway's folks in Albany, Wis., Monday. They report a fine time and good fishing.

Mrs. Ed Munn and children of Austin have been guests of Geo. Stroker and family this week, while Mr. Munn has been a lonely camper on Fox river.

Mrs. Michael Vebie of Plum Grove died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Stonger, in Chicago, last Tuesday. The funeral was held at Plum Grove yesterday.

Messrs. Sam Snyder, Wm. Wilson and Lee Bissell, and Misses Dollie and Lizzie Wilson and Selma Torgler took a trip across the lake to St. Joseph, Mich., last Wednesday.

Chas. Yates, Misses Della Rea, Lura Dean and Minnie Schirding went to Milwaukee on the Whaleback Wednesday. The rough voyage, as did those who went to St. Joe.

Harry Rea, Hutchins Hart and A. G. Smith were guests of F. S. Baird and family at Twin Lakes, Wis., over Sunday. Mr. Baird is president of the Cook County Election commissioners and is Republican candidate for one of the judges of the Superior court.

The ladies of Palatine are requested to meet at the M. E. church on Tuesday next, at 3 o'clock, to organize for soldier relief work. Clean, white cloth—cotton or linen—no matter how old and worn, is wanted for hospital use; also good reading matter. Bring it along—we want to ship a box.

THE LADIES.

A test case of the order of the village board to property owners notifying them to move their fences and buildings off the streets will probably be made in the case of Willis Johnson, who has been notified as other property owners have. The village has retained C. S. Cutting to represent them. If the case is decided in favor of the village the other property owners will have to move. The result will be watched with interest by those who have received similar notices.

The following is a letter received by F. J. Filbert from his nephew, Charles H. Decker, of the 49th Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry:

CAMP CUBA LIBRE, Aug. 14, 1898.
DEAR UNCLE:—I received your letter several days ago, and you know from personal experience how welcome letters are that come to the soldiers in the field from home and friends. There are two calls in the army that receive prompt attention—one is the mess-call and the other is the Chaplain's call that "the mail has arrived." Then there is another call that is strictly obeyed, and that is the roll-call from drill. We live pretty well now, considering what we had to eat for the first few weeks that we were down here. We have started a supply fund, each member of the company pays \$1 a month, with which the cook buys extras, such as the government does not furnish. We have oat meal with milk every morning, and occasionally some kind of sauce, making our regular rations hold out all right—especially the hard tack. We get those large, round ones, which if it was necessary could be used for cannon wads. I sent one home to sister Myrtle, not long ago by mail without any wrapper on it, and she says she got it all right without a nick in it.

According to rumors that we hear, the war is nearly over; and we are all anxious to know whether we will have to go to Cuba or not. We all would like to go for a few months, but if we would have to stay there two years we would rather be excused, but we have learned this much, that all a soldier has to do to get along all right is to obey orders, and ask no questions. As long as we have to remain in Florida, I hope we can stay where we are, for we have a very comfortable camp here. Our tents are raised about 8 feet above the ground with wooden floors in them, which makes it a dry place to sleep. I have not been sick a day since we have been here. The whole 7th Corps will pass in review in a few days at Jacksonville to celebrate the treaty of peace, so we are told, and as there are about 30,000 of us here, it will be a hard day's work, and I expect it will take place some Sunday—but I hear my mess-call, and I must close and get my rations. Good-bye; write soon.

LAKE ZURICH.

Don't forget the fair.

Merry-go-round in town.

Auditors meeting last Tuesday.

Smoke the Banner, the best 5c cigar in town.

John Kohl was at Highland Park Wednesday.

J. G. Graybill of Barrington was a caller recently.

Cyclists were in big crowds Saturday and Sunday.

H. C. Paddock was in town Tuesday on business.

H. Meyer of Arlington Heights was in town Thursday.

Miss Florence Bierman visited in the city this week.

Chas. Hausch and wife of Chicago visited here Sunday.

The Plattdeutsche Gilde picnic tomorrow at Oak Park.

The happy force employed at the ice houses continue busy.

E. A. Ficke and wife were Lake Bluff visitors Wednesday.

Bicycles, and bicycle sundries, repairing, etc., at Al R. Ficke.

Mrs. H. Branding and children visited in the city this week.

Charles Fiedler is on the sick list. Dr. Clausius is in attendance.

The fierce wind and hail storm of Monday did considerable damage.

Henry Hillman is doing a big business buying and shipping cattle and hogs.

A good many from here attended the picnic at Schaumburg last Sunday.

Miss Augusta Eichman and Master Willie returned from the city Tuesday.

The assistants in the two meat markets in town have departed from Zurich.

The Lake county annual Fair book has reached us and is a credit to the publishers.

Mrs. Wm. J. Bartholf nee Otta Ficke sailed for France this week where she will study music.

Those who attended the dance at the pavilion Saturday evening report a pleasant time.

Conrad Plentle of Arlington Heights was in town on Monday and repaired a threshing machine for George Greber.

Fire destroyed the farm buildings of Mr. Bruenscheon Monday. August Fischer's place at Fremont was also consumed by fire.

A. W. Ebert of Wheaton and M. F. Strong of Chicago were in Zurich this week on their wheels for a trip through the country.

Ray Gibbs, the popular dentist of Arlington Heights, accompanied by a friend, were pleasant callers in Zurich and vicinity on their "bikes."

The Dymond-Austin family reunion was held on J. Dymond's spacious lawn on the lake front Thursday. It is an annual occurrence for these families.

H. Schwermann and wife of Gilmer were the guests of Miss Mamie Prouty Sunday previous to their departure for an extended visit with relatives in Michigan.

Bicycles at All Prices.—Don't be out-of-date. Get a '99 model Three Crown wheel for \$25; a Navy wheel, only slightly used, for \$15; one Sterling, built like a watch, \$20 spot cash. Repairing, sundries, etc. Have your name put on your wheel!
AL R. FICKE, Zurich House.

The Barrington Social and Athletic club will give a harvest dance at Oak Park pavilion, Saturday evening, August 27th. Dancing will commence promptly at 8 o'clock. Leone's orchestra of Chicago will furnish music for the occasion. Tickets 50 cents. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

A. W. MEYER & CO.

IT PAYS TO TRADE AT OUR STORE.

.....

.....BUY.....

"WHITE SWAN" FLOUR.

PRICES FOR THE NEXT FIVE DAYS:

Per Barrel, - - - \$5.00

White Swan Flour is made from the finest grade of selected OLD WHEAT, and is not mixed with new wheat. White Swan flour gives satisfactory results when other brands of flour fail. If you use White Swan flour you get the best.

TRY "WHITE SWAN," per sack, \$1.30

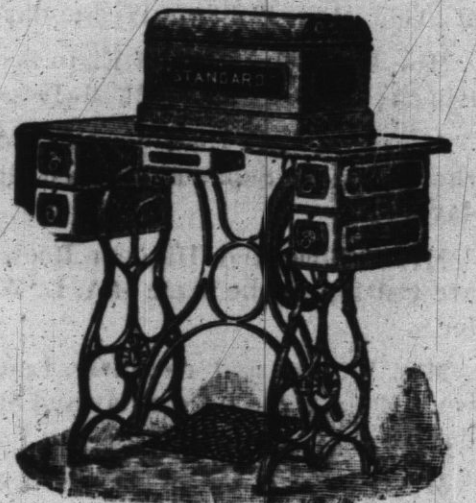


....STANDARD.... SEWING MACHINE.

The Standard Sewing Machine is the only rotary Schuttler machine made

All Dressmakers in Barrington Use a Standard.

It is the Lightest Running.
MAKES NO NOISE.



It does all kinds of Fancy Work. It does the heaviest kind of sewing with perfect ease. It has the best attachments. It is the most perfect sewing machine made.

Our Prices: Two Drawers, - \$40.00
Four Drawers, 45.00

A free trial given. Drop us a postal card, or call at our store and we will send a Standard Sewing Machine to your home for trial.

5 Gallons Best Kerosene Oil, - - 40 cts

5 Gallons Best Stove Gasolene, - 40 cts

A. W. MEYER & CO., - - Barrington.

CLEARING SALE

OF SUMMER GOODS

Calicos, the kind that always sold for 9 and 10 cents a yard, closing out at

5 and 6 cents a yard.

Laws, the very best, worth as much as 15 cents a yard, now it goes at

8 cents a yard.

Prints, a very pretty and large stock

5 cents a yard and up.

Summer Dress Goods, worth 25 and 30 cents a yard, cut down to

13 cents a yard.

Ladies' Ribbed Gauze, always sold for 25 and 30 cents, closing out at

8, 10 and 12½ cents.

Children's Gauze, the 25-cent quality now 4 cents and up.

Men's Light-weight Balbriggan Underwear, worth 50 and 60 cents, now 25 cents.

Men's Dress Shirts, good quality, 13 cents.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN SHOES—WE'LL SAVE YOU 40 to 50 Per Cent.
WE OFFER YOU THE BEST BARGAINS IN CLOTHING,
MEN'S AND CHILDREN'S.

GROCERIES

Monarch Minnesota Patent Flour, every ounce is warranted, \$1.25 per sack

Corn Starch, per package..... 4c

Coffee, very fine quality Java, 11c per pound

16 Bars of Knop's celebrated Soap only..... 25c

The best quality California Prunes and Raisins, per pound 5c

13 Bars of OUR HUSTLER Soap for..... 25c

Church & Co's Soda, per package..... 6c

10 Bars of the famous Lion Soap for..... 25c

Best 10c quality Kerosene Oil, 5 gallons for 25 cents.

Oat Meal, 9 pounds for 25 cents.

LIPOFSKY BROS., Barrington.

F. M. PRESSL,

Plumbing, Gasfitting and Sewerage.

Special Attention Given to Jobbing Work.

Estimates Given on Connecting Boilers to Furnaces.

REASONABLE PRICES.

BARRINGTON, ILL.

Shake Into Your Shoes.
Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, nervous, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c in stamp-trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Don't think men and pins are of much use after losing their heads.

A bath with **COSMO BUTTERMILK SOAP**, exquisitely scented, is soothing and beneficial. Sold everywhere.

Why isn't alimony the capital prize in the matrimonial lottery?

Important to Mothers.
 The manufacturers of Castoria have been compelled to spend hundreds of thousands of dollars to familiarize the public with the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. This has been necessitated by reason of pirates counterfeiting the Castoria trade mark. This counterfeiting is a crime not only against the proprietors of Castoria, but against the growing generation. All persons should be careful to see that Castoria bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, if they would guard the health of their children. Parents and mothers, in particular, ought to carefully examine the Castoria advertisements which have been appearing in this paper, and to remember that the wrapper of every bottle of genuine Castoria bears the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, under whose supervision it has been manufactured continuously for over thirty years.

"What are you crying about, little boy?" "Cause I'm so beastly mean and selfish that I ain't goin' ter give Freddie none of my candy."—Life.

FARM AND GARDEN.

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTURISTS.

Some Up-to-Date Hints About Cultivation of the Soil and Yields Thereof—Horticulture, Viticulture and Floriculture.

Wheat and Its Culture.
 Wheat has been cultivated as a plant from prehistoric times. We do not even know for sure out of what the wheat cereal was developed, for it is very probable that it comes from some plant of inferior quality but that was so far departed from it in characteristics that it would be very difficult to recognize it as the parent of our chief cereal. Some people think the aegilops avata is the parent plant. In the Bible we have records of the growing of wheat. In fact the corn of Egypt was wheat. It was not greatly cultivated till men began to settle down and to abandon the nomadic life. This would account for its extensive cultivation in the land of Egypt where men had already fixed their permanent habitations.

There is great difference of opinion as to the best soil for the growing of wheat. Some of the best growers prefer a sandy surface soil and a clayey subsoil. Some others want a friable clay soil all through. It is probable that the kind of soil cannot be indicated in this way, as the wide dissemination of the wheat plant has made it susceptible of cultivation on most any soil. The real necessity is to have a soil well drained and filled with available plant food. If the land be hard it is well to have it under-drained, that the moisture may get out of it early in the spring and let in the heat. The best heat for the germination of wheat is said to be from 50 to 60 degrees. But if we wait for the heating up of the ground water we will necessarily wait some time.

The wheat raiser will find it to his advantage to keep up a rotation of crops, and he will find any of a number of rotations profitable. The idea is to get on the ground plants that remove different substances from the soil each year. In this rotation red clover should form a part under ordinary circumstances. It will not only restore the supply of available nitrogen, but will increase the humus in the ground by the decay of its roots. The manner of sowing the grain will not be a matter worthy of discussion in the West. It is an accepted policy that it must be sown broadcast. In the East and in Europe the sowing in drills far enough apart to be cultivated has been practiced, but it is quite out of the question in the great domain of the West. We remember that about 25 years ago some parties in the State of Maine offered a prize for the largest amount of wheat raised on one-fourth of an acre. The prize was taken by a farmer living on one of the islands off the coast. He raised 15½ bushels on his quarter of an acre. He had planted his wheat in rows and hoed it just as he would have hoed beans or corn. This was at the rate of 61 bushels to the acre.

Use of Farmyard Manure.
 Manure acts on land in a two-fold character; it exerts a physical action on the soil; as well as a chemical agency, writes A. H. Ward, in Country Gentleman. Under the former agency we find it giving stability to light, sandy soils, and making them more absorbent of moisture, rendering tenacious clay soils more open and friable in their nature and thereby admitting the free passage of rain and air, as well as promoting the decomposition of these soils, and thereby rendering them more fertile. For dung to act mechanically in rendering a soil more open, and in overcoming its tenacious character, the farmer must let the manure retain much of the rigidity of the straw, or, in other words, it must not be very rotten. Experience has proved to him that in using it for very porous soils, which need to be compressed rather than rendered open the natural toughness of the straw should be entirely overcome, and the dung used in a rotten state. There are other duties discharged by dung which may be grouped together under the term of chemical action. Here we have powers totally distinct from the farmer, for while it devolves upon the mechanical agency to render the soil adapted to being traversed by the roots of the growing crop, the chemical powers supply that nourishment which is needed for the development of the corn. It is, therefore, in their combined action that the most desirable results become manifest. But it is worthy of inquiry whether or not the use of fresh dung for stiff land and rotten dung for porous land is supported and confirmed by the chemical character of dung. When fresh dung is used upon stiff land we find that the decay which then takes place acts upon the land and renders the dormant ingredients of the soil active, and thereby converts matter which could not nourish a plant into valuable food for vegetation. It also imparts to the soil a beneficial warmth which is favorable to germination and vegetable growth. In addition to this, the absorbent powers of the soil seize and retain the products

of this fermentation of the dung and secure them until required by the growing plant. In the case of a sandy soil the circumstances as well as the powers of the soil are totally different. The porous character of the soil is decidedly unfavorable to its powers of retaining manure, and consequently we cannot look upon such soils as safe guardians of manure, and for this reason the manure should be added so as to be immediately available for the crop. The manure, consequently, is more suitable when well rotted, upon chemical grounds, as well as upon a consideration of its mechanical character. The same principle is applicable to all the intermediate descriptions of soil, modified by the same rule.

Applying Manure.
 To The Farmers' Review:—In a recent number you quote from an article by Prof. Massey, in which he tries to prove that manure should be put very near if not on the surface of the land. The only proof he gives is that in one case a subsoil (clay?) was spread to a depth of three or four feet on the natural soil. This made soil then had a heavy coating of manure applied and left on top, and roses and other things in this soil grew and bloomed with unusual luxuriance. Now it seems that Prof. Massey had nothing to compare his results with. Being a good experimenter, he should have had one patch of that soil without manure and another in which the manure was dug well and deeply into the soil. Here in central Mississippi the soil on our hill lands, is comparatively thin, and unless well cared for is soon exhausted. When exhausted it is often neglected and allowed to gully, and the clay from these gullies is spread out on the lower level land in many places. Here on my own farm I have at least three well marked cases. In two of the cases the gullies occupy something near one-fourth of an acre each, and reach an extreme depth of about 6 feet, and the clay is spread over an area of something like an acre. In the other case the gully occupies an area of about one-half acre, has an extreme depth of about 10 feet, and the clay is spread over about 2½ or 3 acres. These patches of made land, from hillsides where only very poor crops can at present be grown, comprise decidedly the most productive land I have. While the hillsides will not make, on an average, 10 bushels of corn to the acre, this clay, taken from them and spread out, will easily make 50 with an ordinarily good season. All the crops I have seen grown on such land are more productive there than on any other kind of land we have. This is so decidedly true that I am thinking seriously of compelling my hill land to wash and spread the clay over the bottoms and other level places. The question, however, is not one of the fertility of clay, but of the treatment of manure when applied to the soil. Shall we leave it on top or plow it under? The recommendation of the best authorities is to put into the soil and not on top. On top it acts primarily as a mulch, and, of course, would often be valuable for that alone. It acts as a manure only when the soluble part is carried down to the roots by rains.

If one is to judge by the color of the flood water that runs off from a field where the manure has been left on top a great deal is lost by leaching. If one is to judge by smell, a large part of the nitrogen, which is the most valuable constituent of manure, and is also the part most likely to be needed by the soil, is being constantly evaporated from manure that is spread on top of the ground. If manure is plenty and the soil needs a mulch more than it does manure, it will be all right to leave it on top. But most of us are sadly in need of manure as manure, and can get our mulch cheaper by good cultivation.

G. W. McCLUER.

Low Headed Trees.
 A great many fruit trees will be set this spring, says Nebraska Farmer. One of the most important points to be considered in planting is to trim so as to make the fruit tree productive and its fruits easily harvested. The old idea that fruit trees should be trained to branch up six or more feet from the ground, so as not to get in the way of plowing, has long ago been proved a mistake. It is the fruit on the high tree that is most exposed to winds and which as windfalls brings less than half what it is worth, if carefully picked by hand. The low-headed trees will come into bearing early, and its naturally spreading habit of growth will keep it fruitful. Under trees thus managed there can, of course, be no plowing, but they will not need it. Grass is easily suppressed by the shade of low-headed trees, and a little mulch spread under the trees will keep the soil always moist enough for a thrifty growth of roots. Most of the fruit on low-headed trees can be harvested from the ground, or by standing on short stepladders, leaving very little to be got by climbing among the branches.

A fortnight ago several pairs of half bred French Coach geldings were sold in the East Buffalo market for from \$400 to \$500 each.

Galloway Robes.
 A recent publication, issued by the Galloway breeders, says: The hides of the Galloway, when taken at the right time in the fall, and properly tanned, make excellent robes, quite equal to the buffalo robes of the old days. This is becoming an important trade and a profitable one. Accustomed as the Galloway has been for generations to an outdoor life in a humid climate, he has now an excellent coat of warm fur with a long wavy outside covering, and a short thick mossy hair below, making a beautiful robe. For the north and northwest of our continent, where winter furs are so much needed, the Galloway offers an excellent winter covering. They make good, serviceable coats and jackets, worn by both men and women—fur capes, robes for the cutter, and rugs for the dwelling. Seldom a pure black, they are often a warm rich dark brown or a brown black—or vary in shade between the two. For this purpose brindled ones would be valuable, though now rather uncommon. The writer lately saw a fine brindled robe sold in Quebec for eighty dollars. The brown stripes across it were as clear as those of a tiger skin. At one time brindled animals were quite common, but since the fashion has set in for black, other colors have become rare. Other colors may be just as pure as the prevailing black. The Galloway black is not a pure black. The calves when first dropped are usually a dark mahogany brown. The undercoat of fine hair often keeps this tinge which is clearly seen when the coat is being shed. A very deep black is more frequently found among half-breeds. The rich brown tinge is a good sign of purity of blood. Many families have more or less white on the udder, and a few white patches on the underline as well. Others have a few white hairs scattered through the hide, often not noticed, but the trait may run in a family for generations. Belted cows are still met with, but are not now as common as they were in the early years of this century. Then there were whole herds of this belted race, which had a good reputation as milkers. One herd had marks—white face and white stripes on the back like Hereford colors. Dun or light drabs are still met with, and reds are not unknown, but these are becoming more and more rare. Off color is no proof of want of purity of blood.

Indiana Horticulturists.
 The midsummer meeting of the Indiana State Horticultural Society will be held at Connersville, Fayette county, August 11 and 12. Prof. J. Troop of Lafayette, Ind., is the secretary, and in a communication to the press he says:

"The regular summer meeting of this society will be held this year under the auspices of the Fayette County Horticultural Society, and all members of the state society will be entertained by members of the local society. The only reduced railroad rates that will be granted can be secured where ten or more start from the same point. Those who have never attended one of our summer meetings should make it a point to attend this one, for they will find it a source of much pleasure and profit. Those who attended the meeting last year at Pendleton, Madison county, will surely want to go again this year. As will be seen, the program will give a wide range for discussion, and it is hoped that all will go prepared to say something. Ample time will be given for discussion of topics not on the program. The evening session will be devoted entirely to the bird question; and papers will be presented by persons who have given the subject such attention. Come and hear them."

We hope that many readers of the Farmers' Review will be present at the meeting.

Thinning Fruit Crops.
 To preserve its life and strength, a tree must only produce what fruit it can carry safely and not break down its vitality, says Northwest Horticulturist. What taxes the tree most of all is to mature the heavy seed, or pit, enclosed in the fruit. The pulp that surrounds this seed that we call fruit, and eat as a luxury or necessity, is only a protection for the plum itself, but the pit or seed is the very essence of life, and the germ of life is contained in it. To produce and perfect this seed taxes the utmost power of the tree and when there is a multitude of these seeds to perfect the tree suffers, the fruit is then small and has little flavor, and capacity for continual production is decreased. It is therefore to the true interest of the horticulturist to limit the production to what a tree should bear, and not permit it to bear too much fruit before it has growth and strength to support it without injury to the future of the tree. Many a time the grower is proud of the fact that a tree bears early when by so doing it becomes stunted and injured for its life.

A Massachusetts woman has designed a carpet sweeper which will pick up dirt close to the walls of a room, the brush being in two sections, with one section extending beyond one set of driving wheels and closed in a casing for receiving dirt.

A DOCTOR'S DIRECTIONS.

They save a daughter from blindness.

When a father writes that yours "is the best medicine in the world," you can allow something for seeming extravagance in the statement if you know that the medicine so praised, cured a loved daughter of disease and restored to her the eyesight nearly lost. The best medicine in the world for you is the medicine that cures you. There can't be anything better. No medicine can do more than cure. That is why John S. Goode, of Orrick, Mo., writes in these strong terms:

"Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine in the world. My daughter had a relapse after the measles. Due to taking cold, she was nearly blind, and was obliged to remain in a dark room all the time. The doctors could give her no relief; one of them directed me to give her Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Two bottles cured her completely."

The thousands of testimonials to the value of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla repeat over and over again, in one form or another the expression: "The doctors gave her no relief; one of them directed me to give her Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Two bottles completely cured her." It is a common experience to try Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla as a last resort. It is

a common experience to have Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla prescribed by a physician. It is a common experience to see a "complete cure" follow the use of a few bottles of this great blood purifying medicine.

Because, it is a specific for all forms of blood disease. If a disease has its origin in bad or impure blood, Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla, acting directly on the blood, removing its impurities and giving to it vitalizing energy, will promptly eradicate the disease.

The great feature of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the radical cures that result from its use. Many medicines only suppress disease; they push the pimples down under the skin, they paint the complexion with subtle arsenical compounds, but the disease rages in the veins like a pent-up fire, and some day breaks out in a volcanic eruption that eats up the body. Ayer's Sarsaparilla goes to the root. It makes the fountain clean and the waters are clean. It makes the root good and the fruit is good. It gives Nature the elements she needs to build up the broken-down constitution—not to brace it up with stimulants or patch it up on the surface. Send for Dr. Ayer's Curebook, and learn more about the cures effected by this remedy. It's sent free, on request, by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.



FAIRLY JUMPED INTO SUCCESS KEITH'S ENAMEL STARCH. RIGHT FROM THE VERY START

Notwithstanding all the other starches on the market. Now, why was it, why is it, that millions of packages of KEITH'S ENAMEL STARCH have been used in the few years since this starch was invented? Just do your ironing one month with KEITH'S ENAMEL STARCH and you will see. It makes ironing so easy, it puts on that beautiful enamel finish, that it puts it at the head of every known aid for ironing. Manufactured by KEITH ENAMEL STARCH CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

Remember

if you are dissatisfied with the size of piece or with the quality of the chewing tobacco you are now using—

get **Battle Ax**  **PLUG**

and you'll get your money's worth. The 10-cent piece of Battle Ax is larger than the 10-cent piece of any other brand of the same high quality, and is the largest piece of really good chewing tobacco that is sold for 10 cents.

Remember the name when you buy again.

"A HAND SAW IS A GOOD THING, BUT NOT TO SHAVE WITH."

SAPOLIO

IS THE PROPER THING FOR HOUSE-CLEANING.

HAVE SIGNED THE PROTOCOL

Beginning of the End of Our War with Spain.

TREATY NOW TO BE DRAWN UP

M. Cambon, French Ambassador at Washington, and President McKinley and Secretary Day Each Sign the Document.

The peace protocol was signed at the white house at 4 o'clock Friday afternoon. M. Cambon, French ambassador at Washington, affixed his signature as the accredited envoy of the Spanish government, and for the United States President McKinley and Secretary of State Day signed the document.

There were four copies of the protocol one for each of the respective governments, and one each to be retained by M. Cambon and Secretary Day.

Instructions were sent at once to all naval and military commanders to suspend hostilities.

Peace commissioners representing the respective governments will be appointed at once. The sittings of the joint commission are to be held at Paris.

NINE PERSONS KILLED.

Destructive Storm Sweeps a South Dakota Village.

A terrific cyclone struck about four miles west of Gary, S. D., a small village on the Watertown branch of the Chicago and Northwestern railroad, just across the Minnesota border. Nine people died at Gary and there is little doubt that a search through the stricken country will reveal other, and perhaps many, victims.

HONOR FOR ILLINOIS.

Sent More Troops to the Front Than Any Other State.

Illinois has made a proud record in this war both on land and sea. It has sent more men to the front than any other state in the union, and this is true as to the navy as well as to the army.

MANILA IS OURS.

Consul at Hong-Kong Notifies the State Department.

Consul Willman at Hongkong cabled the state department at Washington that Admiral Dewey had bombarded Manila last Saturday and the city surrendered unconditionally.

Will Keep Volunteers in Service.

It has been determined to retain the volunteer army in service for several months and to increase the peace standing of the regular army to probably 100,000 men.

Says Dewey Will Escape.

Gen. Augusti is reported to have stated in Hongkong that Admiral Dewey advised him to make his escape from Manila if he had an opportunity.

Big Fire at Sherbrooke, Que.

At Sherbrooke, Que., the works of the Jencks Machine Company were burned. The estimated loss is \$225,000, probably covered by insurance.

Cartridges for the United States.

A Birmingham, Eng., firm has received an order for 10,000,000 military cartridges to be delivered to our government.

To Serve on Military Commissions

The President appointed the members of the two military commissions to settle the affairs of Cuba and Porto Rico.

To Increase Our Navy.

The navy department will ask congress to authorize the construction of the largest and most formidable battleships and cruisers afloat.

Cyclone Does Damage in Iowa.

A cyclone swept across the country southeast of Fairbanks, Iowa, doing immense damage to farm property.

Eighth Illinois at Santiago.

The Eighth Illinois Regiment has been ordered to immediate service as guards in Santiago.

Troops to Be Mustered Out.

President McKinley has decided to reduce the army immediately and at least 40,000 men will be mustered out.

Spanish Committing Atrocities.

Advices from Porto Rico are that the Spanish soldiers are putting American sympathizers to death.

Yellow Fever at Montauk.

Two yellow fever patients and twenty-five suspects are among the 224 sick at Montauk Point.

Senator Allison Declines.

Senator Allison of Iowa has declined an appointment as a member of the peace commission.

Wisconsin German Editors.

The Wisconsin German Press Association elected George Hotschick, Madison, president.

Gen. DuRoi Recovering.

Gen. Henry M. DuRoi of Michigan and his son Pitts, who both had yellow fever at Santiago, are recovering.

RUSSIA WINS IN CHINA.

Great Britain Reverts in the Game of Diplomacy.

The Shanghai correspondent of the London Daily Mail cables that the terms of the secret treaty between Russia and China, which has existed for years, have been divulged. The treaty is an offensive and defensive alliance.

POWERS ARE CONCERNED.

Leading Berlin Newspaper Makes a Bold Statement.

The Berlin Vossische Zeitung says that the fate of the Philippines concerns not only Spain and the United States, but also other powers, who must have a voice in the settlement of that question.

TRAGEDY IN CORBETT FAMILY.

Father of the Pugilist Kills His Wife and Himself.

P. J. Corbett, father of James J. Corbett, the heavyweight pugilist, shot and killed his wife and then turned the weapon upon himself with fatal effect. It is believed the murderer was dejected.

Suicide Follows Murder.

At Rockford, Ill., George Ennett, 37 years of age, shot and instantly killed his sister, Anna Ennett, and then committed suicide. Ennett is supposed to have become suddenly insane.

Fatalities in Tennessee.

It was reported that twenty lives were lost in the recent flood in Hawkins county, Tenn., but it is now estimated that perhaps thirty-two persons became victims of the downpour.

Proclamation Issued.

Following the signing of the peace protocol President McKinley issued a proclamation suspending hostilities. Orders were cabled to the military and naval commanders.

Sailed on a German Cruiser.

Governor General Augusti was conveyed from the Philippines on a German warship, on which account Germany is accused of further discourtesy to the United States.

Men to Go Back to Work.

The window glass scale trouble has been settled, and 20,000 men throughout the country will return to work next month, 6,000 at an advance in wages.

Boys Hold Up a Train.

Five boys, the eldest 17 years of age, held up the Burlington flyer two miles north of St. Joseph, Mo. They are under arrest. All are sons of respectable people.

To Disband Cuban Army.

It has been resolved to disband the Cuban army and the United States will pay the men off. This involves the expenditure of \$15,000,000.

British Ire Roused.

There is a rumor that the British foreign office intends to demand that the Chinese government dismiss Prince Li Hung Chang from power.

Great Britain Buying Coal.

The British government is buying coal in Virginia. This seems to indicate that Great Britain is preparing for trouble in the far east.

Indignation in New England.

New England is aroused to a condition of rage by returned volunteers' stories of suffering and official incompetency at Santiago.

Business Portion Burned.

The entire business portion of the town of Wheatland, Cal., was burned. The total loss was \$185,000. The insurance about half.

Russian Town Damaged by Fire.

The city of Kazan, capital of the government of the same name on the river Kanzanaka, Russia, was nearly destroyed by fire.

Italy Expresses Satisfaction.

The Italian government has expressed cordial satisfaction of Italy at the prompt signature of the preliminaries of peace.

Reid Goes to London.

Whitelaw Reid, ex-minister to France, has accepted the place as ambassador to the court of St. James, to succeed Col. Hay.

Chickamauga a Pest Hole.

Red Cross agents who returned to New York report that the camp at Chickamauga is a veritable pest hole and fever incubator.

Gen. Blanco Resigns.

Gen. Blanco has resigned his office as governor of Cuba, wishing to avoid his humiliating duties in connection with the evacuation.

Union Miners Shot.

Five union miners were wounded, some perhaps fatally, with bullets fired by two non-union men in a clash at Pana, Ill.

Col. John Atkinson Dead.

Col. John Atkinson, the foremost Irish-American leader in Michigan, a lawyer of more than state repute, is dead.

Will Go Within Thirty Days.

Special commissions will be sent to Cuba and Porto Rico within thirty days to arrange the details of the evacuation.

BEAUTIFUL HOMES.

The Tendency of the Age is Toward Mural Decorations.

Probably at no time in the world's history has so much attention been paid to the interior decoration of homes as at present. No home, no matter how humble, is without its handwork that helps to beautify the apartments and make the surroundings more cheerful. The taste of the American people has kept pace with the age and almost every day brings forth something new in the way of a picture, a draping, a piece of furniture or other form of mural decoration. One of the latest of these has been given to the world by the celebrated artist, Muville, in a series of four handsome porcelain game plaques. Not for years has anything as handsome in this line been seen. The subjects represented by these plaques are American Wild Ducks, American Pheasant, American Quail and English Snipe. They are handsome paintings and are especially designed for hanging on dining-room walls, though their richness and beauty entitles them to a place in the parlor of any home. These original plaques have been purchased at a cost of \$50,000 by J. C. Hubinger Bros. Co., manufacturers of the celebrated Elastic Starch, and in order to enable their numerous customers to become possessors of these handsome works of art they have had them reproduced by a special process in all the rich colors and beauty of the original. They are finished on heavy cardboard, pressed and embossed in the shape of a plaque and trimmed with a heavy band of gold. They measure forty inches in circumference and contain no reading matter or advertisement whatever.

Until September 1st Messrs. J. C. Hubinger Bros. Co. propose to distribute these plaques free to their customers. Every purchaser of three ten-cent packages of Elastic Starch, flat-iron brand, manufactured by J. C. Hubinger Bros. Co., is entitled to receive one of these handsome plaques free from their grocer. Old and new customers alike are entitled to the benefits of this offer. These plaques will not be sent through the mail, the only way to obtain them being from your grocer. Every grocery store in the country has Elastic Starch for sale. It is the oldest and best laundry starch on the market, and is the most perfect cold process starch ever invented. It is the only starch made by men who thoroughly understand the laundry business, and the only starch that will not injure the finest fabric. It has been the standard for a quarter of a century, and as an evidence of how good it is twenty-two million packages were sold last year. Ask your dealer to show you the plaques and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute. Bear in mind that this offer holds good a short time only, and should be taken advantage of without delay.

A Light Luncheon.

Bill—Did you ever try any of Small's 25-cent dinners? Jill—Yes; I ate three of them today at noon.—Yonkers Statesman.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets Candy Cathartic cleans your blood and keeps it clean by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed. 10c, 25c, 50c.

"Angie actually wears suspenders on her bloomers." "Why not? Probably she is trying to brace up and be a man."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away. To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists. 50c or \$1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Every man is so weak himself that it is a wonder that he is not more willing to forgive faults due to weakness.

Dropsy treated free by Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, of Atlanta, Ga. The greatest dropsy specialists in the world. Read their advertisement in another column of this paper.

Don't be above apologizing to your children if necessary.

For a perfect complexion and a clear, healthy skin, use COSMO BUTTERMILK SOAP. Sold everywhere.

Don't bore others just because others bore you.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

War is the iron crown of peace.

PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS. JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D. C. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 12 yrs. in last war, 10 consecutive years military staff.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 day treatment free. Dr. E. GREEN'S SONS, ATLANTA, GA.



Wheat 40 Cents a Bushel.

How to grow wheat with big profit at 40 cents and samples of Salzer's Red Cross (80 Bushels per acre) Winter Wheat, Rye, Oats, Clovers, etc., with Farm Seed Catalogue for 4 cents postage. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis. w.a.u.

Giving your daughter piano lessons is like buying a lottery ticket where you have one chance in 10,000 to win.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents. Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c. \$1. All druggists.

Don't think because a man has a band on his hat that he is musical.

Two bottles of Pico's Cure for Consumption cured me of a bad lung trouble.—Mrs. J. Nichols, Princeton, Ind. Mar. 26, 1895.

Doctor yourself more, instead of letting the doctors doctor you so much.

Hall's Catarrh Cure Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

Don't spend all your money in trying to get something for nothing.

COSMO BUTTERMILK TOILET SOAP makes the skin soft, white and healthy. Sold everywhere.

Don't think a man takes every fool's advice because he asks yours.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Why is an unmarried woman but 30 on her 40th birthday?

To Cure Constipation Forever. Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

The value of a ton of pure gold is \$600,000.00.

YI-KI Positively Cures Corns and Bunions. No pain. Never falls. Think of the comfort. Try YI-KI. 15c. All druggists.

Don't quit work because you feel like the devil.

AIDED BY MRS. PINKHAM.

Mrs. W. E. PAXTON, Youngtown, North Dakota, writes about her struggle to regain health after the birth of her little girl:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—It is with pleasure that I add my testimony to your list, hoping that it may induce others to avail themselves of your valuable medicine.

"After the birth of my little girl, three years ago, my health was very poor. I had leucorrhoea badly, and a terrible bearing-down pain which gradually grew worse, until I could do no work. Also had headache nearly all the time, and dizzy feelings. Menstruations were very profuse, appearing every two weeks.

"I took medicine from a good doctor, but it seemed to do no good. I was becoming alarmed over my condition, when I read your advertisement in a paper. I sent at once for a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and after taking two-thirds of the bottle I felt so much better that I sent for two more. After using three bottles I felt as strong and well as any one.

"I think it is the best medicine for female weakness ever advertised, and recommend it to every lady I meet suffering from this trouble."

Maternity is a wonderful experience and many women approach it wholly unprepared. Childbirth under right conditions need not terrify women.

The advice of Mrs. Pinkham is freely offered to all expectant mothers, and her advice is beyond question the most valuable to be obtained. If Mrs. Paxton had written to Mrs. Pinkham before confinement she would have been saved much suffering. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass.

A Beautiful Present Free



For a few months to all users of the celebrated ELASTIC STARCH, (Flat Iron Brand). To induce you to try this brand of starch, so that you may find out for yourself that all claims for its superiority and economy are true, the makers have had prepared, at great expense, a series of

Game Plaques

exact reproductions of the \$10,000 originals by Muville, which will be given you ABSOLUTELY FREE by your grocer on conditions named below. These Plaques are 40 inches in circumference, are free of any suggestion of advertising whatever, and will ornament the most elegant apartment. No manufacturing concern ever before gave away such valuable presents to its customers. They are not for sale at any price, and can be obtained only in the manner specified. The subjects are:

AMERICAN WILD DUCKS, AMERICAN PHEASANT, ENGLISH QUAIL, ENGLISH SNIPES.

The birds are handsomely embossed and stand out natural as life. Each Plaque is bordered with a band of gold.

HOW TO GET THEM:

All purchasers of three 10-cent or six 5-cent packages of Elastic Starch (Flat Iron Brand), are entitled to receive from their grocer one of these beautiful Game Plaques free. The plaques will not be sent by mail. They can be obtained only from your grocer.

Every Grocer Keeps Elastic Starch. Do not delay. This offer is for a short time only.

has been the standard for 25 years. TWENTY-TWO MILLION packages of this brand were sold last year. That's how good it is.

Ask Your Dealer to show you the Plaques and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute.

FROM FACTORY TO USER DIRECT.



We make fine Surreys, Buggies, Phaetons and Road Wagons. Our goods have been favorably known to the trade for years. We now sell direct to the user at Wholesale Prices. The shrewd buyer prefers to deal with the factory. He gets us straight work at less price than agents ask for low grade vehicles. We ship anywhere subject to examination. WE DELIVER on board cars Kansas City, Mo., or Goshens, Ind., as may suit purchaser. Send for catalogue, with prices plainly printed. ITS FREE. Write today. We sell Sewing Machines and the GOSHEN SEWING MACHINE. All Sewing Machines. 455 0000. No matter where you live, you are too far away to do business with us and save money. Address: EDWARD W. WALKER CARRIAGE CO., GOSHEN, INDIANA.

McCray's Modern Refrigerators and Cold Storage



Catalogue No. 23 Free. Family Refrigerators to be had from outside of houses, and built in Order, lined with Superior Wood or Tin, a Specialty. Also a special line of Refrigerators for the FARMER. Refrigerators of all kinds and sizes built to order for Grocers, Butchers, Restaurants, Hotels, etc. See our exhibits at the Ohio State Fair, Columbus, Indiana; State Fair, Indianapolis, and Illinois State Fair, Springfield.

McCray Refrigerator and Cold Storage Company, 20 Mill St., Kendallville, Ind., U. S. A.

WANTED—Case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

Dr. Kay's Lung Balm for coughs, colds, and throat disease

W. N. U. CHICAGO, NO. 34, 1895

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

Dr. Kay's Renovator

is simply phenomenal. I have been relieved of constipation, excessive and painful urination and pains in my back of 12 years standing."

Dr. Kay's Renovator is sold by druggists, or sent by mail for 25c and \$1 or \$5 for \$5. Do not take any substitute, for it has no equal. It is an excellent renovator and purifier and the best nerve tonic known. Send for Dr. Kay's Home Treatment, an illustrated 114 page book, free. One man said he would not take \$5 for one of its receipts; another said he would not take \$10 for the book. Dr. B. J. Kay Medical Co., Omaha, Neb.

Rev. M. W. Everhart, formerly Presiding Elder of the Campaign and West Jacksonville Districts, and now pastor of the M. E. church at Carlinville, Ill., writes:—"To the afflicted, I take pleasure in saying that I cannot too highly commend the health-restoring properties of the medicines manufactured and sent out by the Dr. B. J. Kay Medical Co. * * * The change that has been wrought in my sanitary stat by the use of the Dr. Kay's Kidneycure and the

M. T. LAMEY, Ed. and Pub.

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

SATURDAY, AUG. 20, 1898.

The recent Confederate remnant at Atlanta was one of the most interesting occasions in the history of that progressive city. The hotels, railways and all the abundant means of southern hospitality were taxed to the utmost to entertain the many thousands of visitors who thronged there to renew their memories of the great war. It is probable that America's new war, which brings north and south together under such different conditions, had something to do with the enthusiasm of the occasion. Allusions in the speechmaking, pointing the antithesis that while sons now fight side by side the fathers faced each other in battle, were received with the wildest applause. The north feels now the heartiest sympathy with these occasions. Mutual pride in each other's valor during that fierce struggle is the dominating sentiment. Forty years ago that famous phrase, "Mason and Dixon's line," occurred every day in the newspapers. Every one, from 16 to 60, had it on the tip of his tongue. Now most people would needs stop and think to realize its meaning. That line has been effaced from mind and fact. Soldiers' meetings have been very effective in this effacement.

Efforts are making and it is believed by the postal authorities in the United States and England that the conclusion is near at hand when the uniform postal rate between the two countries will be the same as in that in either country, 1 penny, or 2 cents. The conviction of experts is that the increase of postal matter at the reduced rate would increase the postal revenue for both countries. Yet by a strange anomaly of conditions Great Britain is likely to be baffled in the attempt to make a similar reduction between the mother country and her confederated colonies. The objection on the part of Australia and Canada is that on their side of the bargain it would be unprofitable. What a curious turn may be presented by the early future—England and the United States with common postal dues; England and her colonies with discriminating rates!

The demoralization of the personnel of the shipping service in the United States is pretty well known. It strikes a note of alarm at a time when other influences and conditions look to a recreation of our shipping interests and carrying trade. We are prepared to build the best ships in the world now, and we should be able to man them efficiently. The brutalities of shipboard life have driven the American Jack out of the business, and foreigners for the most part man our seagoing vessels. Similar conditions exist in Great Britain, to the discomfort of all students of commerce there, and a thorough investigation is making preliminary to attempts at reform. It is time for us to be up and doing too, if not for humanity's sake, in the interests of business at least.

General Shafter's report of losses reaches only 1,595 casualties of killed and wounded among a force not much more than 15,000 during all the fighting about Santiago. This is a small ratio as compared with many of the battles of our civil war. Yet our brave fellows exposed themselves with the most reckless daring and gave the Spanish riflemen the best possible chances. It makes a world of difference who is at the butt of the gun.

It isn't every one named Schley who always hits the mark and never wastes powder. Miss Jessie of that cognomen, reputed to be a distant relative of our fighting commodore, has been snubbed by Queen Christina at Madrid for asking an interview that she might suggest peace proposals. The queen regent did not wish to complicate affairs doubtless, as she herself was on the verge of popping the question to President McKinley.

Now that Mr. Ferdinand W. Peck of Chicago, a man of great ability and experience, has been appointed commissioner general to the Paris exposition of 1899, we may expect energetic action in providing for an adequate American representation at the great show. There should be no delay, for it will take the full 18 months of preparation to do justice to our great land, the mightiest producer among nations.

American Ordnance.

Among the improvements made in American ordnance none has excited the interest and hopes of experts equally with the Brown segmental tube wire gun now building in its larger and smaller sizes at Reading, Pa. This remarkable invention returns in its primitive idea to the original form of the cannon. The artillery used by Mohammed II at the siege of Constantinople by the Turks in 1453 and by Edward III of England in his French wars consisted of iron staves hooped together. Mr. Brown builds his cannon of steel segments, fitted together on beveled planes to make a circular core. This core is wound with square steel wire under a high elastic tension. A rifled firing tube, which can be removed when too much worn, is inserted in the core, and the breech is blended with a solid steel jacket. Assuming that the work of the gun is equally effective with that of the solid built up gun now mostly in vogue, it has several great advantages in construction. Every part of the gun can be thoroughly tested in building, which is impossible with the forged gun. It can be built in many private plants, throughout the country and with great rapidity at pressure of need, whereas the solid gun demands special equipment of enormous value. Its cost is less than half of that of the ordinary gun.

As to its power of work, the tests already had under the supervision of government are most convincing. As compared with other guns, the Brown gun will show (on the basis of the 5 inch gun already tested) in its 10 inch form a muzzle energy of 38,410 foot pounds and muzzle velocity of 2,998 feet against 15,531 foot pounds and 2,099 feet respectively of the 10 inch naval gun now in use. The Brown gun, on account of its relative power of resistance to powder pressure, can easily be carried up to 4,000 feet of muzzle velocity. The 10 inch gun is claimed to be superior to even our 13 inch solid gun as an effective tool of destruction. There is no gun in the world which can compare with the Brown gun, so far as tests have been made, in muzzle, energy and velocity, in strength, in cheapness of cost and rapidity of building. The wound wire system has been adopted in England by the Armstrongs with great success, but in a degree far less than that attained by the American inventor. The company are now building a 10 inch gun and twenty-five 5 inch, and twenty-five 6 inch rapid firing guns for our government. If the final tests soon to be made at Sandy Hook proving ground equal the acknowledged success of the 5 inch gun already proved, the Brown system will revolutionize the big ordnance of the world and another triumph of American mechanical genius be added to a long and splendid procession.

The Civic Federation Abroad.

That very noteworthy and interesting body of men and women in Chicago known as the Civic Federation has been laboring assiduously for half a dozen years or more to uplift the moral tone as manifested in the public aspects of the community where it had its origin. It has tackled social and municipal questions with the zeal of a modern St. Paul and labored in season and out of season for the common weal. It has been measurably successful in some of its aims, it has failed in many so far as immediate practical results go. Many a satirist has poked fun at the institution as a pretentious mugwump debating society where the members go to swell with pride at the sonorous flow of their own fine language, as they pose before the mirror of self complacency. This slander, however, is the futile abuse of the Philistines who shudder at the name of reform. It is beyond all question that the Civic Federation has been a powerful element of political culture. It has crystallized conviction among the better classes by the discussion on the broadest scale of public and social evils, wherein lie their roots, wherein their remedies and as to what difficulties must be overcome to enforce those remedies successfully.

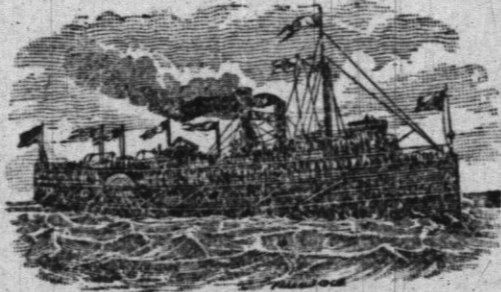
The aim in view is a noble ambition and worthy of rivalry, not only as an attempt at better things, but as an effective instrument of practical work. As brought to bear on municipal problems with a specific end to be reached its value is manifest. But the organization has been inspired to achieve larger conquests, if anything can be greater than municipal reform. It has called a meeting of representative minds throughout the land to gather at Saratoga in the latter part of August with the purpose of educating opinion about the harvest which we ought to reap from the war in the settlement of terms and the reaching out after results. It is eminently within the rights of free

speech to do such things, and debate is a potent instrument of truth. The men who have been summoned to the rally are among the prominent figures of the intellectual and political world. Opposing views will be freely ventilated, and the jingo will lock horns with the conservative in the battle of words. But after all it looks very much like a junketing without much working pith in it. The thesis in view has been discussed to tatters by the newspapers, pro and con, and the argument of the controversy has been fully exploited. There is no such practical purpose in view as in the special field of the Civic Federation. It is not likely to affect the end by a jot or tittle. Yet if it does no good it will work no evil. One ventures to hope that the federationists will get much gain of health and strength by a copious absorption of Saratoga water.

"Love makes time pass, and time makes love pass," says a satirical proverb. In the case of conjugal love, when, if it has not passed, it has become threadbare, there is nothing to put gloss and nap on it so quickly as occasional judicious absence. It is consistent with the spirit of Hamlet's reflection on the callousness of the gravedigger, "The hand of little employment hath the daintier sense."

Spanish law prohibited importation of patent medicines. Now that American law will supersede the people of Santiago will have the ineffable privilege of dosing themselves ad lib. with pills and nostrums. It is said that there are some 12,000 patent medicines recorded in Washington. What a chance to wreak further vengeance on the Spaniard under the guise of interest in his health!

ST. JOE & BENTON HARBOR ROUTE



GRAHAM & MORTON TRANSPORTATION CO.

Operating the Superb Side-wheel Steamers, CITY OF CHICAGO AND CITY OF MILWAUKEE and the new and popular propellers, CITY OF LOUISVILLE & J. C. FORD Between Chicago, St. Joseph and Benton Harbor, Mich., and Milwaukee, Wis.

\$1 DAILY EXCURSIONS

Leaving dock, foot of Wabash Avenue, Chicago, every morning at 9:30 and 12:30 noon. Sunday excepted; the 9:30 run arrive resorts at 1:30, the 12:30 run arrive at 4:30 p. m., leave resorts at 5:00 p. m., arrive Chicago on return at 9:00 p. m. daily. Regular steamer also leaves at 11:30 p. m. daily and 2:00 p. m. Saturdays only. By this route the tourist reaches direct the heart of the Michigan Fruit Belt and also the most charming summer resort region adjacent to Chicago. Try the recently discovered Excelsior Mineral Water and Baths. Elegant new bath house at Benton Harbor. CHICAGO OFFICE: 48 River Street, Foot of Wabash Avenue. J. H. GRAHAM, President, BENTON HARBOR, MICH.

A. S. OLMS Druggist and Pharmacist.....

A full line of Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles and Stationery. Prescriptions compounded at all hours, day and night.

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HENRY BUTZOW BAKERY

CONFECTIONERY. Fruits, Cigars, Tobacco, Etc.

ICE CREAM AND OYSTER PARLOR IN CONNECTION.

Barrington, - Ill.

CUTTING, CASTLE & WILLIAMS Attorneys-at-Law.

812-13 Chamber of Commerce Building, Chicago.

Lytle & Bennett, Dealers in

FRESH and SMOKED MEATS

Fruits and Vegetables. Fresh Fish Fridays. PALATINE, ILL.

Dr. T. H. Rath DENTIST Zahnarzt

WALLER'S DRUG STORE. BARRINGTON, ILL.

W. H. Hartman, Boots and Shoes

MADE TO ORDER. Repairing neatly done. A line of ready-made Boots and Shoes kept in stock. PALATINE, - ILLINOIS

H. C. KERSTING Photographic Art Studio.

West of Schoppe Bros. OPEN THURSDAYS ONLY. All kinds of photographs and old pictures copied to life-size in India ink, water colors and crayon at prices to suit. Palatine, Ill.

T. J. Johnson, V. S.,

Successor to George A. Lytle, M. D. C. Veterinary Surgeon and Dentist. Three years assistant to Prof. A. S. Alexander, of Chicago Veterinary College.

Office at E. Peters' Livery, BARRINGTON, - ILLINOIS

M. C. McINTOSH, Estate and Commercial Lawyer

Office Room 617 Ashland Block - Chicago Residence, Barrington, Ill.

Louis Todd

First-class Carriage Painter

Give him a call. His prices are right, and a good job is assured. SHOP AT Dodge Farm, 1 1/2 miles west of Barrington.

The Barrington Bank

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.

Barrington, - Illinois

PALATINE BANK OF CHARLES H. PATTEN.

A General Banking Business Transacted.... Interest Paid on Time Deposits. Loans on Real Estate.

Insurance. F. J. FILBERT, - - Cashier



I am prepared to put any name or initial on your wheel in beautiful gold letters at a small cost.

Al R. Ficke, - Lake Zurich.

M. F. Clausius

Physician AND Surgeon Office in the Lageschulte Block.

OVER WALLER'S DRUG STORE. BARRINGTON, ILL Office Hours: 8 to 10 a. m. 7 to 8 p. m.

GEO. SCHAFFER,

Dealer in Fresh and Smoked Meats. Fish, Oysters, Etc. Barrington, - Ills

FRANK SPITZER,

Attorney-at-Law. WOODSTOCK, - ILLINOIS. Will be in Barrington Every Tuesday. where he can be consulted on legal matters....

DR. KUECHLER, DENTIST

Graduate of the Royal University of Berlin, Germany, and of the North-Western University of Chicago. 163 Lincoln Ave., cor. Garfield, CHICAGO. Will be in... Barrington At his office in the Howarth Building. Every Thursday 9 O'clock A. M.

Reliable Work at the Lowest Prices.

TEETH EXTRACTED ABSOLUTELY WITHOUT PAIN by an application to the gums. No charge when teeth are ordered. Fillings, painlessly, at half the usual rates. Set of Teeth \$5 and up.

Crowns and Teeth Without Plates a Specialty. 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.

DR. E. W. OLCOTT

Will be at his Dental Rooms in BATTERMAN'S BLOCK, PALATINE, ON

Friday of Each Week Chicago office:

65 E. RANDOLPH ST. Hours 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Miles T. Lamey, FIRE INSURANCE. Represents the Best Companies of America. Barrington, - - - Illinois.

Total for Lake County \$1800.00
Your Committee would recommend that an order be drawn on the Treasurer in favor of the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors...

Supervisor Strang moved that report of committee be accepted and adopted. Motion carried.
Supervisor Hogan, Chairman of committee on Poor and Poor Farm submitted the following report to wit:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Board of Supervisors:
Your Committee to whom was referred the case of the Poor Farm...

Also that in examination of the buildings we find that the buildings on the County Farm are very much in need of paint...

The crops are as follows:
15 acres of oats
15 acres of corn
15 acres of garden

Balance of farm in meadow and pasture. We find the number of inmates to be 62 in all males and 20 in females...

Supervisor Swager moved that the Board do now adjourn to meet in the County House at Libertyville at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning.
Motion carried and Board stood adjourned.

Inventory of Lake County Poor Farm, May 2d, 1898. Table listing various items and their values, including tools, clothing, and farm equipment.

Supervisor Dodge moved as a substitute that all that part of the report of Committee relating to building of side-walk be stricken out...

Supervisor Huntington moved that all that part of the report referring to a book-keeper be stricken out.
Supervisor Dodge moved as a substitute that the recommendations of the committee referring to a book-keeper be concurred in...

Supervisor Hogan, Chairman of committee on Poor and Poor Farm, submitted the following report to wit:
State of Illinois, Lake County, Board of Supervisors, July 14th, A. D. 1898.

Supervisor Neville moved that report of committee be accepted and adopted. Motion carried.
Supervisor Dady moved that the clerk be instructed to draw orders in payment of a claim allowed at this meeting of the board. Motion carried.

Supervisor Huntington moved that the Board do now adjourn to the next regular meeting. Motion carried and Board stood adjourned.
ALBERT L. HENDEE, Clerk.

CRAZE OVER DEWEY.

From Chicago Chronicle: Rear Admiral Dewey, as far as can be ascertained, seems to be "the whole thing" just now. Everything new that comes out is named after him...

TIMIDITY OF CHILDREN.

To Shield a Child from Fears is a Sacred Trust. The first natural duty of a mother is to protect her young; to create around it a shelter, in the midst of which the tender thing can grow, secure from shocks and seeing and hearing only what is good for it to hear and see...

GRANDPA'S COURTSHIP

"So you youngsters want a war story," sighed Grandpa Sawyer, glancing fondly over the merry group of children and grandchildren that had assembled to celebrate his sixtieth birthday...

right up to my own airy chamber, where everything was so sacredly familiar. How deliciously soft and clean the bed seemed, and I cried myself to sleep like a tired, homesick baby.
"First thing I heard on the morning was, not the chirping of the robins, as in the olden time, but the loud howling of that steer calf under my window. I covered my head with the bedclothes and was the poor, weak baby over again...



BENNIE, OH, BENNIE!

The Causes of Cancer. There are few diseases that afflict the human family that are more to be dreaded than those of a cancerous nature. The cancer proper is a most appalling foe to life. Whether it can be cured is and always has been a debatable question...

Debtor's Law in Siam. Debtors in Siam, when three months in arrears, can be seized by the creditors and compelled to work out their indebtedness. Should a debtor run away, his father, his wife, or his children may be held in slavery until the debt is canceled.

WAUCONDA.

M. W. Hughes transacted business in Chicago Monday.

H. E. Maiman transacted business in Chicago Thursday.

August Keneman of Chicago was a pleasant Sunday visitor.

B. G. Sherman of McHenry called on friends here Wednesday.

Carl Ernst of Barrington was a pleasant caller here Sunday.

Thomas Carr is spending a few days with his brother, Editor F. L. Carr.

Quite a number of our teachers went to Grayslake Tuesday to be examined.

Charles Granger of Waukegan spent a few days with his parents last week.

Miss Ada Hicks returned home Saturday, after spending a week in the city.

John Kaiser and a lady friend attended the picnic at McHenry Monday.

Messrs. C. A. Hapke and W. Tekampe made a trip to Waukegan Sunday.

Frank Tekampe and friend of Kenosha called on Wauconda relatives Sunday.

Bert Harris attended the excursion to Michigan, Sunday, and reports a pleasant trip.

W. D. Wentworth, M. Freund, W. Rosing and J. Welch attended the picnic at McHenry Sunday.

Don't forget the dance at Lily Lake Park this evening. Music will be furnished by Hapke's orchestra. Tickets 50 cents.

Miss Beulah Dixon, who has been working in Chicago, returned home Saturday to spend a few days with her parents.

George Roberts has been on the sick list a few days the past week. E. L. Harrison served in the capacity of assistant druggist.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Maiman, accompanied by Mrs. G. Schuenemann and family, visited with relatives at McHenry Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Cummings, who have been spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Granger, returned to their home in Waukegan Saturday.

Mr. Tidmarsh returned from his Eastern trip Saturday and reports a pleasant time. He visited Niagara Falls, Saratoga and many other places of prominence.

Have you seen that new sample book of custom made clothing at H. Maiman's? It is well worth your while to call and inspect it. It will surprise you to see how cheap you can have a suit made that will fit you.

The lodge meetings of the M. W. A. and M. W. W. have been very poorly attended the past few weeks, and no business has been transacted. What's the matter with you tired people waking up, for a change, and attending your lodge meeting?

You are cordially invited to attend the social to be given on the school campus this (Saturday) evening. An open-air concert will be one of the features. All who can sing old songs are invited to attend and assist in the singing. The proceeds will go towards repairing the M. E. church.

Bohemian Turners' National Convention, Omaha, Aug. 28-30, 1898.

August 27th, the Chicago & North-Western R'y will sell excursion tickets from all its stations to Omaha at special rates. For full particulars apply to agents of the North-Western Line.

German Roman Catholic Central Society Biennial Convention, August 21-25, 1898.

On account of the above the North-Western Line will sell excursion tickets from all stations within 200 miles of Milwaukee, at one and one-third fare for the round trip; at all other points tickets will be sold on the certificate plan.

Excursion Tickets to the Omaha Exposition.

Via the North-Western Line will be on sale daily, beginning June 1, limits of tickets providing for longer or shorter sojourn, according to rate. This exposition will be well worth seeing. For further information apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

Copyright in Religion.

The noble exclamation of Captain Philip of the Texas to his men in the midst of the naval battle off Santiago, "Don't cheer, they're dying," has elicited a complaint from a well known Jewish rabbi that this tender mercy for an enemy hors de combat has been claimed as a typical Christian exhibition. He calls attention to the fact that Hebrew teachings antedating Christianity display the same spirit. It may be readily conceded that the body of ethical truth, which Christianity more than any other religion incarnates, is eclectic in its variety and sources. Confucius, the Indian sages, Zoroaster and Socrates, as well as the lawgiver and prophets of Hebraism, taught much if not all of the moral truths essential in the creed of Christ. But Christianity, despite the evil and intolerance which in different ages have been imported into its practice, more than any other religious system has made moral power a living force. It has touched ethics with a burning coal, kindling them into a purifying flame. It has been the organic force in making and inspiring the modern civilized world. Working along all the lines of social and political morals, its most marvelous work has been the diminution of cruelty as between man and man. Pity, mercy, sympathy, the sense of human brotherhood, have fruited from it logically in a thousand diverse forms. Christianity claims no copyright on the divine spirit of charity. But it has been at its best the unsurpassed vehicle for its beneficent play. Therefore men's minds instinctively associate the beautiful utterance of Captain Philip with Christianity and the mandates of its crucified Founder.

A Candid Critic.

Felix Weingartner, an eminent German conductor, has uttered some interesting opinions apropos of the London opera season, where he heard the most perfect and perfectly trained voices in the world singing in the Wagner music dramas. Wagner's musical theory was a revolt from the old operatic school of "coloratur" singing, acrobatic vocalism and mere tunefulness on the lyric stage. He composed operas or music dramas to embody through this art vehicle the workings of human emotion along lines of definite action, using all the other arts as background and accessory, raising the theory of Gluck, his predecessor, to a higher power. But in his disdain of the defects of the old Italian school he also ignored its beauties, particularly the exquisite fascination of sensuous charm which perfectly sung melody has for the music lover. He taught that mere singing was a subordinate feature of opera, the majority of German musicians became his disciples, and German singers tended to care less and less for beauty of tone and finish of vocal style. When Weingartner, the critic in evidence and a strong Wagnerite, for the first time heard the matchless singing of the Covent Garden artists, it came on him as a delicious revelation. He was fain to acknowledge that after all singing as such is the paramount charm in the effect of the music stage, and that without it opera is but "sounding brass and a tinkling cymbal," however much it may embody the virtues of faith and hope. His judgment has the ring of truth. Great as was the genius of Wagner, genuine and far-reaching as were many of the art truths he enforced, there is a distinct reaction against the hard extravagance of many of his pet theories as a matter of executive practice.

President Andrews, who at one time was requested by the trustees of Brown university to resign, "has finally found a congenial position as superintendent of public instruction" in Chicago. From the standpoint of responsibility and influence this change must be considered promotion. To direct the public school system of so great a city, with its million children, is to outrank even a college president.

About one month ago my child, which is fifteen months old, had an attack of diarrhoea accompanied by vomiting. I gave it such remedies as are usually given in such cases, but as nothing gave relief, we sent for a physician and it was under his care for a week. At this time the child had been sick for about ten days and was having about twenty-five operations of the bowels every twelve hours, and we were convinced that unless it soon obtained relief it would not live. Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy was recommended, and I decided to try it. I soon noticed a change for the better; by its continued use a complete cure was brought about and it is now perfectly healthy.—C. L. Boggs, Stumpdown, Gilmer county, W. Va. For sale by A. L. Waller, Barrington, and A. S. Olms, Palatine.

CARY WHISPERINGS.

Mr. and Mrs. Nolan spent Sunday in Chicago.

W. M. Wascher was in Harvard Wednesday.

Miss Anna Nish spent Sunday at Woodstock.

Mrs. Mentch is visiting in the eastern part of Iowa.

S. Seebert of Barrington was seen on our streets Saturday.

Miss Lawson of Elgin is visiting at the home of Mrs. Munshaw.

Remember to attend the M. W. A. and R. N. A. picnic today.

Mrs. J. Arps of Wisconsin spent last week with Mr. and Mrs. A. Arps.

Mrs. Einbecker of Chicago visited at the home of James Nish on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jackson and daughter, Pansy, were Chicago visitors Sunday.

Mary Taylor returned home Tuesday after a short visit with friends in Chicago.

Mesdames Crabtree and Walsh and Miss Edna Burton spent Wednesday in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. King returned home Wednesday of last week after a short visit with relatives in Iowa.

AN UNKNOWN MAN KILLED.—On Monday night an unknown man of about fifty years of age crawled under some gravel cars to seek shelter from the rain, and was killed. Both hands and feet were severed from the body. It is supposed that the man attempted to crawl out from under the car when the train started. The remains were laid to rest in the cemetery at this place.

The Rev. W. B. Costley of Stockbridge, Ga., while attending to his pastoral duties at Ellenwood, that state, was attacked by cholera morbus. He says: "By chance I happened to get hold of a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and I think it was the means of saving my life. It relieved me at once." For sale by A. L. Waller, Barrington, and A. S. Olms, Palatine.

With 2,400 islands in the Philippine group Spain might have expected to lose some of them.

Homeseekers' Cheap Excursions. Aug. 16th, Sept. 6 and 20, Oct. 4 and 18, the North-Western Line will sell homeseekers' excursion tickets, with favorable time limits, to numerous points in the West and South, at exceptionally low rates. For tickets and full information apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

Lake Bluff Summer Meetings. The North-Western Line will sell excursion tickets from points in Illinois to Lake Bluff and return at low rates until August 31, tickets limited for return until August 31 inclusive. Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

C. & N. W. R. R.

WEEK DAY TRAINS--NORTH.		
LV. CHICAGO.	AR. PALATINE.	AR. BARR'TN.
8 00 A. M.	8 32 A. M.	4 00 A. M.
7 30		8 50
8 30		9 25
9 10	10 19	10 30
10 50	11 58	12 10 P. M.
1 30	2 45	3 10
3 30 P. M.	4 47 P. M.	5 02
6 00	5 57	6 09
6 01	7 08	7 20
6 35	7 42	7 55
11 35	12 42	12 55

* Saturday only.

WEEK DAY TRAINS--SOUTH.

LV. BARR'TN.	LV. PALATINE.	AR. CHICAGO.
6 10 A. M.	6 19 A. M.	7 25 A. M.
6 30	6 40	7 50
7 00	7 10	8 25
7 56	8 09	9 15
9 08	9 18	10 20
9 48	9 58	10 55
12 25 P. M.	12 34 P. M.	1 40 P. M.
3 08	3 19	4 30
5 02	5 12	6 20

SUNDAY TRAINS--SOUTH.

LV. CHICAGO.	AR. PALATINE.	AR. BARR'TN.
4 00 A. M.		5 02 A. M.
9 10	10 19 A. M.	10 30
1 30 P. M.	2 45 P. M.	3 00 P. M.
4 45	6 00	6 12
6 35	7 42	7 55
11 35	12 42	12 55

SUNDAY TRAINS--NORTH.

LV. BARR'TN.	LV. PALATINE.	AR. CHICAGO.
6 45 A. M.	6 53 A. M.	7 45 A. M.
7 56	8 09	9 15
12 25 P. M.	12 34 P. M.	1 40 P. M.
4 25	4 35	5 45
5 02	5 12	6 20
8 57	9 08	9 55
9 10	9 23	10 25

E. J. & E. R. R.

	NORTH.	SOUTH.
Joliet.....	2.30am	8.40am 4.10pm 10.15pm
Barrington... 7.00am	2.00pm	10.35am 5.15pm
Lake Zurich... 7.15am	2.35pm	10.15am 5.55pm
Leighton..... 7.45am	3.05pm	9.20am 5.05pm
Rondout..... 8.00am	3.25pm	9.00am 4.45pm
Waukegan..... 8.30am	4.10pm	7.50am 3.00pm

Plagge & Co.

are the leading dealers in

Feed, Flour, Lumber, Coal, Mixed Paints, White Lead, Oils,

DRAIN AND GLAZED TILE, ROCK SALT, ETC.

Their warehouse and lumber yards will be found stocked with a complete assortment in the above lines, at the very lowest prices. An inspection and comparison of prices is solicited.

BARRINGTON,

ILLINOIS



There's a Tenderness

About our meats that is appreciated by the cook.

It is not necessary to pound the steaks with a mallet to make them yield up their juiciness. Nor to use great care in broiling or roasting.

Our beef, lamb, veal, mutton and pork is so good in itself that the chances of spoiling them in bad cooking are small.

Every piece of meat we sell is cut from prime, well fed and carefully handled animals.

GEO. M. WAGNER,
BARRINGTON, ILL.

Fresh Home-Made Sausages. Oysters and Vegetables in Season. Highest Price Paid for Hides and Tallow.

YOU CANNOT FIND

a more complete stock of

**MIXED PAINT
VARNISHES
HARD OILS
BRUSHES
ETC.**

than at our store.

Everything That a Painter Needs

You would have to go a good ways to find another stock

**SO COMPLETE
SO RELIABLE
SO REASONABLE**

We want your business, and we got our prices low enough to get it. Give us an opportunity to figure on your materials and you will be convinced that such is a fact.

J. D. LAMEY & CO.

Dealers in

LIME, CEMENT, Etc.

Barrington,

Illinois

Do You Need Printing ?

We print Noteheads,
Bill Heads and Statements
Letter Heads and Business Cards
Books Pamphlets
Dodgers and Visiting Cards
Wedding Stationery

Review, Barrington

NEWS TOLD IN PARAGRAPHS.

Minor Happenings of the Past Week.

EVENTS OF LAST SEVEN DAYS.

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

Milwaukee, Wis.—John H. Van Alstein, an inmate of the Soldiers' Home, was found dead.

Lansing, Mich.—D. P. Dewey of Grand Blanc was elected president of the Michigan Spiritual association.

South Bend, Ind.—Winfield Destellus, a well-known Mishawaka resident, was killed by a passenger train.

Elgin, Ill.—Ernest Miller, aged 30 years, committed suicide at the Washington House. The reason is not known.

Marshalltown, Iowa.—The grand lodge of the Grand Templars of Iowa met for a three days' session.

Warsaw, Ind.—The entire block of ice houses belonging to the Cisney Ice Company burned to the ground. The loss is estimated at \$12,000.

Waukegan, Ill.—The church people have become worked up over the lax enforcement of the liquor laws and will take a hand to mend matters.

Battle Creek, Mich.—Elder Curtis, one of the oldest preachers in the seventh day adventist circles, is dead. He was over 75 years of age.

Oskaloosa, Iowa.—Iowa division United Mine Workers of America met in this city in state convention. The sessions were behind closed doors.

Akron, O.—Chub Murray of Leavittsburg, O., a brakeman, was killed and Ross, an operator of Fairmount, W. Va., was fatally hurt in a wreck on the Valley Railway.

Lancaster, Pa.—Mrs. Womert, wife of Emanuel Womert, who was murdered in bed on Saturday night by supposed burglars, while his wife was asleep by his side, committed suicide.

Detroit, Mich.—Gov. Pingree received a dispatch from Assistant Secretary of the Navy Allen asking him to inspect the Michigan naval reserves at Washington on Aug. 19. The governor replied in the affirmative.

Huntington, W. Va.—M. Frost, agent for the Adams Express Company here, and E. P. Frost, clerk in the office, refused to stamp express receipts and are held to the United States grand jury under \$500 bond each.

St. Louis, Mo.—R. W. Golson, a broker on the merchants' exchange, was found dead, lying across the graves of four of his children at Bellefontaine cemetery. He had committed suicide with a dose of strychnine. Financial difficulties are thought to have been the cause of his act.

Omaha, Neb.—The American Society of Florists held its annual session. W. F. Gude of Washington, president of the society, reported on the progress of the work of the society. Secretary William J. Stewart of Boston read his report, which indicated a prosperous year.

South Bend, Ind.—Peter Tollen's carrier pigeon, a brother of Pedro, holder of the world's 1,000-mile record, arrived from New Orleans, making 1,000 miles in a little less than 12 1/2 hours, including darkness. This is ten hours slower than Pedro's, due to the first day's bad start.

Sacramento, Cal.—Amanda P. Austin has sued the estate of Millionaire Jefferson Wilcoxson, her uncle, for \$150,000. She claims that Wilcoxson induced her to come from Missouri and care for him in his old age, which she did for seventeen years, remaining single at his request. He promised her \$150,000. After his death \$170,000 was found in his safe, which she claims had been set aside for her.

Atlantic, Iowa.—David Sorensen, 10 years old, jumped into an oats bin in the elevator from which the oats were being drawn to the cars below. He was smothered to death.

Washington—Albert O. Wright of Madison, Wis., has been appointed supervisor of Indian schools, vice James J. Spear of the state of Washington.

Danville, Ill.—At the old settlers' reunion at Cissna Park the grand stand collapsed, seriously injuring twenty-eight people.

Berlin—Count Herbert Bismarck's only son is dangerously ill and Dr. Schweinger has been summoned to attend him.

Copenhagen—The expedition to explore the east coast of Greenland, under Lieut. Amtrup, sailed on board the steamer Godt-Haav.

Dubuque, Iowa—Forty-two children were poisoned at a picnic here by eating canned meats. By hard work the lives of all the victims were saved.

New York—The board of aldermen killed an ordinance introduced providing punishment for swearing in public places by laying it on the table by an almost unanimous vote.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The torpedo boat Cushing a few days ago destroyed six small Spanish sloops and a towasted schooner, the Triumpho, of twenty-five tons.

Charleston, Ill.—Aaron Boyd, a prominent broomcorn broker of this section, is dead.

Somersworth, N. H.—No. 1 mill of the Great Falls Manufacturing company, employing 800 hands, resumed work after a six weeks' shut-down due to a scarcity of orders.

St. Louis, Mo.—As the result of a wager Miles McDonald, a teamster, dived from the top railing of Eads' bridge into the Mississippi and came out uninjured.

Springfield, Ill.—Daniel M. McLaughlin of Christian county filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States district court. He schedules his liabilities at \$13,630.85. His assets are nothing.

Benton Harbor, Mich.—J. Frank Lee, known as the largest man in the state, died at his home in Bangor, Mich. He weighed 452 pounds. He was an old settler and well known throughout the central states.

Cleveland, O.—It is likely that Attorney-General Monnet will begin proceedings against the wire trust at an early date under the Valentine anti-trust law. The strike is still on.

Naperville, Ill.—H. W. Knickerbocker died of heart failure.

Kokomo, Ind.—Thomas W. Phillips, a wealthy real estate man of this city, fell dead of heart disease.

Milwaukee, Wis.—James Quinlan, a fireman employed at the West Milwaukee shops, was found dead in bed.

Milwaukee, Wis.—Mrs. Louisa Falk, widow of Franz Falk, died after an illness of several weeks.

Winamac, Ind.—George W. Funk was nominated as a candidate for state senator by the republicans of Cass and Pulaski counties.

Kokomo, Ind.—Prof. Lyman Gentry, a prominent educator, died at a sanitarium. He was a brother of Prof. Gentry of the Kokomo schools.

Eau Claire, Wis.—Judge Hubbard has filed a decree in the matter of the protest of Henriett. Proctor of St. Paul against the admission of the will of William Carson, the late millionaire lumberman. Judge Hubbard decides that Mrs. Proctor is not the daughter of William Carson, but of Samuel and Susan Lamb, although Susan Lamb for a time left her husband and lived with William Carson.

Idaho Springs, Col.—James Newark, a local pugilist, died from injuries received in a twenty-round contest last night with Robert Watkins, a colored fighter.

Cumberland, Md.—Two Mormon elders were attacked at Flintstone, this county, by a mob. The Mormons saved their lives by fleeing to the mountains.

Geneseo, Ill.—Maj. J. M. Hosford is dead. He was 76 years old and was one of the oldest settlers in Geneseo, having lived here since 1854. He was prominent in education and philanthropical work.

Macomb, Ill.—During a heavy electrical storm Horace Adcock, a 12-year-old boy of this city, died from fright.

Chattanooga, Tenn.—Secretary of State Day will be appointed United States judge for the Sixth Circuit as soon as he resigns from the cabinet at the close of the war.

Galveston, Texas—Reports received here say that worms have cut short the cotton in Southwest Texas one-third, and are appearing in spots in North Texas.

Dubuque, Iowa—Louis Rhyader of Charles City filed a petition of involuntary bankruptcy.

Marshalltown, Iowa—George Whitton was appointed receiver for the Commercial State bank by Judge Caswell.

Dover, Del.—Mrs. J. Polk Deane and her sister, Mrs. J. P. Dunning, are dead here as the result of poisoning from eating candy.

Indianapolis—The Malt Trust, which has recently purchased several breweries in Chicago, is negotiating for the Home and American Brewing companies' plants in this city.

St. John's, N. F.—It is announced that Lieut.-Col. Macallum, governor of Lagos, West Africa, will succeed Sir Herbert Murray as governor of Newfoundland.

New York—Diego de Vivo, the impresario, died at his home, No. 232 West Seventy-fifth street.

LATEST MARKET REPORT.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes items like Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Corn, Wheat, Oats, Eggs, Butter, Rye.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes items like Wheat, Oats, Corn, Cattle, Hogs, Sheep.

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THE NEWS OF ILLINOIS.

Happenings of a Week Recorded in Short Telegrams.

Money for Miss Mears.

Chicago.—The postman who carries mail in Burling street seems to be the only person who so far has objected to the plan of Miss Maud Mears for enlisting the young women of the country in the project of building the battleship American Girl. Miss Mears' mail is growing heavier every day. Girls from one end of the country to the other are writing their enthusiastic approval and asking what they shall do to aid in carrying out the project. The writers thank Miss Mears for enabling them to do something to show that the American girl is fully as patriotic as the American boy. As a New York girl put it: "I am glad that there is something we girls can do to show our patriotism beside sitting on a window ledge and wave a handkerchief when the boys go away, or else pounce down on a poor, unprotected naval hero and kiss him unawares." The indorsement of Mrs. Dickinson, the wife of Commander F. W. Dickinson of the navy, has done much to increase the general interest in the project, and the wives of other prominent government and navy officials are becoming enthusiastic over Miss Mears' plans. A large number of letters was received by Miss Mears last week, but she has had so many volunteers to assist her in the work that she is confident most of the plans can be carried out without much delay. Miss Tille Heuchling is spending a large part of her vacation in assisting Miss Mears.

Search for Gerald Lapiner.

De Kalb: Louis L. Lapiner, Detective John Broderick and John Siemering of Chicago spent today in a vain quest for little Gerald Lapiner, kidnaped from 4835 Prairie avenue, Chicago, on Memorial day. The story told by John Siemering as to the offer made by strangers to him to turn over the child for \$1,500 appears to be credited by many. It was discovered today that a man answering the description of the stranger who made an appointment with Siemering in Chicago had been seen in De Kalb, and had made arrangements to leave town tonight in a livery rig. He engaged a horse and buggy last Tuesday night with the understanding that he was going to Bovee's Corners, four and one-half miles south of De Kalb. He returned at 11:30 o'clock. Particular notice was taken of the man, as he had never been seen in the village before, and it was on that day that the account of the De Kalb end of the Lapiner kidnaping case was published. Upon investigation it was learned that a stranger had made arrangements with George Holmes, a local liveryman, to use the same rig tonight. It is the theory of Lapiner and Detective Broderick that the night ride of the stranger has some connection with the kidnaping case. Tonight at 7:30 o'clock the same individual went to Holmes' livery barn and drove away in the same rig. He was followed by Marshal Adams and John Siemering. He took the same route into the country as before, and those who are watching the case are eager to learn the outcome.

Five Thousand Miners Out.

Springfield, Ill.—John Mitchell of Spring Valley, Ill., vice president; Edward McKay of Pennsylvania, John Kennedy of Indiana, and W. Bryan of Illinois, of the national executive board of the United Mine Workers of America, were in conference here with operators of the Chicago-Virden coal district. The operators desire the rate for mining reduced from 40 cents, the rate decided upon by the State Miners' convention, held in this city, to 35 cents, alleging that unless the cut is made they cannot compete with the Danville, Ill., district, where 28 cents is paid for machine mining. The operators had previously agreed to pay 37 1/2 cents, which the miners rejected, the state board of arbitration afterward deciding for 40 cents. The miners later agreed to compromise on 36 cents, but the operators refused to pay it. Five thousand miners are out. This afternoon the operators desired a secret conference, but the committee of miners, after telegraphing National President Ratchford, declined to grant one, and an adjournment was taken until tomorrow morning.

State Fair Privileges Sold.

Springfield: All the state fair privileges for fair work were sold at public auction, and netted about \$1,500. The largest amounts received for any of the stands were paid by the First Methodist Episcopal church and George F. Francis of Camp Point, each paying \$150 for a dining hall.

Bank of Waverly Suspends.

Waverly, Ill.—The bank of Waverly, one of the oldest and supposed to be the most substantial financial institution of this city, closed its doors as a result of a quiet run started last Friday by some unaccountable reason among some of the heaviest depositors. The company is composed of Albert Rohrer, A. A. Curtiss, Theodore Curtiss, F. H. Curtiss, J. D. Batty and James Nevins, and is a joint partnership unincorporated, which makes any partner liable for the entire indebtedness of the bank. The prime cause of the suspension is the failure of the Yaeger Milling company in 1893, in which the bank lost \$48,000. It, however, weathered the panic of that year, and carried almost every enterprise in the city through with it at that time. The property of the bank consists of thousands of acres of the best farming lands of this vicinity and large real estate holdings in this city, among them the large 500-barrel mill and farmers' elevator. The exact liabilities of the firm are unknown, as no statement has been made, but the deposits run as high as \$31,000 in one case, and in numerous cases from \$5,000 to \$15,000. It is the general feeling here that the bank will in time be able to pay dollar for dollar, and the directors so assure the depositors, but to do this it will render some if not all of them penniless.

Want Another Convention.

Salem, Ill.—The People's party convention of the Forty-second senatorial district, which was held at Centralia on Wednesday of last week, has proved so unsatisfactory to the party that a large number have petitioned State Chairman Charles E. Palmer of Noble to declare the action of the late convention null and void, and to reconvene the same at an early date. This movement is headed by O. F. Evans of this city, ex-member of the state central committee, who was a candidate for state representative. Mr. Evans claims that the late convention was irregular, owing to the fact that it was called by persons unauthorized to do so; also that the nominee of the convention, Frank Valbert, of Clay county, received only the support of about one-third of the delegates from the district. State Chairman Palmer has promised to give the matter a thorough investigation. Should a new convention be called Mr. Evans will not permit his name to be presented as a candidate.

Fifty Dollars for His Fee.

Alton: Charles Drummond and Maud Ringen eloped from St. Louis and were married here. The groom is the youngest son of the late millionaire tobacco king, James T. Drummond, who formerly lived here. The family now lives in the finest residence portion of St. Louis. The bride is the youngest daughter of John Ringen, a stove manufacturer. She belongs to the most exclusive society circles in the West End, St. Louis. They arrived here at 9 o'clock this morning, and at noon were married by Justice Quarton at his office. The old squire nearly fell over when the groom carelessly tossed him a \$50 bill for his five minutes' work. The couple spent the afternoon driving about the city, and returned to St. Louis this evening.

Rock River Assembly Closed.

Dixon, Ill.—The last day of the Rock River Assembly was the best day in point of attendance of the session. There were about 7,000 people on the grounds. This morning the Normal Bible school held a special review and closed. At 11 a. m. Prof. Dana C. Johnson of Des Moines, Ia., lectured on "Thomas Jefferson." This afternoon the Slayton jubilee singers gave a concert in the tabernacle, and Sam Jones lectured on "Manhood and Money" at 5 p. m. The Rev. William Carter of Sterling, Ill., lectured on "Paradise Lost" this evening, and a concert was given by the Dixon military band.

Angry Woman Whips a Doctor.

Decatur, Ill.—Dr. E. A. Morgan, one of the leading physicians of the city, was publicly assaulted by Miss Malissa Thomas of Maroa, who had bought a buggy whip for the purpose. She gave the doctor half a dozen vicious blows over the shoulders as he escaped to his office by means of an elevator. The assault was the outcome of feeling growing out of a divorce suit, a suit for damages, and gossip at Maroa. The woman is 40 years of age and a daughter of A. D. Thomas of Maroa. Her sister is Mrs. E. J. Carter, who has sued her husband, editor of the Maroa News, for divorce.

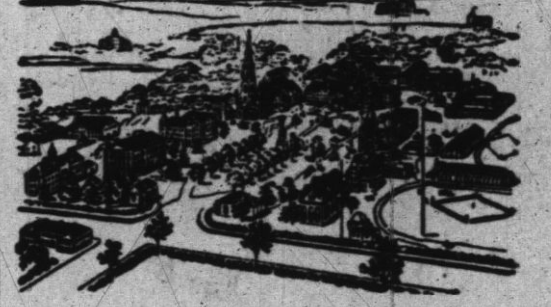
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HISTORY OF THE WAR.

Important Events Reviewed and Condensed Into
Reliable Form for Our Readers.

Wednesday, Aug. 10.

Orders were issued for the troops to leave Chickamauga, Tampa and Manassas camps, new camps to be established at Lexington, Ky., Knoxville, Tenn., Huntsville, Ala., and Middleton, Pa.—The Fifth Illinois was ordered to disembark from the transport Obdam and to go into camp at Newport News, this being the second time the regiment has been disappointed when on the eve of departure for Porto Rico.—The war department announced the schedule of tariff duties to be enforced in Cuba and other places now under military government of the United States.—Gen. Merriam received orders to prepare to embark all the troops under his orders to reinforce Gen. Merritt at Manila. It is said, too, in Washington, that 10,000 additional troops would also



A WOUNDED CAVALRYMAN.
(From a Photo.)

be sent in view of the possibility of trouble with Aguinaldo.—An order was issued in Washington creating the military department of Santiago. Maj.-Gen. Henry W. Lawton to be in command.—Final peace terms were cabled to Madrid, the American protocol first being approved by Ambassador Cambon, who stated that in his belief Spain will accept the imposed conditions.

Thursday, August 11.

Announced from Madrid that the Spanish ministry decided to wire instructions to M. Cambon to sign the protocol prepared at Washington.—Army officials have decided to break up four old army corps camps and the troops to be moved to new ones at once.—Gen. H. W. Lawton has been appointed military governor of the province of Santiago.—Two men of Gen. Schwan's command are killed in a skirmish near Mayaguez, on the west coast of Puerto Rico.—Capt. Goodrich is now on his way from Guantanamo with an expedition to seize the Isle of Pines.

The protocol, as has been explained, reiterates the terms of peace laid down by President McKinley in his first note to Spain. Anything which may have been added has been in the nature of an amplification to make his terms more specific. He has accepted none of the Spanish propositions. Following are his terms:

1. Spain to relinquish all claims of sovereignty over or title to Cuba, and to immediately evacuate the island.
2. Spain to cede to the United States the island of Porto Rico and all the other islands under Spanish sovereignty in the West Indies and to immediately evacuate them.
3. Spain to cede to the United States an island (Guam) in the Ladrones.
4. The United States to occupy and hold the city, bay and harbor of Manila pending the conclusion of a treaty of peace which shall determine the control, disposition and government of the Philippines.
5. Spain having accepted these conditions in their entirety, commissioners will be named by the United States to meet commissioners on the part of Spain for the purpose of concluding a treaty of peace which shall determine the fate of the Philippines.

Friday August 12.

The formal act of signing the peace protocol was performed at Washington yesterday. Secretary of State Day's name was affixed in behalf of the United States and that of M. Cambon, French Ambassador, for Spain.—Following the signing of the peace protocol President McKinley issued a proclamation suspending hostilities. Orders were cabled to the military and naval commanders.—Admiral Sampson was ordered to proceed with his largest warships to Tompkinsville, N. Y., at once.—Commodore Remy and the blockading squadron at Havana were ordered



A WOUNDED SOLDIER.
(Of the Third Illinois Photo.)

to Key West.—Four more members of the First Illinois—J. P. Lindberg, Robert Botcher, John Brackner and Charles Schneider died at Santiago on the 11th inst.—President McKinley's Peace Proclamation.—By the President of the United States of America: A Proclamation.
Whereas, By a protocol concluded and signed August 12, 1898, by William R. Day, Secretary of State of the United States, and His Excellency Jules Cambon, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of France at Washington, respectively, representing for this purpose the government of the United States and the government of Spain, the United States and Spain have formally agreed upon the terms on which negotiations for the establishment of

peace between the two countries shall be undertaken; and,

Whereas, It is in said protocol agreed that upon its conclusion and signature hostilities between the two countries shall be suspended, and that notice to that effect shall be given as soon as possible by each government to the commanders of its military and naval forces.

Now, therefore, I, William McKinley, President of the United States, do, in accordance with the stipulations of the protocol, declare and proclaim on the part of the United States a suspension of hostilities, and do hereby command that orders be immediately given through the proper channels to the commanders of the military and naval forces of the United States to abstain from all acts inconsistent with this proclamation.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.
Done at the City of Washington, this 12th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and of the independence of the United States, the one hundred and twenty-third. WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

(A copy of this proclamation was cabled to our army and navy commanders. Spain will cable her commanders like instructions.)

Army and Navy Suspend Hostilities.—Instantly upon the signing of the protocol United States army and navy commanders in the field were notified to suspend hostilities in these dispatches:

Miles, Porto Rico: The President directs all military operations against the enemy be suspended. Peace negotiations are nearing completion, a protocol having just been signed by representatives of the two countries. You will inform the commander of the Spanish forces in Porto Rico of these instructions. Further orders will follow. Acknowledge receipt.
By order Secretary of War.
CORBIN, Adjutant General.

Sampson, Santiago: Suspend all hostilities. Blockade of Cuba and Porto Rico is raised. Howell ordered to assemble vessels at Key West. Proceed with New York

ilities and state that the instructions are being obeyed.—The death of Private John E. Fallon of Company H, First Illinois, was reported in the Santiago mortuary list.—A San Francisco dispatch reports a riot in the camp at the Presidio between men of the First New York and Tennessee, Kansas and Ohio regiments, culminating in a joint attack on the New Yorkers' camp.—Advices from Washington state it has been determined to retain the volunteer army in service for several months and to increase the peace standing of regular army to probably 100,000 men.—Theodore Roosevelt and his Rough Riders reached New York from Santiago. Three other transports brought the Sixth and Thirteenth Infantry and the Seventy-first New York volunteers.—Red Cross agents who returned to New York report that the camp at Chickamauga is a veritable pest hole and fever incubator.—Only 5,000 of General Shafter's troops remain at Santiago.

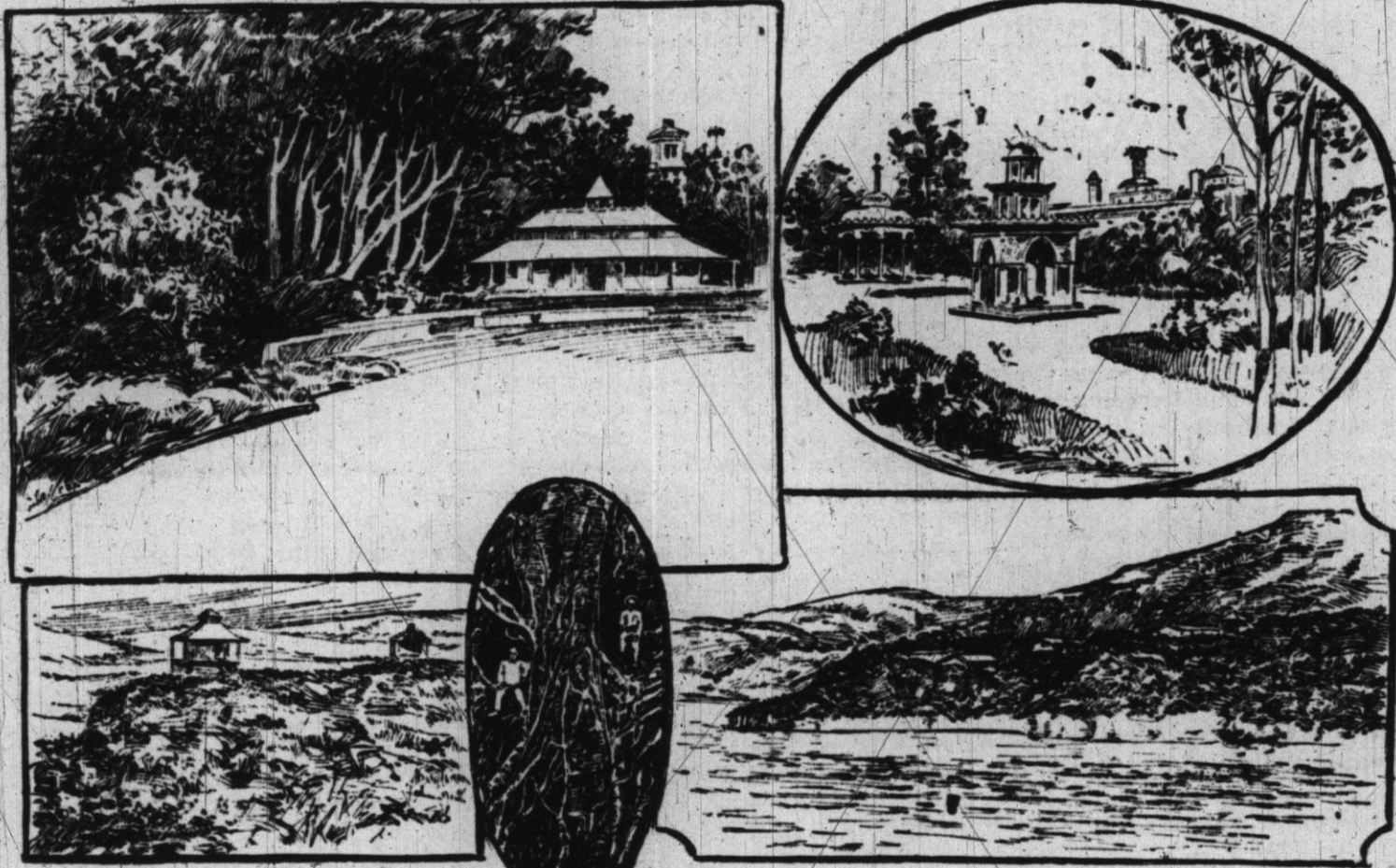
RECORD OF WAR.

Memorable Events in Conflict with Spain.

Following is the chronology of the war with Spain:

- Jan. 25—United States battleship Maine, Captain C. D. Sigsbee, U. S. N., is ordered to Havana, Cuba.
- Feb. 2—The publication of a letter written by Dupuy De Lome, Spanish minister to the United States, speaking disparagingly of President McKinley, leads to the minister's resignation of his post and the appointment of Louis Polo y Bernabe.
- Feb. 15—The United States battleship Maine, lying in the harbor of Havana, is destroyed and sunk by an explosion between 9 and 10 o'clock p. m. Two hundred and sixty-five lives were lost.
- Feb. 17—Rear Admiral Sicard, commanding the North Atlantic squadron, orders a court of inquiry into the loss of the Maine.
- Feb. 19—The request of the Spanish officials in Havana for a joint investigation into the loss of the Maine is declined.
- Feb. 21—The United States senate orders an investigation into the Maine disaster.
- March 3—Congress votes to place \$50,000,000 at the unqualified disposal of President McKinley as an emergency fund.
- March 16—Spain remonstrates against the presence of the United States fleet at Key West and against other measures of defense by our government.
- March 17—Facts concerning Cuba stated in the senate by Senator Proctor of Vermont as the result of personal observation.
- May 1—Commodore Dewey's squadron destroys the Spanish fleet at Manila.
- May 2—Cable from Manila to Hong-Kong cut by Commodore Dewey.
- May 4—Battleship Oregon and gunboat Marietta sail from Rio Janeiro.
- May 7—Commodore Dewey informs state department of the seizure of Cavite.
- May 9—Congress thanks Rear Admiral Dewey. Governor Black disbands the Thirteenth regiment.
- May 10—The Gussie expedition sails from Tampa.
- May 11—Ensign Worth Bagley and four of the crew of the torpedo-boat Winslow killed by a shell from the Spanish forts at Cardenas.
- May 12—Admiral Sampson's squadron bombards the forts at San Juan, Porto Rico.
- May 12—The Spanish Cape Verde fleet arrives at Fort de France, Martinique.
- May 12—Gussie expedition repulsed.
- May 13—Commodore Schley's fleet sails south to meet the Spanish squadron.
- May 14—Spanish Cape Verde fleet sighted off Curacao.
- May 15—Rear Admiral Dewey reports on fall of Manila.
- May 15—Sagasta's cabinet resigns.
- May 15—Spanish torpedo-boat destroyer Terror disabled at Fort de France, Martinique.
- May 15—Spanish fleet leaves Curacao.
- May 15—General Merritt ordered to the Philippines as military governor.
- May 15—Governor Black authorizes reorganization of the disbanded Thirteenth regiment.
- May 17—Sagasta's new cabinet announced at Madrid.
- May 18—Ninety thousand troops ordered to mobilize in Chickamauga.
- May 20—Spanish fleet arrives at Santiago de Cuba.
- May 22—Cruiser Charleston sails for Manila.
- May 23—Troops A and C arrive at Camp Alger, Falls Church, Va.
- May 24—The Spanish fleet is bottled up at Santiago.
- May 25—Three transports, with 2,588 men, start for Manila.
- May 25—President issues a call for 75,000 more volunteers.
- May 26—Oregon arrives in Key West.
- May 26—One of Spain's cabinet ministers said the country was willing to accept "an honorable peace."
- May 26—Commodore Schley is in touch with the insurgent leaders.
- May 26—Ninth and Sixty-ninth regiments of New York arrive at Chattanooga.
- May 26—Florida expedition landed without opposition near Guantanamo, Cuba.
- May 27—Spanish scoutships chased by American warships near Key West.

FROM PONCE TO SAN JUAN SCENES ALONG THE ROAD.



Brooklyn, Indiana; Oregon, Iowa and Massachusetts to Tompkinsville. Place monitors in safe harbor in Porto Rico. Watson transfers his flag to Newark and will remain at Guantanamo. Assemble all cruisers in safe harbors. Order marines north in Resolute.
ALLEN, Acting Secretary Navy.

Remy, Key West: In accordance with the President's proclamation telegraphed you, suspend immediately all hostilities. Commence withdrawal of vessels from blockade. Order blockading vessels from Cuban waters to assemble at Key West.
ALLEN, Acting Secretary Navy.

Instructions were also cabled to Admiral Dewey, but are withheld from the press for diplomatic reasons. The instructions to Merritt and Shafter were exactly similar to those sent Miles.

Saturday, August 13.

Advice from Hongkong stated that Consul General Wildman, immediately upon receipt of the news of the peace developments, chartered a fast steamer to carry the tidings to General Merritt and Admiral Dewey at Manila.—Madrid government cabled to the governors general of Porto Rico and the Philippines instructing them to carry out the terms of the peace protocol.—Senator Tomas Estrada Palma cabled to President Maso that he had, in the name of the Cuban republic, accepted the armistice and requesting him to order hostilities to cease.—President McKinley stated Secretary Day was the only member of the peace commission yet decided upon.—The bombardment of Manzanillo, Cuba, was in progress when the Spaniards received news of the signing of the peace protocol. A flag of truce was raised and peace was sent to the fleet. The battle ceased at once. Fifteen or more Spaniards were killed and considerable property was destroyed after the protocol was signed and while the orders to cease hostilities were being conveyed to the army and navy commanders.—The troops at Montauk Point are to be strictly isolated. No visitors will be admitted to the camp. The utmost vigilance will be used to guard against the spread of fever. Engineers from Fort Sheridan will lay out the military camp at Montauk Point.

Sunday, August 14.

The Italian minister called at the white house to offer the congratulations of his government on the conclusion of peace.—Generals Blanco and Macias have officially acknowledged receipt of the orders from Madrid for suspension of hos-

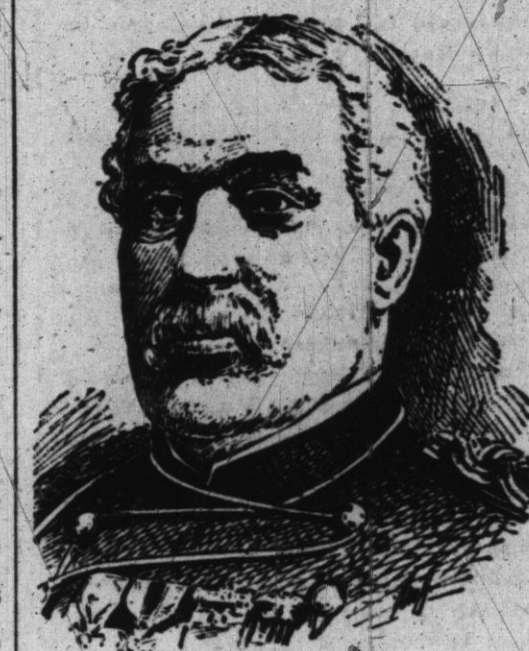
March 28—Court of inquiry's report on the Maine sent to congress.

- April 5—Consul General Lee recalled.
- April 10—Consul General Lee leaves Cuba.
- April 17—President McKinley sends a message to congress recommending armed intervention in Cuba.
- April 18—Army ordered to mobilize.
- April 18—Senate belligerency resolutions passed.
- April 19—Congress votes against Cuban recognition.
- April 19—Congress passes resolutions demanding the withdrawal of Spain from Cuba.
- April 20—Queen opens cortes with war speech. Government announces its opposition to privateering. President signs notification to the nations of intention to blockade.
- April 21—Our minister at Madrid, General Stewart L. Woodford, informed by the Spanish minister of foreign affairs that diplomatic relations between Spain and the United States are terminated.
- April 21—President McKinley cables our ultimatum to Spain, demanding a reply by April 23.
- April 21—Mr. Polo y Bernabe, Spanish minister, receives his passport and leaves Washington.
- April 22—Cuban ports blockaded by the American squadron.
- April 23—The president issues his proclamation calling for 125,000 volunteers.
- April 24 (Sunday)—A Spanish decree declaring war against the United States is gazetted at Madrid.
- April 25—Congress passes a resolution declaring that the state of war existed from April 21.
- April 26—Recruiting of volunteers began in New York city.
- April 27—United States vessels bombard Matanzas.
- April 27—Seventh regiment declines to enlist.
- April 28—Commodore Dewey's fleet sails from Hong-Kong for Manila.
- April 29—United States cruiser Yale (Paris) arrives in New York.
- April 29—Spanish squadron sails from Cape Verde for the West Indies.
- April 29—New York shells Cabanas fort.
- April 30—Commodore Dewey's squadron arrives off Manila.
- April 30—Flagship New York fires on Spanish cavalry sharpshooters off Havana.
- May 1—United States cruiser Topeka arrives at New York from Falmouth.

May 23—Commodore Schley reports the trapping of Cervera in the harbor of Santiago de Cuba.

- May 23—Cruiser Columbia arrives at New York, having been in collision with the British steamship Foscolia, which sank.
- May 20—Troops embark at Tampa for Havana.
- May 31—Rear Admiral Sampson's fleet bombards forts at Santiago de Cuba.
- June 1—Transports for Manila arrive at Honolulu, H. I., and the boys in blue become the guests of the city.
- June 1—The monitor Monadnock ordered to Manila from San Francisco.
- June 2—Spain again appeals to the powers to intervene.
- June 3—American squadron bombards Santiago de Cuba.
- June 4—Lieutenant Hobson sinks the cruiser Merrimac in the mouth of the harbor of Santiago de Cuba.
- June 6—Cable communication between Santiago and Hayti ceased at midnight.
- June 6—Fortifications of Santiago de Cuba reduced.
- June 7—The American squadron bombards and silences batteries at Santiago.
- June 7—The monitor Monterey and collier Brutus sail for Manila.
- June 8—Assault on fortifications of Guantanamo bay.
- June 9—House agrees on war revenue conference report.
- June 10—Admiral Sampson reports he has held Guantanamo harbor since the 7th.
- June 10—Senate agrees on conference report on war revenue bill.
- June 10—Marines from the Panther land from Calmanera.
- June 11—Four Americans at Calmanera are killed in a fight with the Spaniards.
- June 13—Thirty-two transports with Shafter's troops sail for Santiago.
- June 13—President McKinley signs the war tax bill.
- June 14—Two Americans and several hundred Spaniards killed in a battle at Calmanera.
- June 15—Second expedition sailed from San Francisco for Manila.
- June 15—Great destruction results, to the Santiago forts through the use of the dynamite guns on the Vesuvius.
- June 17—Spanish squadron sailed from Cadix and passed Gibraltar.
- June 23—Transports with General Shafter's troops arrive off Santiago.
- June 23—Part of Shafter's troops landed.

- June 23—Remainder of troops landed without accident.
- June 23—Admiral Camara's Cadix fleet arrives at island of Pantellaria.
- June 24—Sixteen American soldiers killed and forty wounded in driving back Spanish soldiers at Santiago.
- June 27—Commodore Watson to command fleet to attack Spanish home territory.
- June 27—President McKinley recommends thanks of congress for Lieutenant Hobson and that he be transferred to the line.
- June 28—President proclaims blockade of southern Cuba from Cape Frances to Cape Cruz.
- June 28—General Shafter reports he can take Santiago in forty-eight hours.
- June 29—The senate thanks Lieutenant Hobson and his men, naming each one personally.
- June 30—Egyptian government refused to let Camara coal his fleet at Port Said.
- July 1—Shafter's army began the as-



MAJ. GEN. YOUNG.
(Commander fever camp at Montauk Point.)

sault upon Santiago de Cuba, capturing the enemy's outer works.
July 2—Shafter renewed the attack upon Santiago, losing about 1,000 killed and wounded, and making 2,000 Spanish prisoners. The Spanish casualties probably exceeded those of the Americans.
July 3—Cervera's fleet destroyed at Santiago with great loss of life.
July 6—Spanish transport Alfonso XII blown up off Mariel by American gunboats.

- July 6—Hobson the hero of the Merrimac, and his comrades exchanged for Spanish prisoners outside Santiago.
- July 7—President signs Hawaiian annexation resolution.
- July 7—Admiral Dewey takes Subig and 1,300 prisoners.
- July 11—Cruiser St. Louis brings Admiral Cervera and 746 prisoners to Portsmouth, N. H.
- July 11—Admiral Sampson's fleet bombarded Santiago.
- July 12—Announced that yellow fever has broken out in General Shafter's army.
- July 14—General Toral and the Spanish army surrendered Santiago at 3 p. m.
- July 17—"Old glory" raised over Santiago at noon.
- July 18—President issues a proclamation providing for the government of Santiago.
- July 18—Seven American vessels bombard Manzanillo and destroy seven Spanish ships.
- July 21—General Miles, with 3,415 troops, on transports, conveyed by warships, starts to take Porto Rico.
- July 21—American gunboats capture Nipe and sink the Spanish cruiser Jorge Juan.
- July 22—Second expedition to the Philippines, under General Greene, disembarked near Manila. Aguinaldo declares himself dictator of the Philippines and proclaims martial law throughout the islands.
- July 24—Yap island, one of the Carolines, seized by the monitor Monterey. Commodore Watson's departure for Spain postponed.
- July 25—Mr. Cambon, French ambassador, presented to President McKinley a message from the queen regent of Spain, asking upon what terms the United States would be willing to end the war. General Miles and troops landed after a fight at Guanica, Porto Rico.
- July 26—Secretary Day prepared rough draft of McKinley's answer to Spain's plea for peace.
- July 27—General Miles received formal surrender of Ponce, Porto Rico, without firing single shot. General Wilson made military governor.
- July 29—President McKinley's reply to Spain's plea for peace placed in Ambassador Cambon's hands. Admiral Dewey reported Aguinaldo had assumed bold at-

itude of defiance. General Merritt reached Manila.
Aug. 7—Ambassador Cambon received Spain's reply to President McKinley.
Aug. 8—Spaniards attack American troops before Malate, near Manila, on night of July 31 and are driven back with heavy losses. Spain formally accepts terms proposed by United States as basis for negotiation of treaty of peace.
Aug. 10—Spanish government approves protocol and calls to Cambon to sign preliminaries of peace.
Aug. 12—Protocol signed and hostilities ordered to cease.



MISS MARY MEADS.
(Chicago girl wants her American sisters to build a battleship for Uncle Sam.)

Miss Mary Meads, a Chicago girl, has written a letter to the President of the United States, asking that she be allowed to build a battleship for Uncle Sam. She is a member of the Young Women's Christian Association and has been active in various patriotic societies. Her letter was received by the President and she is now waiting for a reply.

BARRINGTON LOCALS.

Robert Nightingale is home on a visit.

Will Barnett is home enjoying a vacation.

Mrs. H. P. Askew returned home Monday.

Mrs. Charles Dill visited in Chicago Monday.

Lambert Tasche was a Chicago visitor Thursday.

Charles Selp of Palatine was here on business Tuesday.

Miss Edith Lawrence is the guest of Miss Florence Peck.

Miss Hamilton is the guest of Miss Nora Houghtaling.

Ben Schroeder made a business trip to Chicago Tuesday.

J. W. Kingsley and wife returned from the North Saturday.

Arnold Schauble made a business trip to Chicago Thursday.

Will Haller made a trip to Evanston the first of the week.

Mrs. Spear was the guest of her mother, Mrs. D. E. Jayne, this week.

J. Stott of Des Plaines was the guest of his brother, William, Wednesday.

Mrs. F. W. McIntosh of Elgin is visiting at the home of M. B. McIntosh.

A large number from here attended the picnic at Schaumburg last Sunday.

Misses Elise and Hannah Roesler are visiting at the home of A. L. Waller.

Mrs. Wilmer and daughter, Laura, were Elgin visitors Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Ida Landwer of Deere Grove is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Henry Gieske.

We are sorry to inform the many friends of Frank A. Wolthausen that he is very ill.

See the ready-to-wear fall walking hats and sailors at the Gretton Millinery Parlors.

Miss Winnifred DeWitt of Hampshire is a guest at the home of Prof. F. E. Smith.

A. W. Meyer expects to have his new store building completed by September 15th.

The Misses Stroker and Blanche Carr of Palatine were visitors here yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Newman were the guest of her sister, Mrs. Runyan, the past week.

Prof. W. D. Smyser and family of Chicago spent Wednesday at the home of J. E. Heise.

Mrs. J. E. Heise entertained her Sunday school class at her home on Tuesday evening.

George W. Foreman and children, Frank, James and Lillie, visited in Chicago Tuesday.

The toll station of the Chicago Telephone company was moved to the Vermilya hotel Thursday.

WANTED—twelve teams for grading at Lake Zurich. Apply to Edward Bruce, Lake Zurich.

Charles Stott of Des Plaines visited his brother, W. T. Stott, who is very ill, during the past week.

John Forrest of Chicago was a guest of his friend, Alderman Frank Willmarth, the first of the week.

Mesdames Barney Flynn and Joseph Welch of Chicago spent Sunday at the home of John Welch in Cuba.

The members of the Barrington Social and Athletic club expect to take a trip to Milwaukee tomorrow.

The Plattdeutsche Gilde give a picnic at Lake Zurich tomorrow. A good time is assured all who attend.

Miss Lillis Colby of Diamond Lake, who has been visiting friends here the past week, returned home Wednesday.

Mrs. H. Williams and daughters, Myrtle and Helen, of Chicago, are guests at the home of George M. Wagner.

George Searles and John Runyan are at St. Paul, Minn. They expect to leave for South Dakota in a short time.

The heavy rain and hail which visited our vicinity last Monday morning did considerable damage to the crops.

Plagge & Co. furnished the lumber for a new residence to be erected in Garrett Frey's subdivision by H. S. Meier.

Mrs. E. M. Fletcher and Miss Delia Gleason attended the District session of the I. O. G. T. at Highwood last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Heitman and daughter, Frieda, of Chicago, are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Beinhoff.

Miss Laura Batterman returned to her home at Elgin yesterday after a week's visit at the home of L. F. Schroeder.

This afternoon the town of Cuba will let the contract for the building of two stone bridges and the graveling of two pieces of road.

The Hotel Vermilya bath rooms fill a long-felt want, and our citizens should show their appreciation by patronizing them liberally.

Mrs. N. D. Brown, who has been visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Hutchinson, returned to her home at Harvard Thursday.

S. J. Palmer completed a well on the Jacob Bees farm at Gilmer Friday, the depth of which is 297 feet, 32 feet of which was through solid rock.

The Barrington public schools will open the first Monday in September. Our boys and girls want to make the best of their remaining vacation.

The Jugendverien rendered an excellent program at St. Paul's church Sunday evening, which was highly enjoyed by the large congregation present.

Col. Nate A. Reed of Chicago will deliver a free lecture at the Baptist church on Wednesday evening, August 24th. All are cordially invited to attend.

Thirty-seven dollars will buy a '98 model Monarch bicycle. You can make your own selection—either gents' or lady's wheel. Apply at this office.

Mrs. Maud Maier, who has been visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Decker, at Benton Harbor, Mich., returned to Barrington Monday.

Miss Pauline Clausius is desirous of forming a class to take lessons on the zither from Prof. Fischer of Chicago. If a class can be formed here Prof. Fischer will come to Barrington to give instructions.

The usual services will be held at the Baptist church tomorrow. Morning topic, 10:30 o'clock, "The Power of God;" evening, at 7:30, "Barriers to Sturdy Character." All are welcome to these services.

The Woodmen and Royal Neighbors of Cary give a picnic near Cary this afternoon. Dancing afternoon and evening. If our young people want to spend a pleasant day let them attend this picnic.

The dance given at Lake Zurich last Saturday evening although not as well attended as it should have been was a most enjoyable one. No pains were spared by Proprietor Forbes to make it pleasant for those in attendance.

The members of Lounsbury Lodge A. F. & A. M. and Barrington Camp M. W. A. have cause to feel happy. Their new hall is one possessing all the conveniences, and is furnished in an elegant fashion.

Last Saturday afternoon Miss Lydia Robertson was baptized at Lake Zurich in the presence of a few friends and relatives. The ceremony, which was very beautiful, took place at 3 o'clock, Rev. T. E. Ream officiating.

Sunday evening Rev. T. E. Ream will preach on the topic "Blest by Sympathy," from the text in St. John 11th chapter and 35th verse: "Jesus Wept." A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Misses Ida Gieske and Rose Sadt entertained their Sunday school classes at a picnic at Randall's Lake Wednesday. A substantial dinner and supper was served, and fishing, boating and various kinds of social games were indulged in. It was a perfect day, and was highly enjoyed by the little ladies and their instructors.

The Barrington Social and Athletic club will give a dance in Oak Park pavilion, Lake Zurich, on Saturday evening, August 27th. Dancing commences promptly at 8 o'clock. A Chicago orchestra will furnish music for the occasion. Tickets, 50 cents. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Miss Alta Gretton attended the fall opening of the wholesale millinery houses in Chicago the first of the week. She returns to the city next Monday to remain two or three weeks, trimming and preparing for the fall season, which will open here about September 15th.

Lost—Thursday afternoon, between 5 and 6 o'clock, on the road between Barrington and Honey Lake, a small brown satchel containing clothing and an aluminum note book with the initial "P." A suitable reward is offered for the return of the satchel to Mrs. Prindiville, care of A. V. H. Kimberly, Honey Lake.

Fred Frye is improving the Dickinson property. One portion of the building has been moved west and facing South Railroad street, and will be converted into a store building. It is said that L. Meyer will conduct a shoe store in it when completed. The other portion of the building will be moved to the rear and remodeled and enlarged by an addition, and after it is completed will be used as a residence.

TOM THUMB WEDDING.—The most unique entertainment of the season will be given at the M. E. church next Friday evening, August 26th, by more than a score of little children. It will be a "Tom Thumb Wedding," arranged in the most elegant manner, each child being dressed in such costume as will best suit the part it is to take in the ceremony. All are invited to come and witness this beautiful and delightful exercise given by the children of our village. Admission 15 cents, children 10 cents.

A CHANCE NOT TO BE MISSED.—It is certainly to be hoped that the people of Barrington will not miss the present opportunity to secure a college. We call attention to the fact that the college that it is proposed to locate here will not merely have behind it an endowment fund but a progressive, enterprising denomination that built forty churches in Illinois alone during the panic year of 1893, and half as many more since then. These churches will rally around this institution, taking a pride in it because it will represent them in the college world, supplying cultured men and women and be the intellectual center of their church in the great Mississippi Valley. It is a rare thing to have a chance to secure a college of this kind. The Methodist denomination has its university at Evanston, the Presbyterians at Lake Forest, the Baptists at Chicago University, the Lutherans at Elmhurst, the Evangelical Association at Naperville, and so on to the end of the chapter. Let Barrington not miss the opportunity of securing the United Evangelical college. We will never regret it.

Something About Col. Nate A. Reed, the Lecturer.

Col. Nate A. Reed, who is to deliver a lecture in the Baptist church next Wednesday evening is well known to a great many of Barrington people, having visited our village in the past as a political orator. His mind is well filled with useful information. The Colonel has been twice around the world, visited Asia, Europe, South America and Australia, and has met some of the brightest and best men of our age. He has been a sailor, civil and mining engineer, lawyer and journalist, having served as managing editor of the Chicago Daily News.

He is now giving the ripest and best of his declining years to the cause of temperance reform. The lecture at the Barrington Baptist church next Wednesday evening will well be worth your time. Admission is free.

PLUMBING

I Do Plumbing As It Should Be Done.

I desire to inform the people of Barrington that I have secured the services of a first-class, practical plumber, which enables me to do your plumbing and pipe-fitting promptly. When you place your order for plumbing with me you can rest assured the work will be done in the best manner possible, doing away with expensive future alterations and repairs, and the price charged will be found extremely cheap, workmanship and material considered.

I will consider it a favor if you will let me figure on your work.

Respectfully yours,
L. F. SCHROEDER.

Barrington, Ill.

N. B.—Remember I have a large and well-selected stock of hardware, and my prices are as low if not lower as those of any hardware dealer. Give me a call when in need of Hardware, Stoves and Ranges.

National Dental Meetings, Omaha, Aug. 25—Sept. 3, 1898.

On account of above, all agents of the North-Western Line will sell tickets to Omaha at reduced rates August 23 and 24. For full particulars apply to agents.

Excursion Tickets to County Fair at Woodstock.

Via the North-Western Line will be sold at reduced rates August 22 to 26, inclusive, limited to August 27. Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

Unclaimed Letters.

The following letters remain unclaimed in the Barrington postoffice on Aug. 19th, 1898:

Mr. Lingrin, William Roske, Mrs. Anna Dahl, C. & L. Schert, Miss Alice M. Twineawee, Ike Hams, Adneer & Bowswald, Andrew Pedersen.

H. K. Brockway, P. M.

Excursion Tickets to County Fair at Wheaton.

Via the North-Western Line, will be sold at reduced rates August 23 to 26, inclusive, limited to August 27. Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

\$1.35 Sack.

Pilsbury's Best

Flour

\$1.35 Sack.

Pure Gold

There is no need to say anything about Pilsbury's Best. It is well and favorably known to every good housewife, and the fact that it is sold at such a low price will no doubt be pleasant news to my patrons. It is an A1 flour.

I want to call your especial attention to the best quality of flour sold anywhere, namely Pure Gold. It is made from A1 carefully selected Minnesota hard wheat. I guarantee every sack to give satisfaction. If it don't I will refund you your money. It will pay you to try a sack.

GOOD COFFEES at LOW PRICES

I am going to make an especial effort to secure your trade in Coffees. I am selling good Coffee from 12c per pound up, while I am selling the VERY BEST qualities at 25 cents per pound.

F. A. Wolthausen,

Dealer in Groceries, Dry Goods, Notions, Carpets, Wall Paper, etc.

Barrington, Ill.

"Cleanliness is Next to Godliness."

TAKE ONE OF OUR

BATHS

...HOT OR COLD...

The Hotel Vermilya Tonsorial Parlors are equipped with elegant bath rooms. Baths, 25 cents.

We employ expert barbers in our tonsorial parlors, assuring good and prompt service. Your patronage is solicited.

Hotel Vermilya Tonsorial Parlors,
BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS.

HOTEL VERMILYA,

C. M. VERMILYA, PROP.

Electric Light.

Heated by Steam.

Hot and Cold Baths

Cuisine Unexcelled.

Furnished new throughout.

Reasonable Rates.

For a good, comfortable home the Hotel Vermilya cannot be surpassed.

BILLIARD ROOM IN CONNECTION.

East Side of Depot, Barrington, Ill.

An Exceptional Opportunity

is offered the people living in Barrington and its vicinity to secure extra good values in

Groceries, Dry Goods, Notions, Etc.

in fact anything in the general merchandise line at the store of

JOHN C. PLAGGE,

Ladies' Shirt Waists and Wrappers

PRICES THE LOWEST.

.....BARRINGTON, ILL.

ATTEND THE GREAT
FAIR AT WOODSTOCK
NEXT WEEK

REDUCED RATES ON THE RAILROAD.

Wednesday, Aug. 24...Children's Day.

Day Fire Works, Bicycle, Egg, Pipe and other games have been especially arranged for them.

Races—2:25 Trotting, 2:35 Pacing, One-half Mile Running.

Thursday, Aug 25...Military Day.

The Governors of Wisconsin and Illinois will be present.

Gen. J. C. Black, Dep. Com. of the C. A. R., will address the people.

Everyone who desires to pay homage to the old and new soldiers should be present. The Omer Concert company will sing during the day.

Also a 3:00 minute trotting and mixed race with 2:15 trotters and 2:20 pacers. 4 Mile Running.

Friday, Aug. 26...Fraternal Day.

Day Fireworks. Matched game of Baseball between the Marengo and Algonquin teams for prize of \$50.00. Farmer's Races; also the big speed program as follows: 2:29 trotting, 2:25 pacing, 2:40 trotting.

Attend the McHenry County Fair and you will like it.

A. S. WRIGHT, SECRETARY.

WM. BELL,

ELGIN, ILL.

is prepared to build

CONCRETE WALKS

in Barrington and surrounding towns at reasonable rates.

FELT GRAVEL ROOFS MADE AND REPAIRED.

Only skilled workmen employed. Best of references furnished. Have had 16 years' practical experience. Address,

Wm. Bell, 509 Hill Ave., Elgin, and he will call and figure on your work.