

BARRINGTON REVIEW.

Vol. 11. No. 7.

BARRINGTON, ILL., SATURDAY, JUNE 27, 1896.

\$1.25 A YEAR.

MEETS WITH MUCH SUCCESS

The Campmeeting of the Salem Society Bears Good Fruit.

OVER THIRTY PEOPLE BROUGHT TO CHRIST.

Much Enthusiasm Shown at Every Meeting—Permanent Organization Effected.

The campmeeting of the Salem church society, which convened Thursday of last week and ended its labors Wednesday morning, was crowned with success beyond the expectations of the society. Every service was well attended in spite of the fact that the weather was very threatening all during the meetings, and several rain storms tried hard to dampen the enthusiasm of the members present but with no success. On the contrary the weather seemed to arouse those present to exert more energy and zeal to make the meetings successful.

Over thirty people were brought to Christ. The meetings were presided over by Presiding Elder F. Busse, who was ably assisted by Pastor Suhr and a number of visiting clergymen. The following is a list of the services:

Thursday evening, 7:30 o'clock—A. Lutz of Reed City, Mich.

Friday—Morning, J. G. Fidler of Naperville; afternoon, C. J. Freye of Edison Park; evening, H. Thoren of Highland Park.

Saturday—Morning, M. Morlock of Chicago; afternoon, N. Schweiker of Elgin; evening, Theodore Suhr of the Salem church.

Sunday—Morning, Presiding Elder Busse of Chicago; 1:30 o'clock, J. G. Fidler (English); 3:00, C. A. Fuessle of Chicago; evening, W. Schmale of Chicago.

Monday—Morning, C. A. Fuessle of Chicago; afternoon, G. Barth of Hampshire; evening, B. Forkal of Chicago.

Tuesday—Morning, H. Messner of North Northfield; afternoon, N. Schweiker of Chicago; evening, W. Schmale of Chicago.

Wednesday morning about 250 people congregated to attend the farewell service. Presiding Elder Busse made the first address, admonishing the members of the Salem society to keep a watchful eye on the converts, and to lend them a helping hand and give them good counsel.

The presiding elder was followed with a few appropriate remarks by each of the visiting pastors and by Rev. Suhr. The pastors expressed their thanks to the people for their kindness towards them during their visit here, and invited the audience to church dedications and campmeetings. From the number of invitations extended the members of the society can easily put in the entire summer visiting. At the close of the remarks the presiding elder, followed by the other pastors and the audience, formed a circle and the time for saying farewell had arrived. It was one of the most affecting scenes witnessed in Barrington. As the people shook hands with each other there were many tear-bedimmed eyes.

When the last farewell had been spoken the assemblage congregated again in the pavilion, where God's protection was asked for the society until the next meeting.

On motion it was decided to purchase the camp grounds—eight acres—and hold annual meetings. This motion was carried unanimously, and the name Barrington Campmeeting Association was adopted. The committee who has the matter in charge consists of John C. Plagge, pres.; A. W. Landwer, vice-pres.; J. L. Meiners, sec.; A. H. Boehmer, treas., and Rev. H. Meier.

A vote of thanks was extended B. H. Landwer for the use of the grounds. The grounds will be beautified, and will be used for campmeetings, Sunday school gatherings, etc.

MISS HIGLEY ENTERTAINS

Closing Exercises of the Barrington Thursday Club.

The spacious residence of Mr. and Mrs. Levi Higley was the scene of a notable social event on Thursday after-

noon, the occasion being a tea given by Miss Cora, to the Thursday Club and a number of invited guests. The interior of the residence was made most attractive by a profusion of cut flowers and potted plants.

Each member of the club took part in a carefully prepared program, to which was added impromptu numbers from several of the guests. The program was the final one of the year.

The address by Mrs. FitzSimmons, president of the club, was as follows:

In response to an invitation of a member, the Thursday Club and invited guests assemble today to enjoy the hospitality of this home, and participate in the closing exercises of our club for this season. The same line of work which we planned for the first year has continued through the second, varying and improving on our plans when we could, as in all associations the first principle should be improvement.

One feature of our meetings this season which enlisted a lively interest was that of giving out a series of questions at each meeting to be answered at the next. Much interest was manifested in this.

We do not confine ourselves to purely literary work, for we vary the course of readings by devoting one Thursday each month to a miscellaneous program, consisting of vocal and instrumental music, select readings and recitations.

As sociability is one of our objects we advocate and practice it. Association is the great harmonizer of society. Our social sessions are marked by chat of a light and entertaining character, free from personalities; and no member fears that in her absence her name will be less kindly spoken than when she is with us.

The mantle of charity is a garment that should never be cast aside; but should be worn at all times and in all places. In organizations, social or otherwise, where people from all walks in life of varied opinions and different planes of mind meet together for pleasure or profit, without that charity from which springs the kindly and just thought, word and action, what would the life of such associations be?

Our club is an object of interest and affection to every member; the thought that it could cease to exist is not entertained for a moment, for we all feel that like Tennyson's "Little Brook" it must "run on forever."

If we would live up to the standard which we, ourselves, have raised, let us, as each successive year passes, strive by our earnest endeavors to strengthen and promote that which tends to the best interests of home and social life. Let us try to become acquainted with the best in literature and art, and let us remember that the greatest happiness is not attained by living for ourselves alone. And now, at the expiration of our second year, I would say that I fully appreciate your kindness and loyalty, and your words of encouragement shall never be forgotten. From the first day of association with you I have striven for what seemed best for the club. If mistakes have occurred, they have been of the head and not of the heart.

At the conclusion of the program an election of officers took place, resulting in the re-election of the following officers by a unanimous vote: Mrs. Thomas FitzSimmons, president; Mrs. Luella Austin, vice-president; Mrs. Carl Meyer, secretary and treasurer.

Mrs. M. C. McIntosh, in a graceful address in behalf of the club, presented to Mrs. FitzSimmons an exquisitely engraved sterling silver jelly spoon.

The ladies then repaired to the dining room and were seated at two long tables, spread with dainty viands, the floral decorations being pansies and sweet peas.

Miss Higley is a most charming hostess, and the afternoon was one long to be remembered by all present. Two ladies were admitted to membership in the club.

CUBA.

"All things will come round to him who will but wait."

Agnes Murray of Chicago is the guest of her mother, Mrs. D. Murray. J. E. Pratt was a guest at Sylvan Dell Sunday.

James Murray of Volo passed through Cuba Sunday.

Cora Davlin and E. R. Kimberly visited relatives and friends in Elgin Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Donnelly of Chicago are the guests of J. O'Neil this week.

Miss Mary Reynoldson of Chicago is spending her vacation with her parents.

Miss Pearl Wells entertained a friend at her home Sunday evening.

Master Edwin Courtney of Chicago is visiting relatives in this vicinity.

HAS CAUSE TO FEEL PROUD.

Prof. J. I. Sears' Concert, Wednesday, Proves a Great Success.

A SELECT AUDIENCE PRESENT.

An Elaborate Program of High-class Music is Rendered in an Unusually Able Manner by the Professor and His Pupils.

The leading musical entertainment of the season was that given by Prof. J. I. Sears and his pupils at the M. E. church Monday evening. The church was comfortably filled with a select audience of citizens of Barrington and neighboring towns. The amount of applause bestowed on the professor and his pupils was ample evidence that those present were well compensated for their attendance. An unusually fine program was rendered in an excellent manner by the professor and pupils, the work of the latter reflecting great credit on the professor. Each and every one of the pupils showed a marked improvement over last year's work.

The professor has few equals in this section as a teacher of the piano, organ, violin and the harmony, he possessing unusual musical talent. He is held in high esteem by all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance. His class of '96 numbered 90, and we predict that the class of '97, which he will organize in September, will be much larger.

At the close of the concert Rev. T. E. Ream paid the professor a high compliment, which was heartily endorsed by the audience.

CHAUTAUQUA CIRCLE.

Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Winter Pleasantly Entertained This Prominent Society.

The Chautauqua Circle held its closing meeting Tuesday night, June 23rd, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Winter.

The article for the evening, "Contemporary American Authors," was first discussed, after which followed the annual election of officers.

The following officers were elected: Pres., Rev. T. E. Ream; V. Pres., Prof. F. E. Smith; Sec., Alvina Myers; Asst. Sec., Miss Belle Domire; Treas., Mrs. Emma Lines.

The work for the coming year was not decided upon, but a committee of five was appointed to investigate the matter and report at a subsequent meeting.

After the business of the meeting had been disposed of, a very entertaining programme was given as follows:

Piano Duet, Miss Belle Domire and Miss Nettie Lombard; Recitation, Mrs. M. C. McIntosh; Solo, "Afterwards," Miss Carrie Kingsley; Recitation, Miss Hopkins.

The company then took part in a "Quotation Hunt." Quotations had been parted and put around the room in every possible place. The object of the game was to match the parts of the quotations. The one matching the most quotations was to receive a prize. Miss Gertrude Meyer was the happy winner of the prize, an illustrated copy of "Home, Sweet Home."

While the company were enjoying refreshments they were entertained by a recitation given by T. H. Creet and a piano solo by Miss Florence Vedder.

A piano and mandolin duet by Miss Bell Domire and Roy Peck concluded the evening's program.

Much praise and gratitude is due Mr. and Mrs. Winter, and also Miss Vedder, for so kindly entertaining the Circle on this their last meeting, and for their hospitality during the past year.

The Circle has enjoyed a prosperous and successful year, and THE REVIEW hopes the coming year will be as beneficial.

Palatine will observe next Saturday, July 4th, by a grand celebration. The Fire company has arranged to make this day an especially successful one. A street parade, addresses by C. S. Cutting and Judge Wm. Prentiss, and races of various descriptions will be the attractions of the day. A grand display of fireworks, followed by a dance, will be the program for the evening. The Palatine band will furnish the music.

A. W. MEYER & CO.

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Dress Goods

Just received another invoice of Summer Dress Goods.

Our prices are always the lowest in town.

Summer Underwear.

A Complete Line of Men's, Ladies' and Children's Underwear. Most anything you may want in Underwear you will find here, and at the right prices.

SHIRT WAISTS

The Latest Styles—50 cents and upwards.

A LADY'S FINE SHOE for \$1.39 a pair

THE STORE FOR BARGAINS:

A. W. MEYER & CO., Barrington

Something New

Clock with Alarms, by which you can tell the time at night without the use of light of any kind. They are good time-pieces. Examine them.

6 per cent. off for cash on all my goods.

Dueber Silverine Case Watch,

with a good Elgin movement, for only \$5.00. These watches are guaranteed for three years.

Hampden 17-jewel Movement in a 14-karat

Gold-filled Case. Hunting-cases, that are warranted for 25 years, only \$22.50

Gold-filled Chains, not the plated stuff, but chains that are guaranteed for 20 years \$4.00

Gold-plated Chains, that are beauties and are warranted for 5 years, will go at \$1.00

Watch Charms. The largest and finest stock ever brought to this section, from 40c up

Fancy Clocks that are elegant time pieces, and are fit to adorn any dining-room; \$5.00 up

JEWELRY

The best line of Solid Gold, as well as gold-filled and gold-plated ware. Also fine stock of Silverware.

New '96 Styles

SPECIAL

Ladies' Gold-filled Watch, only \$18.50

Hunting case, with the best Hampden movement. The cases are warranted for twenty years. It is as good a watch as you can find anywhere

REPAIRING

Promptly attended to. I guarantee all my work for two years. Having had many years of experience I am able to give satisfaction. Rates the lowest.

I respectfully invite the public to call and inspect my stock and get my prices.

J. JAPPE,

BARRINGTON PALATINE

Barrington Review.

H. F. LANEY, Ed. and Pub.

BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS.

HISTORY OF A WEEK.

THE NEWS OF SEVEN DAYS UP TO DATE.

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

During a severe wind and rain storm John Waldo, a farmer residing six miles north of Janesville, Wis., was struck by lightning while nailing a board to his barn, and instantly killed. His hired man, who was holding the board, was also knocked insensible and paralyzed from his hips down. He may recover. Waldo leaves a wife and seven children.

Muscoda, Wis., was visited by a severe electric storm Saturday afternoon. The Catholic schoolhouse at this place was struck by lightning and fire afterward broke out. The fire department soon extinguished the flames. The sisters in charge and some of the children were badly shocked. The building was badly damaged.

A terrific rain, wind and thunder storm visited Toledo, Ohio, at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon. Victor Monimee, a well-known farmer, was instantly killed by lightning. Grove Collins and family sought refuge in a shed, and were knocked unconscious by a bolt striking the building. A great deal of damage to buildings, orchards, fruit trees, etc., is reported from all sections of the county.

A dispatch from Constantinople to the London Chronicle says that a fresh massacre of Armenians is reported to have occurred near Van. Sixty persons were killed.

More than twenty passengers on two open trolley cars were injured Sunday night in a peculiar accident at Frankford, a suburb of Philadelphia. One of the cars was returning from and the other going to a near-by pleasure park. They ran on parallel tracks. Both were so crowded that many of the passengers stood on the sideway footboard and when the cars attempted to pass each other at a rapid rate of speed a jam resulted.

Two of the three men who murdered Jacob Hayes and Edward Paul at Wyoming, Minn., Saturday morning are now lying in the Minnesota state prison and the third is dead at North Branch, having been killed there by officers while trying to escape.

While bathing in the Illinois river at Morris, Ill., Sunday, Albert and Frank Hollenbeck, brothers, were drowned in a whirlpool. The elder brother went to the assistance of his companion, and both found a watery grave.

In the case of the State of Nebraska against J. C. Williams, president of the Blue Springs bank, the jury, after being out seven hours, returned a verdict of guilty. The charge against Mr. Williams is that of making false entries upon the books of the bank for the purpose of defrauding the stockholders. There are four other indictments against him, on which he is to be tried.

The butchers of Omaha, Kansas City and Sioux City held a competition skinning match at Council Bluffs Sunday. Several thousand persons attended. The affair culminated in a riot. The entire police force was required to quell the affair. Thomas Brown was fatally stabbed, Frank Kane dangerously hurt and probably two dozen more or less injured.

Grant Harvey and Miss Emma Collins of South Zanesville, and Miss Luella Evans of Maysville avenue, in Zanesville, O., were drowned in the Muskingum river Sunday afternoon.

At a meeting of prominent Roman Catholics held Sunday at Toronto, at which Archbishop Walsh presided, it was decided to send Canadian delegates to the Irish national convention to be held in Dublin next September. Archbishop Walsh announced that he would go as a delegate.

The H. A. Bush planing mill at Peoria, Ill., was burned Sunday, the loss amounting to \$20,000, with \$4,000 insurance. A boy set fire to an adjoining shed, which started the fire in the mill proper.

Sunday morning about 3 o'clock fire broke out in Holsfaster Brothers' harness shop at Union City, Ind., totally destroying the building and contents. The loss is estimated at \$5,000, with \$500 insurance on stock. The millinery stores of Mrs. Nina Hommun and Mrs. Matt Kerr were also destroyed, entailing a loss of \$4,500.

City Marshal Scott Reese of North Baltimore, O., was killed instantly early Sunday morning while attempting to arrest three robbers whom he caught in the act of breaking into the village postoffice. He ordered them to throw up their hands, whereupon one of the robbers fired. Bloodhounds from Kenton, O., were placed on the scent within a few hours. The scent led to a swamp a half mile out of town, where all trace was lost.

CASUALTIES.

Elsie Russell, employed by the Little Muddy Coal company at Percy, Ill., was killed while at work in his room in the mine by a falling rock.

While bathing in a pond near Brazil, Ind., Joseph Gross was seized with cramps and died before his friends could rescue him. He leaves a wife and family.

George Carl, an employe of the Sun Oil company in the field west of Portland, Ind., was caught in a wheel and whirled round the shaft. He lived but a short time.

Beulah Early, 6 years of age, walked out of a second story window at Orleans, Ind., while asleep and sustained fatal injuries.

At the Taylor Cycling park, one mile west of Little Falls, N. Y., where the state meet of the League of American Wheelmen was to take place, the steam yacht Titus Sheard exploded her boiler as she was being moored Thursday afternoon. Ten of the crowd were killed outright, one died while on the way to the hospital, three were fatally and six seriously injured.

During a short absence of her mother the 1-year-old daughter of Henry Boeskool, a farmer living nine miles southeast of Holland, Mich., fell into a tub of water and was drowned.

Martin Kettermann of Wilwaukee was killed by a piece of iron falling upon him.

John Bubzynski, aged 16 years, was drowned while bathing in the Milwaukee river.

An unknown man was killed by a Chicago & Alton train near Bloomington, Ill. Two addresses found in his pocket were: "Arthur Berteaux, 302 Broadway, Streator, Ill.," and "Will McInny, 48 River street."

POLITICAL NOTES.

Thomas Brackett Reed will be tendered a renomination to congress by the First district of Maine, and it is announced that he has consented to stand, as he greatly desires to be a member of the Fifty-fourth congress in preference to resuming his law practice, from which he has been practically separated for a long time.

The tenth Kentucky democratic convention nominated T. Y. Fitzpatrick of Floyd county for congress.

The democratic congressional convention of the first Georgia district renominated Congressman Rufus E. Lester for a third term.

The executive committee of the democratic congressional committee of the fifth district has called the nominating convention for July 29 at Brazil, Ind.

William Spangler has been selected at the republican primary in Winamac, Ind., for judge. His name will be the only one to be presented to the convention to be held at North Judson.

CRIME.

Michael Martin, who while resisting arrest at Beardstown, Ill., attempted to shoot the city marshal, and W. E. Smith, charged with robbery, escaped from the jail at Virginia, Ill. They have not been caught.

John Logan, a hackman of Colona, Iowa, got into a fight with his stepson, and grabbing the boy by the head, with his pocket knife slashed his left cheek from ear to chin, laying wide the jawbone. The doctor says the boy will recover.

Governor Altgeld of Illinois has honored the requisition of the governor of West Virginia for the surrender of Neely Fortner, who is under arrest at Chicago and wanted in McDowell county, that state, for attempting murder.

After but a few moments deliberation a jury in the Campbell county, Ky., Circuit court Thursday adjudged Alonzo A. Walling guilty of the murder of Pearl Bryan, and fixed his penalty at death.

In a jail delivery at Greenville, Ohio, two dangerous criminals, Edward Bathwick and John Cutlipp, made good their escape.

Elmer Sudrick, a blacksmith at Rose Hill, Ohio, was arrested for making and passing counterfeit nickels. In default of bail he was lodged in jail.

In a fight at a baseball game at Eldorado, Kan., Henry Bogardus shot C. W. Shirrington in the abdomen, fatally wounding him, and wounded James Hilton. Bogardus is in jail.

Milton B. Wells, the murderer of Jennie Walters at Elkhart, Ind., was arraigned before the grand jury and pleaded not guilty. The jury returned a true bill, charging Wells with murder in the first degree.

Arthur Hilliers of Caseyville, Ind., was taken from his home at that place last night by a crowd of indignant citizens in the guise of whitecaps and unmercifully whipped, after which he was ordered out of the country. It is alleged that Hilliers abuses his family, his wife washing for a living, that he deserts her and only returns when she has saved up some money.

Postoffice Inspector McMechen at Denver, Col., received a dispatch Wednesday saying the postoffice at Liberty, N. M., had been robbed and the deputy postmaster and two other men killed while pursuing the robbers. Liberty is a star route office 112 miles east of Las Vegas, and it is believed the robbers fled to the Indian Territory.

FOREIGN.

A dispatch to the London Times from Rome says that it is believed in well-informed circles there that Mgr. B. Lorenzelli, internuncio at The Hague, will be appointed apostolic delegate to the United States to succeed Cardinal Satolli, but this is not finally settled.

John Beverly Robinson, ex-lieutenant governor of Ontario, dropped dead while on the platform at the Massey Music hall, Toronto, in attendance on a political meeting held by Sir Charles Tupper. Mr. Robinson was 75 years of age.

The news that a Cuban flag was hoisted in the St. Louis convention and was greeted with cheers has excited unfavorable comment in Madrid.

Minister Andrade of Venezuela has received advices from Caracas as to the final ratification of the constitutional amendment by which Venezuela adopts the gold standard. President Crespo advised congress some months ago to meet the prevailing agitation for a depreciated currency by a constitutional enactment. Congress passed the law, and it has now been confirmed by all the states.

At the international fire tournament at London the Canadians made their appearance twice, and, with the Americans, had a most cordial reception.

An extra budget has been submitted to the Spanish Cortes for the purchase of two additional cruisers and 60,000,000 pesetas (\$15,000,000) worth of war material.

Herr Wisser, a former member of the German Reichstag, charged with perjury, has committed suicide in jail at Erfurt.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mrs. Thomas Curtin was found dead in her yard at Valparaiso, Ind. She was suffering from heart trouble and it is thought she was frightened to death by a flash of lightning. She was 55 years old.

Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, are to combine forces and erect a temple.

Modern Woodmen of DeWitt county united in a great picnic at Clinton, Ill. Several head officers made addresses.

Thirty-five of the forty-eight survivors of the Kearsarge-Alabama naval fight celebrated their twelfth annual reunion, and the thirty-second anniversary of the battle at Boston. John Sanborn was elected president, and William Wainwright secretary of the association.

The will of the late ex-Gov. Alpheus Felch of Michigan has been admitted to probate. It gives the value of the estate at \$60,000, with only \$15,000 in realty. He bequeaths his library to the University of Michigan, \$500 to each of eight grandchildren, two sons-in-law and one daughter-in-law.

Maher and Slavin were the attractions at Madison Square garden, New York, Thursday night, in a four-round bout. The men went at it in a slap bang fashion, and Maher showed that he was the more clever boxer. He seemed to hit Slavin when and where he pleased. The big Australian was slow.

The second infantry, long stationed at Omaha, has been ordered to Fort Keogh and Harrison, Mont., and Yates, N. D.

The land commissioners of South Dakota have made an apportionment of the interest and income fund to the various counties of the state amounting for the first half of the year to \$98,828, or 95 cents per capita on the total school population.

L. A. McKnight of Hanover township, Licking county, Ohio, cut seventy acres of wheat June 16—the earliest harvest ever made in the neighborhood.

Assignee J. L. O'Donnell of the Stone City bank, Joliet, Ill., will pay a second dividend of 18 cents. The first dividend was for 33-1-3 per cent, and the third will be about 2 per cent.

Representative Hitt of Illinois has been ill about three weeks with a severe cold, which greatly weakened his system, enfeebled by his long illness of last summer. He has improved considerably the past week, however, and is able to move about.

LATEST MARKET REPORTS.

CHICAGO.

| | | |
|-----------------------|---------|-----------|
| Cattle—Com. to prime. | \$1.25 | @ 4.30 |
| Hogs—All grades | 2.75 | @ 3.55 |
| Sheep and lambs | 1.75 | @ 6.50 |
| Wheat—No. 2 | .61 | |
| Corn—June | .27 1/2 | |
| Oats—June | .17 1/2 | |
| Rye—No. 2 | .36 | @ .37 |
| Eggs | .08 1/2 | @ .09 |
| Potatoes | .10 | @ .15 |
| Butter | .08 | @ .14 1/2 |

MILWAUKEE.

| | | |
|--------------------|---------|-----------|
| Wheat—No. 2 spring | .64 | @ .65 |
| Corn—No. 3 | .27 1/2 | @ .28 1/2 |
| Oats—No. 2 white | .20 1/2 | @ .21 |
| Barley—No. 2 | .32 1/2 | @ .33 |
| Rye—No. 1 | .36 | |

ST. LOUIS.

| | | |
|-------------------|---------|--------|
| Cattle—All grades | 2.30 | @ 4.20 |
| Hogs | 3.00 | @ 3.40 |
| Sheep | 3.00 | @ 3.60 |
| Wheat—No. 2 red | .61 | @ .62 |
| Corn—Cash | .25 1/2 | |
| Oats—Cash | .17 1/2 | |

NEW YORK.

| | | |
|------------------|---------|----------|
| Wheat—No. 1 hard | .64 1/2 | |
| Corn—No. 2 | .24 1/2 | |
| Oats—No. 2 | .22 | |
| Butter | .08 | @ 15 1/2 |

NEWS OF ILLINOIS.

A RECORD OF THE DOINGS OF SEVEN DAYS.

Some Social, Religious, Political, Obituary, Matrimonial, Criminal and Miscellaneous Happenings That Have Taken Place Since Our Last Issue.

Theodore Ascher & Co., one of the oldest wholesale millinery firms in Chicago, made an assignment in the County court, declaring themselves insolvent. The firm was formerly known as Ascher & Barnard. The liabilities are estimated at about \$100,000, and it is said that the assets will more than cover them.

Assistant Attorney General Newell has rendered an opinion in answer to a request from Auditor Gore in regard to a recent resolution passed by the directors of the National Home Building and Loan association of Bloomington that stock filed for withdrawal is subject to the payment of installments continuously from its issuance to the date of its payment to the withdrawing member and that members who do not pay such installments are subject to fines. He finds that the resolution is illegal and that in case of a member giving notice of withdrawal no further payment of installments is necessary.

The city council of Bloomington is considering the expediency of raising the liquor license rate from \$600 to \$1,000 per year. The city has sixty-four saloons, and it is believed that the result would be to increase the city's revenue from the liquor business, as it is thought that the number who would withdraw from the trade would not be large. The saloon men, as a counter movement, are circulating and signing an agreement to the effect that in case the license fee is raised they will thereafter not take out city licenses, but will operate under the gallon law, taking out license to sell by the gallon only.

A deed was filed in the recorder's office at Paris, Edgar county, granting a small plat of land to the trustees of a church, with the proviso that no organ or any other instrument should be used in any building erected on the ground in question, and strictly forbidding festivals or any other pastime not authorized by the New Testament.

The annual commencement of the high school took place at Hull's opera house, at Morris, Thursday evening. There were four graduates—George Reeves, valedictorian; Emma Golding, Bertha Fessler, and Mary Hodge. The program included an address by the Rev. Dr. Edward Anderson, of Chicago.

John Krabbe, 64 years of age, was found dead in bed at Champaign yesterday morning by the side of his wife. A peculiar thing about Mr. Krabbe's death is that, within six weeks, his brother and a son have been found dead in bed. Mr. Krabbe was around in the streets yesterday. He was born in Germany Dec. 4, 1832, and came to America and Champaign in 1800, making this city his home since that time. The deceased leaves, besides his wife, seven children, F. A. Krabbe, Charles Krabbe, Alvina Krabbe, and Mrs. Rika Behrens, all of Champaign; William Krabbe, of Galesburg; Mrs. Ed Ross, of Kankakee, and Miss Minnie Van Table of Tremont.

A carpenter, who went to St. Louis from Decatur with the expectation of getting work there, has returned to Decatur. He says there are ten men in St. Louis and East St. Louis to every job. He was there a week and worked a day and a half for a dollar and a half. While he was at work men were swarming around constantly wanting work. The authorities got the names of about 200 mechanics who had come to the city from the outside and calling on them asked them to leave. As an inducement, transportation to the next county seat in any direction was offered. Most of the men were glad to get a chance to get out of town on such terms. Men have gone on to St. Louis from all directions.

The mine of the Taylorville Coal company, near Pana, took fire the other morning at 8 o'clock as the result of one of the mules in the shaft kicking over a gas lamp. The fire department was unable to successfully cope with the flames, and after working for six hours, help was summoned. At this time, however, the Pana department was busy fighting two fires, and it was impossible to help them. Springfield responded with a portion of its department. When the fire broke out there was nearly 100 workmen in the mine but they succeeded in making their exit through the air and escapement shafts. Two men were rescued, however, after being overcome by smoke, but were soon brought to consciousness. About 250 men will be thrown out of employment. The loss, according to the best estimates, is about \$35,000. However, should the fire continue in the mine, the property will probably have to be abandoned. The loss will be total, as the company carried no insurance.

In the contest case of C. R. Watson and O. R. Harris for the office of township collector at Arcola the court awarded its decision in favor of Harris. At the election last spring Watson, republican, defeated Harris, democrat, by one vote. The decision was quite a surprise.

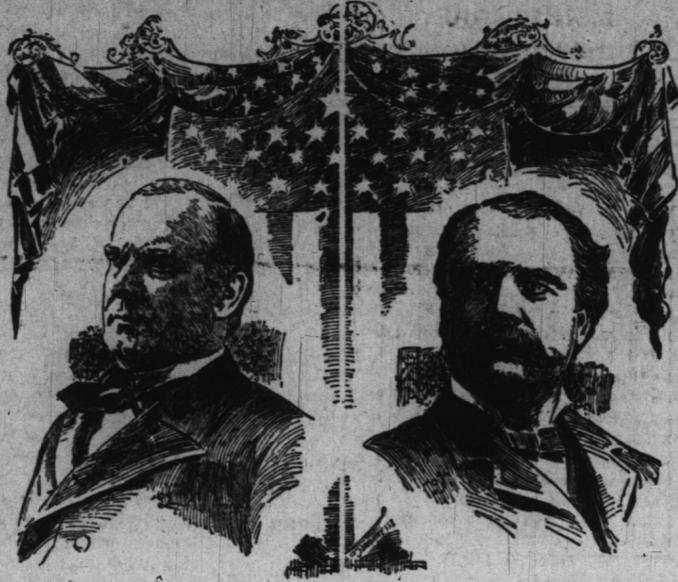
In the United States court at Springfield, in the matter of the Peoria, Decatur & Evansville railroad company against the Central Trust company et al. of New York, Judge Allen granted the receiver's petition to borrow money to pay \$15,000 interest on accruing bonds and entered an order to that effect.

Some time since, Brad K. Durfee, state superintendent of insurance, secured a judgment in the Adams county circuit court against the Massachusetts Life Insurance company for failure to comply with certain clauses incorporated in the insurance laws of this state and which affected foreign companies. The superintendent of insurance has commenced proceedings against the company to have the judgment satisfied. In the United States court the company made application before Judge W. J. Allen for an injunction against the state superintendent restraining him from forcing the Adams county proceedings, after the sixty days under the statute had expired. At the conclusion of the pleadings Judge Allen denied the injunction, and the plaintiffs asked that the same be not made of record against them here, desiring to settle and quit the suit.

Efforts are being made to secure the indictment by the Warren county grand jury of two insurance sharpers giving their names as Harding and McKay, who have been operating in Knox and Warren counties during the past few weeks, with great success. Harding and McKay represented that they were working in the interests of the Equitable Life Insurance Society of New York. They would go to a party and explain that the company was making a special rate for the term of one month by which the purchaser of a policy could make a good thing. The plan was this. Heretofore the regular rate for a fifteen year endowment policy of \$20,000 was about \$410. Now these men come along and say that the company has commissioned them to offer this policy for about \$260, with the addition of an annual interest of 4 per cent for the amount that would be regularly paid in. In Warren county they talked with several women on the matter, and as a simple reminder persuaded them to sign what they supposed was an application for a policy which afterward turned out to be a promissory note made payable to the men themselves. This trick was played in several instances. Then these notes were sold and the men pocketed the money. This is only a sample of the work done by these sharpers, and it is said they secured insurance premiums amounting to some \$5,000. Some of these promissory notes amounted to nearly \$500. The work was mostly done in Warren county although Knox county suffered to some extent.

The hearts of many up around Elgin are very sore over the disposition of the anti-filled cheese bill by congress. Some of the best-informed men say that the effect of the law if enforced will be to decrease the price of milk and that is something to be considered. W. H. Hintze, who is one of the largest butter manufacturers in that section and who is interested also in a caramel factory, which uses up milk from which cream has been extracted, says: "The bill will do away with the manufacture of filled cheese, which has been made by factorymen of this region for twenty-seven years. Of late they have made the skim milk into filled cheese, which is a much better article than the skim cheese can possibly be. The factory men of Wisconsin, Iowa, New York and other states are making skim cheese and they could not compete with the Illinois filled article. Therefore they combined and it was Illinois against the field. The field won. The loss is entirely on Illinois and nearly all of the filled cheese is made in this congressional district. Elgin farmers have been more prosperous than others and have been paid the highest price for milk. That was because the factorymen have utilized the milk to the best advantage. This handling has enabled them to pay 15 to 20 and sometimes 35 cents more a hundred for milk than they otherwise could have done. A farmer who has fifty cows on his farm should produce a thousand pounds of milk a day. There is no doubt the price will decrease 20 cents a hundred, making a loss of \$60 a month, or enough to pay all the hired help on the farm. The prices paid by the condensing factories will be decreased." Others believe that, while filled cheese will continue to be made, its manufacture will be in the hands of a few. A curious feature of the fight is that the very men who decry butterine, pronounced to be healthy by good authorities and certainly a boon to the poor, are bitter in antagonism to the filled-cheese bill.—Peoria Journal.

M'KINLEY AND HOBART.



FOR PRESIDENT.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

THE National Republican convention concluded its work at St. Louis at 8 o'clock Thursday evening. After the dramatic farewell on the part of the silver men, led by Senator Teller, to the republican party, the programme was rapidly carried out. Although great sorrow was expressed at the desertion of the free coinage advocates, it was soon forgotten in the enthusiasm that began with the nominating speeches. McKinley's name was greeted with great and long continued applause. It is doubtful if the enthusiasm was not greater than that which greeted the name of Blaine in four national conventions. There is no doubt but that McKinley is the idol of his party. Even the extreme silver men who remained in the convention joined in the applause.

THE FIRST DAY.

The first demonstration of the convention came when Chairman Carter introduced Charles W. Fairbanks of Indiana as the temporary presiding officer. William H. Sutherland of the New York delegation seconded Mr. Fairbanks' nomination, and his selection was indorsed by the unanimous vote of the delegates. As Mr. Fairbanks stepped forward to deliver his speech a wave of applause ran around the galleries. He said in part:

Temporary Chairman's Speech.—"Gentlemen of the Convention:—I am profoundly grateful for this expression of your generous confidence. As citizens we were never called upon to discharge a more important duty than that which rests upon us—the nomination of a President and Vice-President of the United States. This duty is a peculiarly impressive one at the moment, for it is already written in the book of fate that the choice of this convention will be the next President and Vice-President of the great republic."

The democratic administration he blamed for the past three years of "panic, wasted energy, anxiety and loss to the American people," and pronounced an eloquent eulogy upon the past record of the republican party.

Passing to the recent issuing of bonds, he said:

For the Gold Standard.—"The republican party has not been unfriendly to the proper use of silver. It has always favored and favors to-day the use of silver as a part of our circulating medium. But it favors that use under such provisions and safeguards as shall not imperil our present national standard. The policy of the republican party is to retain both gold and silver as a part of our circulating medium, while the policy of the free coinage of silver leads to certain silver monometallism. It is an immutable law that two moneys of unequal value will not circulate together, and that the poorer always drives out the better."

"Upon opening our mints to the independent free coinage of silver foreign credits would be withdrawn and domestic credits would be greatly curtailed. More than this, there would be a certain and sudden contraction of our currency by the expulsion of \$620,000,000 of gold, and our paper and silver currency would instantly and greatly depreciate in purchasing power."

"We protest against lowering our standard of commercial honor. We stand against the democratic attempt to degrade our currency to the low level of Mexico, China, India and Japan. The present high standard of our currency, our labor and our flag will be sacredly protected and preserved by the republican party."

For Cuban Liberty.

A defense of the principles enunciated by the Monroe doctrine was followed by the reference to affairs in Cuba: "The struggle for Cuban liberty enlists the ardent sympathy of the republican party—a party which has

given to liberty its fullest meaning on this continent. We wish to see a new republic born on Cuban soil greet the new century whose dawn is purpling the east."

"My friends, the campaign of 1896 is upon us. The great questions for debate in the august forum of the United States are free trade and free silver—against a protective tariff and sound money. As we regard our homes and our honor, our happiness and prosperity and the future power and majesty of the republic, let us dedicate ourselves to the restoration of a protective tariff which shall be genuinely American and the maintenance of an honest standard of value with which to measure the exchanges of the people."

"A distinguished republican has said that the supreme desire of the American people is for an 'honest currency and a chance to earn it by honest toil.'"

Mr. Fairbank's address was liberally applauded throughout. Certain parts of it were especially cheered, not only by the convention, but by the immense audience in the galleries.

The recommendation of the national committee as to the temporary officers was concurred in, and the additional officers were declared elected.

Colored People Protest.

Ex-Governor Fifer of Illinois was recognized, and said: "Mr. Chairman: The colored people of Illinois have passed resolutions affecting the rights of their race, and they have asked me to bring these resolutions to the attention of the convention. I will send them to the chair, and ask that they be referred to the committee on resolutions for action."

The Chairman—If there is no objection it will be so ordered.

Mr. Grosevevor—I now move that the convention adjourn until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

The motion was put to a vote and carried, and at 1:55 p. m. the chairman announced the convention adjourned.

SECOND DAY.

The convention was in comparative order upon the introduction of Dr. Wilbur G. Williams pastor of the St. Louis, who made the prayer.

Mr. Lodge rose to ask for the committee on resolutions the privilege of sitting during the progress of the convention, reporting that the subcommittee had completed the platform, and that it was now being considered by the full committee. He asked leave to report in the afternoon.

Senator Sewell of New Jersey moved that the report of the committee on permanent organization be received out of order. It was carried.

John M. Thurston of Nebraska was named for permanent chairman and escorted to his seat. When the applause had subsided he said:

Gentlemen of the Convention:—The happy memory of your kindness and Union Methodist Episcopal Church of confidence will abide in my grateful heart forever. Eight years ago I had the distinguished honor to preside over the convention which nominated the last republican President of the United States. To-day I have the further distinguished honor to preside over the convention which is to nominate the next President of the United States. This generation has had its object lesson and the doom of the democratic party is already pronounced. The American people will return the republican party to power because they know that its administration will mean:

The supremacy of the Constitution of the United States.

The maintenance of law and order.

The protection of every American citizen in his right to live, to labor and to vote.

A vigorous foreign policy.

The enforcement of the Monroe doctrine.

The restoration of our merchant marine.

Safety under the stars and stripes on every sea, in every port.

A revenue for all governmental ex-

penditures and the gradual extinguishment of the national debt.

A currency "as sound as the government and as untarnished as its honor," whose dollars, whether gold, silver or paper, shall have equal purchasing and debt-paying power with the best dollars of the civilized world.

A protective tariff which protects, coupled with reciprocity which reciprocates, thereby securing the best market for American products and opening American factories to the free coinage of American muscle.

A pension policy just and generous to our living heroes and to the widows and orphans of their dead comrades.

The governmental supervision and control of transportation lines and rates.

The protection of the people from all unlawful combinations and unjust exactions of aggregated capital and corporate power.

An American welcome to every god-fearing, liberty-loving, constitution-respecting, law-abiding, labor-seeking, decent man.

The exclusion of all whose birth, whose blood, whose condition, whose practices would menace the permanency of free institutions, endanger the safety of American society or lessen the opportunities of American labor.

The abolition of sectionalism—every star in the American flag shining for the honor and welfare and happiness of every commonwealth and of all the people.

A deathless loyalty to all that is true and American and a patriotism eternal as the stars.

The punctuation of almost every sentence of the address was a period of yells, rounded off with a fringe of applause and stamping.

The other permanent officers of the convention were then installed. The committee on credentials being unable to report, a recess was taken until 2 o'clock. At that time Bishop Arnett, the well-known colored divine and orator, offered invocation.

Gavels were presented to the chairman from the states of Illinois and Kentucky.

The committee on credentials, in the case of the contest from Delaware, recommended the seating of the delegates and alternates headed by Anthony Higginson in the contest in the state of Texas it was recommended that the delegates and alternates-at-large headed by John Grant be admitted to the convention.

The report concluded: "As to other matters of contest presented to your committee, notice of which was given to the national committee and heard by it, we recommend that the roll of delegates and alternates to the convention from the several states and territories and the District of Columbia, as prepared by the national committee for the temporary organization be approved and accepted as the permanent roll of delegates and alternates of this convention."

A majority report was submitted, in direct opposition to these recommendations, but it was rejected.

The committee on rules then reported, recommending practically that the rules of the house of representatives be adopted. The report of the committee was adopted by unanimous vote.

On motion of Mr. Grosvevor of Ohio the convention adjourned until 10 next morning.

THIRD DAY.

The third day's session of the republican national convention was called to order by Chairman Thurston at 10:30 o'clock Thursday.

At 10:36 Foraker ascended the stage and read the platform.

After the reading the chairman announced that he would recognize, to move a substitute for the majority report, the gentleman from Colorado, Mr. Teller. Then the clerk proceeded to read the substitute platform as follows:

"We, the undersigned members of the committee on resolutions, being unable to agree with that portion of the majority report which treats of the subjects of coinage and finance, respectfully submit the following paragraph as a substitute therefor:

"The republican party favors the use of both gold and silver as equal standard money, and pledges its power to secure the free, unrestricted and independent coinage of gold and silver at United States mints at the ratio of 16 parts of silver to 1 of gold."

Senator Teller, representing the silver men, made an eloquent speech in support of their position. He pointed out how steadily the business of the country had been falling off, drawing a graphic picture of the poverty and want prevailing in almost all parts of the country. The existing gold monetary standard he blamed for this condition of affairs, and declared the idea of an international agreement for the coinage of silver was absurd. He announced his determination and that of his followers to leave the republican party if the monetary plank reported by the committee on resolutions was adopted.

At the close of Mr. Teller's speech the applause, especially from the silver states, was tremendous. Mr. Foraker moved that the motion to substitute be laid on the table. The vote resulted, yeas, 818½; nays, 105½. Senator Dubois asked for a separate vote

upon the financial plank, which was taken. It resulted as follows:

| | Whole No. | Yeas. | Nays. |
|----------------------|-----------|-------|-------|
| Alabama | 22 | 19 | 3 |
| Arkansas | 17 | 15 | 2 |
| California | 13 | 4 | 11 |
| Colorado | 8 | 8 | 0 |
| Connecticut | 12 | 12 | 0 |
| Delaware | 6 | 6 | 0 |
| Florida | 8 | 7 | 1 |
| Georgia | 26 | 25 | 1 |
| Idaho | 6 | 6 | 0 |
| Illinois | 43 | 46 | 2 |
| Indiana | 30 | 30 | 0 |
| Iowa | 26 | 23 | 3 |
| Kansas | 20 | 15 | 5 |
| Kentucky | 26 | 26 | 0 |
| Louisiana | 16 | 16 | 0 |
| Maine | 16 | 16 | 0 |
| Maryland | 16 | 16 | 0 |
| Massachusetts | 30 | 30 | 0 |
| Michigan | 28 | 25 | 3 |
| Minnesota | 18 | 18 | 0 |
| Mississippi | 18 | 18 | 0 |
| Missouri | 34 | 33 | 1 |
| Montana | 6 | 6 | 0 |
| Nebraska | 16 | 13 | 3 |
| Nevada | 6 | 6 | 0 |
| New Hampshire | 8 | 8 | 0 |
| New Jersey | 20 | 20 | 0 |
| New York | 72 | 72 | 0 |
| North Carolina | 22 | 14½ | 7½ |
| North Dakota | 6 | 6 | 0 |
| Ohio | 46 | 46 | 0 |
| Oregon | 8 | 8 | 0 |
| Pennsylvania | 64 | 64 | 0 |
| Rhode Island | 8 | 8 | 0 |
| South Carolina | 18 | 18 | 0 |
| South Dakota | 8 | 7 | 1 |
| Tennessee | 24 | 23 | 1 |
| Texas | 30 | 30 | 0 |
| Utah | 6 | 6 | 0 |
| Vermont | 8 | 8 | 0 |
| Washington | 8 | 8 | 0 |
| West Virginia | 12 | 12 | 0 |
| Wisconsin | 24 | 24 | 0 |
| Wyoming | 6 | 6 | 0 |
| Arizona | 6 | 6 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 6 | 2 | 4 |
| Oklahoma | 6 | 6 | 0 |
| Indian Territory | 6 | 6 | 0 |
| District of Columbia | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Alaska | 4 | 4 | 0 |
| Virginia | 24 | 17 | 7 |
| Totals | 923 | 812½ | 110½ |

The Chair—"The question now recurs on the adoption of the balance of the platform."

When the chair put the motion the convention seemed to vote "aye" with an almost universal voice, but on call for the "noes" perhaps a hundred voices were raised in the negative. When the little flutter of excitement died away the chair announced: "The ayes have it."

Mr. Teller then left the platform, after shaking hands with the leaders, closely followed by Mr. Cannon of Utah. As Mr. Teller and Mr. Cannon were moving down the aisle and came to where the Colorado banner was placed the Colorado men arose and began to move out toward the aisle. The convention then realized for the first time that the delegates actually would walk out.

Dubois of Idaho also renounced the republican party and denounced its declaration of principles. Montana and Utah followed, and are no longer in the ranks of the republican party.

Immediately after the adoption of the platform Mr. Thurston arose and said: "The regular order of business is the roll call of states for the presentation of candidates for nomination."

The secretary proceeded to call the roll of states. There was no response until Iowa was reached, when Mr. Baldwin in an eloquent speech placed in nomination William B. Allison of Iowa. Upon the call of Maine Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts took the stand and urged the claims of Thomas Brackett Reed to be standard bearer of the republican party. At the call of New York Mr. Depew in a speech worthy even of his great reputation as an orator presented the name of Levi Parsons Morton for the favorable consideration of the convention.

Mr. Foraker in a magnificent speech eulogized the candidate of Ohio, William McKinley. The mention of his name caused the convention to become a howling pandemonium, and the utmost efforts of Chairman Thurston to check the enthusiasm were unavailing. Twenty-five minutes elapsed before the convention could be brought to order. Senator Thurston seconded the nomination of McKinley. Gov. Hastings of Pennsylvania nominated William Stanley Quay.

The first ballot was then taken. When the vote was completed the chairman said: "The chair is prepared to announce the vote upon the roll call. The following votes have been cast: For William McKinley, 661½; The announcement of the McKinley vote precipitated another outbreak of cheers and yells. Finally Chairman Thurston, by a determined effort of voice and gavel, brought the convention to order and announced the remainder of the ballot as follows: Morton, 58; Allison, 35½; Reed, 84½; Quay, 61½; Cameron, 1; blank, 4.

The vote in detail was:

| | | | | |
|-------------|----|---|---|----|
| Alabama | 19 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Arkansas | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| California | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Colorado | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Connecticut | 7 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Delaware | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Florida | 6 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Georgia | 22 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Idaho | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Illinois | 46 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Indiana | 30 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Iowa | 30 | 0 | 0 | 26 |
| Kansas | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kentucky | 26 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| | | | | |
|-----------------|------|-----|----|---------|
| Louisiana | 11 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Maine | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Maryland | 15 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Massachusetts | 1 | 29 | 0 | 0 |
| Michigan | 28 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Minnesota | 23 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Mississippi | 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Missouri | 34 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Montana | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Nebraska | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Nevada | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Hampshire | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Jersey | 19 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| New York | 17 | 0 | 55 | 0 |
| North Carolina | 19½ | 2½ | 0 | 0 |
| North Dakota | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ohio | 46 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Oregon | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Pennsylvania | 6 | 0 | 58 | 0 |
| R. Island | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| South Carolina | 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| South Dakota | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tennessee | 24 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Texas | 21 | 5 | 0 | 3 |
| Utah | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Vermont | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Virginia | 23 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Washington | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| W. Virginia | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Wisconsin | 24 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Wyoming | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Arizona | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 5 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Oklahoma | 4 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Indian Ter | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dis. of Col'bia | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Alaska | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Totals | 661½ | 84½ | 58 | 61½ 35½ |

Mr. Lodge changed the vote of Massachusetts to McKinley, and moved that the nomination be made unanimous. Gov. Hastings of Pennsylvania seconded the motion. Chauncey Depew of New York also moved to make the vote unanimous. Mr. Henderson of Iowa followed with the same motion.

The Chairman—"The question now is, shall the nomination of William McKinley be made unanimous? All of you who are in favor of making the nomination of William McKinley unanimous will rise."

The convention rose to its feet as one man amid a tumult of applause.

The Chairman—"By authority of your unanimous vote as chairman of this convention I declare that William McKinley of the state of Ohio is the nominee of the republican party for president of the United States." (Applause.)

Nominations for vice-president were then taken up. Mr. Samuel Fessenden of Connecticut nominated William G. Bulkeley. Franklin Fort of New Jersey nominated Garrett A. Hobart. Mr. Allen of Rhode Island nominated Charles Warren Lippett. Mr. Randolph of Tennessee named Henry Clay Evans for the office. Mr. Bailey of Virginia nominated James A. Walker of Virginia. The roll was then called and the result announced as follows: Hobart, 533½; Evans, 230½; Bulkeley, 39; Walker, 24; Lippett, 8; Grant, 2; Depew, 3; Morton, 1; Thurston, 2. The nomination of Mr. Hobart was made unanimous.

The president then declared the convention adjourned sine die.

PRONUNCIAMENTO OF SILVERITES

Explanation of Their Bolt as Presented to the Convention.

Following is in part the explanation presented to the convention by the bolting silver delegates:

"In announcing the purpose asserted in this paper it is due to our constituents and to ourselves that there shall be a public showing of vindicating facts."

"The republican platform of 1897 affirmed that American people for tradition and interest favored bimetalism and demanded the use of both gold and silver as standard money. This was accepted by us as a declaration in behalf of the principle upon which rests the interest of every citizen and the safety of the United States."

"As the declaration of 1892 has been by a majority of the party construed to justify a single gold standard for our monetary basis, and as the recent trend of the official power of the party has been in that direction, we cannot but assume that the money plank of the new platform, being much more favorable to perpetuate gold monometallism, will be determinedly used in behalf of that idea."

"Accepting the flat of this convention as the present purpose of the party we withdraw from this convention to return our constituents the authority with which they invested us, believing that we have better discharged their trust by this action, which restores to them authority unqualified, than by giving cowardly and insincere indorsement to the greatest wrong ever wilfully attempted within the republican party—once redeemer of the people, but now about to become the oppressor unless providently restrained by the votes of free men."

This document was signed by Senators Teller of Colorado, Dubois of Idaho, Cannon of Utah, Congressman Hartman of Montana and Mr. Cleveland of Nevada, as the representatives of their respective states on the committee on resolutions.

White gowns are to be worn more than ever this season for informal as well as dressy occasions.

Barrington Review.

ESTABLISHED IN 1885.

Published Every Saturday at

BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS

—BY—

M. T. LAMEY, Editor and Pub.

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

SATURDAY, JUNE 27, 1896.

Public Debt Figures.

Statistics prepared at the United States treasury department show some curious facts in regard to the national debt. The most curious fact of all perhaps is that we have already paid in principal and interest the whole debt 1 3-5 times, counting the debt at its highest point.

It was not at its highest point immediately at the close of the war in 1865. At that time no systematic provision had been made for its rapid diminution, and it grew till 1867, when it was in round numbers \$2,500,000,000. That was its high water mark. Then we began to pay it. We have kept up the interest on it and paid on the principal besides \$1,505,109,858. We began wiping out the principal in 1867, and that year paid \$84,000,000 of it, besides the stupendous interest charge of \$138,000,000. It was a great gratification to honest minded General Grant after he became president in 1868 that so much of the debt was wiped out during his two terms.

The highest amount paid in any one year was in 1882, when the principal was diminished by \$175,000,000. The debt reached its lowest point in 1892, when it was \$385,029,330. Since then it has been increased by \$231,100,000, arising from the bond sales to maintain the gold supply.

Finally on that debt, amounting to \$2,500,000,000 in 1867, the people of this country have already paid in principal and interest a sum slightly less than \$4,000,000,000.

Resuscitating the Drowning.

An important part of the instruction now given in swimming schools deals with the rescue and bringing to consciousness of those who are drowning. The removal of clothing in the water is a feat that swimmers are taught to accomplish. Another achievement is that of preventing a frantic individual who is struggling in the water from grasping his rescuer and so drowning both.

A correspondent of The Cincinnati Commercial Gazette says on this point:

In this case there is no way but to overpower him first and then turn him over on his back, so that his nose will stay out of water. The rescuer then turns on his own back, with his left hand under the chin, holds the victim's head firmly on his own chest and swims ashore thus with the use of both feet and one hand.

The person in the water can be made "reasonable" either by being stunned by a blow with the fist or by being ducked until he is half drowned and insensible.

The methods of resuscitating half drowned persons taught in the athletic clubs and in the "first aid to the injured" courses everywhere are pretty much the same. The victim is first turned on his face and drained of what water will run out of his nose and mouth. Then he is turned on his back, his mouth pried open and by a hasty sweep of the finger cleared of the froth and slime in the throat. The chest is then pressed to expel the air; then the arms are pulled high above the head, then the chest, the pressure being removed, again expands. The arms are then brought down by the side and the chest again compressed. Repeating these movements produces somewhat the effect of natural breathing. They are combined with rubbing, chafing and beating the body to restore its natural warmth. Stimulants come later.

Wonders can be done in resuscitating the apparently drowned. There is one man alive in New York today who was "drowned" two weeks ago and actually taken to the morgue for dead. There he was discovered and revived.

Two Kinds of a Fool.

European travel is particularly tempting this summer. Thousands of Americans will take advantage of cheap rates to cross the water. Among them will be two kinds of American fools.

The first type we may name the blatant fool. He will be so red hot American that he will set in and abuse everything foreign and shout for America from the moment he sets foot on European soil till he leaves it. He will talk very loud and through his nose in a rasping, abominable voice that only America can produce. His fellow countrymen who are refined and cultivated will be mortally ashamed of him and will shun him as the plague. The chances are that he will eat with his knife. He will spit all over Europe, literally as well as figuratively. A dozen times a day he will make breaks in good manners and etiquette that will cause foreigners to sneer at the whole United States forever after. Yet this blatant fool will never know what he has done. He will come home with the haughty feeling that he has vindicated

the American flag among the effete monarchies.

The other kind of American fool is the still bigger one who sneers at everything belonging to his native land. To this stupendous idiot nothing in the United States is worth having, except its dirty money, and that is only good so far as it can be spent in Europe. This kind of fool is oftener found among women than among men. The toady fool abuses everything American just because it is American. He thinks he shows he is somehow an aristocrat by so doing, this poor, mean little snob. He ought to be compelled to earn his living by blacking the boots of some European nobleman.

Which kind of fool will you be? Don't be either kind if you can help it. But, if you must be a fool, then don't be a dum fool.

What Industrial Education Is.

Booker T. Washington of Tuskegee Industrial school gives in Public Opinion some explanation of the reasons which have induced him to devote himself particularly to making skilled working people out of young colored men and women. He is sure such education is the demand of their race and age.

The following sentences apply quite as well to skilled white as to black labor, however:

Industrial education, so far from teaching an individual how to work, teaches him how not to work; teaches him how to make the forces of nature work for him; how to lift labor up out of toil and drudgery into the atmosphere where labor is ennobled, beautified and glorified. Industrial education is meant to take the boy who has been following an old mule behind a plow making corn at the rate of ten bushels an acre and set him upon a machine under an umbrella behind two fine horses, so that he can make four times as much corn as by the old process and with less labor. Without industrial education, when the black woman washes a shirt she washes with both hands, both feet and her whole body. An individual with industrial education will use a machine that washes ten times as many shirts at a given time with almost no expenditure of physical force—steam, electricity or water power doing the work. It is safe to say that 90 per cent of the colored people, as is perhaps true of most races, depend for their living on the common occupations of life. Since this is true it seems to me that it is the part of wisdom to give much attention to fitting these masses to do an ordinary task in an extraordinary way.

It will be a year before the steamer Windward, which started out early this month to bring home the English arctic explorer Jackson can be heard from. The Windward is not a large vessel, being only 400 tons, but she is very strongly built. If she had not been, she would not have been able to fight her way through an ice pack off Franz-Josef Land for 65 days. Frederick G. Jackson and his party were landed on Franz-Josef Land in September, 1894. The Windward staid with them through that winter, then returned to England in 1895. The Jackson party were thoroughly equipped with all that could make life comfortable in the frozen zone. Heavy wooden huts were built for them. The returning Windward crew reported that plenty of fresh meat was found, 60 bears having been killed by the explorers before they were locked in for winter. As soon as possible in 1895 Jackson and his men were to go northward as far as they could reach before cold weather again set in. Then they would winter once more, through 1895-6, at a point as far north of their old quarters as they could penetrate. In the summer of 1896 they hoped to actually reach the pole.

Since Jan. 1 more than \$78,000,000 in gold have been withdrawn from the United States treasury. About \$65,000,000 were for export.

Great men are plenty, remarks a writer. Well, yes. There are a good many of us.

WHAT IS CARBOLINEUM AVENARIUS?

Carbolineum Avenarius is a wood-preserving oil stain and preventive of dampness in walls; a paint that will never wear out nor wash off, and neither is it inflammable or poisonous. It imparts to woodwork a neat and lasting nut-brown color, and its large covering capacity makes it the cheapest paint for all farm buildings, barns, graineries, silos, fence posts, windmill towers, etc. It is equally efficient above or below ground or in water; and wood painted with this composition will become almost as hard as stone.

The buildings on a farm situated within a few miles of Barrington were painted with Carbolineum Avenarius several years ago, and the owner of that property is well satisfied with its preservative qualities, and strongly believes that all woodwork exposed to the weather or subject to rot, should be painted with this celebrated article. In addition to its high preservative qualities, Carbolineum Avenarius will be found to be the best preventive for chicken lice when the coops are painted with this composition.

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

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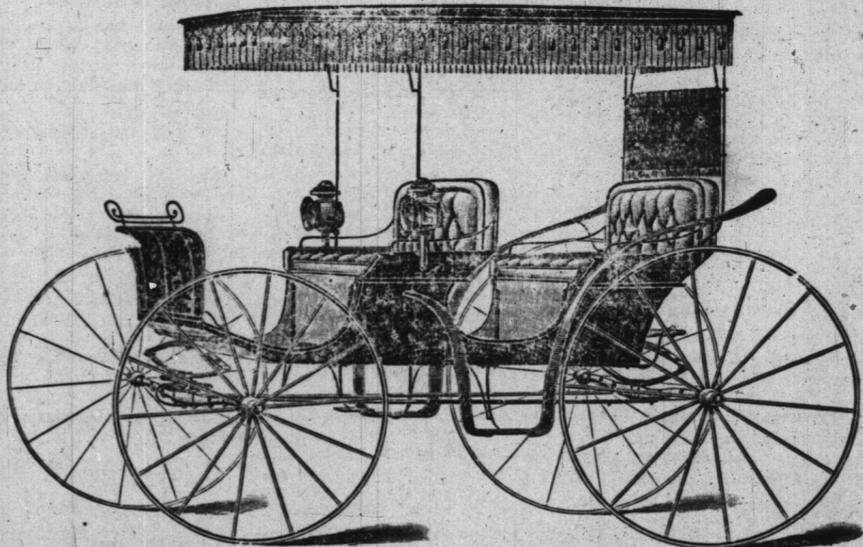
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If you cannot catch him on the fly call on him Saturdays at Wauconda.

LAKE ZURICH.

Photo's at Al's studio.

Hot are Old Sol's rays.

Subscribe for THE REVIEW.

The Elm House has many guests.

George Jackson was out from Chicago Sunday.

Louis Leonard is visiting here this week.

Wm. Eichman and wife entertained guests Sunday.

Fred Grebbe and lady were pleasant callers here this week.

H. Luerson of Plum Grove was in town Friday.

Eichman has an assistant in his shop now.

Agent Mitchell was at Barrington Tuesday.

Silas Robertson of Barrington called at Zurich Wednesday.

Carl Saften of Palatine was in town Wednesday.

H. Lohman was in Chicago the past week.

John Sbrocchi expects his father from Chicago the coming week.

Ice cream at cost, on Sundays, at John's place.

George Dymond of Jefferson Park is the guest of J. D. Dymond.

Frequent showers during the week were very refreshing.

Prof. G. Walz and H. Swerman were Chicago visitors the first of the week.

Frank Meyer and mother were at Arlington Heights Friday.

A good many pickerel and bass are being captured in the lake of late.

A party was given at Klepper's Sunday evening. All report an enjoyable time.

H. Hillman is entertaining friends from Chicago this week.

The interior of the school house has been renovated. Mr. Richard is the artist.

George Fasse entertained relatives from Highland Grove this week.

H. C. Paddock of Libertyville was in our burg the latter part of last week.

Very few golf games were played during the past week on account of the wet condition of the grounds.

Chas. Schultz has received a lay-off at Kohl's.

There was only a small attendance at the party at Quentins Corners Saturday evening.

Don't miss the grand celebration at Lake Zurich on the glorious Fourth of July.

Al R. Ficke transacted business in the great metropolis of the west Monday.

The ball game, scheduled for Sunday, was declared off on account of wet grounds.

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

G. Jackson and family of Chicago have moved here for the summer months.

Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Thomason of Chicago are stopping at the Elm house.

A goodly number of our citizens attended the camp meetings at Barrington Sunday.

Thistle Commissioner E. Gainer is on the war path. Those who are unfortunate enough to be bothered with this pestering weed had better see to its destruction at once, or they will learn the penalty.

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

The premium list of the Lake county fair has been printed. The fair opens September 13th, and lasts for five days. Get a copy of the premium list.

It is best that old gossipers make it a point to seek quietude forever so that they cannot slip any more ignorance out of their cup of ignorant bliss to bore others with their nothingness.

A fistic encounter, in which a M. D. was much present, took place on our streets the early part of the week. It is quite apparent his abilities as a

puglist are limited from the fact that a small boy stopped him.

Leave orders for any kind of card carving with Al. Price moderate. See samples. You know a card bearing your name is embellished with flowers or scroll work, especially when it is a work of art.

Lake Zurich's hustling carpenters got the biggest move on themselves Saturday evening when they tried their pedestrian abilities for a distance of six miles. The starting point was from the place where they are erecting a monster building for Andrew Stahl. Fred Kuckuck, Ernest Branding and Ben Berns will bet any day that water is wet. "That's what it be."

SPRING LAKE.

Dr. and Mrs. Clausius visited Wm. Gibson last Friday.

Charles Naecher called at the factory Wednesday.

David Haeger of Dundee is a frequent caller at his farm, where he is making extensive improvements.

Jas. Dworak attended a party in Algonquin Monday evening.

A large audience listened to an elegant sermon last Sunday evening. Mr. Elliot is a forcible speaker and held his audience in close attention until the close of his address.

John Dworak, sr., and Clayton Peebles were Algonquin visitors Saturday afternoon.

George Foreman and son of Barrington passed through here Saturday.

A number of our citizens attended the camp meeting at Barrington Sunday.

Miss Monroe closed her school yesterday. She has met with great success the past year.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Estergreen celebrated the fifth anniversary of their wedding by giving a picnic to their many friends, at the old lime kiln, near Algonquin. Among those who were present we noticed: Messrs. and Mesdames Wm. Gibson, Silas Jaynes, J. Bratzler, J. Askell, David Haeger of Dundee, and Messrs. Charles Albright and Charles Johnson. Misses Emily Estergreen and Mary Albright.

Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Suchy entertained a number of their friends Sunday, among whom were Messrs. and Mesdames Frank Dworak of Algonquin, John Kanka and John Dworak, sr.

Willis Peters and Jack Helm of Algonquin called on friends here Wednesday.

The work of graveling the road from A. Dworak's place to the Algonquin district has been commenced.

Dr. W. T. Sherwood of Oklahoma is the guest of his cousin, G. W. Jackson. Dr. Sherwood has returned on account of falling health. This fall he will return to Oklahoma to wind up his business affairs, and then goes to California to spend the winter.

Charles Mockler of Elgin caught the largest string of fish one day last week that we have seen for years.

Warren Heath has nearly completed his large new barn. Now, how about that dance, Milo.

Wm. Tunne is the proud possessor of a new bicycle bought of Jackson & Brandt.

OLD SETTLERS MEET.

The Old Settlers of the Fox River Valley Gather and Talk Over the Past.

The annual picnic of the Old Settlers of Fox River Valley at the Elgin Packing company's grounds, Saturday, was pronounced a grand success by those in attendance. The following program was observed:

10:30 to 12:00. Greeting and sociability interspersed with martial music.

12. Dinner, provided from the well-filled baskets brought by the old settlers.

1:30. Call to order by martial music. Prayer, Rev. W. D. Atchinson; Music, Elgin Quartette; Welcome, by the President; Music, Banjo Quartette; Recitation, "Story of Little Moses," Chas. Treadwell; Martial Music; Five minute Speeches, interspersed by the following musical numbers: a. song, O. M. Ober; b. Banjo Quartette; c. Song: O. M. Ober.

Election of Officers; "Auld Lang Syne," sung by the audience, closed the programme.

The roster gives the number of old settlers who died since the last meeting as 96. It was a day well spent, and proved of great benefit to the old settlers.

Among those who attended from here were: M. B. McIntosh, S. W. Kingsley, G. W. Waterman, and Mr. and Mrs. R. Nightingale.

Mr. D. P. Davis, a prominent liveryman and merchant of Goshen, Va., has this to say on the subject of rheumatism: "I take pleasure in recommending Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism, as I know from personal experience that it will do all that is claimed for it. A year ago this spring my brother was laid up in bed with inflammatory rheumatism and suffered intensely. The first application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm eased the pain and the use of one bottle completely cured him. For sale by A. L. Waller, druggist.

One pleasing thing about the Canadian elections is that the new premier will be a plain everyday Mr.

HOW TO TREAT A WIFE.

(From the Pacific Health Journal.) First get a wife; second be patient. You may have great trials and perplexities in your business, but do not therefore, carry to your home a cloudy or contracted brow. Your wife may have trials, which, though of less magnitude, may be hard for her to bear. A kind word, a tender look, will do wonders in chasing from her brow all clouds of gloom.—To this we would add always keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the house. It is the best and is sure to be needed sooner or later. Your wife will then know that you really care for her and wish to protect her health. For sale by A. L. Waller, druggist.

Mr. Corbett has the heartfelt sympathy of Mr. Morton. Levi has felt that tired feeling himself.

CEREAL WINDSOR COFFEE SAVES HEALTH.

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

Dispatches from Michigan say that this is a good year for peaches, but Dr. Depew's friends tell a different story.

DOES COFFEE HURT YOU.

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

The policeman who last night arrested a man for kissing his wife is doubtless a disappointed old bachelor.

A CURE FOR MUSCULAR RHEUMATISM. Mrs. R. L. Lamson, of Fairmount, Illinois, says: "My sister used Chamberlain's Pain Balm for muscular rheumatism and it effected a complete cure. I keep it in the house at all times and have always found it beneficial for aches and pains. It is the quickest cure for rheumatism, muscular pains and lameness I have seen."

For sale by A. L. Waller, Druggist.

The government proposes to deepen the Chicago river. It might be a good plan to thin it out a trifle at the same time.

For every quarter in a man's pocket there are a dozen uses; and to use each one in such a way as to derive the greatest benefit is a question every one must solve for himself. We believe, however, that no better use could be made of one of these quarters than to change it for a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, a medicine that every family should be provided with. For sale by A. L. Waller, druggist.

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BICYCLE REPAIRER

Work left at my home will receive prompt attention, and work will be done at the lowest possible prices.

BICYCLE SUNDRIES

always on hand, which I will sell at the lowest prices.

CLARENCE SIZER, Barrington, Ill.

POTATOES

15 cents per bushel.

\$5.00 per ton.

FOR TABLE USE, SEED OR STOCK FEEDING.

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LAKE ZURICH.

MILES T. LAMEY,
NOTARY PUBLIC and
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Collections Given Prompt
Attention.BARRINGTON

BETTER CALL

at the New Furniture Store of M. W. Hughes, at Wauconda, and inspect his large line of NEW furniture offered at such ridiculously low prices.

Oak Chamber Suits, Three Pieces—dresser, commode and bedstead. Handsomely carved, with 24x30 Bevel Plate Glass \$18.00
Woven Wire Cots, 3 feet wide, - 1.25
Woven Wire Bed Springs, per set, - 1.35
Three Bedsteads, 5 feet 6 inches high each . . 2.00
Sideboard, Antique Oak Finish, worth \$20.00, going at 10.00

M. W. HUGHES,
UNDERTAKING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.
First-class Hearse Service Furnished.
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GARLOAD OF TWINE

Pure Manilla, 650 feet to the pound: 7½c per pound

Sisal, 520 feet to the pound. 6½c per pound

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WOOD BROS.'
World's United

SHOWS

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Barrington, Monday, June 29th, Doors open: 1 and 7 o'clock.
AND AT Wauconda, Tuesday, June 30th.

14 Educated Ponies 14
6 Funny Clowns 6

Novel and Daring Acts Never
Before Seen in the United States

Admission only 15 and 25 cents.

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D. B. Shipman Strictly Pure White Lead
OR THE \$5.40
St. Louis - - Per Hundred Pounds.

Best Linseed Oil 45c. a Gallon.

Pretty low prices—but we find that is just what the public wants—the best at as low price as possible. We also have a complete stock of Hard Oils, Varnishes, Colors, Heath & Milligan Mixed Paints—to be short, there is nothing in the paint line but what we can furnish the trade.

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BUILDING MATERIAL.
BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS.

FRANK SEARLES,
Painter and Paperhanger.
Barrington, Illinois.
First-class work at Reasonable Rates,
Estimates Cheerfully Furnished.

RUTHVEN'S WARD

BY FLORENCE MARRYAT.

CHAPTER XII.—(CONTINUED.)

"Decidedly not; but they should see more of one another first. It is probably only a youthful fancy that will not last."

"Just so. And when young Shore informed me he was the nephew of so well-known a man as yourself, I told him that, if you consented to it, I would ask him to stay with us at Abbotsville before I entered further on the discussion of his attachment to Carmen."

"Miss Flower is a remarkably handsome girl, and deserves as good a husband as you can procure her."

"True; but there is a sad story attached to her, which I must tell you by and by, and which renders her fortune but a poor equivalent."

"Since you are so kind as to wish Hamilton to visit you, I should much like him to come whilst I am here."

"My dear sir, anything that will please you I shall be delighted to do. I will write and ask the young man to come at once."

"Stay! I have a favor to ask, though. It is that he may not be told that Miss O'Reilly and I are here. I should like our meeting to be a surprise to him. He must be informed that we have spoken together on the subject, as it is necessary I should write to his tutor to obtain leave for him. Otherwise he can be kept in the dark. It is a bargain?"

"Most certainly, Mr. Ruthven. I anticipate his pleasure at seeing you, and the young people will enjoy being together. Ah! I envy you the guardianship of your ward. Such a pure, light-hearted, innocent creature! May I ask if there is any relationship between you?"

"None, whatever! She is the orphan child of a friend"—which was the fiction that Ruthven had determined to adopt with regard to Margaret. "You seem fond of young people, Sir Frederick. It is a misfortune you have no children of your own."

He was not prepared for the feeling his words would call forth. The baronet turned pale, and quickly averted his glance from him.

"I had a child once, Mr. Ruthven, and I lost it through a cruel accident. The memory and grief of it are painful to me even to this day, for the shock killed my poor wife, and I was left alone."

"Forgive me, Sir Frederick, for having inadvertently opened an old wound. I had no idea of what I was doing."

"It is of little consequence. Do not distress yourself. Some day, when we know each other better, I will tell you the story of my poor Florence, and how it was I lost her. Good-night, Mr. Ruthven. I shall write to your nephew by tomorrow's post, and we shall have him here before the week is over."

Ruthven did not say anything to Pearl of the expected visit from Hamilton Shore, neither did Sir Frederick to Carmen. They wished the young man's presence to come upon both the girls as a surprise. But Ruthven could not help observing a difference in Margaret's behavior. She was not more melancholy than before, but she was more reserved. She had the secret which Margaret had confided to her burning in her heart, and she did not know whether she ought to repeat it to Hamilton's uncle or not; but maidenly shame and fear of being accused of jealousy won the day, and she remained silent, especially as she fancied that Ruthven sought the society of Carmen in preference to her own.

Hamilton had forsaken her, and now Mr. Ruthven liked Carmen better than he did herself. It seemed very hard to poor little Pearl—very hard indeed.

"What ghost?" replied Carmen, carelessly.

"The face I saw looking in at the south bedroom window when I was last here. Don't you remember? We were both awfully frightened and ran out of the room, and you called Mr. Brown to chase it away. Is Mr. Brown here still?"

"You little goose with your ghosts," responded Ruthven. "Every leaf that taps at the window is a 'bogy' in your imagination. Isn't she a coward, Miss Flower?"

But as he glanced round the table he perceived that Margaret's light words had had more effect than he imagined. Carmen was looking guilty, and Sir Frederick disturbed.

"Why did I never hear of this before?" he inquired in a low tone of his niece.

"Oh! I don't know. I thought Webb would have told you. It was of no consequence."

"That is not for you to decide," replied Sir Frederick sternly, "and I will have my orders obeyed."

"I so often think of it," went on Pearl, gaily; "it was such a horrid face, just like a rag doll, with long, black hair, and Mrs. Garrett declared—"

"You can leave the room," said Sir Frederick, abruptly, to the servants, whilst Carmen attempted to frown down her loquacious friend.

"Margaret, be quiet," said Ruthven, seeing something was the matter. "You have a wonderful knack of saying the wrong thing at the wrong time, my dear. You must try to check yourself of it, or at least pay more attention to the wishes of your friends. You chatter too fast for so young a girl. You forget that we elder people may have topics of conversation more interesting than this reminiscence of yours."

He spoke rapidly rather than gravely, because he saw the uneasiness of their host, and desired to cover whatever awkwardness his ward's allusion had engendered; but to Margaret, whom he had never reproved before, his words sounded harsh, and entirely subdued her. Sir Frederick made some lame excuse as to all old houses having their ghost stories, and servants being easily frightened by them; but it did not serve to set Margaret at her ease; and she was miserable and silent till the end of dinner. As soon as it was over Carmen attacked her in the drawing-room.

"Whatever made you think of that wretched old story tonight, Pearl? I never dared tell uncle anything about it, or he would have declared someone had been playing us a trick. For goodness' sake never mention it before him again, will you?"

"Oh, no! you may be sure I will not," replied Margaret, whose heart was too sore at her guardian's reproof to feel any further curiosity on the subject.

It was a soft autumn evening, as warm as summer, and, filled with anxiety to know why Ruthven had spoken so sternly to her, the girl took the first opportunity to slip away to the Monk's Walk, which ran around the large lawn, and brood alone upon the thought that puzzled her.

"Where is Margaret?" was Ruthven's opening remark on finding Carmen in the drawing-room.

"I don't know; I think she went into the garden."

"Let us go and find her," he replied. His conscience had smitten him a little, and, perceiving the sudden collapse of Pearl's gay spirits, he longed to give her a reassuring smile.

Carmen and he passed out upon the lawn together, her white dress standing out distinctly against the evening shadows. Pearl watched them from her gloomy inclosure—watched and felt wretched. She saw Ruthven take Carmen's hand and hold it in his own. He was only thanking her for all the kindness she had shown to his little ward—but how was his little ward to know that? He never did the same to her. If he took her hand for a moment he dropped it as though it had stung him, and Margaret never guessed it was because he so much longed, but did not dare, to carry it to his lips. She thought he must like Carmen very, very much to behave so kindly to her—and poor Pearl's tears flowed fast at the idea.

Ruthven had forbidden her to speak of earning her living to him, but if this went on she must go away—she felt she must—where she should never see it happen again.

Her childish disappointment and jealousy could find no better vent than tears, so she threw herself down on a bench and cried bitterly, with her face hidden in her outstretched arms.

A footstep approached the bench, but it did not rouse her until its owner stood by her side; then she raised her head with a start to recognize Ruthven.

In a moment she had sprung upright.

but there was no concealing the emotion she had passed through.

"Where is Carmen?" she articulated, as well as she was able.

"Carmen has been called in-doors, and I came here in search of you. Why have you deserted us, Margaret? what is the matter?"

"Nothing."

"That's not true. Something must have been the cause of these tears. Are you unhappy, Pearl?"

"Yes; I am unhappy," burst forth the girl, passionately; "because—because you like Carmen better than you do me."

"Who told you so?"

"I can see it. I have been watching you just now under the mulberry-tree, and—and—you took her hand and held it."

Ruthven did not reply, except by taking Pearl's hand and pressing it. She snatched it away.

"Don't do that! You only do it to please me, and it's no good."

"Oh, Margaret, if you only knew—"

"I do know. I have guessed it. Don't tell me any more. I have always felt I was not worthy to be your friend—I, whom you picked up from the gutter; but I wish you had never talked to me, nor had taught me anything, because it is so much harder to bear now than it would have been."

Ruthven was trembling with delight. Every word the child in her innocence uttered brought him nearer and nearer to the blessed truth, that she loved him and was jealous of his affection, and that if he offered, she would accept it from his hands. But, like an angler who has secured his fish, he began to play with it.

"What is harder to bear, my dear?"

"Your caring for Carmen. Of course, she's fitter for you to care for than I am—and if it hadn't been her, it would have been somebody else, and then I must have gone away; only in a room, and you spoke so crossly to me at dinner, though I didn't mean to say anything wrong—and—and I am so miserable," said Margaret, incoherently, as she burst into another flood of tears.

Ruthven let her cry herself out before he spoke again. Then he said: "Pearl, have you ever thought that I may marry some day?"

"Oh! don't."

"What! don't marry? Well, it all depends upon you whether I do or not."

"Upon me? How can that be?"

"Because there is only one girl in all the world that I would make my wife, and I am not sure if she will have me."

"Can I make her do so?"

"I think you can. I am afraid she will think I am too old and gray to be her husband—perhaps she will say I am too stout."

"Oh, Mr. Ruthven, don't laugh about it."

"Or she may not like my double eye-glasses, or my gray hair, or a dozen other things; but if I tell you her name, will you promise to try and persuade her to marry me, Margaret?"

"If I can," replied Margaret, in a stifled voice.

"Oh, I am sure you can, if you choose, because you know her so well, and all her likes and dislikes. But don't let her answer in a hurry. Tell her to take time to consider, and not say 'No' all at once."

"What is her name?"

"Come nearer, and I will whisper it to you."

The girl obeyed him, and Ruthven put his arm round her waist and drew the small, wet face against his own.

"Oh, Mr. Ruthven, you mustn't! She wouldn't like it!"

"Go and ask her, then; but you don't yet know who she is. Well, then, listen. The girl whom I love best in all the world, and want to have for my very own is called—put your face closer or somebody may overhear us—she is called Margaret O'Reilly."

One Thousand Farmers Wanted
To settle on one thousand choice farms on the line of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway in Dakota.

These lands are located in twenty different counties, and are to be had now at prices ranging from \$7 to \$15 per acre; a few months hence their value will be doubled.

For a home or for investment no luckier chance in the West has ever before been offered. Now is the time to invest. No better farming land exists anywhere. No greater results can be obtained anywhere.

Schools and churches abound everywhere. Nearby markets for all farm products. South and North Dakota are the banner diversified farming and stock-raising states of the West. Everything grows in Dakota except ignorance and intemperance. A new boom is on. Take advantage of the tide which leads to Dakota and to fortune.

For further information address or call upon W. E. Powell, General Immigration Agent, 418 Old Colony Building, Chicago, Ill.

Homeseekers' Excursions South.
On July 6, 7, 20, 21, and several dates during August, September and October, the Chicago & Eastern Illinois R. R. will sell first class round trip tickets, good 31 days from date of sale, for one fare plus \$2 for the round trip, to all points in Florida and the South. Tracks, trains, time, all the best. For further information address C. W. Humphrey, N. P. A., St. Paul, Minn. City Ticket Office, 132 Clark street, or C. L. Stone, G. P. & T. A., Chicago.

Half-Fare Excursions.
The Missouri Pacific Railway and Iron Mountain route will sell round trip tickets on July 7 and 21, at one fare plus \$2 to certain points in Kansas, Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Missouri, Arkansas, Texas and Louisiana. Tickets limited to 21 days from date of sale, with stop-over privileges. For particulars, address Bissell Wilson, D. P. A., 111 Adams street, Chicago.

Stuffed Like a Lobster.
Gussie—"Look at Mary Marnham blushing. I bet her mother is giving her fits for flirting with young Poorleigh." De Cynicus—"Yes; that girl always reminds me of a lobster—turns red when she's in hot water."—New York World.

Free Homes.
Another opportunity for immigrants to secure homes free. Nearly 2,000,000 acres of first-class government lands in northern Arkansas now open for settlement. For full information write to E. V. M. Powell, Immigration Agent, Harrison, Arkansas, enclosing 10 cents in silver. See display advertisement in another part of this paper.

Delicate Eating.
Bobbie—Papa, what is "delicate eating"?"
Mr. Ferry—it means delicate eating, such as hamburger, pickled herring, and the like.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Pure

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Blood is essential to health. Now is the time to purify and enrich the blood, and thus give vigor and vitality, by taking Hood's Pills sure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

You can reach practically all the great resorts of America, by the through car lines of

"America's Greatest Railroad"—The New York Central.

DROPSY

TREATED FREE.
Promptly Cured with Vegetable Remedies. Have cured thousands of cases. Cure cases pronounced hopeless by best physicians. From first symptoms disappear; in ten days at least two-thirds all symptoms removed. Send for free book testimonials of successful cures. Today's treatment free by mail. If you order trial send 10c in stamps to pay postage. Dr. H. H. Green & Sons, Atlanta, Ga. If you order trial return this advertisement to us.

Of course it's imitated—anything good always is—that's endorsement; not a pleasant kind, but still endorsement. HIRE'S Root-beer is imitated.

SWAMP ROOT

The Great KIDNEY, LIVER & BLADDER CURE.
Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

WE PAY

cash WEEKLY and weekly pay EVERYWHERE to call GOLD (\$3,000.00) FURNISH and ALL other BANK Treasuries.
SOUTH, FREE. No Money to Invest. No Risk. MARK INVESTORS, London, Etc., Republic, Etc.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS

Washington, D. C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Sole Principal, Washington, D. C.
Bureau, 1000 14th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.



Battle Ax PLUG

Why buy a newspaper unless you can profit by the expense? For 5 cents you can get almost as much "BATTLE AX" as you can of other high grade brands for 10 cents. Here's news that will repay you for the cost of your newspaper to-day.

"It's a Good Thing. Push it Along."

CHAPTER XIII.
MARGARET had not forgotten "Mr. Brown," nor the supposed ghost she had seen in the veranda on the occasion of her previous visit to Abbotsville; but the memory had ceased to frighten her, and she attributed her vision entirely to distorted imagination.

"What has become of my ghost?" she said one evening playfully, as they all sat at dinner together.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)
The Wrong Man Killed.
In the Bohmerwald, near Pilson, two gypsies fought a duel with knives for a girl in her presence. She looked on the fight with great interest, and without interfering, till one stabbed the other to the heart, when she drew a revolver and shot the victor through the head. She stayed by the bodies till arrested.

NATIONAL PLATFORM.

PRINCIPLES OF REPUBLICAN PARTY DECLARED.

The Protective Tariff—One of the Main Features of the Platform—Currency Plank is Against Disturbing the Existing Standard.

St. Louis, Mo., June 19.—Following is the full text of the platform adopted by the national republican convention:

The republicans of the United States, assembled by their representatives, in national convention, appealing for the popular and historical justification of their claims to the matchless achievements of thirty years of republican rule, earnestly and confidently address themselves to the awakened intelligence, experience and conscience of their countrymen in the following declaration of facts and principles:

The Democratic Administration.

For the first time since the civil war the American people have witnessed the calamitous consequences of full and unrestricted democratic control of the government. It has been a record of unparalleled incapacity, dishonor, and disaster. In administrative management it has ruthlessly sacrificed indispensable revenue, entailed an unceasing deficit, eked out ordinary current expenses with borrowed money, piled up the public debt by \$262,000,000 in time of peace, forced an adverse balance of trade, kept a perpetual menace hanging over the redemption fund, pawned American credit to alien syndicates, and reversed all the measures and results of successful republican rule. In the broad effect of its policy it has precipitated panic, blighted industry and trade with prolonged depression, closed factories, reduced work and wages, halted enterprise, and crippled American production while stimulating foreign production for the American market.

Every consideration of public safety and individual interest demands that the government shall be rescued from the hands of those who have shown themselves incapable to conduct it without disaster at home and dishonor abroad, and shall be restored to the party which for thirty years administered it with unequalled success and prosperity.

The Protective Tariff.

We renew and emphasize our allegiance to the policy of protection as the bulwark of American industrial independence and the foundation of American development and prosperity. This true American policy taxes foreign products and encourages home industry; it puts the burden of revenue on foreign goods; it secures the American market for the American producer; it upholds the American standard of wages for the American workman; it puts the factory by the side of the farm and makes the American farmer less dependent on foreign demand and price; it diffuses general thrift, and founds the strength of all on the strength of each. In its reasonable application it is just, fair and impartial, equally opposed to foreign control and domestic monopoly, to sectional discrimination and individual favoritism.

We denounce the present democratic tariff as sectional, injurious to the public credit, and destructive to business enterprise. We demand such an equitable tariff on foreign imports which come into competition with American products as will not only furnish adequate revenue for the necessary expenses of the government, but will protect American labor from degradation to the wage level of other lands.

We are not pledged to any particular schedules. The question of rates is a practical question, to be governed by the conditions of the time and of production; the ruling and uncompromising principle is the protection and development of American labor and industry. The country demands a right settlement and then it wants rest.

Reciprocity and Trade.

We believe the repeal of the reciprocity arrangements negotiated by the last republican administration was a national calamity, and we demand their renewal and extension on such terms as will equalize our trade with other nations, remove the restrictions which now obstruct the sale of American products in the ports of other countries, and secure enlarged markets for the products of our farms, forests and factories.

Protection and reciprocity are twin measures of republican policy and go hand in hand. Democratic rule has recklessly struck down both and both must be re-established. Protection for what we produce; free admission for the necessities of life which we do not produce; reciprocal agreements of mutual interests which gain open markets for us in return for our open market to others. Protection builds up domestic industry and trade and secures our own market for ourselves; reciprocity builds up foreign trade and finds an outlet for our surplus.

Sugar, Wool, Woollens Etc.

We condemn the present administration for not keeping faith with the sugar producers of this country. The republican party favors such protection as will lead to the production on American soil of all the sugar which the American people use, and for which they pay other countries more than \$100,000,000 annually. To all our products—to those of the mine and the field as well as to those of the shop and the factory—to hemp, to wool, the product of the great industry of sheep husbandry, as well as to the finished woollens of the mill—we promise the most ample protection.

We favor restoring the early American policy of discriminating duties for the upbuilding of our merchant marine

and the protection of our shipping in the foreign-carrying trade, so that American ships—the product of American labor, employed in American shipyards, sailing under the stars and stripes, and manned, officered and owned by Americans—may regain the carrying of our foreign commerce.

The Money Plank.

The republican party is unreservedly for sound money. It caused the enactment of the law providing for the resumption of specie payments in 1875; since then every dollar has been as good as gold. We are unalterably opposed to every measure calculated to debase our currency or impair the credit of our country. We are therefore opposed to the free coinage of silver except by international agreement with the leading commercial nations of the world, which we pledge ourselves to promote, and until such agreement can be obtained the existing gold standard must be preserved. All silver and paper currency must be maintained at parity with gold, and we favor all measures designed to maintain inviolably the obligations of the United States and all our money, whether coin or paper, at the present standard, the standard of the most enlightened nations of the earth.

The Pension Plank.

The veterans of the union army deserve and should receive fair treatment and generous recognition. Whenever practicable they should be given preference in the matter of employment, and they are entitled to the enactment of such laws as are best calculated to secure the fulfillment of the pledges made to them in the dark days of the country's peril. We denounce the practice in the pension bureau, so recklessly and unjustly carried on by the present administration, of reducing pensions and arbitrarily dropping names from the rolls, as deserving the severest condemnation of the American people.

The Foreign Policy.

Our foreign policy should be at all times firm, vigorous and dignified, and all our interests in the western hemisphere carefully watched and guarded. The Hawaiian islands should be controlled by the United States, and no foreign power should be permitted to interfere with them. The Nicaraguan canal should be built, owned and operated by the United States, and by the purchase of the Danish islands we should secure a proper and much-needed naval station in the West Indies. The massacres in Armenia have aroused the deep sympathy and just indignation of the American people, and we believe that the United States should exercise all the influence it can properly exert to bring these atrocities to an end. In Turkey American residents have been exposed to the gravest dangers and American property destroyed. There and everywhere American citizens and American property must be absolutely protected at all hazards and at any cost.

The Monroe Doctrine.

We reassert the Monroe doctrine in its full extent and we reaffirm the right of the United States to give the doctrine effect by responding to the appeals of any American state for friendly intervention in case of European encroachment. We have not interfered and shall not interfere with the existing possessions of any European power in this hemisphere, but those possessions must not on any pretext be extended. We hopefully look forward to the eventual withdrawal of the European powers from this hemisphere, and to the ultimate union of all the English-speaking part of the continent by the free consent of its inhabitants.

Would Fight for Cuba.

From the hour of achieving their own independence the people of the United States have regarded with sympathy the struggles of other American peoples to free themselves from European domination. We watch with deep and abiding interest the heroic battle of the Cuban patriots against cruelty and oppression, and our best hopes go out for the full success of their determined contest for liberty. The government of Spain having lost control of Cuba, and being unable to protect the property or lives of resident American citizens or to comply with its treaty obligations, we believe that the government of the United States should actively use its influence and good offices to restore peace and give independence to the island.

Miscellaneous Expressions.

The Navy—The peace and security of the republic, and the maintenance of its rightful influence among the nations of the earth demand a naval power commensurate with its position and responsibility. We, therefore, favor the continued enlargement of the navy and a complete system of harbor and seacoast defenses.

Foreign Immigration—For the protection of the quality of our American citizenship and of the wages of our workmen against the fatal competition of low-priced labor, we demand that the immigration laws be thoroughly enforced and so extended as to exclude from entrance to the United States those who can neither read nor write.

Civil Service—The civil-service law was placed on the statute book by the republican party, which has always sustained it, and we renew our repeated declarations that it shall be thoroughly and honestly enforced and extended wherever practicable.

Free Ballot—We demand that every citizen of the United States shall be allowed to cast one free and unrestricted ballot, and that such ballot shall be counted and returned as cast.

Lynchings—We proclaim our unqualified condemnation of the uncivilized and barbarous practice well known as lynching, or killing of human beings, suspected or charged with crime without process of law.

National Arbitration—We favor the creation of a national board of arbitration to settle and adjust differences which may arise between employers and employed engaged in interstate commerce.

Homesteads—We believe in an immediate return to the free homestead policy of the republican party and urge the passage by congress of the satisfactory free homestead measure which has already passed the house and is now pending in the senate.

Alaska—We believe the citizens of Alaska should have representation in the congress of the United States, to the end that useful legislation may be intelligently enacted.

Temperance—We sympathize with all wise and legitimate efforts to lessen and prevent the evils of intemperance and promote morality.

The New England Conservatory of Music, in Boston, Mass., has furnished instruction to over 60,000 pupils since 1853, and its popularity as an institution of the highest excellence is constantly increasing. Its curriculum is not confined to music alone, but Oratory and Modern Languages have finely equipped departments and the best instructors money can procure. Special attention also is given to instruction in pianoforte tuning. The charges are low when compared with those of other musical schools. Prospectus mailed free on application.

What He Knew.

In announcing for office a Georgia candidate who evidently desires to make his record plain, a newspaper says: "I never was in the war; never hollered at the surrender and never killed anybody that let me alone, and the only thing I know about the financial question is this: I need money."—Atlanta Constitution.

Mrs. D. A. McCoy, 711 South 27th St., Omaha, Neb., writes: "I am an old lady, 67 years old. I have been troubled for the past twenty years with constipation and indigestion and sleepless nights, but since taking Dr. Kay's Renovator can sleep like a child and am not troubled in the least with the above-named diseases. Dr. Kay's Renovator is worth its weight in gold. It is sold by druggists, 25c. and \$1. or sent by mail by Dr. B. J. Kay Medical Co., Omaha, Neb. Send stamp for large sample and booklet.

During the most peaceful years the world has 3,700,000 soldiers. The pay, equipments, food and clothing of these men cost nearly \$2,500,000 a day.

FITS—All fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after the first day's use. Marvellous cures. Treatise and \$2 trial bottle free. Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 361 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Civic federations have recently been organized in Cleveland, O.; Detroit, Mich.; Galesburg, Ill.; Ashland and La-Crosse, Wis.

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

The piles of old London Bridge, driven 800 years before, were found to be in good condition when the new bridge was erected.

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

"French paste," out of which artificial diamonds are made, is a mixture of best glass and oxide of lead.

For Lung and chest diseases, Piso's Cure is the best medicine we have used.—Mrs. J. L. Northcott, Windsor, Ont., Canada.

Gunpowder exerts a force of twenty-three tons to the square inch; nitroglycerin, 264 tons.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

According to the St. Louis city directory, just issued, the population of that city is 611,268.

MRS. GOOLD'S GRATITUDE.

Her Story of How She Was Restored to Health.

Condition Before and After the Birth of Her Child.

From every city, town and hamlet on this vast continent, come letters from suffering women; from those whose physicians have been unable to assist them, or from that numberless class whose confidence in Mrs. Pinkham's advice and the curative properties of her Vegetable Compound is unbounded. Every letter received from women is recorded, and hundreds of volumes of cases treated aid in furnishing practical information for the women of to-day.

No letters are published without the request of the writer. The strictest confidence is observed. The following letter represents thousands:—

"I always enjoyed good health until six months before the birth of my babe. Then I was very weak; my back ached all the time. My physicians said I would be all right after the birth of the child, but I was not, although at that time I had the best of care. The pains in my back were almost unbearable. I had leucorrhoea in its worst form; menstruations were painful.

"Any work or care would entirely unnerve me. When my babe was 11 months old, friends persuaded me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Before I had taken one bottle I felt the effects. My back did not ache so badly, and I felt stronger. After taking four bottles I felt well. My ambition returned, menstruations were painless, leucorrhoea entirely cured, and I could take care of my babe and do my housework. I shall always recommend your Vegetable Compound for all women, especially for young mothers."—Mrs. H. L. GOOLD, Oregon, Wis.

If Mrs. Goold had been well before the birth of her child, subsequent suffering would have been avoided. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound should always be taken before and after birth, in order that the system may withstand the shock.

One Fare to Washington, D. C., and Return.

On July 3, 4, 5 and 6 tickets will be sold from all points north and west of Chicago to Washington and return at one fare account International Convention Young People's Society Christian Endeavor. Ask for tickets via the Big Four Route and Chesapeake and Ohio R'y. This route combines every essential feature of a first-class tourist line. Finest mountain scenery in America, Virginia battlefields, electric-lighted trains, perfect track and dining car service unsurpassed. Tickets may be extended returning until July 31. For further particulars, beautifully illustrated pamphlet and sleeping car reservations address U. L. Truitt, N.W. P. A., C. & O.—Big Four Route, 234 Clark street, Chicago.

Diet.

Patient—"Doctor, I'm in a bad fix." Dr. Newmethod—"Diet." "I can't sleep." "Diet." "I can't eat." "Diet." "I'm bilious." "Diet." "My hair is turning gray." "Dye it."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

The Glorious Fourth.

The C. & E. I. R. R. are making elaborate preparations for a grand celebration on the 4th of July at their beautiful picnic grounds, Island Park. A rate of \$1 for the round trip will be made from Chicago. Excellent boating, fishing and plenty of room for everybody makes this one of the most popular resorts near Chicago.

But She Made a Show of Him.

Wyld—They say Mrs. Enpec treats her husband like a dog. Dyer—Worse. She doesn't even exhibit him.—Truth.

The Modern Beauty

Thrives on good food and sunshine, with plenty of exercise in the open air. Her form glows with health and her face blooms with its beauty. If her system needs the cleansing action of a laxative remedy she uses the gentle and pleasant Syrup of Figs. Made by the California Fig Syrup Company.

Suspicious.

Cumso—"I'd like to see a photograph of a cloud made with the cathodic ray." Cawker—"Why?" Cumso—"I'm suspicious about the silver lining."—Detroit Free Press.

Smouldering fires of old disease

lurk in the blood of many a man, who fancies himself in good health. Let a slight sickness seize him, and the old enemy breaks out anew. The fault is the taking of medicines that suppress, instead of curing disease. You can eradicate disease and purify your blood, if you use the standard remedy of the world,

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

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

W. N. U. CHICAGO, VOL. XL, NO. 26.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.



We have made a study of tires—pounded them year in and year out by thousands on our wheel-testing machine, tested them for elasticity, for speed, for durability—had reports from riders and agents everywhere. The wonderfully elastic and durable tires used on Columbia Bicycles—Hartford Single-Tube Tires—are the result.

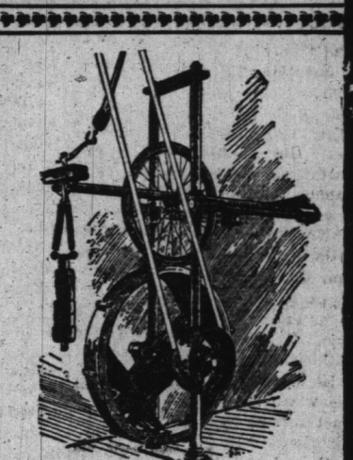
Hartford Single-Tubes are the regular equipment of all Columbia and Hartford Bicycles. We know no tires so good as Hartfords.

The makers of Hartford Single-Tubes also make Dunlop tires (double-tube), which we will substitute for Single-Tubes if preferred.

Art Catalogue tells. Free if you call on the agent. By mail for two 2-cent stamps.

POPE MFG. CO.,
HARTFORD, CONN.

We have made a study of tires



TESTING TIRES AND WHEELS.

THE NEW Placket Holder—AND—**DRESS FASTENER COMBINED.** 5,000 Dressmakers Now Using Them.

Prevents the Skirt from Gaping. No More Hooks and Eyes. No Safety Pins.

Makes a Firm, Smooth, Non-Stretching Clasp for the Waistband. Very Desirable for Thin Dresses. A Necessity for Heavy Dress Skirts.

Introduced only by Agents. Send twelve 2-cent stamps for COMPLETE SET ready for use and terms to agents. \$6.00 per day made easily. Address

Yucca Co., Aurora, Ill.

FREE HOMES From Uncle Sam. Nearly 2,000,000 Acres of Government Lands Now Open to Settlement in NORTHERN ARKANSAS.

They are fertile, well-watered, heavily timbered, and produce grains, grasses, fruits and vegetables in abundance. North Arkansas apples are noted. The climate is delightful, winters mild and short. These lands are subject to homestead entry of 160 acres each. NOW IS THE TIME TO GET A HOME. For further information address

Enclose 10 cents in Silver. E. V. M. POWELL, Immigration Agent, Harrison, Ark. Refuse to Bank of Harrison and Boone County Bank, Harrison, Ark.

BARRINGTON LOCALS.

Andrew Grom of Dundee was in town Monday.

Mrs. William Haeger and son, Fred, spent Wednesday in Chicago.

Chas. Winert spent a few days at the home of E. F. Wiseman.

Mrs. Henry Wolthausen is dangerously ill at present.

Miss Emma Wiseman visited at the home of F. Benson Wednesday.

Sam Schoppe of Chicago visited relatives and friends here Sunday.

Chas. Ream visited at the home of Rev. and Mrs. Ream last week.

John and James Dockery were Chicago visitors Monday.

Miss Hopkins of Palatine visited at the home of H. K. Brockway.

Miss Lizzie Schmidt of Elgin is a guest at the home of G. Heimerdinger.

Rev. and Mrs. T. E. Ream attended the wedding of Rev. Ream's sister, at Hampshire, Wednesday.

The Desplains campmeeting begins July 18th, and will continue for twelve days.

The home of Rev. and Mrs. E. W. Ward has been brightened by the arrival of a little daughter.

A. R. Pomeroy, general manager of the Economist Plow Co., called on friends here this week.

Mrs. P. J. Fackelman of Lodi, Wis., is visiting her mother, Mrs. Geneaux.

Don't forget to bring your family to town next Monday to see the grand street parade of Wood Bros.' circus, which will take place at noon.

Matthew Fischer and family of Carpentersville were the guests of Emil Schaefer and family Sunday.

Lawyer M. C. McIntosh attended the Democratic state convention at Peoria last week.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Selm of Dundee were guests at the home of J. Hatje Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Nolte of Carpentersville were the guests of Mr. Schoppe Sunday.

Mrs. William Winert and daughter, Ella, of Chicago spent a few days with Barrington friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wiseman spent Thursday at the home of H. Wolthausen.

Sam Alberding spent Friday of last week at the home of his brother, Charles.

Prof. J. I. Sears, assisted by Miss Otis, and Master Arthur Knigge of Palatine, gave musical concerts at Algonquin, Cary, Nunda and Palatine the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Grunau, accompanied by Master Willie, spent several days of last week visiting relatives near Elgin, and brought home with them a fine string of fish which they captured in Fox river.

Messrs. Will Gilbert and Earl Harrison of Wauconda, accompanied by two lady friends, attended Prof. J. I. Sears' concert.

William Ewing took George Foreman to Chicago Monday to show him the wild animals at Lincoln park.

Wood Bros.' big shows will show here next Monday, and at Wauconda on Tuesday, June 30th. Admission only 15 and 25 cents. It is a good show and should receive a liberal patronage. It is worth the money.

Mrs. Rhoda Hawley joined the M. E. church, Sunday, by letter from South Elgin.

Tomorrow evening Rev. T. E. Ream will preach on the topic: "Conceptions of God," from the text "God is Love." All are cordially invited.

The game of ball played by the Barrington and Palatine junior nines Saturday afternoon resulted in a score of 21 to 2 in favor of the Barrington lads.

STRAYED—A red cow, 3 years old. Has white face, large horns. Missed Wednesday night. All expenses will be paid on returning same to the owner. HENRY LAGESCHULTE, Langenheim, Ill.

Mrs. Ada McIntosh served cake and ice cream to those present at the Woman's Foreign Missionary meeting Wednesday evening. Mrs. Thos. FitzSimmons favored the ladies with some choice selections of vocal and instrumental music.

A word of praise for the cantata of June 21, may not be amiss. Such things do not get themselves up without weary hours of practice on the part of the children, and a great strain of the patience on the part of the older ones who have them in charge. Credit is due to the unflagging energy of the able Superintendent, Mrs. H. K. Brockway and the efficient assistance of Mrs. Austin, Mrs. Flora Lines and others, including Prof. Sears. The young ladies were becomingly costumed and rendered their parts well. No matter what our religion, all are agreed that it is very desirable to keep young people in the Sunday School and under Sunday School influences just as long as possible, and we feel like bidding God speed to the children and those who are giving themselves to the cause. L.

The picnic given under the auspices of the Young People's Society of the St. Paul's church, in Frick's Grove, Thursday, was a grand success. It is estimated that over 800 people were present. The Barrington Military band outdid itself in rendering the music. A short program, consisting of vocal music and literary selections, was highly appreciated, especially the declamations by Gussie Blum, and Max, Lizzie, Tillie and Frida Gottschalk. Games of different kinds, foot races, bag races, 3-legged races, egg races, interspersed with musical selections, made the day one long to be remembered. Visitors from Cary, Palatine and Wauconda were present. Up to 5 o'clock Cashier Frick had taken in over \$60 from the sale of ice cream, soda water, lemonade, etc., at the refreshment counter. Everyone present expressed themselves well pleased with the day's outing.

Don't forget that Wood Bros.' celebrated show will exhibit in Barrington next Monday, June 29th, and at Wauconda Tuesday, June 30th, at 2 and 8 o'clock. The afternoon performance will be made especially entertaining for ladies and children. Prices 15 and 25 cents. Read advertisement on fifth page.

That the bicycle ordinance will be enforced was evidenced by Marshal Sandman's action Sunday evening, when he stopped a young man at 8:30 o'clock in the evening for not carrying a lamp. Marshal Sandman is right. Village officers should see to it that all ordinances are enforced.

The Methodist Sunday school will unite with the Palatine Sunday school at Lake Zurich July 1st and hold their annual picnic at Lake Zurich. Every member of the school is expected to be present, and all are invited to unite with the school and enjoy a happy day with the children. Games, swings, hammocks, songs, good company and good things to eat will be the order of the day.

No town furnishes better attractions on next Saturday, July 4th, than does that pretty little burg, Lake Zurich. The people of Lake Zurich are exerting every energy to make this the best celebration ever held within its gates. The attractions are numerous and varied, and THE REVIEW predicts a good time for those who spend the day at Lake Zurich.

Wm. Grunau has a large stock of fireworks. Call and see the fine display.

E. C. Plagge of North Northfield was united in marriage to Miss Laura Rockenbach of Wheeling Thursday evening at the home of the bride's parents, Revs. F. W. Landwer of Forreton and Henry Messner of North Northfield officiating. Among those from Barrington who witnessed the ceremony were Messrs. and Mesdames Frank Plagge and Henry Boehmer; Reuben Plagge, George Hansen and Misses Mary and Laura Frye, Emma and Gertrude Meyer, and Carrie Plagge.

It costs less and gives better results. That is the experience of the housewife that uses A. W. Meyer & Co's fancy patent flour. She will not have any other.

Mrs. Riehemann and two daughters of Elgin are visiting at L. F. Schroeder's.

Mr. and Mrs. Mackey and sons, Leo and Waldo; visited at H. Gieske's the first of the week.

Don't forget the Children's Day exercises at Zion's church tomorrow evening. An extra fine program has been prepared.

Fire crackers 2c a package at Wm. Grunau's. Everybody can celebrate.

Black Bess, the famous race horse, was sold by its owner, H. M. Hawley, yesterday to a gentleman from Scotland.

Try J. D. Lamey & Co's machinery oil. Give it a trial and you will use no other.

Morton Peterson and daughter, Miss Cora, of Austin visited at the home of George Foreman the past week.

WAUCONDA.

J. E. Pratt was a Cuba visitor Sunday.

Jos. Helmer of McHenry was on our streets Monday.

A. Cook was a Libertyville visitor Tuesday.

J. F. Roney made a trip to Chicago Monday.

Mr. McCollum, of Crystal Lake visited with relatives in our village Tuesday.

Jas. Kirwin of Volo was a pleasant caller in our village Wednesday.

Elihue Hubbard of Nunda transacted business here Tuesday.

H. F. Hughes and sister, Mrs. Bates, visited with relatives at Ivanhoe, Tuesday.

Chas. Kaiser of Libertyville spent Tuesday in our village.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Wicke of Desplains visited with Mr. and Mrs. H. Maiman Friday and Saturday of last week.

Henry Seip of Lake Zurich was on our streets Wednesday.

Dr. Deake of Chicago spent Sunday with friends in our village.

A. W. Reynolds is spending a few days at home at present writing.

Don't miss the lawn social on the school house grounds Saturday evening.

Chas. Eldredge of McHenry was a business caller in our village Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Maiman made a trip to the city Friday last.

M. Hill of Chicago spent a few days in our village last week.

Elmer Ford of Chicago is spending a few days visiting with his parents.

Have you seen that new cash register at the Lakeside hotel? It is the latest thing out.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Green left for Chicago Saturday, where they will spend a few days visiting with relatives.

George C. Rogers of Waukegan, independent candidate for the office of member of the legislature, was a pleasant caller a few days last week.

Misses Maybelle, and Grace Mullen visited with friends at Fort Hill Sunday.

Quite a number of our young people attended the entertainment at Barrington Tuesday evening.

Harry Graham is now clerking in the drug store, taking Miss Shaw's position who will soon leave for her home.

M. W. Hughes took pictures of the Fort Hill and Fremont German schools Monday. He is doing considerable of this kind of work this year.

Messrs. H. B. Burritt, James Murray, J. E. Glynch, James Welch, Robt. Johnson and Wm. Seymour made a trip to Chicago Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Donlea of Chicago visited with friends in our village Monday.

Miss Lulu Hill of Chicago is visiting with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. M. Hill.

Lewis Harris, who left for the northern part of Wisconsin about two weeks ago with A. R. Johnson, has returned home. He seems to be glad to be in Wauconda again.

A prohibition lecture will be given in our village Saturday evening on the public square. Don't fail to hear it.

Children's Day was observed at the Baptist church Sunday evening. The program was fine, and was rendered in an artistic manner. Next Sunday evening, Children's Day will be observed at the Methodist church and a choice program has been prepared for the occasion.

Our citizens celebrated McKinley's nomination Tuesday evening. Rev. Dobbyn addressed the meeting. Music was furnished by both the Military and Martial bands.

ST. JOE AND BENTON HARBOR ROUTE.



Graham & Morton Transportation Co.

operating the superb side-wheel steamers

City of Chicago and City of Milwaukee and the newly rebuilt propeller CITY OF LOUISVILLE

Between Chicago and St. Joseph and Benton Harbor, Michigan.

\$1 Daily Excursions

leaving dock, foot of Wabash Avenue Chicago, every morning at 9:30, arrive resorts at 1:30, leave resorts at 4:30 p. m., arrive Chicago on return at 8:30 p. m. daily. Regular steamer also leaves at 11:30 p. m. daily and at 2 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.

CHICAGO OFFICE: 48 River St., Foot Wabash Ave. J. H. GRAHAM, Pres., Benton Harbor, Mich.

No Fear Of a Failure

If you are cooking on one of the

Peninsular Wrought Steel Ranges

So evenly is their heat regulated and so simple their mechanism, that it is easy for the merest beginner to cook a delicious meal. Burn any fuel. Double walls of wrought steel and asbestos lined—almost everlasting.



A Written Guarantee with every one.

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