

# BARRINGTON REVIEW.

VOL. 11. No. 15.

BARRINGTON, ILL., SATURDAY, AUG. 22, 1896.

\$1.25 A YEAR.

## GIRLS WILL RACE.

**A Race in Wooden Shoes by Pretty Girls and an Egg Race by Fat Women to be Features of the Young People's Missionary Society Picnic at the Barrington Camp Grounds Next Wednesday.**

One of the events looked forward to with keen pleasure by the young people of the Salem church is the picnic to be given at the camp grounds next Wednesday, August 26th, by the Y. P. M. S. of that church.

The picnickers will assemble at the Salem church at 9 o'clock and then form into line and proceed to the picnic grounds, where games of various kinds will amuse those in attendance. At 11 o'clock there will take place the fat woman's race, the ladies carrying eggs in spoons. A suitable prize will be presented to the winner. This race will be followed by a "grabbag," a fat man's race, free-for-all race, three-legged race, apple races and races for little folks, the winners of each race to be presented with a suitable prize.

The leading event will take place about 2 o'clock, when a wooden shoe race will be run by young ladies of the "sweet 16" age. The young misses have been actively training for the past week at their homes, and we predict that this will be one of the most exciting events that will take place this year.

Ice cream, cake, lemonade, coffee, fruit, confections, etc., will be served on the grounds.

A cordial invitation is extended to all to spend the day with the Y. P. M. S.

The proceeds will be used to improve and beautify the grounds.

## WAKE UP!

No town has more natural advantages than Barrington, and yet our citizens do not take advantage of their opportunities.

Barrington is located within a few miles of the second largest city in the United States. The railroad fare is only a few cents, and the train service is excellent—ten trains a day each way. With a few improvements that our citizens could easily afford Barrington could be made one of the most attractive residence suburbs of Chicago. Have you thought of this?

We have lots of land suitable for factory sites. The E. J. & E. road connects with every road entering Chicago, offering extra shipping facilities to the manufacturer. Why cannot we secure the location of a factory of some kind?

Then again, we know of a flourishing and influential society of national prominence that is looking around for a suitable location to establish a college that will accommodate from 200 to 300 students to start with, and would be enlarged according to requirements. It would take out very little efforts on the part of our citizens who own property in and near Barrington to secure this institution. All they have to do is to put their shoulder to the wheel and push it along. Sit down and figure how much benefit you would derive by an increase in the population of Barrington of about 350 souls.

Let us wake up and express our opinions. The columns of THE REVIEW are open for communications on this subject. You can write under a nom de plume, providing you sign your correct name in the corner of the letter as an evidence of good faith. Let us hear from you in next week's issue by all means.

## LAKE COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Lake county Republican convention was called to order at 1:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon in the town hall at Libertyville. Warren M. Heath was made chairman. Wm. M. Ragan was nominated for circuit clerk on the first ballot by a vote of 58 to 54. C. T. Heydecker was nominated for state's attorney by acclamation. For coroner Dr. F. C. Knight received 62 and Dr. Ames of Antioch 48 votes. Two ballots were necessary for the office of surveyor Mr. Anderson carrying off the plum with 69 votes, while Mr. Lee received 43 votes.

Don't forget that there will be held a democratic ratification meeting and harvest picnic at Oak Park, Lake Zurich, tomorrow. Good music and excellent speaking will be some of the features.

The eighteenth annual reunion of the soldiers and sailors of Lake county will be held at Antioch on Thursday and Friday, August 27 and 28. Eloquent speakers will address the veterans, and good music has been engaged. The people of Antioch are sparing no pains to give the boys a royal good time.

## BARRINGTON LOCALS.

Late reports state that Mrs. Henry Wolthausen's condition was worse.

Mrs. Will Allen of Grant Park, Ill., is the guest of Mrs. M. C. McIntosh.

Mrs. S. Gleske and Miss Mary Frye made a business trip to Chicago yesterday.

S. Heise and family of Fort Hill spent Thursday at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Heise.

Miss Bertha Schaefer now holds a clerkship in the store of Wolthausen & Landwer.

Lyman Powers, who has been quite sick for several weeks, is able to be around.

Miss Amanda Schroeder and brother, Dennis, spent several days visiting in Chicago the past week.

Quite a number of candidates were initiated into the mysteries of a sanatorium sanctorum the past week at THE REVIEW office.

Which way did you go to Palatine? Better take a road map and lantern with you the next time.

John C. Plagge, Leroy Powers and F. Frye made Batavia, Ill., a visit one day this week, reporting a most delightful trip.

Mrs. C. H. Harvey of Carpentersville and Miss Lamberson of Evanston are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Powers.

Married, at the St. Paul's church Thursday, Miss Bertha Roeper to Mr. Christian Reuter, Rev. E. Rahn officiating.

Rev. C. Kurz of Burlington, Ia., accompanied by his family, is spending a few weeks at the home of Mrs. Kurz's parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. Reese.

Mr. and Mrs. Beckmann of Naperville were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. Heimerdinger the first of the week.

August Reese and family passed through Barrington Thursday on their way to spend the day with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Reese.

A new woman of this town is determined that a certain young man shall not escape her this year even if she has to pursue him on her bike. How about it, A—?

We know of a prominent young man who is looking for a girl with money and no teeth that is matrimonially inclined. Charley says he don't even care whether she is tall and has red hair.

Silas Robertson is repainting his farm buildings near Lake Zurich. Wm. Hill is doing the work and J. D. Lamey and Co. are furnishing the material.

Conductor E. W. Shipman and family returned home Saturday, after spending several weeks in Wisconsin rustivating.

Henry Bauman has added a new press to his cider mill located on his farm about one mile west of Barrington, and is now equipped for making cider on short notice. Bring along your apples.

Rev. E. Rahn will occupy the pulpit of the St. Paul's Evangelical church in Chicago tomorrow, in place of the pastor, Rev. Dr. John, who is enjoying a vacation and making a tour of the Eastern states.

There will be a dance at Foreman's pavilion this evening. Good music has been secured, and a good time is guaranteed all who attend. The dances at this pavilion are run in a very orderly manner.

Through the generosity of E. M. Blocks, the Barrington furniture man, the new Methodist parsonage has been furnished with a beautiful hall tree, for which the church society wish to express thanks.

The remains of Mrs. Margaret Sullivan were brought to Barrington Wednesday noon, and were laid to rest in the Catholic cemetery near Wauconda. Mrs. Sullivan was 66 years of age, and died at Kankakee, Ill., on August 17. At one time the deceased was a resident of this community, living three miles north of Barrington.

The Palatine Athletic club will hold a race meet at Dr. Owen's track next Saturday, August 29th, at 3 o'clock. Five races with prizes will be run. The "meet" has been sanctioned by the E. A. W. Busses will run from Palatine to the grounds. Admission, 15 cents. Entry blanks can be had at Mosser's drug store.

J. D. Lamey and Co. have sold during the past two weeks nearly a ton of strictly pure white lead. The low prices at which they are selling material attracts the attention of people living many miles from Barrington, and as a result they count among their customers many people who live in other towns.

"What does free coinage mean?" This question will be answered in a thorough manner by Hugo Grosse, editor of the Chicago Freie Presse; and Jacob Edelstein of Belvidere at the democratic ratification meeting and harvest picnic to be held at Lake Zurich tomorrow, Sunday, August 23. Speaking commences at 2 o'clock.

Just arrived another carload of A. W. Meyer & Co.'s fancy patent flour made from very choice old wheat (not new.) This flour is the best in town and always gives satisfaction. Prices the lowest.

A bicycle party was given Wednesday evening in honor of Miss Winnifred DeWitt of Hampshire. A trip to Palatine was heartily enjoyed by the young folks. Among those who were in line were: Misses Clara Sadt, Nellie Donlea, Edith Cannon, Gertrude Meyer and Winnifred DeWitt. Messrs. Glen Hawley, Lloyd Robertson, Frank Robertson, Charles Hutchinson, Ralph Vermilya, John Sizer, T. H. Creet, D. F. Lamey, Fred Stott, Will Cannon and M. T. Lamey.

Among those who attended Buffalo Bill's Wild West show at Elgin Thursday, were: Carl Naecher and son, Mrs. H. Sadt and family, Gottlieb Kuhlman and family, August Haak and wife, Mrs. Charlotte Koelling, Sam Landwer, Miss Nellie Thies, Frank Wolthausen, Arnie Lines, Miss Bertha Strobach, Miss Minnie Algrim, Henry Koelling, Wm. Hill and daughter, Mrs. Strobach, Herman Gleske, Miss Minnie Gleske, Miss Lulu Trover, Miss Tillie Schoppe, Fred Gleske and wife, Chas. Zorno and Henry Pingel.

The funeral services over the remains of Miss Cora A. Palmer were held in the Baptist church Saturday afternoon, Rev. T. E. Ream officiating. The Class of '96, of which the deceased was a member, attended the services in a body. Four members of Cora's Sunday school class carried flowers. The pallbearers were selected from the pupils of the Barrington public schools. Every seat in the church was occupied during the services. Interment took place in Evergreen cemetery. Many beautiful floral pieces were placed on the grave by loving friends.

The picnic given by Ivanhoe camp, M. W. A., at Diamond Lake, Thursday, was largely attended. Hon. C. T. Heydecker and other good speakers made addresses. The ball game between the Everett's, the champions of Lake county, and the Wauconda's was the main attraction of the day. The Wauconda boys practically lost the game in the third inning, when the Everett's scored eight runs. Broncheon, who was pitching for Wauconda, was relieved by Drewes of Barrington during this inning and three men were put out in one, two, three order. Although the Wauconda's made the game an exciting one from now on they were unable to overcome the lead the Everett's had made in the first part of the game. Robertson was disabled in the sixth inning, having his finger cut open by a wild ball. The grounds were entirely unfit for playing ball, which accounts for the large score, Everett 24 to Wauconda's 17.

Prof. J. I. Sears returned from his Eastern trip last week. During his trip the Professor viewed Niagara Falls, stopped at Albany and thence went by boat down the Hudson river to New York by day time, the entire trip being a most delightful one, and was most heartily enjoyed by the gentleman who had just closed a busy season's work with five very successful concerts given by himself and classes. The object of Prof. Sears' trip East was to perfect himself in a new method of pianoforte playing which is being introduced in the principal Eastern schools with great success, this method being the college course where he studied. The line of work he took up while in New York was the Normal Course, Method, Advanced Piano Playing and Harmony, spending ten hours of hard work in music each day, and at the end of the course taking an examination before the board of directors of the college and was awarded a diploma. Prof. Sears is taking a two week's vacation, and will organize his classes the first week in September and begin teaching September 7th. He will so arrange his time as to accommodate all those living in Barrington who wish to study music. In order to secure his services it would be well to make application the first week in September, otherwise his time will be engaged elsewhere. For further particulars call at his studio at the Vermilya house, or address him at Barrington, Ill., after September 1st.

## SPRING LAKE.

"It costs more to revenge injuries than to bear them."

T. Gibson was a Barrington visitor Wednesday evening.

Miss Alma Stozand of Chicago is visiting at the home of Wm. Horn.

A number from here attended Buffalo Bill's Wild West show at Elgin Thursday.

J. Dworak has returned from Chicago.

Charles McLaughlin of Otsego, Mich., spent last week at "The Bluffs."

Mrs. Henry Brandt is convalescent. Phillip Matthei and Hutchins Hart of Palatine passed through here on their wheels Sunday.

"We promise according to our hopes and perform according to our fears."

SUSIE.

## A. W. MEYER & CO.

Purchase a

## DINNER SET

AT THESE LOW PRICES.

55-piece Dinner Set, \$5.78

Fine imported Chinaware decorated with blue flowers.

## Chamber Sets

A large line of Decorated Toilet Sets, at

\$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.50 to \$4.50 a Set.

## Silverware

Silver Knives and Forks, Berry Spoons, Cake Stands, Berry Dishes, Tea Sets, Soup Ladles and Fancy Silverware. Our prices are easily 25 to 40 per cent. lower on these high grade goods than the prices of our competitors.

Buy your Glassware at

## The Busy Big Store.

A. W. MEYER & CO., Barrington

GEO. M. WAGNER,

—DEALER IN—

## Fresh and Salt Meats

Vegetables, Poultry and Fish in Season.

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

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

BARRINGTON, ILLS.

## The Barrington House.

C. C. HENNINGS, Proprietor.

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

OPPOSITE DEPOT. BARRINGTON, ILL.

FIRST-CLASS SAMPLE ROOM

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

## Plagge & Co.

Keep for sale at reasonable rates

## COAL FEED, FLOUR, Paints

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

BARREL AND LUMP SALT.

Barrington

# Barrington Review.

M. T. LAMEY, Ed. and Pub.

BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS.

## HISTORY OF A WEEK.

THE NEWS OF SEVEN DAYS UP TO DATE.

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

A McKinley club, with 450 members, has been organized in Canton, Ill.

William P. Conlon was elected president of a Bryan club at sixty members organized at Sterling, Ill.

The Arkansas populist state central committee has determined to keep A. W. Files in the field for governor.

W. L. Read of Des Moines will not accept the democratic nomination for congress in the seventh Iowa district.

The nominations of McKinley and Hobart were ratified at a largely attended republican rally in Chamberlain, S. D.

J. H. Riggle resigned at Monmouth, Ill., as chairman of the Warren county prohibition committee and will support Bryan.

In the republican primaries in Idaho Senator Dubois is said to have carried sixteen of the twenty-one counties for silver against Senator Shoup, the leader of the McKinleyites.

Washington Hastings says the Adicks faction will bow to the will of the republican national committee on national affairs, but will not compromise with the Higgins faction on the Delaware state ticket.

James W. Simmons of Owosso has been appointed by Governor Rich of Michigan a member of the state board of education to succeed David A. Hammond, resigned.

William Metcalf and his horse were killed by lightning near Niles, Mich. The bolt shattered and splintered every bone in Metcalf's body without lacerating the flesh.

Allen White, while returning from church at Mishawaka, Ill., with his wife, was held up by four men Sunday night, dragged from his buggy and robbed of \$25 in pension money.

Joe Walton and John Craig, confined in the jail at Macomb, Ill., on the charge of robbing the depot at Prairie City, escaped by hiding in the corridor while other prisoners were being locked up.

Charles R. Einhardt, 6 years of age, was stealing a ride on the footboard of a Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul engine perceived by the trainmen in the yard at Lyons, Iowa, when he missed his footing, fell and was killed.

While bathing in the St. Joseph River George Goddard, aged 12 years, and Martin Flannigan, aged 16, were swept off a sandbar by a swift current and both were drowned in sight of friends.

The body of a man was found four miles west of South Bend, Ind., Sunday afternoon along the Lake Shore tracks. The man tried to jump on a freight train, but fell into a ditch, imbedding a stone in the back of his head. The man is believed to be Daniel McLane of Hamilton, Ont., or Syracuse, N. Y. He was well dressed, but without valuables.

Constable Robert Chapman of Kewanee, Ill., captured a horse thief who has been terrorizing farmers for the past few weeks. The man's name is unknown, but from books found in his possession it is believed that he is from Tipton, Iowa. When captured he was driving a fine team of horses which was stolen Wednesday night at Wyoming, while behind his carriage was another team taken Thursday night at Lafayette. He also had a large amount of jewelry.

No change was reported in the condition of Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher at her home in Orange street, Brooklyn, Monday. Mrs. Beecher was affected by the excessive heat and is quite ill.

Martin D. Barnes, a prominent commission merchant, committed suicide at St. Louis by taking a dose of strychnine at his home. An ambulance was called and the dying man taken to the city hospital. While on the way he expired.

In the United States Circuit court at San Francisco Erwin T. Earle was granted an injunction against Philip D. Armour and Robert Graham, who, Earle alleges, have used an infringement of his patent ventilator for fruit cars. The injunction will tie up all Armour's cars and force the use of Earle's cars.

But two weeks remain for the preliminary work of the thirtieth encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic and the local arrangements are almost completed so far as the local committees are concerned. Letters thus far received warrant the estimate that not fewer than 30,000 veterans will be in line on the day of the big parade. The parade will be one of and for the veterans only.

## CASUALTIES.

Charles Phillips of Little Rapids, Wis., was run over by a Fort Wayne train at Valparaiso, Ind., receiving injuries which resulted in his death.

By the explosion of an oil stove Mrs. Rose of Manitowoc, Wis., was seriously burned on the body and face and cannot live. She is 50 years old.

Josephus Scott, Jr., was struck by a freight train on the Big Four railroad at Christian, Ill., while lying on ends of ties, and died from the effects of the shock. He leaves a widow and four children.

John E. Tarkington, a prominent farmer five miles west of Kokomo, Ind., was doctoring a sick horse, when the animal kicked him, inflicting dangerous and perhaps fatal injuries. The horse died within twenty minutes after kicking Mr. Tarkington.

Dr. J. N. Merritt of Oaktown was drowned while swimming across Brady's lake at Vincennes, Ind. The body was recovered soon afterward.

One fireman was killed, another will probably die, and six others were more or less bruised in a collision with a trolley car at Buffalo, N. Y., early Sunday morning.

Fire at Rockford, Ill., early Sunday morning resulted in the complete destruction of the block of five stores owned by Gilbert Woodruff and much damage to the adjoining property. The total loss on the property and stocks will exceed \$100,000.

Frank Jacobs, an aeronaut, with the Andrews & Showers' circus, was killed at Quincy, Ill., Sunday while making an ascension at Baldwin park.

Dallas Harwood shot himself through the neck at Macomb, Ill., and is now in a critical condition. He attempted to take a rifle from the wagon, when the hammer caught and the weapon was discharged and the ball entered his neck and came out at his back.

The plant of the Green Bay Planing Mill company at Green Bay, Wis., was burned Sunday, causing a loss of \$90,000, with \$15,000 insurance placed in small amounts in various companies. It is said there is evidence of incendiarism.

Alex Boscow, son of Dr. Thomas N. Boscow, of Wasaw, Ill., was killed by the cars at San Jose, Cal. He was 43 years old.

William Rufus Wilford, aged 20 years, is dead from the effects of a blow received from a lever while moving a house at Pocahontas, Ill.

M. C. Parsons of Berlin, Ill., while out with a camping party, attempted to swim across Prairie slough, near Oakford, and was drowned.

Otto Chambers, aged 7 years, was drowned at Peoria, Ill. He was on a flatboat in the river with several companions, who fell into the water, but were rescued.

Austin Craig, a cattle dealer from Maysville, Mo., fell from a stock train in Joliet, Ill., and one of his feet was so badly crushed that amputation was necessary.

## CRIME.

Reed Station, five miles north of Bedford, Ind., was the scene of riot and butchery Sunday. Dan Cline shot and killed Chris Lentz. Max Lentz was fatally injured. Herbert McDowell was dangerously cut. The trouble seems to have been caused by drinking.

John Miller, aged 65 years, of Aurora, Ill., hanged himself to an apple tree.

The residence and drug store of D. W. Bonnell at Hubbard, O., was entered by thieves, who secured \$400 in jewelry and medals won by his son, W. W. Bonnell, a bicycle rider.

Lizzie Harrison, a young factory girl, attempted to commit suicide on the street at Elgin, Ill., by taking carbolic acid. It is thought she will die.

Charles Hughes, a former Santa Fe engineer, who stole and derailed an engine in the Missouri, Kansas and Texas yards at Sedalia, Mo., while under the influence of liquor, has been sent to jail for six months. Had the engine not run off an open switch it would have collided with a south-bound passenger train which was almost due.

Albert Wade, the alleged defaulting assistant cashier of the First National bank of Mount Vernon, Ind., has surrendered to Commissioner Wartm of Evansville and given a bond of \$3,000. A great legal fight is promised over this case.

Albert Wade, the alleged defaulting cashier of the First National Bank of Mount Vernon, Ind., who gave bonds in the state court for \$1,000, is to be prosecuted under the provisions of the national currency act. A warrant for his arrest has been issued by United States Commissioner Wartman of Evansville, Ind.

Elias W. Knowlton, who was arrested at Portland, Ind., in company with the wife of Abraham Shaffer, of Fort Recovery, O., has been made defendant in a damage suit for \$5,000, brought against him by Shaffer for alienating his wife's affections. Knowlton is in jail.

Rolla McNama, member of the cattle firm of Elliott & McNama, is for the fourth time under arrest for obtaining money under false pretenses. The firm operated at Mexico, Mo., and failed for \$40,000, the creditors being scattered from Chicago to Kansas City.

## POLITICAL NOTES.

The republicans of Iuka, Ill., have organized a McKinley club with 110 members. A ladies' auxiliary will be organized later.

Congressman Steele, ex-Congressman Frank Posey and W. S. Haggard, nominee for lieutenant governor, addressed Wabash county republicans at Wabash, Ind.

Dr. Moseley, chairman of the republican anti-McKinley state executive committee, has called the Alabama state convention for Sept. 5 to nominate contesting republican national electors.

W. F. Bundy of Centralia addressed 2,000 republicans at Kinmundy, Ill.

State Senator Pleasant I. Chapman addressed a republican rally at Pittsfield, Ill., after which a McKinley marching club with 125 members was organized.

Senator Turple addressed 300 democrats at Rockport, Ind., advocating free coinage.

McKinley and Hobart clubs, with a membership of 10 each, have been organized at Hubbard, Radcliffe and Clarion, Iowa.

A McKinley and Hobart club has been organized in Red Oak, Iowa, with 600 members. O. J. Gibson is president and H. B. Brown secretary.

A McKinley and Hobart marching club has been organized by the young republicans of Rockford with a large membership, this making the second organization of the kind in the city.

The campaign was formally opened at Orleans, Ind., with a speech by Captain John Worrell, who spoke against free silver.

The old soldiers of Champaign, Ill., organized a veterans' McKinley club and elected the following officers; President, J. C. Ware; vice president, Jacob Buch; secretary, W. L. King; captain, Edward Bailey. The membership is expected to reach 200 by the next meeting.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

The Missouri Pacific has again reduced the hours of shop men in Sedalia, Mo. The working hours will be four hours a day and six days a week.

Rev. H. L. Moore, pastor of the Presbyterian church of Paxton, Ill., has resigned his pastorate, his resignation to take effect Sept. 1. He will engage in evangelistic work in Oklahoma.

General J. J. Coppinger, commanding the department of the Platte, accompanied by First Lieutenant G. Hutchinson, arrived at Chadron, Neb., on a tour of inspection of the military posts of the northwest.

The seventeenth annual reunion of the Phares family was celebrated at Pastime park, Clinton, Ill., by 130 of the descendants of Samuel Phares, who is 88 years old.

The Farmers' Loan and Trust company of New York has filed a suit in the United States Circuit court at San Francisco, Cal., to foreclose a mortgage executed in its favor in 1889 by the Oregon Improvement company. The litigation arises over a mortgage for \$15,000,000 issued in 1880 and given to the Farmers' Loan and Trust company as a guarantee for the redemption of bonds for a like amount indorsed by the company.

The upper Iowa conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, the largest of the four conferences of the state, will be held at Independence, beginning Oct. 6, Bishop Fitzgerald presiding.

## LATEST MARKET REPORTS.

### CHICAGO.

Cattle—Com. to prime	\$.110	@	4.60
Hogs—All grades	1.50	@	3.10
Sheep and lambs	1.25	@	5.75
Wheat—No. 2 red	.61½		
Corn—No. 2	.24½	@	.24½
Oats—No. 3 new	.15½	@	.17½
Rye—No. 2	.30½		
Eggs	.10½	@	.11
New potatoes	.80	@	1.00
Butter	.07	@	.14

### ST. LOUIS.

Cattle—All grades	1.75	@	4.30
Hogs	2.90	@	3.25
Sheep	2.50	@	5.25
Wheat—No. 2 red	.60½		
Corn—Cash	.21½		
Oats—Cash	.17½		

### TOLEDO.

Wheat—Cash	.62½		
Corn—No. 2	.25		
Oats—No. 2	.17½		
Rye—No. 2	.31		
Clover Seed—Cash	4.30		

### KANSAS CITY.

Cattle—All grades	1.40	@	4.35
Hogs—All grades	2.80	@	3.05
Sheep and lambs	2.00	@	4.50

### PEORIA.

Rye—No. 2	.40	@	.41
Corn—No. 3	.22		
Oats—No. 2	.19½	@	.20

### NEW YORK.

Wheat—No. 1 hard	.64½		
Corn—No. 2	.28½		
Oats—No. 2	.21		
Butter	.08½	@	.16

### MILWAUKEE.

Wheat—No. 2 spring	.54½		
Corn—No. 3	.23½		
Oats—No. 2 white	.20		
Barley—No. 2	.23		

### DETROIT.

Wheat—No. 1 white	.61½		
Corn—No. 2	.24½		
Oats—No. 2 white	.23½		
Rye—No. 2	.30½		

## NEWS OF ILLINOIS.

### RECORD OF MINOR DOINGS OF THE WEEK.

Seven Days' Happenings Condensed—Social, Religious, Political, Criminal, Obituary and Miscellaneous Events from Every Section of the State.

Arthur L. Sprinkle and Miss Rochelle Deitz were married at Effingham.

Brass-band contests have been held at Neoga for the past two days by the Eastern Illinois Band association.

Coopers in the employ of Madigan, Walsh & Co. of Rockford have gone on strike; it is presumed because their employers refused to open another barrel.—Ex.

Knights and Daughters of Tabor adjourned their meeting at Galesburg last week after the public installation of officers. The next session will be held at Indianapolis in July, 1897.

Warsaw was invaded by 10,000 people last week, who came to the Woodmen's rally. There was a parade, with dozens of floats, a bicycle procession, a balloon ascension, and numerous band concerts.

The Salvation army has been mobbed at Belleville. Police protection was asked for and refused. The respectable citizens of Belleville ought to organize and mob the police department.—Chicago Journal.

A Gardner correspondent says: "Mr. Becker of Chicago was here Wednesday to make arrangements for starting a laundry in our town, which will be quite an advantage to our citizens." No doubt it will be.—Ex.

The sixth annual free Methodist camp meeting at Crystal Lake park, Urbana, closed its session last week. It was held under the auspices of the Toledo district, and is pronounced the most successful of the series.

Large inheritances will not be in style this season. Judge Carl Epler of Quincy has declared the state inheritance tax law constitutional and rich uncles will henceforth take care not to exceed the limit of \$20,000.

The Portuguese people of Jacksonville and Springfield are making arrangements for a picnic at Havana next week to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of the arrival of the first Portuguese colony in America.

Tom Wilson, the alleged Washburn bank robber, was taken to Metamora for trial. His attorneys asked to have the indictment quashed on the ground that it did not state what Wilson attempted to steal. The motion was denied.

Chudley Long and Miss Margery Ritchie, both of St. Louis, who have been camping out with a party on Rock river, went into Dixon and were married. A honeymoon in camp with a good, lively camping party ought to be an interesting experience.

James Ramage, 8 years old, son of Fireman James Ramage of the Alton, was crushed to death by a telephone pole at Bloomington. He was playing on a pile of loose poles when one of them rolled from the top of the pile, passing over the boy and crushing his breast and head so that he died in a short while.

Mrs. Frank Marley, Batavia, has been found Thursday she disappeared. Other details as to her disappearance and reappearance are conflicting. According to one account she left her home because of domestic infelicity and went to the home of her parents in Plano. Another historian records that she became deranged from the heat and wandered to the home of a friend in Aurora.

George M. Bennett of Rockford went to Davis Junction recently and sang "O, Promise Me" to Miss Minnie Blough of that place. She promised him, but George went back to Rockford and has failed to come to the scratch. Minnie has reminded him several times of what ought to be done under the circumstances and now she is tired of waiting around and has brought suit for \$5,000 for breach of promise.

Principal Fields of the Williamsfield schools resented the liberties taken with his shirt front by Attorney James T. Duke on the public square of Galesburg and struck Mr. Duke in the eye. Fields is a republican and Duke is a populist. During a political argument Duke attempted to tear off the schoolmaster's shirt bosom and came to grief. A free fight was averted by Fields leaving the scene and taking a train for home.

William Crigler, a colored barber, died in the Bloomington jail from the heat, and John Freedman, a baker, was found dead in his bed. Garret Shrier, driver of a brewery wagon, died of heat at Peoria. G. Langen of Manchester, N. H., died at Joliet from the same cause. At Alton the victims were William Adams, Jacob Tremble, and Louis Rivers. At Naperville, Charles Wilt, who was overcome Saturday, died last night. Thomas Morris died at Danville, and Capt. Lewis Aubere of Havana, one of the town's oldest and wealthiest inhabitants, died of heart failure brought on by the heat.

Rather than have their votes get lost in the shuffle, 200 Hillsboro prohibitionists will not vote their party ticket.

Plans are being made by the Home Forum lodges of southern Wisconsin and northern Illinois for a big picnic at Beloit Aug. 26.

The Lithia Springs assembly has opened for a sixteen days' session. The Sarsaparilla club and Mexican Liniment association are yet to be heard from.

Lightning struck a shock of oats on A. C. Burnham's farm at Champaign, and notwithstanding the torrent or rain that fell at the time, the grain was burned to ashes.

During the storm last Monday night lightning struck Beulah church, eight miles southwest of Fairbury, and did considerable damage. The same church was struck last year.

Ulrich & Son, of Illinois, have been running their steam pump in the Sangamon river bottoms to keep the high water from flooding their corn fields and have succeeded thus far in doing so.

Jailer J. E. Wright of Greenville went "visiting" with his family. When he returned he found that Thos. Ryan, in the safe blowing line, had taken a mean advantage of his absence and left the jail.

Annie Peterson of Moline likes to see them burn. She is said to have lighted the Cottage hotel, where she was employed, no less than 15 times. D. D. Pottiger's barn at Barstow made a nice fire, and it is said she tried it on the house, starting the blaze with a mattress.

Friend Creek township has more miles of wagon road than any other township in Macon county. The total number of miles in the county is 1,027, of which Friend Creek has ninety miles. Austin has the fewest miles. In all the roads of the county there are 8,216 acres.

Two large loads of bulk grain sank in the Mississippi, near Cairo, while being towed from St. Louis to New Orleans by the towboat Oakland. The loss to the Mississippi Valley Transportation company will be in the neighborhood of \$50,000.

J. B. Abbott, an Iowa man, pronounces the flat, "Let there be light in Kankakee," and proceeds to back it up by purchasing the Kankakee flouring mill and water-power plant to run an electric light system. It is hoped Kankakee will be duly grateful.

Swine sales are growing popular in Springfield. Forty-six head of Berkshires were sold at the fair grounds the other day, bringing an average of \$56 each. It was announced that the sales would be genuine and any breeders who bid a fancy price for advertising purposes would have to pay it.

Mrs. M. McKelvie of Spring Grove Township, near Monmouth, was dangerously poisoned last Saturday by inhaling insect powder while sweeping a room in which it had been used. Medical attention was given her, and at last accounts she was considered out of danger.

Among the various sorts of campaigns now bursting into bloom is the Swedish-American republican, which will open its modest petals at Princeton next week. William E. Mason will be there. So will ex-Gov. Oglesby, Congressman R. R. Hitt, John R. Tanner, Prof. C. R. Chindbloom of Chicago, and Prof. Frank Nelson of Lindsberg, Kan.

The strange beauty of Candidates Bryan and McKinley led to a cutting affray between two small boys at Shelbyville. Charles Cushman, aged 10, maintained that Bryan's features would look better in the white house than McKinley's, even if the latter did look like Napoleon, whereupon Louis Richardson, a boy of the same age, is said to have drawn a knife and stabbed him in the back.

David Fisher, of Libertyville, has been lodged in jail at Waukegan, charged with robbing the store of M. B. Colby & Co. at that place last week. Among the articles stolen was a bicycle, which was recovered at Lake Forest, the possessor saying he bought it of Fisher. The latter confessed to having robbed the Colby store and also being connected with other similar affairs there. For two years past there have been occasional robberies at Libertyville, but Fisher had not been suspected in connection with them.

Congressman Hadley of Edwardsville has been having a hard time of it. For the first time in eight weeks he has been able to spend the day out doors on the spacious lawn surrounding his residence. Early in June, soon after his renomination for congress, he took sick with pleurisy. The trouble has been entirely removed, and last week he was able to sit up. Although Mr. Hadley's condition was at no time considered serious, many vague rumors have been set afloat in the state. It will be remembered Congressman Remann of this district died over a year ago, Judge Cook, who was nominated by the republicans, expired in Chicago ten days after his nomination to fill the vacancy. Mr. Hadley was then placed on the ticket and elected at a special election, held last November. He served out his term and is again his party's nominee.

# TALMAGE'S SERMON.

ILLUSTRATIONS DRAWN FROM SCENES IN A COURT ROOM.

The Noted Divine Discourses from the Text, "We Have an Advocate with the Father, Jesus Christ the Righteous"—John 2:1.



STANDING in a court-room, you say to yourself: "At this bar crime has often been arraigned; at this witness stand the oath has often been taken; at this juror's bench the verdict has been rendered; at this judge's desk sentence has been pronounced." But I have to tell you today of a trial higher than any Oyer and Terminer or Circuit or Supreme or Chancery. It is the trial of every Christian man for the life of his soul. This trial is different from any other in the fact that it is both civil and criminal.

The issues at stake are tremendous, and I shall in my sermon show you, first, what are the grounds of complaint; then, who are the witnesses in the cause, and lastly, who are the advocates.

When a trial is called on the first thing is to have the indictment read. Stand up then, O Christian man, and hear the indictment of the court of high heaven against thy soul. It is an indictment of ten counts, for thou hast directly or indirectly broken all the ten commandments. You know how it thundered on Sinai and when God came down, how the mountain rocked and the smoke ascended as from a smoldering furnace, and the darkness gathered thick, and the loud, deep trumpet uttered the words: "The soul that sinneth, it shall die." Are you guilty, or not guilty? Do not put in a negative plea too quick, for I have to announce that "all have sinned and come short of the glory of God. There is none that doeth good; no, not one. Whosoever shall keep the whole law, yet offend in one point, he is guilty of all." Do not, therefore, be too hasty in pronouncing yourself not guilty.

This lawsuit before us also charges you with the breaking of a solemn contract. Many a time did we promise to be the Lord's. We got down on our knees and said: "O, Lord, I am thine now and forever." Did you keep the promise? Have you stood up to the contract? I go back to your first communion. You remember it as well as if it were yesterday. You know how the vision of the Cross rose before you. You remember how from the head and the hands and the side and feet there came bleeding forth these two words: "Remember me." You recall how the cup of communion trembled in your hand when you first took it; and as in a seashell you may hear, or think you hear, the roaring of the surf even after the shell has been taken from the beach, so you lifted the cup of communion and you heard in it the surging of the great ocean of a Savior's agony; and you came forth from that communion service with face shining as though you had been on the Mount of Transfiguration; and the very air seemed tremulous with the love of Jesus, and the woods and the leaves and the grass and the birds were brighter and sweeter-voiced than ever before, and you said down in the very depths of your soul: "Lord, thou knowest all things; thou knowest that I love thee." Have you kept the bargain, O Christian man? Have you not sometimes faltered when you ought to have been true? Have you not been proud when you ought to have been humble? Have you not played the coward when you ought to have been the hero? I charge it upon you and I charge it upon myself—we have broken the contract.

Still further: this lawsuit claims damages at your hands. The greatest slander of the Christian religion is an inconsistent professor. The Bible says religion is one thing; we, by our inconsistency, say religion is some other thing, and what is more deplorable about it is that people can see faults in others while they cannot see any in themselves. If you shall at any time find some miserable old gossip, with imperfections from the crown of her head to the sole of her feet, a perfect blotch of sin herself, she will go tattling, tattling, tattling all the years of her life about the inconsistencies of others, having no idea that she is inconsistent herself. God save the world from the gossip, female and male! I think the males are the worst! Now the chariot of Christ's salvation goes on through the world; but it is our inconsistencies, my brethren, that block up the wheels, while all along the line there ought to have been cast nothing but palm branches, and the shout should have been lifted: "Hosanna to the Son of David!"

Now, you have heard the indictment read. Are you ready to plead guilty or not guilty? Perhaps you are not ready yet to plead. Then the trial will go on. The witnesses will be called, and we shall have the matter decided. In the name of God, I now make pro-

lamation: Oyez! Oyez! Oyez! whosoever hath anything to offer in this trial in which God is the plaintiff and the Christian soul the defendant, let him now step forth and give testimony in this solemn trial.

The first witness I call upon the stand in behalf of the prosecution is the World—all critical and observant of Christian character. You know that there are people around you who perpetually banquet on the frailties of God's children. You may know, if you have lived in the country, that a crow cares for nothing so much as carion. There are those who imagine that out of the faults of Christians they can make a bridge of boats across the stream of death, and they are going to try it; but, alas for the mistake! When they get mid-stream away will go the bridge and down will go their souls to perdition. O World of the greedy eye and the hard heart, come on the stand now and testify in behalf of the prosecution against this Christian soul on trial. What do you know about this Christian man? "Oh," says the World, "I know a great deal about him. He talks about putting his treasures in heaven, but he is the sharpest man in a trade I ever knew. He seems to want us to believe that he is a child of God, but he is just full of imperfections. I do not know but I am a great deal better than he is now. Oftentimes he is very earthly, and he talks so little about Christ and so much about himself. I am very glad to testify that this is a bad man."

Stop, O World with the greedy eye and hard heart. I fear you are too much interested in this trial to give impartial evidence. Let all those who hear the testimony of this witness know that there is an old family quarrel between these two parties. There always has been a variance between the World and the Church, and while the World on the witness stand today has told a great deal of truth about this Christian man, you must take it all with much allowance, remembering that they still keep the old grudge. O World of the greedy eye and the hard heart, that will do; you may sit down.

The second witness I call in this case is Conscience. Who art thou, O Conscience? What is your business? Where were you born? What are you doing here? "Oh," says Conscience, "I was born in heaven. I came down to befriend this man. I have lived with him. I have instructed him. I have warned him. I showed him the right and the wrong, advising him to take the one and eschew the other. I have kindled a great light in his soul. With a whip of scorpions I have scourged his wickedness, and I have tried to cheer him when doing right; and yet I am compelled to testify on the stand today that he has sometimes rejected my mission. Oh, how many cups of life have I pressed to his lips that he dashed down, and how often has he stood with his hard heel on the bleeding heart of the Son of God! It pains me very much that I have to testify against this Christian man, and yet I must, in behalf of him who will in no wise clear the guilty, say that this Christian man has done wrong. He has been worldly. He has been neglectful. He has done a thousand things he ought not to have done, and left undone a thousand things he ought to have done." That will do, Conscience. You can sit down.

The third witness I call in this case is an angel of God. Bright and shining one, what dost thou here? What hast thou to say against this man on trial? "Oh," says the angel, "I have been a messenger to him. I have guarded him. I have watched him. With this wing I have defended him, and oftentimes, when he knew it not, I led him into green pastures and beside the still waters. I snatched from him the poisoned chalice. When bad spirits came upon him to destroy him, I fought them back with infinite fierceness, and yet I have to testify today that he has rejected my mission. He has not done as he ought to have done. Though I came from the sky, he drove me back. Though with this wing I defended him, and though with this voice I wooed him, I have to announce his multiplied imperfections. I dare not keep back the testimony, for then I should not dare to appear again amongst the sinless ones before the great white Throne."

There is only one more witness to be called on behalf of the prosecution, and that is the great, the holy, the august, the omnipotent Spirit of God. We bow down before him. Holy Spirit, knowest thou this man? "Oh, yes," says the Holy One, "I know him. I have striven with him ten thousand times, and though sometimes he did seem to repent, he fell back again as often from his first estate. Ten thousand times ten thousand has he grieved me, although the Bible warned him, saying: 'Grieve not the Holy Ghost. Quench not the Spirit.' Yes, he has driven me back. Though I am the Third Person of the Trinity, he has trampled on my mission, and the blood of the Atonement that I brought with which to cleanse his soul, he sometimes despised. I came from the throne of God to convert, and comfort and sanctify, and yet look at that man and see what he is, compared with what, unresisted, I would have made him."

The evidence all being in, severe and stern justice rises on behalf of the prosecution to make his plea. With the Bible open in his hand, he reads the law, stern and inflexible, and the penalty: "The soul that sinneth, it shall die." Then he says: "O, thou Judge and Lawgiver, this is thine own statute, and all the evidence in earth and heaven agrees that the man has sinned against these enactments. Now let the sword leap from its scabbard. Shall a man go through the very flames of Sinai unsinged? Let the law be executed. Let judgment be pronounced. Let him die. I demand that he die!"

O, Christian, does it not look very dark for thee? Who shall plead on thy side in so forlorn a cause? Sometimes a man will be brought into a court of law, and he will have no friends and no money, and the judge will look over the bar and say: "Is there any one who will volunteer to take this man's case and defend him?" And some young man rises up and says: "I will be his counsel;" perhaps starting on from that very point to a brilliant career. Now, in this matter of the soul, as you have nothing to pay for counsel, do you think that any one will volunteer? Yes, yes; I see One rising. He is a young man, only thirty-three years of age. I see his countenance suffused with tears and covered with blood, and all the galleries of heaven are thrilled with the spectacle. Thanks be unto God, "we have an advocate with the Father, Jesus Christ the righteous."

Oh, Christian soul, your case begins to look better. I think, perhaps, after all, you may not have to die. The best Advocate in the universe has taken your side. No one was ever so qualified to defend you. He knows all the law, all its demands, all its penalties. He is always ready. No new turn of the case can surprise him, and he will plead for you for nothing as earnestly as though you brought a world of treasure to his feet. Besides that, he has undertaken the case of thousands who were as forlorn as you, and he has never lost a case. Courage, O Christian soul! I think that, after all, there may be some chance for you, for the great Advocate has risen to make his plea. He says: "I admit all that has been proved against my client. I admit all these sins, ay, more; but look at that wounded hand of mine and look at that other wounded hand, and at my right foot and at my left foot. By all these wounds I plead for his clearance. Count all the drops of my tears. Count all the drops of my blood. By the humiliation of Bethlehem, by the sweat of Gethsemane, by the sufferings of the cross, I demand that he go free. On this arm he hath leaned; to this heart he hath flown; in my tears he hath washed; on my righteousness he hath depended. Let him go free. I am the ransom. Let him escape the lash; I took the scourging. Let the cup pass from him; I drank it to the dregs. Put on him the crown of life, for I have worn the crown of thorns. Over against my throne of shame set his throne of triumph!"

Well, the counsel on both sides have spoken, and there is only one more thing now remaining, and that is the awarding of the judgment. If you have ever been in a court-room you know the silence and solemnity when the verdict is about to be rendered or the judgment about to be given. About this soul on trial—shall it be saved or shall it be lost? Attention! above, around, beneath. All the universe cries, "Hear! hear!"

The Judge rises and gives this decision, never to be changed, never to be revoked: "There is, therefore, now no condemnation to them who are in Christ Jesus."

The soul that on Jesus hath leaned for repose, I will not, I will not, desert to his foes; That soul, though all hell should endeavor to shake, I'll never, no never, no never forsake.

But, my friends, there is coming a day of trial in which not only the saint but the sinner must appear. That day of trial will come very suddenly. The farmer will be at the plow, the merchant will be in the counting-room, the woodman will be ringing his axe on the hickories, the weaver will have his foot on the treadle, the manufacturer will be walking amid the buzz of looms and the clack of flying machinery, the counsel may be at the bar, pleading the law, the minister may be in the pulpit pleading the Gospel, the drunkard may be reeling in his cups, and the blasphemer with the oath caught between his teeth.

I have shown you how well the Christian will get off in his trial. Will you get off as well in your trial? Will Christ plead on your side or against you? Oh, what will you do in the last great assize, if your conscience is against you, and the world is against you, and the angels of heaven are against you, and the Holy Spirit is against you, and the Lord God Almighty is against you? Better this day secure an Advocate.

When the mountains are carried into the midst of the sea, the safe thing to do is to trust in God for the ground to step on.

## ARE YOU INSURED?

IF SO, YOU SHOULD VOTE WITH CAUTION THIS YEAR.

Vote For Free Coinage and You Vote to Cut Your Policies in Two—You Have Put in 100 Cent Dollars and Should Get Back the Same Kind.

Colonel Greene, president of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance company, has addressed a letter to the 250,000 policy holders of the company, in which he says:

We never supposed it necessary to provide that you should pay your premiums or that we should promise to pay your policies in any particular kind or quantity of dollars; both—with the exception of certain Canadian insurances made during the civil war and while gold was at a premium—are payable in "lawful money" only in the confident assumption that the American people are sufficiently honest to keep its dollars meaning what they

cally by bringing into one camp all the discontent, the jealousy, and hatred which the unwise, unthrifty, improvident, idle and self-indulgent are supposed to harbor toward the self-restrained, industrious, careful, saving, thrifty and wisely provident.

Silverites pretend to doubt that the result of a 16 to 1 free coinage law would be to bring on a panic. Is there one advocate of silver who has money loaned out who would not want to call in his loans if he knew that after a certain day he would be paid in dollars worth half of those which he had loaned? Would not all other owners of capital be equally alarmed by the threat of payment in 50-cent dollars, and would not their natural desire to protect themselves against loss result in a financial panic?

Free Coinage Men Not Bimetallists.

Senator Teller calls himself a bimetalist. He defines bimetalism as "the equal treatment of both gold and silver at the mints."

Senator Teller is a silver monometallicist, and so are all advocates of free

## THE POPULIST'S DREAM.



were meant to mean and always had meant.

But now comes a political party and avows its distinct purpose to make a dollar mean three distinct and widely different things: (1) A gold dollar, worth as bullion 100 cents anywhere in the world; (2) a silver dollar, worth as bullion only 52 cents at the present time; (3) all the paper promises of dollars to be hereafter issued by the government only, redeemable in either 100-cent gold dollars, 52-cent (or less) silver dollars, or in new promises to pay, at the option of the debtor or redeemer. You do not need to be told that only the least valuable of these dollars would remain in use. The invariable experience of all the ages fixes that fact beforehand.

Should this party so led come to power upon this platform, the government dues, instead of being paid, as now, in gold at 100 cents, or in paper, which it now redeems with such gold and never with silver, would be paid in silver or in paper redeemed in silver, which silver we could use in trade at only its bullion value of 52 cents on the dollar. The greenbacks being then redeemed in 52-cent dollars, the government bonds and their interest being paid in 52-cent dollars, our national bank currency, which rests on government bonds, redeemable in 52-cent greenbacks and the gold gone from domestic circulation into international trade, we shall be on the single 52-cent silver dollar basis. One hundred-cent gold dollars do not swap even for 52-cent dollars of silver, iron or copper. Fifty-two cents' worth of anything can never buy more than 52-cent's worth of anything else. Then the purchasing power of your policies will be cut in two.

Coming upon a silver basis would intensely stimulate again the production of silver. The ores are now easily accessible, in inexhaustible quantity, from which silver can be put upon the market at a profit of 10 to 50 cents an ounce, at which price a "silver dollar" would be worth 30 to 38 cents, or less than a greenback was during the darkest days of 1864. Under that stimulus and under such conditions there can be no possible doubt that the price of silver would steadily decline on the average toward the point at which it can be produced, which in some mines is said to be already less than 25 cents an ounce, and inventions and improvement have not ceased. Should we come upon a silver basis your policies would for the present be paid in "dollars" worth to your families only about 50 cents; and the great bulk of them would probably be paid in "dollars" worth not more than from 25 to 35 cents.

It is therefore our duty to warn you that by so much as it was your duty to make this provision for the protection of your families, by so much is it your present duty to see, so far as your action can prevent it, that no part of that provision is lost to them by being paid in "dollars" which are worth anything less than the 100 cents in

which you have been paying your premiums and in which, therefore, you and we supposed you were making that provision, trusting to the personal and political integrity of the American people to keep their honor bright and their money good. We have never supposed—and do not yet suppose—that the money standard of this great country, producing for and trading with all the great countries of the earth, is at the mercy of a lot of people who have a lot of cheapening metal to sell to us to use for a new standard and who have long been carefully and at great expense organizing their scheme political coinage at 16 to 1. They do not ask "equal" but unequal treatment of gold and silver at the mints. All that the mint does with gold is to stamp upon it the certificate of its value. It stamps 25 8-10 grains of gold of standard fineness as a dollar; the metal is worth a dollar before it is stamped. It is worth a dollar if melted in the pot. It will bring a dollar's worth of value in either shape anywhere in the world.

What the free coinage men ask is that the government shall stamp 412½ grains of silver of standard fineness as a dollar under the arbitrary and obsolete ratio of 16 to 1. But this silver is worth only 53 cents. It will sell for only 53 cents if melted. It will not pass for a dollar in the markets of the world, except to be sent back here, where its legal tender quality and the policy of the government to make it exchangeable for gold keep it current at its face value.

In asking this unfair and dishonest advantage for silver Mr. Teller therefore demands unequal treatment for the metals. And as a free coinage of either metal at a false ratio has everywhere and always driven the more valuable coin out of circulation, it would inevitably precipitate this country to a silver basis, making silver the only money of redemption and silver or silver notes the only money in use.

The free coinage men are therefore not bimetallicists, but silver monometallicists. They are contractionists. They would make money scarcer instead of more plentiful, poorer instead of better.

Prophecy and History.

Why don't our silver friends stop telling what is going to happen if they have their way and content themselves by learning what did happen when other nations had a similar epidemic of silver lunacy such as now menaces us? Their prophecies won't accomplish anything, because they wish it, but stern reality will repeat the disasters with us that it inflicted on others if we persist in our willful blindness.—George Gans.

A Billions Man

"De wust t'ing 'bout er billions man," said Uncle Eben, "is dat he'd rather make somebody else mis'ble dan ter git cured hisse'f."—Washington Star.

An honest dollar is the noblest work of finance.

# Barrington Review.

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## About the Clearing House.

The best illustration of how millions of dollars' worth of commercial transactions can be conducted with the actual transfer of very little cash indeed is probably to be seen in the operations of a clearing house in a great city. The greatest part of its work of course consists in the balancing, exchanging and reconveying to their original senders bank checks and other certificates of indebtedness and readiness to pay.

A. owes B. \$1,000. A. does not carry so much money around with him as a general thing. So he gives B. a check on his bank for the money. It is not convenient for B. to go to A.'s bank and collect the money. He simply deposits the check for \$1,000 in his own bank, which may be 100 miles distant from A.'s bank. B.'s bank lets him have the actual money if he wants it, either all in a lump or in installments. But B.'s bank sends A.'s \$1,000 check to the clearing house. There, where all the accounts of all the banks belonging to the clearing house are squared up, A.'s check is received and sent back to A.'s bank whence it started.

The check may not be cashed so soon, however. It may be handed by B. over to somebody to whom he in turn owes money and put by that person into his particular bank. Sooner or later, however, it returns to the clearing house. A few of the largest cities of the Union have clearing houses of their own. Such houses in the west send checks, certificates, etc., to the clearing houses of the eastern cities and those of the east return western accounts in like manner.

Before the clearing house methods were adopted banks used to settle their accounts with one another by sending from one to another messengers loaded with bags of money and commercial paper. It was a clumsy and risky way of doing business, and now they simply send their commercial paper either on the debit or credit side to the clearing house, where the accounts are rapidly balanced between banks and each receives back its own paper.

The largest clearing house in this country is in New York, where paper representing \$120,000,000 sometimes changes hands in a single day, that, too, with the exchange of very little cash money. Sixty-six banks belong to the New York Clearing House association, and during the panic of 1893 they made a compact that they would support one another when an inconveniently large demand was made on the deposits of any one of them. They did this by means of the issue of clearing house certificates.

## In the Fall.

We observe that some hypercritical individual is again objecting to the word "fall" to designate the time of year which our British brethren usually name "autumn." The hypercritical individual is simply silly. If there is one word which is rightly used in the English language it is the term "fall" to denote the months of September, October and November. It is a whole poem in itself, that word "fall," thus used. It means the time of the fall of the leaf. In September the green of summer fades a little, the more fragile and tender of the leaves begin to fall like flakes of an advancing snowstorm. In October the trees turn golden and red and glorious, the leaf storm is full on, the dying foliage descends thick and fast and covers the earth with a brightness as of flowers in bloom. October flits, November arrives, and with him the winds and the soaking rains. The last foliage is torn from the trees, the leaves swirl hither and thither in the wind and rain and finally pack away in hollows and banks to turn to rich brown mold and fertilize the earth. The last leaf has disappeared; the trees hold up their arms, brown and withered; the "fall" season is over.

If it is incorrect to speak of the "fall" season of the year, then it is just as incorrect to speak of the spring of the year.

This is how Colonel Ingersoll would bring about the millennium: "Every child should be taught to be self supporting and every one should be taught to avoid being a burden on others as it would shun death."

The Philadelphia Press sighs for a return of the reasonable fashion that permitted the summer negligee shirt to be built with a soft collar and soft cuffs that fitted loosely and permitted the air to slip freely through and cool off the heated, perspiring skin. A summer negligee shirt with stiff starched collar and cuffs is even more inartistic than uncomfortable, and that is saying much.

No doubts as to the political outlook can dampen the satisfaction or efface the proud smile of the man who is "next" in a crowded barber shop.

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

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

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

One's advantage of the cool weather is the renewed vigor with which it inspires the wild-eyed currency disputant.

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

Any remarks that David Bennett Hill may choose to make at this juncture will be listened to with attention. He ought to have the situation pretty well assimilated by this time.

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

My friends could bear in mind that I am a shipwright—not a cooper. These constant references to barrels are not only mystifying, but annoying.—A. SEWALL.

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

Your Uncle Dick Bland will not return to Lebanon until his constituents have time to forget about the white lawn tie he wore in full view of the plutocrats of Wall street.

DOES COFFEE MAKE YOU NERVOUS? Then use Cereal Windsor Coffee and save your health. Has the flavor of fine coffee but produces none of its bad effects. In orange red tin cans. Your grocer sells it.

A careful reading of Bourke Cockran's reply to Mr. Bryan leads color to the goldbug statement that Bryan's speech contained nothing to reply to.

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

On the other hand, Mr. Sewall doesn't even appear to know that Mr. Watson is on the track.

## —FORTY-THIRD ANNUAL

# McHenry County Fair

At Woodstock, Ill.,

Tuesday to Friday,  
Aug. 25 to 28, '96.

The premium lists are now ready.

For the list and full information apply to the secretary,

Geo. B. Richards,  
WOODSTOCK, ILL.

## CLARENCE SIZER, EXPERIENCED BICYCLE REPAIRER

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

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

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Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDEBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1.50 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

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ONE GIVES RELIEF.

The modern standard Family Medicine: Cures the common every-day ills of humanity.



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If you are cooking on one of the

## Peninsular Wrought Steel Ranges

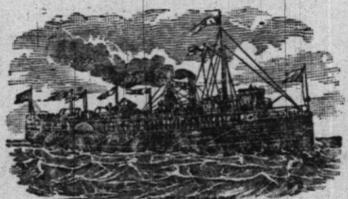
So evenly is their heat regulated and so simple their mechanism, that it is easy for the merest beginner to cook a delicious meal. Burn any fuel. Double walls of wrought steel and asbestos lined—almost everlasting.



A Written Guarantee with every one.

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## Graham & Morton Transportation Co.

operating the superb  
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City of Chicago  
and City of Milwaukee  
and the newly rebuilt propeller

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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.

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First-class work at Reasonable Rates.  
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Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

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H. A. DREWES, MANAGER.

Everything First-class

Barrington, Illinois

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Insurance is a good investment. The expense is very small. To get insurance in the best companies at the Lowest Rate call on

M. T. LAMEY,  
BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS.

## WE LEAD, OTHERS FOLLOW.

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

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

D. B. Shipman Strictly Pure White Lead

OR THE

St. Louis - - \$5.40  
Per Hundred Pounds.

Best Linseed Oil 45c. a Gallon.

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

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

## J. D. LAMEY & CO.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS.

**THE COWARDLY SUICIDE.**

Colonel INGERSOLL and his followers may maintain that suicide is not a sin—a proposition, by the way, in which SCHOPENHAUER anticipated them—but neither they nor anyone else whose intellectual faculties are normal will deny that it is in some cases an act of abject cowardice.

The man who writes a sniveling note to his wife, declaring that he can no longer endure poverty and misfortune, and then sneaks off and drowns himself, leaving his children a legacy of disgrace as well as discomfort, is a poltroon. He is as contemptible a creature as that other monstrosity who feigns suicide to escape his responsibilities. Self-destruction does not efface ethical obligations.

There is a color of justification for the man who, suffering from an incurable disease, puts an end to his life in a paroxysm of physical pain. In that case it is the body that succumbs.

But the husband and father who has taken upon himself the responsibility of maintaining and caring for a family, and yet deserts them in their most urgent need, is a physical and moral coward. He may delude himself into the belief that the sacrifice of his life cancels the contract which he entered into to protect and defend his helpless dependents, but he deceives no one else.

He is as base and cowardly as though, living in the midst of luxury himself, he had turned his wife and children out of doors and left them to shift for themselves. He is a deserter from the battle of life—a skulker who quails in the face of the enemy and leaves the innocent and the helpless to defend themselves as best they may against the onslaughts of poverty and misfortune.

No man, though he has a thousand lives, could render suicide anything but cowardly under such circumstances. It is the resort of the dastard whose very action proclaims that he fears to face conditions to which he leaves women and little children. It is the refuge of the craven and the recreant.

The only redeeming feature of such suicides is that they rid the earth of creatures who, after all, are perhaps better dead than alive. They disgrace humanity.

**UNITED IN WEDLOCK.**

Miss Rhue Nimsgearn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Nimsgearn, living near Fairfield, was united in marriage to Mr. Harvey Haggerty of Chicago at the residence of the bride's parents, at high noon Wednesday, August 19th. Rev. T. H. Haggerty of St. Louis officiated, the contracting parties being his nephew and grandniece.

After the ceremony a bountiful dinner was enjoyed by the seventy invited friends in attendance.

The happy couple were the recipients of many beautiful and useful gifts, and after receiving the congratulations of the guests departed on a trip to the groom's former home in Minnesota.

**EPWORTH LEAGUE SOCIAL.**

One of the most delightful gatherings of the season took place Wednesday evening when the Epworth League of the M. E. church gave a social on Creel's lawn. About 150 people were present and partook of the delicious ice cream and cake served by charming and efficient waitresses. E. M. Blocks filled the position of chef with honor.

Although the weather was very cool, the Epworth League reaped a fair profit from the sale of the refreshments.

The Barrington Military band, dressed in their natty uniforms, furnished some excellent music.

**G. W. WATERMAN'S ESTATE.**

Will Shows That His Property Amounted to \$25,000.

This morning the will of George W. Waterman, who died July 28 in Barrington, was filed in the Probate court. The real property belonging to the estate is valued at \$25,000; the personal is worth \$500.

Jay W. and Frank L. Waterman, sons of the testator, are named as executors of the will. The homestead is left to the widow, Roda Waterman, for use during her life. She is also allowed an annuity. To Susan E. Church, a daughter of the deceased, \$2,000 is left. The remainder of the estate goes to the two sons.—Wednesday's Chicago News.

If you are going to do painting don't forget that J. D. Lamey & Co's is the cheapest place in this section to buy first-class material.

**LAKE ZURICH.**

Wm. Prehm was at Elgin Thursday.

John Cunningham is here on a visit.

Wedding bells rang at Zurich this week.

Editor Carr of the Leader was in town Wednesday.

Don't fall to come to Zurich tomorrow for a good time.

E. A. Ficke and wife visited at Ivanhoe Monday.

August Grebe of Barrington was in town the first of the week.

John Kohl entertained a friend from Frankfort this week.

John Diekson has secured employment on the "J" this week.

Wm. Buesching and J. H. Forbes were at Dundee Tuesday.

Gottfried Waltz and brother were at Palatine Sunday.

The steam shovel is now taking down the big hill near the depot.

Frank Roney of Wauconda transacted business here Wednesday.

John McCormick of Libertyville was in our burg Tuesday.

Wm. Eichman entertained guests the first of the week.

Elmer Robertson and others of Palatine were in town Wednesday.

Herman Arndt of Dundee was here on business last Monday.

John Meyer and sisters, Emma and Annie, were visitors at Long Grove Sunday.

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

Crazy individual in town this week. No doubt he escaped from some lunatic asylum.

Walter Menzel is down with typhoid fever. Dr. Clausius of Barrington is in attendance.

George Pedley and wife of Waukegan were the guests of the latter's parents Sunday.

The M. W. A. picnic at Diamond Lake, Thursday, was well patronized by Zurich people.

Mrs. Hapke has a new piece of furniture in her house. It is a Crown Piano furnished by H. Malman, of Wauconda.

Wm. Fedeler was in town this week. We hear he intends to engage in business at this place.

Henry Seip, Henry Branding, Henry Hillman and Henry Pepper were Chicago visitors Monday.

Sunday (tomorrow) a grand harvest picnic will be held at Ficke's Park. Dancing in the afternoon and evening. See large bills for particulars.

Although there has been considerable kicking heretofore, the Mormons will now conduct services in the town hall every Sunday evening without molestation.

Bert Dusin now has charge of the section on the E. J. and E. at this place. He will soon move his household effects here.

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.

Al. R. Ficke has had a great curiosity on exhibition this week. He has a cucumber four feet long, shaped like a snake. Many are terribly frightened at first sight of the phenomenal grown vegetable.

Miss Emma Sholz is home on a visit. The sink hole at Meyer's slough is still sinking. Trainloads of dirt are put in daily without making an impression. It seems to be a case of "no bottom" to it.

A caucus was held in the town hall yesterday (Friday) for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the following village offices: One president, one clerk and six trustees of said village, to be voted for at the village election on the 12th day of September, 1896.

That game of baseball on Sunday last, on the local grounds, was to be Palatine vs. Lake Zurich, but only one or two of the local players were in the game. Without a catcher or support in the field Kelsey could not win the game with the pick-ups. Errors were plentiful on both sides and the shouting and language used by certain parties was altogether out of place.

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

**WOMEN** One month's treatment for one dollar. Sample box 25c. Try it and be convinced.  
**SAPPHO**  
For pains in the back and all female weaknesses.  
PARKMAN CHEMICAL CO.,  
Box 468, Station X, CHICAGO.



RIDE  
A  
MONARCH  
AND  
KEEP  
IN  
FRONT



Four Styles—\$80 and \$100

**DEFIANCE**  
BICYCLES

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

Fully Guaranteed.  
Send 2-Cent Stamp for Catalogue.  
Monarch Cycle Mfg. Co., Chicago.  
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A. W. MEYER & CO., Agents,  
BARRINGTON, ILL.  
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**MONEY'S WORTH**

Is what all people receive when they buy their general merchandise of

**HENRY SEIP, Lake Zurich**

HE DEALS IN

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

Best Qualities  
Full Weight

Living Prices  
Prompt Service

**Shrewd People**

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

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,  
FLOUR, ETC.

OF

**KOHL BROS.,**

LAKE ZURICH, ILL.

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LIVERY,**

BARRINGTON, ILL.

Horses bought and sold.

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

**THE OAKLAND HOTEL,**  
J. W. MULLEN,  
Proprietor.  
Special attention given to the accommodation of fishing parties.

WAUCONDA, ILL.

Rates, \$1 a day

When in Wauconda give us a call.

Everything first-class.

**Underbuying AND  
Underselling**

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

**T. V. SLOCUM**  
Wauconda, Illinois

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

**Stoves, Hardware, Tinware  
YANKEE NOTIONS**

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

He also deals in

**BINDERS, MOWERS, RAKES**

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

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

HAS STOCK AT WAUCONDA LAKE ZURICH AND NUNDA.

## AT MADISON SQUARE.

THOUSANDS OF NEW YORKERS GREET BRYAN.

Governor Stone and Chairman White Formally Announce His Nomination for the Presidency by the Democratic Party—His Reply.

The vast assemblage which gathered to witness the notification of William Jennings Bryan and Arthur Sewall in New York City as nominees for president and vice-president on the democratic ticket was called to order Wednesday precisely at 8:15 p. m., by Chairman Jones of the national committee. Hon. Elliott Danforth of New York was made chairman. Mr. Danforth said:

"You did not expect from me a speech, and in that you will not be disappointed. I have pleasure in presenting to you as chairman of the notification committee the distinguished governor of Missouri, the Hon. William J. Stone." Gov. Stone stepped to the front of the platform, and when the outburst of applause had subsided made the speech of notification.

At the conclusion of Gov. Stone's remarks he handed to Mr. Bryan an engrossed copy of the resolution of notification adopted by the committee.

When Mr. Bryan took the parchment there was a wild outburst of applause, and while it was still filling the hall, Chairman Danforth said: "Fellow-citizens, the next speaker needs no introduction at my hands, for his name is a household word throughout the land. I have the pleasure in presenting to you the democratic nominee for president of the United States, the Hon. William J. Bryan."

The applause continued for some minutes and was renewed again and again. Mr. Bryan standing and waiting for an opportunity to begin his speech.

Foremost among the prominent men on the platform, seated at the left, was Arthur Sewall, the Bath ship-builder and candidate for the vice-presidency, a vigorous-looking man whose frame told of the New England air. There was Gov. Stone of Missouri, a thin-faced man, ministerial in his bearing, and the presiding officer, Elliott Danforth, ex-treasurer of the state of New York. Among the prominent democrats arrayed back of the platform were: Senators Blanchard of Louisiana, Gorman of Maryland, Roach of North Dakota, Tillman of South Carolina; Congressmen Richardson and McMillin of Tennessee, Livingston of Georgia, Rusk of Maryland; Gov. Hogg of Texas, and many others who had borne parts in the convention which nominated Mr. Bryan.

Finally Mr. Bryan managed to still the applause, and began his speech amidst comparative silence. His speech in part was as follows:

"Those who stand upon the Chicago platform are prepared to make known and to defend every motion which influences them, every purpose which animates them and every hope which inspires them. Andrew Jackson has stated with admirable clearness both the duty and the sphere of government. He said: 'Distinctions in society will always exist under every just government. Equality of talents, of education or of wealth cannot be produced by human institutions. In the full enjoyment of the gifts of heaven and the fruits of superior industry, economy and virtue every man is equally entitled to protection by law.' We yield to none in our devotion to the doctrine just enunciated.

"Our campaign has not for its object the reconstruction of society. We cannot insure to the vicious the fruits of a virtuous life; we would not invade the home of the provident in order to supply the wants of the spendthrift; we do not propose to transfer the rewards of industry to the lap of indolence. Property is and will remain the stimulus to endeavor and the compensation for toll. We believe, as asserted in the declaration of independence, that all men are created equal; but that does not mean that all men are or can be equal in possessions, in ability or in merit. It simply means that all shall stand equal before the law, and that government officials shall not, in making, construing or enforcing the law, discriminate between citizens.

"We are not surprised to find arrayed against us those who are the beneficiaries of government favoritism—they have read our platform. Nor are we surprised to learn that we must in this campaign face the hostility of those who find a pecuniary advantage in advocating the doctrine of noninterference when great aggregations of wealth are trespassing upon the rights of individuals. We welcome such opposition—it is the highest indorsement which could be bestowed upon us. We are content to have the co-operation of those who desire to have the government administered without fear or favor."

He defended the income tax plank of the Chicago platform in eloquent words, concluding: "The last income tax law, with its exemption provision, when considered in connection with other methods of taxation in force, was not unjust to the possessors of large

incomes, because they were not compelled to pay a total federal tax greater than their share. The income tax is not new, nor is it based upon hostility to the rich."

He then turned to the paramount issue of the campaign, the money question, saying:

"It is scarcely necessary to defend the principle of bimetalism. No national party during the entire history of the United States has ever declared against, and no party in this campaign has had the temerity to oppose it. The republican platform expressly declares that bimetalism is desirable when it pledges the republican party to aid in securing it as soon as the assistance of certain foreign nations can be obtained. Those who represented the minority sentiment in the Chicago convention opposed the free coinage of silver by the United States by independent action on the ground that, in their judgment, it would retard or entirely prevent the establishment of international bimetalism, to which the efforts of the government should be steadily directed. The gold standard has been weighed in the balance and found wanting. Take from it the powerful support of the money-owning and the money-changing classes and it cannot stand for one day in any nation in the world. It was fastened upon the United States without discussion before the people, and its friends have never yet been willing to risk a verdict before the voters upon that issue.

"Our opponents sometimes admit that it was a mistake to demonetize silver, but insist that we should submit to present conditions rather than return to the bimetallic system. They err in supposing that we have reached the end of the evil results of a gold standard; we have not reached the end. The injury is a continuing one, and no person can say how long the world is to suffer from the attempt to make gold the only standard money. The same influences which are now operating to destroy silver in the United States will, if successful here, be turned against other silver-using countries, and each new convert of the gold standard will add to the general distress. So long as the scramble for gold continues prices must fall, and a general fall in prices is but another definition of hard times.

"The farmers are opposed to the gold standard because they have felt its effects. Since they sell at wholesale and buy at retail they have lost more than they have gained by falling prices, and, besides this, they have found that certain fixed charges have not fallen at all. Taxes have not been perceptibly decreased, although it requires more of farm products now than formerly to secure the money with which to pay taxes.

"Debts have not fallen. The farmer who owed \$1,000 is still compelled to pay \$1,000, although it may be twice as difficult as formerly to obtain the dollar with which to pay the debt. Railroad rates have not been reduced to keep pace with falling prices, and besides these items there are many more. The farmer has thus found complaint against the gold standard.

"The wage-earners have been injured by a gold standard, and have expressed themselves upon the subject with great emphasis. In February, 1895, a petition asking for the immediate restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at 16 to 1 was signed by the representatives of all, or nearly all, the leading labor organizations and presented to congress. Wage-earners know that while a gold standard raises the purchasing power of the dollar it also makes it more difficult to obtain possession of the dollar; they know that employment is less permanent, loss of work more probable and re-employment less certain. The farmers and wage-earners together constitute a considerable majority of the people of the country. Why should their interests be ignored in considering financial legislation?

"It is only necessary to note the increasing number of failures in order to know that a gold standard is ruinous to merchants and manufacturers. If the people cannot buy, retailers cannot sell, and, if the retailers cannot sell, wholesale merchants and manufacturers must go into bankruptcy.

"Mr. Blaine, speaking in the house of representatives on Feb. 7, 1878, said: 'I believe the struggle now going on in this country and other countries for a single gold standard would, if successful, produce widespread disaster in and throughout the commercial world. The destruction of silver as money and the establishing of gold as the sole unit of value must have a ruinous effect on all forms of property, except those invested which yield a fixed return in money. These would be enormously enhanced in value, and would gain a disproportionate and unfair advantage over every other species of property.'

"We are told that any attempt upon the part of the government to redeem its obligations in silver would put a premium upon gold, but why should it? The Bank of France exercises the right to redeem all bank paper in either gold or silver, and yet France maintains the parity between gold and silver at the ratio of 15 1/2 to 1, and retains in circulation more silver per capita than we do in the United States.

"We contend that free and unlimited

coinage of silver by the United States alone will raise the bullion value of silver to its coinage value, and thus make silver bullion worth \$1.29 per ounce in gold throughout the world. This proposition is in keeping with natural laws, not in defiance of them. The best-known law of commerce is the law of supply and demand. We apply this law to money when we say that a reduction in the volume of money will raise the purchasing power of the dollar; we also apply the law of supply and demand to silver when we say that a new demand for silver created by law will raise the price of silver bullion.

"If our mints are opened to free and unlimited coinage at the present ratio merchandise silver cannot come here, because the labor applied to it has made it worth more in the form of merchandise than it will be worth at our mints. We cannot even expect all of the annual product of silver, because India, China, Japan, Mexico and all the other silver-using countries must satisfy their annual needs from the annual product; the arts will require a large amount, and the gold-standard countries will need a considerable quantity for subsidiary coinage.

"We will be required to coin only that which is not needed elsewhere; but if we stand ready to take and utilize all of it, other nations will be compelled to buy at the price which we fix. I am firmly convinced that by opening our mints to free and unlimited coinage at the present ratio we can create a demand for silver which will keep the price of silver bullion at \$1.29 an ounce, measured by gold.

"Our opponents cannot ignore the fact that gold is now going abroad in spite of all legislation intended to prevent it, and no silver is being coined to take its place. Not only is gold going abroad now, but it must continue to go abroad as long as the present financial policy is adhered to, unless we continue to borrow from across the ocean, and even then we simply postpone the evil, because the amount borrowed, together with interest upon it, must be repaid in appreciating dollars. There is only one way to stop the increasing flow of gold from our shores, and that is to stop falling prices. The restoration of bimetalism will not only stop falling prices, but will—to some extent—restore prices by reducing the world's demand for gold.

"Those who deny the ability of the United States to maintain the parity between gold and silver at the present legal ratio without foreign aid point to Mexico and assert that the opening of our mints will reduce us to a silver basis and raise gold to a premium. It is no reflection upon our sister republic to remind our people that the United States is much greater than Mexico in area, in population and in commercial strength. It is absurd to assert that the United States is not able to do anything which Mexico has failed to accomplish. The one thing necessary in order to maintain the parity is to furnish a demand great enough to utilize all the silver which will come to the mints. That Mexico has failed to do this is no proof that the United States would also fail.

He concluded with the following appeal to the citizens of the great state whom he was addressing:

"Citizens of New York: I have traveled from the center of the continent to the seaboard that I might, in the very beginning of the campaign, bring you greeting from the people out west and south, and assure you that their desire is not to destroy, but to build up. The advocates of free coinage believe that, in striving to secure the immediate restoration of bimetalism, they are laboring in your behalf as well as in their own behalf. A few of your people may prosper under present conditions, but the permanent welfare of New York rests upon the producers of wealth. The great city is built on the commerce of the nation, and must suffer if that commerce is impaired. Production of wealth goes before the exchange of wealth. You cannot afford to join the money changers in support of a financial policy which, destroying the purchasing power of the products of the soil, must in the end discourage the creation of wealth."

The delivery of Mr. Bryan's speech consumed nearly two hours, and its finish was greeted with hearty applause. The chairman introduced the vice-presidential nominee, Arthur Sewall, and Gov. Stone presented him with the formal nomination document. Mr. Sewall made a short speech of acceptance, and the meeting adjourned.

In Union square, facing the Bartholdi hotel, took place just after the adjournment of the meeting at Madison Square Garden a scene that outdid in excitement those that took place in the hall. Thousands had been excluded from the hall, and when the candidate emerged there began a mad rush for places of vantage, it having become known that Mr. Bryan would speak from the hotel balcony. The police seemed powerless to stop the crowd. On it rushed, stopping the cable cars and carriages and screaming acclamations for Bryan. When Mr. Bryan stepped upon the balcony there was a roar of applause from an innumerable multitude. When he secured order he made a short address, and the crowd dispersed.

## THE TRADE REVIEW.

EXTREME HEAT AFFECTS BUSINESS BADLY.

This and the Especially Gloomy Government Crop Report, Has Made All Trade Bad—Comparison with One Year Ago—The Week's Failures.

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

"An extraordinary spell of deadly hot weather has affected trade throughout the country, and in the east speculative feeling was somewhat affected until Thursday by apprehension of the possible influence of the Bryan meeting. With cooler weather there came also on Thursday perception that the meeting would not affect business unfavorably.

"But other conditions were not stimulating. According to government reports, the crops have sustained serious injuries. Labor difficulties extend and the closing of establishments for want of work and the refusal of commercial loans by banks checked operations in many branches of industry and trade. The week, therefore, closes, as the last week did, with domestic business unusually dull for the season. Measured by clearing house exchanges it was 50 per cent smaller than last year and 15.5 per cent smaller than in the same week of 1892, the last year of full business at this season.

"The government crop report for August was so gloomy that a great rise in prices would have followed if it had been entirely credited. Cotton advanced a sixteenth because of continued reports of injury. It is wise to remember that the government accounts were based on returns prior to the fearful spell of heat, and hence may be more nearly correct than they were when prepared. But official and unofficial estimates of a great decrease in the wheat yield are confronted with a movement from the farms of 3,560,741 bushels for the week, against 2,295,242 last year, and it scarcely seems reasonable to believe that 20,700,000 bushels would have been marketed since July 1 this year against 11,625,262 last year, if the yield had been smaller with the price 9 cents lower than a year ago. Atlantic exports (flour included) 1,409,780 bushels against 889,301 last year are not enough to account for the difference.

"No one questions the probability of a very large yield of corn. But the advance of cotton to 8.12 cents caused large selling and a reaction, although a turn upward on Friday took the price to 8.19 with moderate trading.

"Iron production was reduced 20,764 tons weekly in July, and has been further reduced since Aug. 1, while unsold stocks increased 26,192 tons in July. The stoppage of a large share of the Connellsville coke works and of many lake iron mines is a fair indication that the two combinations do not believe anything could be gained by reducing the prices of materials, and the main difficulty is obviously the extreme narrowness of demand for finished products, which is so slack that most transactions are at some concessions even from the current low prices. Copper receded to its quotations before last week. Tin has been sold below current quotations at \$13.35, and with sales of 800 tons lead weakened to \$2.75.

"The woolen manufacture makes little change, with not more than a third of the machinery now running, and the demand for goods does not improve, although prices of some important grades have been further reduced. Sales of wool at the three chief markets for two weeks have been 4,791,000 pounds, against 14,473,150 in the same weeks of 1894, and 16,436,302 in the same weeks of 1892. Nor has improvement appeared in cotton goods, although the curtailment of production for some weeks has been great.

"Failures for the week have been 298 in the United States, against 196 last year, and 36 in Canada, against 38 last year."

### NOTED WRITER DEAD.

"Gail Hamilton" Passes Away at Her Massachusetts Home.

"Gail Hamilton," Miss Abigail Dodge, died at her home on Main street, in Hamilton, Mass., about 9 o'clock Monday night. She arose apparently quite well Sunday morning, but while eating breakfast was stricken with paralysis, the shock being much more serious than the one experienced in Washington, in May, 1895.

Gail Hamilton was a frequent contributor to prominent magazines, and her published works, written in a witty and a gressive style, consist largely of selections from her contributions. In 1887 she wrote a series of letters on civil service reform for a New York paper. Letters on a wide range of public questions, written for the Boston Journal, were widely copied throughout the United States. During recent years she engaged in political writing, and many famous review articles and political interviews have been accredited to her which have roused much warm discussion and have exerted more or less influence upon national politics.

At Ottawa, Ill., George O'Meara had his left arm blown off at the shoulder by the accidental discharge of a gun.

## MODERN OFFICE FIXTURES.

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

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

### Stopped the Row.

"What kind of cheese is this, waiter?" asked the late caller at the restaurant.

"It's a sweitzer."  
"What! you impudent rascal! I ask what kind of cheese it is and you tell me 'it's white, sir.' Why, I'll break every bone in your—"

And a prompt explanation from the proprietor at this point was all that prevented a fight.

Rev. A. M. Shimer, 1544 East Maple street, Des Moines, Iowa, writes: "Myself and family have used your Dr. Kay's Renovator and we regard it as a very excellent medicine. Its gentle action upon the stomach and its effect upon the general system is very satisfactory. I have been troubled for a number of years with Insomnia, and I have used various remedies with but little, if any beneficial effect until I commenced using Dr. Kay's Renovator. Now I sleep sweetly." Dr. Kay's Renovator is a positive cure for Dyspepsia, Constipation, Headache, Nervousness, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Liver and Kidney diseases. Sold by druggists at 25 cts. and \$1. or sent by mail by Dr. B. J. Kay Medical Co., Omaha, Neb. Send stamp for free sample and booklet.

For women desiring to get a gown on their return from their summer's stay they will find they have made no mistake in getting tweed, cheviot, shepherd's plaid or a silk and wool mixture.

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

"The man who quarrels with his wife," said the unmarried theorist, "is no man at all." "Of course not," assented the practical husband. "He is an ass."—Indianapolis Journal.

## First

Last and always advertised as a true blood purifier, the most wonderful cures on record are made and the greatest sales are won by

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

Be sure to get Hood's, only Hood's

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness.

### EDUCATIONAL.

#### THE UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME.

Notre Dame, Indiana.  
Full Courses in Classics, Letters, Science, Law, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering. Thorough Preparatory and Commercial Courses. Rooms Free to all students who have completed the studies required for admission into the Junior or Senior Year, of any of the Collegiate Courses. A limited number of Candidates for the Ecclesiastical state will be received at special rates. St. Edward's Hall, for boys under 15 years, is unique in completeness of its equipments. The 100th Term will open September 6th, 1896. Catalogues sent free on application to F. W. RYAN, A. MORRISSETT, C. S. C., President, NOTRE DAME, IND.

#### ACADEMY OF THE SACRED HEART

ST. JOSEPH, MO.  
The course of instruction in this academy, conducted by the Religious of the Sacred Heart, embraces the whole range of subjects necessary to constitute a solid and refined education. Propriety of deportment, personal neatness and the principles of morality are objects of unceasing attention. Extensive grounds afford the pupils every facility for useful bodily exercise; their health is an object of constant solicitude, and in sickness they are attended with maternal care. Fall term opens Tuesday, Sept. 1. Terms for session of 6 months, payable in advance, \$115, this includes tuition, board, washing, courses in French, German or Latin, use of library and physician's fee. For further particulars address: THE S. U. P. SISTERS, Academy Sacred Heart, St. Joseph, Mo.

## DROPSY

TREATED FREE.  
Positively Cured with Vegetable Remedies. Have cured thousands of cases. Cure cases pronounced hopeless by best physicians. From first dose symptoms disappear; in ten days at least two-thirds all symptoms removed. Send for free book testimonials of miraculous cures. Ten day'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.

## STEADY WORK

WE PAY CASH WEEKLY and want men everywhere to SELL STARK TREES millions to be sold. "Absolutely best." "Superb outfits, new system." STARK BROTHERS, LOUISIANA, MO., ROCKFORD, ILL.

#### PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS.

JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D. C. Late Principal Examiner, U. S. Pension Bureau. 875 1/2 in last year, 15 adjudicating claims, 1895. Success.

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

PATENTS. 20 years' experience. Send sketch, and vice. (L. Deane, late prin. examiner U. S. Pat. Office) Deane & Weaver, McGill Bldg., Wash. D. C.

It affected with Thompson's Eye Water.

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

W. N. U. CHICAGO, VOL. XI, NO. 34.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR COUGHS, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, WHOOPING COUGH, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

## JOHNSON NOTIFIED.

TEMPERANCE LEADER TOLD OF HONOR DONE HIM.

At Chicago Friday Night Hale Johnson, Prohibition Vice-Presidential Candidate Is Officially Informed of His Nomination.

Hale Johnson, of Newton, Ill., was officially notified at Chicago Thursday night that he was the vice presidential nominee of the prohibition party. Chairman Oliver W. Stewart of the notification committee had the agreeable task of calling Mr. Johnson's attention to the fact that he was to be one of the chief standard-bearers of the army of sobriety by compulsion.

Then the candidate spoke extemporaneously on the issues of the day. He said the silver question could not be no measures would bring relief; that

## SIX PERSONS PERISHED.

Floods in Pennsylvania Not as Bad as Reported.

A series of disastrous cloudbursts occurred in Western Pennsylvania Thursday afternoon. Six persons are known to have lost their lives and seven others were seriously hurt. At least six bridges were washed out along Pine creek, between Sharpsburg and DeHaven. Shortly after the cloudburst at DeHaven another occurred at Claridge, a little mining town in the Manor valley above Greensburg on the Pennsylvania railroad, about fifty miles west of Johnstown. A dozen houses were swept away and a number of people are missing. The dam at the pleasure-lake of the Greensburg & Jeannette Electric railway above Jeannette burst. The pent-up waters rushed down the already flooded valley and carried away from forty to sixty houses and buildings. At Irwin station the Pennsylvania railway depot and other struc-

## Made an Error.

A clerk was showing a lady some parasols last week. This particular salesman has a good command of language, and knows how to expatiate on the good qualities and show the best points of goods. As he picked up a parasol from the lot on the counter and opened it he struck an attitude of admiration, and, holding it up to the light, said:

"Now, there, isn't it lovely? Look at that silk! Particularly observe the quality, the finish, the general effect. Feel it. Pass your hand over it. No foolishness about that parasol is there?" he said, as he handed it over to the lady. "Isn't it a beauty?"

"Yes," said the lady, "that's my old one—I laid it down here."

## Harvest Excursions.

In order to give everyone an opportunity to see the grand crops in the Western states and enable the intending settler to secure a home, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y. has arranged to run a series of harvest excursions to South and North Dakota, and to other states in the West, Northwest and Southwest on the following dates: September 1, 15, 29, and October 6 and 20, at the low rate of two dollars more than one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be good for return on any Tuesday or Friday within twenty-one days from date of sale. For rates, time of trains and further details apply to any coupon ticket agent in the East or South, or address Geo. H. Heafford, General Passenger agent, Chicago, Ill.

## Encouraging.

Curate (who wishes to encourage local industry)—Well, Adams, how are you getting on with my watch?

Adams—Why, it be nigh finished now zur, an' 'e do seem to go mortal well, but dang me if there hain't a weel as I can't find a place for sommo!—Punch.

## Personal.

ANY ONE who has been benefited by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, will receive information of much value and interest by writing to "Pink Pills," P. O. Box 1562, Philadelphia, Pa.

Every strike inaugurated in Germany during the present year has proven a failure, and the organizations have lost 750,000 marks.

The top of the tower of Babel was no nearer heaven than the top of a pig sty.

FITS stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free \$2 trial bottle and treatise. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

All of our future will depend upon the stand we take today for Christ.

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

It is often a good thing that men do not practice what they preach.

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

It becomes man, while exempt from woes, to look to the dangers.

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

It is better to starve and be right, than to feast and be wrong.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only cough medicine used in my house.—D. C. Albright, Millinburg, Pa., Dec. 11, 1895.

The "bump of destructiveness"—A railway collision.

## DOMESTIC MARTYRS.

Lots of women suffer constantly, and seldom utter complaint.

Good men rarely know the pain endured by the women of their own household, or the efforts they make to appear cheerful and happy when they ought to be in bed, their suffering is really so great.

Our habits of life and dress tell sadly upon women's delicate organizations.

They ought to be told just where the danger lies, for their whole future may depend upon that knowledge, and how to overcome it.

There is no need of our describing the experiences of such women here, they are too well known by those who have suffered, but we will impress upon every one that these are the never-failing symptoms of serious womb trouble, and unless relieved at once, a life will be forfeited.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound never fails to relieve the distressing troubles above referred to; it has held the faith of the women of America for twenty years.

It gives tone to the womb, strengthens the muscles, banishes backache and relieves all pains incident to women's diseases.

## Getting Even with Fruit Trees.

An experienced farmer asserts that if one-half of the fruit of a heavily laden tree is removed by picking, the remainder will be of better quality. The product will also be as many bushels as though all of the fruit had remained on the tree.

## To Cleanse the System

Effectually yet gently, when costive or bilious, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently overcome habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, to dispel headaches, colds, or fevers, use Syrup of Figs.

The geographical position of Switzerland, rendering impossible all attacks by sea, and offering by means of lofty mountains and difficult passes endless positions of vantage to a moderate defending force, renders the country almost impregnable, even in these days of gigantic armaments and far-reaching explosives.

## Blood... Bubbles.

Those pimples or blotches that disfigure your skin, are blood bubbles. They mark the unhealthy condition of the blood-current that throws them up. You must get down to the blood, before you can be rid of them. Local treatment is useless. It suppresses, but does not heal. The best remedy for eruptions, scrofula, sores, and all blood diseases, is

**Ayer's Sarsaparilla.**

OPIMUM and WHISKY habits cured. Book sent FREE. Dr. J. C. WOODLEY, ATLANTA, GA.

## A 17-YEAR-OLD HEROINE.

Louise Frederick, a pleasant-looking girl of 17, lives at the foot of East Fifty-first street, New York. Within a few yards of her father's house is



one of the free baths. Louise has patronized this institution with such regularity that she has come to be known as one of the most daring swimmers in the neighborhood. A few evenings ago Harry Reinstein, a 9-year-old boy, who also lives close at hand, was playing about the outside of the bath, when he fell into the river, which at this point is about eighteen feet deep. Miss Frederick was coming home from a shopping tour, when she heard an alarm raised. Without even taking off her hat she ran down to the spot and sprang in after the struggling boy. It was a leap of five or six feet and when she began swimming toward Harry he was still eight or ten feet distant from her. Weighted down by her clothing and shoes, the brave girl was heavily handicapped and by the time she reached the boy he was a foot beneath the surface. She caught him by the hair and lifted his head above the water. She put her left arm around him and with the disengaged hand began to swim for the other side of the pier, where there is a good landing place. The terrified lad made frantic clutches at her, but she warded them off. She had from fifteen to twenty feet to swim before she reached the landing place, but she was so cool and self-possessed that she did not let go of her parcel of finery until she had almost reached her goal. By this time all the neighborhood was in a state of great excitement. The women in the bath came out and crowded forward to watch the rescue. Patrolman Edward J. Kelly came running from East Fifty-second street and the river, and Bath Attendant Jerry Ryan rushed forward from the other direction. They met at the point which Louise was striving to reach. Ryan "knew she was good for the job," as he afterward expressed it, and contented himself with cheering frantically. The girl slowly swam forward until the two men were able to seize and assist her to a firm footing. In a few moments she was at home changing her clothes. Miss Frederick is as modest as she is brave, and last night she made light of her heroism.

present financial depression, low prices and hard times are the result of bad financial legislation, and that an increase in the amount of money by the free coinage of silver would prove a remedy for these conditions. I concur with them in their opinion that we must return to the full and free use of both of these metals in order to keep our circulating medium in a proper proportion to our population, but I do not believe, in the present condition of affairs, that the free coinage of silver would afford us any substantial relief. The saloons of this nation absorb yearly not less than \$1,200,000,000, of which it is safe to say that one-half is spent by the wage-earners of the coun-

tures were swept away by the flood. The dead are:

MRS. SUSAN AULD of DeHaven, aged 87 years.

MRS. HELEN POPPLETON of DeHaven, aged 57.

MRS. FLORENCE ROBINSON of DeHaven, aged 34.

MARTIN COCHRAN of DeHaven, aged 2 years, son of W. B. Cochran.

EMIL SCHOFFELL of Etna, aged 16 years.

UNKNOWN MAN, found in Pine creek.

The injured: William Humelstein, lumberman of Pennsylvania station; side cut by logs in Brush creek.

## PRIESTS AND PEOPLE BUTCHERED IN CRETE.



At Anapol's Padiada, near Heraklion, and her husband was butchered on her in the island of Crete, on Saturday, June 2. Several churches were desolated 1,000 armed Mussulmans butchered and a priest named Jeremiah had his thirty unarmed Christians in the pre-ears and nose severed from his head cinct of the St. John monastery. Sev-and was then burned alive on a pyre of eral priests and women and children sacred pictures. Our illustration shows were among the victims. One woman Crete, the capital of Crete, is a city of was slaughtered for saving her children 10,000 population.

no measures would bring relief till the beer measure was "made useless and we quit making men drunk by law."

Dr. J. G. Evans, president of Abingdon college, said that he hailed with delight the disintegration of the great political parties, believing that it was a sign the people were at last beginning to think for themselves.

William Kohle of Pennsylvania station; seriously bruised about the body by wreckage in Brush creek; may die.

John Auld, aged 13 years, of DeHaven; squeezed by wreckage.

Weley Auld, 10 years, brother of John; leg fractured.

John M'Auley of DeHaven; badly cut.

James Robinson, Jr., 3 years old; leg hurt in floating wreck.



"Judgment!!"

## Battle Ax PLUG

The umpire now decides that "BATTLE AX" is not only decidedly bigger in size than any other 5 cent piece of tobacco, but the quality is the finest he ever saw, and the flavor delicious. You will never know just how good it is until you try it.

If you are able to pay \$100 for a bicycle, why be content with any but a



**Columbia Bicycles**  
STANDARD OF THE WORLD.

Nineteen years of reputation for building the best bicycle, backed by the certainty of quality assured by our scientific methods, should mean much to any buyer of a bicycle. There is but one Columbia quality—one Columbia price—

**\$100 TO ALL ALIKE**

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

POPE MFG. CO., Hartford, Conn.

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

## EVERY FARMER IN THE NORTH

CAN MAKE MORE MONEY IN THE MIDDLE SOUTH. He can make twice as much. He can sell his Northern farm and get twice as many acres for the money down here. We sell improved farms for \$3 to \$500 an acre. Plenty of railroads—four of them. No droughts. Neither too hot nor too cold—climate just right. Northern farmers are coming every week. If you are interested write for FREE pamphlets and ask all the questions you want to. It is a pleasure to us to answer them.

SOUTHERN HOMESEKERS' LAND COMPANY, Somerville, Tenn.

