

# The Plaindealer.

"Pledged but to Truth, to Liberty and Law. We Favor Win us and no Fear Shall Awe."

VOL. 7. M'HENRY, ILLINOIS, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1882. NO. 27.

### McHenry Plaindealer.

Published Every Wednesday by  
**J. VAN SLYKE,**  
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Office in Old P. O. Block,  
—OPPOSITE RIVERSIDE HOUSE—

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One Year (in Advance).....\$1.50  
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### BUSINESS CARDS.

H. T. BROWN, M. D.  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office at the Post Office, opposite Perry & Martin's Store on S. 4th, McHenry, Ill.

C. H. FERGUSON, M. D.  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Johnsburg, Ill. —Office hours 9 to 10, A. M.

O. J. HOWARD, M. D.  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office at my residence, opposite M. E. Church, McHenry, Ill.

R. W. ANDERSON, M. D.  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office at Bealey's Drug Store, Opposite Parker House, McHenry, Illinois.

### BUSINESS CARDS.

CARL CARLS.  
SALOON and Boarding House, Johnsburg, Ill. Pleasant Rooms for Hunters and Fishermen. Top for the use of Hunters.—Choice brands of Wines and Liquors always on hand. Call and see me.

PRATT HOUSE.  
J. A. PRATT, Proprietor. First class accommodations. Good Barn in connection. Waucaesa, Ill.

BARBIAN BROS.  
CIGAR Manufacturers, McHenry, Ill. Or. J. W. Smith, McHenry, Ill. Special attention given to the collection of debts. Volo, Lake County, Ill.

### BUSINESS CARDS.

RICHARD COMPTON.  
JUSTICE of the Peace and Conveyancer.—Will attend promptly to the collection of debts. Volo, Lake County, Ill.

E. E. RICHARDS.  
HAS a complete Abstract of Titles to land in McHenry County, Illinois. Office with County Clerk, Woodstock, Ill.

E. M. OWEN.  
GENERAL Dealer and Manufacturer of Agent in Leading Farm Machinery.—Prices low and Terms favorable. McHenry

N. S. COLBY.  
M'HENRY, McHenry Co., Ill. R. order of Spanish Merino Sheep, Berk hire and Poland China Swine. A choice lot of young stock for sale. Please call and examine before buying elsewhere.

### BUSINESS CARDS.

ALLEN WALSH.  
SALOON and Restaurant. Nearly opposite the Parker House, McHenry, Ill. First class Billiard and Pool Tables.

PETER LUTKEN.  
REPAIRS Watches, Clocks and Jewelry of all kinds. Also Repairs Violins in the best possible manner, on short notice and at reasonable rates. Also Violins for Sale. Shop 2nd door North of Riverside Block, McHenry, Ill.

### BUSINESS CARDS.

J. A. SHERWOOD  
AUCTIONEER  
AND APPRAISER,  
Algonquin, Ill.

SALES of Stock, Farming Tools and Goods of all kinds promptly attended to. Farm also a specialty. Terms reasonable. Post Office address Algonquin Ill.

### BUSINESS CARDS.

W. H. SANFORD,  
Merchant Tailor

In the store of C. H. Dickinson, East side of Public Square,  
WOODSTOCK, ILL.

A good stock of Fine Cloths for Suitings at low prices. Suits made to order and a fit warranted. Give me a call.

W. H. SANFORD,  
Woodstock Ill., Sept. 27th, 1875.

### BUSINESS CARDS.

Scott & Co.,  
Hatters to the Great Northwest.

Nos. 135 and 137 Madison St.  
NEAR CLARK ST.,

Have a larger stock and greater variety of styles for you to choose from, than can be found in any other establishment in Chicago or the West. It will pay you to call and see them. Prices the lowest in the land for good goods.

### BUSINESS CARDS.

BRANCH STORES,  
S. E. Cor. Clark & Lake sts  
& S. E. Cor. Halsted and Harrison sts.,  
CHICAGO, ILL

### MARCUS' GERMAN ROOT BITTERS.

Manufactured by  
**F. MARCUS,**  
—DEALER IN—  
PURE WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Woodstock Ill.

The best Tonic in the world. Put up in Pint and Quart Bottles.

F. MARCUS Patentee.

### BUSINESS CARDS.

A. E. BALDWIN, M. D.  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office and residence at the Old Steer's place on Clay St., Woodstock, Ill. Prompt attention given to professional calls at all hours.

C. S. GREEN.  
VETERINARY SURGEON. Richmond Illinois.

JESSE A. BALDWIN.  
ATTORNEY at Law and Solicitor in Chancery. Will practice in State and in Federal Courts. Office, 3d Floor, New Custom House, Chicago.

SIDNEY DISBROW,  
NOTARY PUBLIC and Conveyancer. A. 4th, Ill.

DR. C. E. WILLIAMS.  
DENTIST. Residence Dundee, Ill. Will be at Waucaesa the 19th and 25th of each month. When dates occur Saturday or Sunday I make my visits the following Monday. Also at Algonquin, every Tuesday. Office at Hotel.

### BUSINESS CARDS.

MCHENRY HOUSE.  
PETER SMITH, PROPRIETOR.

GOOD Board by the day or week at reasonable rates. The choicest brands of Liqueurs, Wines, Cigars, etc. Good Stabling for Horses. A fine Picnic Hole. Table in connection with the House. Give me a call. PETER SMITH.

A. M. CHURCH,  
Watchmaker and Jeweler

No. 187 RANDOLPH STREET. (Briggs House) Chicago, Ill. Special attention pairing Fine watches and Chronometers.  
A Full Assortment of Goods in his line.

### BUSINESS CARDS.

F. J. CROSS,  
DENTIST.

McHenry, Ill.

Full Plates made of the best material and fully warranted. \$3.00.  
Filling one-half usual rates.  
Special attention paid to regulating bad shaped teeth.  
Teeth extracted without pain and free of charge where Artificial Teeth are inserted by him.  
All Work fully warranted.  
Pure Nitrous Oxide Gas always on hand for the painless extraction of teeth.

### BUSINESS CARDS.

M. Engeln,  
—DEALER IN—  
Guns and Revolvers,

The finest and best Pocket Cutlery, all warranted.—The finest Razors, warranted for two years. Barber's Soap, Caps, Brushes, Straps, Eye Glasses, Spectacle Eye Protectors for Sun or Snow. We also keep a full line of Fishing and Hunting Goods. Gunpowder, and in fact everything pertaining to Fishing and Hunting, can be found at my store at reasonable prices.

Violas, Accordeons, Picnias, Flutes, Violin Strings, and all other extras for Violins. My stocks of FINEWARE is complete. Call and examine it. I guarantee Prices that defy all competition.

M. ENGELN,  
STORE IN HOWE'S BLOCK, NEAR THE BRIDGE.

### BUSINESS CARDS.

E. M. Owen & Son  
—DEALERS IN—  
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Have in their Warehouse a full stock of  
**PLOWS,**

Of all the best make and patterns, which they are selling as low as a good article can be bought anywhere.

**PUMPS! PUMPS!**

Both Iron and Wood, all sizes and prices.

A few good Top Buggies always on hand, and Cutters and sleighs in their season, Call when in want of any of the above.

**E. M. OWEN & SON.**  
McHENRY, Nov. 7th 1881.

### BUSINESS CARDS.

JOS. WIEDEMANN,  
Saloon and Restaurant,

NEAR THE DEPOT,  
MCHENRY, - ILLINOIS.

The best Brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars always on Hand. Good Stabling for Horses.

ALSO AGENT FOR  
**Franz Falk's**  
MILWAUKEE  
Lager Beer.

Beer in Large or Small Kegs or Bottles at ways on hand cheaper than any other. Quality considered.  
This Beer has a world wide reputation, and good judges acknowledge it cannot be surpassed in the world.  
Orders by mail promptly attended to.

**JOS. WIEDEMANN.**  
McHenry, Ill. Aug. 10th, 1881.

### BUSINESS CARDS.

L. Stoddard,  
FANCY GROCERIES,

Extracts, all kinds, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Wooden Ware, etc., of the best quality and at the

**Lowest Living Prices**

THE BEST STOCK OF CONFECTIONERY IN TOWN.

The choicest Brands of Cigars and Tobacco, always on hand.  
When in want of anything in my line, give me a call and I will please you both in quality and price. L. STODDARD,  
McHENRY, Nov. 8th, 1881.

The finest line of Ulsteretts ever shown in this market, at Colby Bros.

### BUSINESS CARDS.

PHILLIP HAUPERISH.  
McHenry, Ill., March 21st, 1881.

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JOSEPH N. FREUND.  
SALOON and RESTAURANT. Bonaparte's old stand, opposite Bishop's Mill, McHenry, Ill. The choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars to be found in the county. Fresh Oysters in their season served up in any shape desired or for sale by the Can.

GOOD STABLING FOR HORSES.

ANTONY ENGELN.  
SALOON and Restaurant. Buck's old stand, McHenry, Ill.—The choicest Kentucky Whiskies, Sour Mash, Wines, Cigars, etc., always on hand. We buy none but the best and sell at Reasonable Prices. Fresh Oysters in their season.

### BUSINESS CARDS.

Richmond House,  
RICHMOND, ILL.

C. N. CULVER, - PROPRIETOR.

HAVING recently purchased the above House, I have put it in thorough repair, with new furniture throughout, and would respectfully invite the patronage of the traveling public and others. The tables will always be provided with the best that can be procured, and polite and attentive waiters will be in readiness at all times to attend to the wants of guests. No pains will be spared to make this a First Class House. Large and commodious bars on the premises. Free Omnibus to and from all trains. Sample Rooms on first floor.

### BUSINESS CARDS.

TAKE NOTICE.

All ye that are in want of Tubs in any form, from one bushel to 500; if you want a Tub made to a long-hole, bring it along. I will also take buildings to build and furnish, or otherwise just as we can agree. Shop work of all kinds done on short notice.

F. A. HEBARD,  
McHENRY, ILL.

### BUSINESS CARDS.

H. E. WIGHTMAN, Proprietor. First class rigs, with or without drivers. Finished at reasonable rates. Teaming of all kinds done on short notice.

A. WENDELL,  
CARPENTER AND JOINER

McHenry, Ill.

Will take contracts for putting up Buildings and guarantee my work will compare with any man in the State. I can and will do work from 15 to 25 percent cheaper than other carpenters, as I have two of my boys who work with me, which makes it possible for me to do so.

All Jobs in the Carpenter line promptly attended to. Give me a call.

A. WENDELL.

### BUSINESS CARDS.

L. Bonslett,  
Near the Depot,  
MCHENRY - - - ILLINOIS.

Keens constantly on hand the finest brands of Flour and Feed of all kinds, which he will sell at Wholesale or Retail at

**Bottom Prices.**

Five different brands of Flour always on hand and warranted as represented.  
Four delivered anywhere in the Corporation. Orders may be given by Postal Card, Box 107, Post Office.

GIVE ME A CALL.  
L. BONSLITT,  
McHenry, March 8th, 1881.

### BUSINESS CARDS.

BLACKSMITH AND Wagon Shop.

The undersigned, at his Shop North of Perry & Martin's store near the Brick Church, is now prepared to do anything in the line of Blacksmithing or Wagon Making, on short notice, and guarantee satisfaction.

With the best of material, and first-class workmen we are prepared to get up Buggies and Wagons to order on the most reasonable terms and warrants represented.

Horse Shoeing & General Jobbing promptly attended to.

If in want of a new Wagon, be sure to call at my Shop, examine one of my Wagons, and learn first before purchasing. My Wagon look FIRST PREMIUM AT THE COUNTY FAIR last Fall over all others. I will not be undersold, quality considered.

### BUSINESS CARDS.

Give Me a Call.  
PHILLIP HAUPERISH.  
McHenry, Ill., March 21st, 1881.

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### Soldiers' Department.

CONDUCTED BY BENJ. S. BENNETT.

Red River Campaign.

LETTER NO. 14.

On the second day of Grand E. Core, the 4th brigade was ordered out on the Natchitoches road, and another strong force of cavalry moved out west and south west, the object being to ascertain the position and probable intentions of the Confederates. The grey dawn of morning never was more beautiful, and the sun shone bright and clear. When the smoke of battle first curled black among the trees, and settled in purple haze along the valleys, clouds of Confederate horsemen opposed us at every step. As we neared Natchitoches we fought with desperate energy. From the banks of the river, and from ditches and house-tops rebel marksmen exercised their skill with considerable vim. So strenuous was their resistance that it was afternoon before the bridge was carried, and our troops cleared the streets of the village. Our success was only temporary, for near the town a strong force of infantry awaited our coming. But after threateningly surveying their position and warning up their skirmishers, the object of our expedition having been accomplished, we leisurely withdrew to our entrenched camp.

There was heavy firing up the river all night, and more or less fighting along the picket line. At early dawn the Confederates made a reconnaissance in strong force along the right center of the Union position. They drove in our pickets and reserves and made noise enough for an earthquake. They, however, skillfully avoided our big guns.

The Confederates were attacked in turn by a heavy force of cavalry and infantry, and forced back in great confusion. Our picket line was restored and strengthened. The echo of hundreds of axes, of constantly falling timber, the roar of cannon and the rattling musketry—with these was the dull sound of the muffled drum, the funeral dirge and the grating of the surgeon's saw. Yet above all and over all, waved the grand old flag of the Union—the same which always in sunshine and in storm, has been the symbol of our nation's glory.

Its bright stars had been their rallying guide when the death angel reigned in triumph and without a rival. In the moment of victory its fluttering folds had often lighted the eyes of dying heroes with pride and joy, and in the day of disaster brave boys by the score and by the hundred had gone down to dust in the heroic endeavor to save from dishonor the flag they bore.

This world of ours is full of blunders and mistakes, and we had our share at Grand E. Core. Of several I will name but one, the substance of which I will here relate. It appears that a detail of ten soldiers from each company in our Brigade had been called for, to go out on a foraging expedition, particularly in quest of corn and salt. This would take forty men from our regiment, or about one-third of its available strength. The call also required that none but the best and strongest horses should go out. Having no orders to the contrary, and hearing no assembly call, the men turned out in four distinctly separate squads, and of these ten men were assigned to me with instructions to go out and do my level best. Later the other three squads, in all, thirty men, went out together. I ventured a remonstrance that mine was a foolhardy trip, and begged for more men, or at least that I might select my own men. I was allowed to make the number a baker's dozen and to pick my men, but to make haste and push along. I did make haste, and thoroughly mad, I struck a southeasterly course at a lively gait, passed the picket line and bore off south at a furious pace. How far we went, none but a recording angel could tell. Attracted by a large plantation that looked inviting but suspicious, we deployed and approached the place with as much ceremony as though we were the videttes of a heavy column that was close at hand. I doubt if any soldier in the squad any more expected to ever return to camp than he did to visit the moon. Pattering musketry west of us, not far away and in near proximity to our pickets, was a certain premonitor of equally times. We, however, reached the plantation, sound and correct, and found there an abundance of corn and salt. There were about thirty barrels of ashes in a cellar. Accidentally turning over one of these three nice barrels, and every barrel was found to contain either lard or bacon. We filled the horses' nose-bags with salt, struck hams across the horses' necks, filled dog-tents and old sacks with corn and lashed the corn to the saddle behind the rider, and you may bet your bottom dollar that we put in some lively work. In the meantime two soldiers stood sentry near the premises, and one guarded the old planter and two of his negroes, whom I had decided to take to

be seen at every point. The command to gallop was given. In an instant the demijohn broke and the soldier was terribly burned. He rolled on the ground in his agony but recovering himself somewhat he reached camp on foot. Fighting desperately until within our lines, the horse came safely through without loss of any part of luggage, except as stated. We were more successful than any other squad. In the maneuvering in retreat, we somehow lost the old planter and his negroes. The wounded soldier, emaciated and sick, soon after died. That night he was beautiful hymn, "Home Sweet Home," with a melancholy pathos that touched the hearts of his comrades. For well they knew that he would never again know, except in recollection, the joys of which he sang.

M. M. C.

(To be Continued.)

RE DERIVED IT.

At close of the regular order of business at the monthly meeting of the Woodstock Post No. 108, G. A. R. Post Monday evening, Jan. 16, the Post Commander requested all comrades to remain a short time, as there was a little matter outside of the regular order of exercises to be performed, or words similar. It was soon learned, by those not already in the secret, that there was to be a watch and chain presented to Comrade M. M. Clothier. The elegant time piece was procured and prepared by Comrade E. W. Blossom, and is of the latest style and design. On the inside case appears the following inscription: Presented to M. M. Clothier, by his comrades in arms their widows and orphans. McHenry, Co., Ill., January 16th, 1882.

The presentation was made by Comrade G. S. Southworth, who introduced the subject by stating slowly and considerably that by request of the Post Commander, the duty devolved on him to administer a reprimand, in a public way, for alleged violation of important rules of the order, etc. After proceeding in this strain for several minutes, he concluded by stating that comrades had made a note of the fact that Comrade Clothier had been faithful and thorough in the matter of collecting government claims, as well for the poor and penniless without fee or consideration and expecting none, as for those able to pay. Comrade Southworth's remarks throughout were excellent and well taken by all present. Comrade Clothier, as a matter of course was taken by surprise, but only for a moment, when he responded in his usual pleasant and forcible manner of talking upon any subject, and all could see that he felt grateful and appreciated the beautiful and costly present, coming from the source it did.

In conclusion we would add that

there are many instances that might be shown where Mr. Clothier has labored hard and long, and in many cases paying money out of his own pocket for expenses in gathering evidence for those not having the wherewith to prosecute worthy claims. One case that we are conversant with which shows so conclusively what a kind hearted gentleman Mr. Clothier is and what he is doing for the soldiers their widows and orphans, that we can not forbear making mention of it. A poor widow, Mrs. Merrill, of Wilmore, Wis., whose family were all sick with diphtheria, who he had prosecuted a claim for successfully, sent him a check for the usual fee \$10.00 which everyone knows is slim remuneration for the amount of labor required in such matters. The check was immediately returned with the statement that there was no charges for collecting her claim. Can the soldiers of McHenry County do too much for such a comrade. We know of many cases similar to the above and thought this a proper time and place to mention at least one of them.

WM. H. C., Woodstock.

A REMARKABLE GUN.

In the late war between Chili and Peru a curious accident befell an eight-inch Armstrong gun on board the Chilean warship Angamos. The last time it was fired the gun, which was on deck slipped out of the trunnion ring, flew backward across the ship, and leaped into the sea. This was the singular end of rather a remarkable history—the gun was supplied to the Chileans, before the war, by Sir William Armstrong's firm, and proved a formidable terror to Peru. The Angamos was previously an Irish pig-boat, and was acquired by Chili for the purpose of carrying his one gun, which, standing off at long ranges of 10,000 yards or so, she could do with impunity. The Peruvians at length sent out their fleet of gunboats to destroy their waspish antagonist, when the other Chilean ships with their short rangers came into action, and drew off the gunboats, all but one, which was sent to engage the Angamos at close quarters. The Armstrong gun, however, sent a shower of sharpnel bullets on to her decks, and the gunboat retreated. As she was nearing port, a pot shot from the eight-inch gun, fired at long range and high elevation, managed to hit and sink her. The gun, therefore, did plenty of hard work and valuable service.

One day a short time ago, while a commercial traveler and a merchant of this city were drumming up a trade they both had occasion to step out to "see a man" leaving their overcoats hanging up together in the rear of the store. The wife of the merchant had just purchased a package of compressed yeast, and for safe keeping, stowed it carefully away in what she supposed was her husband's overcoat pocket. The trade over, the drummer went on his way rejoicing; but ere long it began to be evident that something was wrong with everybody he met. While talking with a customer or on the cars, he would be obliged to go out in the fresh air every few minutes to get away from that terrible Bridgeport odor that haunted him like a nightmare. At last he began to realize that it was himself. He went to the baggage car to consult with the train boys what to do about the matter, who at once began a search, and tucked away in a side pocket they came upon what appeared to be the remains of a defunct rat in the last stage of decomposition, wrapped carefully in tin foil. It remained a mystery in the drummer's mind exactly what that was, till his return to this city, where the yeast cake had been missed, and had it fully explained. He never wants to "take the cake" again.

EXPOSED.

EDITOR PLAINDEALER:—There is an article in the market called, extract of coffee. It is sold by merchants as an honest commodity. According to Chambers encyclopaedia it is made of chicory having two qualities, a little sugar and color. This latter makes the water resemble coffee. Its tendency is to affect the bowels unfavorably. It is sometimes compounded with horse and ox livers. It is sold in the market for pure extract of coffee and it can be bought much cheaper than coffee. We wonder that people can be so deceived, for how can any firm buy the coffee, be to the expense of getting the extract and then sell it cheaper than coffee. We warn people against the unhealthy compound.

A SUFFERER.

The Chicago Journal makes the following answer to an inquirer as to what a "clearing house" is:

"The checks, drafts, etc., received by each bank each day, instead of being sent to the particular banks for payment are all sent at a certain hour each day, to the Clearing House, where each bank is credited with the amounts it presents against other banks, and debited with the amounts of the checks sent in to them. Banks having a balance against them, must make the same good before 2 o'clock of the same day. The Chicago Clearing House Association is composed of nearly twenty banks. Banks not members of the association clear through other banks."

Probably the largest cow in the world is owned by Maria S. Strakes, of Grayville, Whiteside county. She is 7 years old and weighs 3000 pounds, is seventeen and one-half hands high, ten and one-half feet long from the end of the nose to the buttocks, seventeen and one-half feet from the nose to the end of the tail, eight feet six inches around the girth, twenty-six inches around the tarsus, and thirty-one inches across the hip. —Harvard Independent.

Bargains in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Books and Sewing Machines during the next 31 days at G. W. Owen's

From Eight Advance Jan. 18th, 1882.

A meeting of the Northern Illinois Merino Sheep Breeders' association was held at the parlors of the New Windsor hotel to-day, with George E. Peck, of Geneva, president, in the chair, and W. C. Vandercook, of Cherry Valley, secretary.

Among the members present were the following: Geo. E. Peck, Geneva; W. C. Vandercook, Cherry Valley; T. McD. Richards, Woodstock; Geo. W. Hunt, Greenwood; Daniel Kelley, Wheaton; F. E. Day, Streator; H. C. Brown, Batavia; A. S. Peck, Geneva; L. F. Smith, Cary; F. Collison, Richmond; C. A. Near, Garden Prairie; Jos. Caldwell, Bloom; R. Lawson, Greenwood; D. E. Saylor, McHenry; Isaac Harb, Ringwood.

The meeting opened with a paper by the secretary, giving some very important facts connected with the breeding of this class of sheep, and referring to the length of time some of the members had been in the business. For instance Mr. D. Kelley has followed the breeding of Merino sheep for fifty-six years, commencing in Vermont and continuing the business since coming to Illinois; and now his sons are taking up the work. He called the attention of the association to the question of tariff, but made no particular suggestion. The paper was one of unusual interest, and was well received.

Mr. Harsh made a few remarks, during which he said he did not want to meddle with the tariff, at present; he was greatly interested in the sheep-shearing festival held by the association, and hoped to see the interest increased.

Mr. Day said he had been in the business for thirty years, but he never heard of a breeder of the other kind continuing so long. A few years satisfied them, then they took up something else. He believed it possible for the Merino breeders to make mutton as it was to make wool. The Merino wool was the wool for clothing, and therefore must be produced. Those who were breeding for mutton did not always look at the cost. Take some of the English Downs and they must be fed high all the time or they would retrograde; this was not the case with the Merinos.

Daniel Kelley spoke in favor of having an American Register, and said he would enter his sheep in it; he did not believe it necessary to have a foreign register.

There are many instances that might be shown where Mr. Clothier has labored hard and long, and in many cases paying money out of his own pocket for expenses in gathering evidence for those not having the wherewith to prosecute worthy claims. One case that we are conversant with which shows so conclusively what a kind hearted gentleman Mr. Clothier is and what he is doing for the soldiers their widows and orphans, that we can not forbear making mention of it. A poor widow, Mrs. Merrill, of Wilmore, Wis., whose family were all sick with diphtheria, who he had prosecuted a claim for successfully, sent him a check for the usual fee \$10.00 which everyone knows is slim remuneration for the amount of labor required in such matters. The check was immediately returned with the statement that there was no charges for collecting her claim. Can the soldiers of McHenry County do too much for such a comrade. We know of many cases similar to the above and thought this a proper time and place to mention at least one of them.

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A REMARKABLE GUN.

In the late war between Chili and Peru a curious accident befell an eight-inch Armstrong gun on board the Chilean warship Angamos. The last time it was fired the gun, which was on deck slipped out of the trunnion ring, flew backward across the ship, and leaped into the sea. This was the singular end of rather a remarkable history—the gun was supplied to the Chileans, before the war, by Sir William Armstrong's firm, and proved a formidable terror to Peru. The Angamos was previously an Irish pig-boat, and was acquired by Chili for the purpose of carrying his one gun, which, standing off at long ranges of 10,000 yards or so, she could do with impunity. The Peruvians at length sent out their fleet of gunboats to destroy their waspish antagonist, when the other Chilean ships with their short rangers came into action, and drew off the gunboats, all but one, which was sent to engage the Angamos at close quarters. The Armstrong gun, however, sent a shower of sharpnel bullets on to her decks, and the gunboat retreated. As she was nearing port, a pot shot from the eight-inch gun, fired at long range and high elevation, managed to hit and sink her. The gun, therefore, did plenty of hard work and valuable service.

One day a short time ago, while a commercial traveler and a merchant of this city were drumming up a trade they both had occasion to step out to "see a man" leaving their overcoats hanging up together in the rear of the store. The wife of the merchant had just purchased a package of compressed yeast, and for safe keeping, stowed it carefully away in what she supposed was her husband's overcoat pocket. The trade over, the drummer went on his way rejoicing; but ere long it began to be evident that something was wrong with everybody he met. While talking with a customer or on the cars, he would be obliged to go out in the fresh air every few minutes to get away from that terrible Bridgeport odor that haunted him like a nightmare. At last he began to realize that it was himself. He went to the baggage car to consult with the train boys what to do about the matter, who at once began a search, and tucked away in a side pocket they came upon what appeared to be the remains of a defunct rat in the last stage of decomposition, wrapped carefully in tin foil. It remained a mystery in the drummer's mind exactly what that was, till his return to this city, where the yeast cake had been missed, and had it fully explained. He never wants to "take the cake" again.

EXPOSED.

EDITOR PLAINDEALER:—There is an article in the market called, extract of coffee. It is sold by merchants as an honest commodity. According to Chambers encyclopaedia it is made of chicory having two qualities, a little sugar and color. This latter makes the water resemble coffee. Its tendency is to affect the bowels unfavorably. It is sometimes compounded with horse and ox livers. It is sold in the market for pure extract of coffee and it can be bought much cheaper than coffee. We wonder that people can be so deceived, for how can any firm buy the coffee, be to the expense of getting the extract and then sell it cheaper than coffee. We warn people against the unhealthy compound.

A SUFFERER.

The Chicago Journal makes the following answer to an inquirer as to what a "clearing house" is:

"The checks, drafts, etc., received by each bank each day, instead of being sent to the particular banks for payment are all sent at a certain hour each day, to the Clearing House, where each bank is credited with the amounts it presents against other banks, and debited with the amounts of the checks sent in to them. Banks having a balance against them, must make the same good before 2 o'clock of the same day. The Chicago Clearing House Association is composed of nearly twenty banks. Banks not members of the association clear through other banks."

Probably the largest cow in the world is owned by Maria S. Strakes, of Grayville, Whiteside county. She is 7 years old and weighs 3000 pounds, is seventeen and one-half hands high, ten and one-half feet long from the end of the nose to the buttocks, seventeen and one-half feet from the nose to the end of the tail, eight feet six inches around the girth, twenty-six inches around the tarsus, and thirty-one inches across the hip. —Harvard Independent.

Bargains in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Books and Sewing Machines during the next 31 days at G. W. Owen's

From Eight Advance Jan. 18th, 1882.

A meeting of the Northern Illinois Merino Sheep Breeders' association was held at the parlors of the New Windsor hotel to-day, with George E. Peck, of Geneva, president, in the chair, and W. C. Vandercook, of Cherry Valley, secretary.

Among the members present were the following: Geo. E. Peck, Geneva; W. C. Vandercook, Cherry Valley; T. McD. Richards, Woodstock; Geo. W. Hunt, Greenwood; Daniel Kelley, Wheaton; F. E. Day, Streator; H. C. Brown, Batavia; A. S. Peck, Geneva; L. F. Smith, Cary; F. Collison, Richmond; C. A. Near, Garden Prairie; Jos. Caldwell, Bloom; R. Lawson, Greenwood; D. E. Saylor, McHenry; Isaac Harb, Ringwood.

The meeting opened with a paper by the secretary, giving some very important facts connected with the breeding of this class of sheep, and referring to the length of time some of the members had been in the business. For instance Mr. D. Kelley has followed the breeding of Merino sheep for fifty-six years, commencing in Vermont and continuing the business since coming to Illinois; and now his sons are taking up the work. He called the attention of the association to the question of tariff, but made no particular suggestion. The paper was one of unusual interest, and was well received.

Mr. Harsh made a few remarks, during which he said he did not want to meddle with the tariff, at present; he was greatly interested in the sheep-shearing festival held by the association, and hoped to see the interest increased.

Mr. Day said he had been in the business for thirty years, but he never heard of a breeder of the other kind continuing so long. A few years satisfied them, then they took up something else. He believed it possible for the Merino breeders to make mutton as it was to make wool. The Merino wool was the wool for clothing, and therefore must be produced. Those who were breeding for mutton did not always look at the cost. Take some of the English Downs and they must be fed high all the time or they would retrograde; this was not the case with the Merinos.

Daniel Kelley spoke in favor of having an American Register, and said he would enter his sheep in it; he did not believe it necessary to have a foreign register.

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