

Plaindealer.
WEDNESDAY, NOV. 2, 1892.
J. VANSLYKE, Editor.

Every full granary and every saving bank deposit furnish a reason for the re-election of Harrison and the continuance of the policy of the Republican party.

With the Democratic vote of New York city confined to honest ballots, Cleveland has not the remotest show of carrying the State of New York. It is gratifying to know that the National Committee realizes this.

Henry Watterson when not talking politics says we are basking in the glad sunshine of prosperity. When talking politics he insists that we have struck the down grade to povertyville. Henry should hold a consultation with himself.

A second later a second crash followed, not so loud, but which carried greater terror to the hearers than the first. The bridge had broken and both engines and a number of stock cars went crashing into the river cavity. Engineer Allison went down with the wreck. Joseph Hart, a brakeman, had a leg injured. Engineer Flynn, of the westbound train had a miraculous escape. He got on the pier beneath the wreck just before the collision. Four cars loaded with live stock were in the river, and the noise of the frightened and crippled animals was fearful.

A PORTION of Milwaukee's business district was swept by fire Friday night. More than eleven blocks were burned over, and over 1,000 people rendered homeless. Several lives were lost and many people fatally injured. Many buildings were blown up with dynamite by the firemen, materially aiding to check the flames. During the blaze the wind was blowing furiously at the rate of fifty miles an hour. Losses are estimated from \$6,000,000 to \$7,000,000. Chicago, Racine, Kenosha, Sheboygan and Waukegan sent aid, and by their help the fire was under control at day-break in the morning.

WYOMING CATTLE WAR NOT OVER. All reports from Wyoming agree that the cattlemen's war yet smolders, and that the situation is critical. Parties who arrived at Rapid City, S. D., after making a trip through Johnson County, say that every ranchman, small stockman, and every cowboy they met carried a Winchester and wore sidearms. All strangers are regarded with suspicion, and the settlers claim to live in constant fear of their lives.

SEVERAL persons are reported to have been killed by an explosion at nitroglycerine factory No. 2, near Lima, Ohio. An explosion following a small fire in the mantle and grate warehouse of A. Teichout on Michigan street, Cleveland, occurred Friday. Several persons are reported badly injured.

FATALITY STABBED WITH A SILLETO. At Pittsburgh, Pa., Salvatore Catanzara, a Sicilian, was found in a dying condition on Duquesne way. He had been stabbed in the left side with a silletto, but by whom is not known.

RESIGNATION of the Portuguese Cabinet is anticipated, in which event Serpa Pimental will be commissioned to form a new ministry.

AN attempt to obtain from the Iowa State Baptist Association an endorsement of the prohibition party was voted down Thursday.

BROCKTON, Mass., was visited by a \$70,000 fire. The factories of the Brockton Loom Company, the largest in the United States, were destroyed. The insurance was light.

THE case against Webster Finlannon, Collector of Customs at El Paso, Tex., accused of assisting to smuggle Chinamen into the country, fell through when it was called for trial in the United States Court on Thursday.

THE Pabst Brewing Company at Milwaukee has absorbed the Falk, Jung & Bockert Brewing Company. The capital has been increased to \$10,000,000. This makes the Pabst Brewery the largest by all odds in the world.

DR. THOMAS NEILL CREAM, under sentence of death in England for poisoning, has confessed that he killed a number of dissolute women in Canada prior to his residence in Chicago, and that the cause of their deaths was never suspected.

THE Hawaiian Cabinet was ousted October 17th on a vote of want of confidence by the Legislature. The editor of the Bulletin has been arrested on a charge of criminal libel preferred by United States Minister Stevens. The Bulletin charged the minister with being tardy in sending the cruiser Boston in search of the sailors from the wreck of the ship William A. Campbell.

DEWITT C. LITTLEJOHN, who was speaker of the New York Assembly in 1855, 1857, 1859, 1860 and 1861, died here in Oswego, Thursday, in his 77th year. He was a member of the Thirty-eighth Congress, and took the One Hundred and Tenth Regiment to the front as its Colonel. He was appointed United States Consul to Liverpool by President Lincoln, but declined. He built the old New York and Oswego Midland Railroad, now the New York, Ontario and Western Railroad, and was its first President.

FIRE broke out in the Kobitz Bros. rag warehouse at Cleveland, Ohio. Thirty-five girls and seven men were working in the store at the time, all of

EDITOR PLAINDEALER—I saw a few days ago a circular that is being sent around to different localities in this Congressional district, by the democrats, urging voters to vote for Hintz for Member of State Board of Equalization. This is only another illustration of their manner of carrying on a campaign, trying to impress people falsely, trying to make it appear that their candidate is the only man suitable for this important office. I have no knowledge of my own but that Mr. Hintz is competent to fill the position, but I am confident of my own knowledge that Mr. Eldridge has the ability to discharge the duties of the office in the interest of the taxpayers of this district, having been a successful business man of this county for 20 years or more. Always a Republican, never known as an office seeker, but a Republican worker, a strictly temperance man in every particular. It is not to be wondered at that the democrats wish to defeat him. He is too far as a Republican to suit them. But they cannot do it. Mr. Eldridge went into the canvass and fairly and honorably received the nomination at the hands of the Republicans of the 5th Congressional District, therefore ought to be, and will be, elected.

AN honest Swede tells his story in plain but unmistakable language for the benefit of the public. "One of my children took a severe cold and got the croup. I gave her a teaspoon of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and in five minutes later I gave her one more. By this time she had to cough up the gathering in her throat. Then she went to sleep and slept good for fifteen minutes. Then she got up and vomited; then she went back to bed and slept good for the remainder of the night. She got the croup the second night and I gave the same remedy with same good results. I write this because I thought there might be some one in the same need and not know the true merits of this wonderful medicine." Charles A. Thompson, De Moines, Iowa. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by G. W. Besley, West McHenry, J. A. Barrus, Volo, L. N. Fenne, Wauconda.

There is no use of anyone suffering with the cholera when Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy can be procured. It will give relief in a few minutes and cure in a short time. I have tried it and know. W. H. Clinton, Helmette, N. J. The epidemic at Helmette, was at first supposed to be cholera, but subsequent investigation proved it to be a violent form of dysentery, almost as dangerous as cholera. This remedy was used there with great success. For sale by G. W. Besley, West McHenry; J. A. Barrus, Volo; L. M. Fenne, Wauconda, druggists.

Don't Be Bluffed. Don't let the other fellow bluff you in discussing politics, but have in your vest pocket the American Political Record for 1892. Thirty years of political statistical history on the questions of the hour. Every voter should have a copy. Price 25 cents, post paid. BIRN PUBLISHING CO., 261 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

TEA! TEA! TEA!!! J. J. Miller's headquarters for & for Lost Tea.

Specimen Ballot to be voted at the General Election, November 8th, 1892, in the County of McHenry, State of Illinois.

REPUBLICAN.	DEMOCRATIC.	PROHIBITION.	PEOPLE'S PARTY.
For President, BENJAMIN HARRISON.	For President, GROVER CLEVELAND.	For President, JOHN BIDWELL.	For President, JAMES B. WEAVER.
For Vice-President, WHITELAW REID.	For Vice-President, ADLAI E. STEVENSON.	For Vice-President, JAMES B. CRANFILL.	For Vice-President, JAMES G. FIELD.
For Electors of President and Vice President of the United States, FREDERICK W. MENKE.	For Electors of President and Vice President of the United States, POTTER PALMER.	For Electors of President and Vice President of the United States, JOHN C. PEPPER.	For Electors of President and Vice President of the United States, JOHN P. STELLER.
WILLIAM GARRETT.	GEORGE P. BUNKER.	SAMUEL W. PACKARD.	H. P. SMITH.
JOHN W. E. THOMAS.	PRINCE ALBERT PEARCE.	JAMES A. WATTS.	ALEXANDER C. BARTON.
MADISON R. HARRIS.	ANDREW J. O'CONOR.	LAFAYETTE SWING.	ED. J. LINDELM.
JOSEPH BADENOCH, JR.	RENSSELAER STONE.	HARRY S. TAYLOR.	D. M. FULWILER.
THOMAS McMAHON.	FRANK LAWLER.	CHARLES O. KARLSON.	JOSEPH LOGSDEN.
EMIL WILKEN.	WILLIAM G. LEGNER.	OLUF A. WIERSON.	AMOS W. SIMPSON.
MILLARD R. POWERS.	FRED H. ATWOOD.	HENRY RIEKE.	D. BRUCE BIRD.
GEORGE R. LYON.	FREDERICK B. TOWNSEND.	NATHAN B. HELM.	H. B. ALEXANDER.
ROBERT H. WILES.	ELIJAH W. BLAISDELL.	JOHN E. COUNTRYMAN.	CHARLES BOONE.
THOMAS NOWERS.	OWEN G. LOVEJOY.	CYRENIUS A. PECK.	JOHN MILLER.
GEORGE M. HOLLENBACK.	DARIUS W. CRESCY.	JAMES L. REBER.	LEE C. SHUMAKER.
EDWARD L. MONSER.	MICHAEL CLARRY.	CHARLES H. TUESBURG.	WILLIAM C. MINSHALL.
CHARLES C. CLARKE.	MEREDITH WALKER.	DAVID H. GRAY.	W. W. SEARL.
ROBERT J. GRIER.	JOHN H. HANLEY.	ISAAC M. KIRKPATRICK.	C. M. McMILLEN.
WILLIAM M. WARD.	MARK MEYERSTEIN.	JOHN KASER.	JOHN I. ROBERTS.
ISAAC R. BROWN.	THOMPSON W. McNEELY.	HENRY W. McFADDEN.	RICHARD STANLEY.
WILLIAM R. BALDWIN.	THOMAS H. STOKES.	WILLIAM W. HOUSER.	J. W. ZORGER.
PERRY M. MOORE.	JOHN ERVIN.	HORACE LINK.	JOHN F. BOYER.
SAMUEL F. WILSON.	CHARLES H. MARTIN.	HENRY B. ALLEY.	D. J. HARBISON.
ALEXANDER C. PHELON.	DAVID C. ENSLOW.	JASPER L. DOUTHITT.	J. P. CLARK.
HENRY S. BAKER, JR.	WILLIAM R. PRICKETT.	CHARLES W. BONNER.	G. O. PURDY.
WILLIAM H. BOYER.	WILLIAM V. CHOISSE.	BENJAMIN F. VAUGHN.	JAMES CREED.
ROBERT W. S. WHEATLEY.	DAVID W. KARRAKER.	EDWARD A. DAVIS.	GEORGE W. ENGLISH.
For Governor, JOSEPH W. FIFER.	For Governor, JOHN P. ALTGELD.	For Governor, ROBERT R. LINK.	For Governor, NATHAN M. BARNETT.
For Lieutenant Governor, LYMAN B. RAY.	For Lieutenant Governor, JOSEPH B. GILL.	For Lieutenant Governor, JAMES LAMONT.	For Lieutenant Governor, CHARLES G. DIXON.
For Secretary of State, ISAAC N. PEARSON.	For Secretary of State, WILLIAM H. HINRICHSSEN.	For Secretary of State, JOHN T. KILLAM.	For Secretary of State, FRED. G. BLOOD.
For Auditor of Public Accounts, CHARLES W. PAVEY.	For Auditor of Public Accounts, DAVID GORE.	For Auditor of Public Accounts, SAMUEL D. NOE.	For Auditor of Public Accounts, S. C. HILL.
For Attorney General, GEORGE W. PRINCE.	For Attorney General, MAURICE T. MOLONEY.	For Attorney General, ALONZO P. WRIGHT.	For Attorney General, JESSE COX.
For Treasurer, HENRY L. HERTZ.	For Treasurer, RUFUS N. RAMSAY.	For Treasurer, THOMAS S. MARSHALL.	For Treasurer, JOHN W. McELROY.
For Representatives in Congress from the State-at-Large, GEORGE S. WILLITS.	For Representatives in Congress from the State-at-Large, JOHN C. BLACK.	For Representatives in Congress from the State-at-Large, FRANCIS E. ANDREWS.	For Representatives in Congress from the State-at-Large, JESSE HARPER.
RICHARD YATES.	ANDREW J. HUNTER.	JAMES S. FELTER.	MICHAEL McDONOUGH.
For Trustees of the University of Illinois, SOLOM PHILBRICK.	For Trustees of the University of Illinois, JAMES E. ARMSTRONG.	For Trustees of the University of Illinois, ALBERT J. PEPSON.	For Trustees of the University of Illinois, AMBROSE N. SMITH.
EMORY COBB.	NAPOLEON B. MORRISON.	JOHN REGAN.	SAMUEL A. GRAHAM.
ROBERT B. STINSON.	ISAAC S. RAYMOND.	JOHN WOOD.	ALEXANDER PLATT.
For Representative in Congress, 5th District, Albert J. Hopkins.	For Representative in Congress, 5th District, Samuel Alschuler.	For Representative in Congress, 5th District, Henry Wood.	For Representative in Congress, 5th District, Samuel L. Lincoln, 3 Votes.
For Member of State Board of Equalization, 5th Congressional District, George W. Hintz.	For Member of State Board of Equalization, 5th Congressional District, William H. Hintz.	For Member of State Board of Equalization, 5th Congressional District, John R. McQuiston.	For Member of State Board of Equalization, 5th District, Samuel L. Lincoln, 3 Votes.
For Senator, Charles N. Smith.	For Senator, John C. Donnelly, 3 votes.	For Senator, John Corlett.	For Senator, Samuel L. Lincoln, 3 Votes.
For Circuit Clerk, Webster P. Morse.	For Circuit Clerk, J. T. Bower.	For Circuit Clerk, William I. Wooster.	For Circuit Clerk, Samuel L. Lincoln, 3 Votes.
For States Attorney, Adelbert B. Coon.	For States Attorney, C. S. Northrup.	For States Attorney, Dr. Charles P. Graves.	For States Attorney, Samuel L. Lincoln, 3 Votes.
For Coroner, Charles E. Cook.	For Coroner, C. H. Fegers.	For Coroner, Charles G. Teeple.	For Coroner, Samuel L. Lincoln, 3 Votes.
For Surveyor, Charles H. Tryon.	For Surveyor, Charles H. Tryon.	For Surveyor, Charles G. Teeple.	For Surveyor, Samuel L. Lincoln, 3 Votes.

Proposed amendments to Section 2, Article 14, of the Constitution, substantially as follows: Giving the General Assembly power to propose amendments to two articles of the Constitution at the same session.

YES. NO.

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UNFIT TO BE GOVERNOR!

What the Democratic Chicago "Herald" Said About Judge Altgeld.

His Treachery to Palmer and Brandeis Recited—His Instigation of a Know Nothing Movement.

Chicago Herald (democratic organ) on Tuesday, April 26, 1892. Elsewhere in this issue of the Herald are reproduced in detail the objections which have been urged in these columns against the nomination of John P. Altgeld as the democratic candidate for governor. In presenting these objections the Herald having no candidate of its own for governor, has been actuated solely by a desire for democratic success in November.

Believing that success would be impossible with Judge Altgeld at the head of the ticket, the Herald has not hesitated to give its reasons for such belief. The reasons of Judge Altgeld's candidacy which are objectionable, are as follows: 1. His connection with a scandalous condemnation suit as revealed in the records of the courts. 2. The absence of evidence showing that he is a democrat, and the presence of testimony which his enemies will cite to prove he is a socialist. 3. His instigation of a German knighting movement in Chicago which defeated Brandeis, democratic nominee for city clerk, in 1889. 4. His treachery to John M. Palmer in the senatorial campaign of 1891. 5. The fact that he is almost entirely unknown to the voters of the state.

The evidence of his unfitness for the high office of governor, which is furnished by the records of the courts of Cook county, is impossible of contradiction or satisfactory explanation. Judge Altgeld recovered a heavy damage against the city for alleged damage done to certain property by the building of the Jackson street bridge. The fact was made apparent that he acquired possession of the property nearly six months after the construction of the bridge was begun. During the trial he, although a judge of the superior court, appeared in the circuit court as his own attorney, and so conducted himself that he was fined \$100 for contempt of court.

WHY CALL HIM A DEMOCRAT? While Judge Altgeld presumably claims to be a democrat, there is nothing in history or public utterances which can be quoted in support of such claim. He has written and distributed several pamphlets in which he discusses, after a fashion, certain social questions, and these books have gained for him the favor of socialists, and the admiration of men who boast of their sympathy with anarchy and anarchists. His candidacy for a place on the bench of the superior court, which resulted in his election, was endorsed by the socialists of this city. It is urged that he is popular with the Germans but he was beaten for congress in 1884 in a strong German district by a republican who was himself afterward defeated by a democrat.

The charge that he was largely responsible for the defeat of Brandeis in 1889, cannot be successfully denied. He was at the head of the movement which put into the field in the municipal campaign that was known as the "anti-machine" ticket. He caused these tickets to be printed and sent by mail to every voter in the city. Though they differed in different wards, sometimes bearing the names of two and again of three democrats, the name of Brandeis was not one of them, and he was the only democrat defeated. Sugg, the democratic nominee for city attorney, was barely elected, his name appearing on the anti-machine ticket in a few wards only. Hence there can be no doubt that Brandeis, the sole representative on the ticket of the Irish-Americans, became the victim of Altgeld's treachery. The Irish democrats of Chicago cannot forget this.

CONDUCT HARD TO EXPLAIN. Nor can the conduct of Judge Altgeld, when he appeared in person and by proxies at Springfield in 1889, be explained or forgotten. In spite of the fact that John M. Palmer was the unanimous choice of Illinois democrats and of their representatives in the legislature for United States senator, Judge Altgeld endeavored by secret and sinister methods to defeat the expressed will of the party and to secure the senatorship for himself. He participated covertly in the plots of Palmer's enemies, though very openly professing to be his friend and desirous of his election. His course in this campaign proved that he was unworthy to hold the office of governor.

The fact that he is unknown to the people of the state will greatly handicap him in his race for governor if nominated. No reason is there for setting aside such brave and worthy party leaders as Black, Hunter and Stevenson, and promotion of an untried and obscure man to the leadership of a great party. Because of these objections which cannot be refuted or counterbalanced, we are opposed to Judge Altgeld's nomination. If, in spite of them, he is nominated, the convention, acting for the masses of the party, will, of course, assume all responsibility for its action.

Readers of this article needing Boots or Shoes for the next few months should not fail to improve the opportunity offered at Fvanson's, beginning next Monday. It will doubtless prove the most interesting leather sale ever held in this vicinity. Be sure and attend.

FOR SALE OR RENT. A good house, situated in the village of Ringwood, containing seven rooms, well, cistern and a small garden. Also house containing ten rooms. A barn, well and cistern on the premises. Also a building, 12x22, containing two rooms. Can be used for dwelling or shop. Possession given at once. Apply to WESLEY LADD, Ringwood, Oct. 17, 1892.

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Druggist and Apothecary,

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, TOILET ARTICLES.

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Pure Wines and Liquors, and Bottled Ale and Porter for Medical Use.

The best brands of Cigars and Smoking and Chewing Tobacco always on hand.

Physicians's Prescriptions

Carefully compounded. Give me a call!

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JOHN P. SMITH.

At the "Little Store Around the Corner,"

Has a fine line of Gold and Silver Watches now in stock, and being desirous of turning them into cash in the shortest possible time, in order to fill in with his Holiday stock, will sell you a

Gold or Silver Watch

Cheaper than the Cheapest.

GOLD FILLED CASES

Almost Given Away.

If you want a Watch do not fail to call, as I can suit you both in style and price, and warrant them to be just as represented.

Call and See Me.

Also a fine stock of

Clocks, Jewelry!

And in fact everything usually kept in a first class jewelry store, which will be sold cheap for cash.

JOHN P. SMITH.

McHenry, Sept. 27, 1892.

MRS. J. W. TORRENCE,

VOLO, ILL.

Has just returned from Chicago, with a full line of the

Latest Styles in

MILLINERY

AND LADIES' Furnishing Goods!

Consisting in part of Ladies' Underwear, Corsets, ladies' and children's Hosiery, Mittens, Gloves and Ties which she offers to the ladies of Volo and vicinity at the

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Call and see our goods before purchasing, as we are confident we can please you.

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Volo, Ill., Oct. 24, 1892.

FOR SALE OR RENT. A good house, situated in the village of Ringwood, containing seven rooms, well, cistern and a small garden. Also house containing ten rooms. A barn, well and cistern on the premises. Also a building, 12x22, containing two rooms. Can be used for dwelling or shop. Possession given at once. Apply to WESLEY LADD, Ringwood, Oct. 17, 1892.

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