

BARRINGTON REVIEW.

VOL. 24. NO. 18.

BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS, FRIDAY, JULY 24, 1908

\$1.50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE

WILLIAM F. LYNCH.

Leading Candidate for Republican Nomination for Secretary of State.



William F. Lynch, county clerk of Kane County, who is a candidate for the Republican nomination for the office of secretary of state, is a native of Elgin, the city of watches and butter. He was born November 20, 1865, and was educated in the public schools of his native city. For twelve years he was employed in the Elgin postoffice, one year at the stamp window and eleven years as a mail carrier, during which service he formed a large acquaintance and many staunch friends.

His father, General William F. Lynch, was the colonel of the 58th Illinois Infantry in the Civil War, and commanded the First Brigade, Third Division, Sixteenth Army Corps. He was one of the best known lawyers in Northern Illinois, and in the early days was one of the Republican leaders in that section of the state. Following in his father's footsteps, the son has always been a strong and active Republican.

In 1902 Mr. Lynch was elected county clerk of Kane County, and has filled the position ever since with credit to himself. He was nominated at the primaries August 4, 1906, to succeed himself, without opposition, and was re-elected November 6, 1906. This is without precedent in the history of Kane County, the largest Republican county in the state, Cook County alone excepted, having 12,377 Republican votes.

BASE BALL NOTES.

News of the Diamond. What Barrington Ball Players Are Doing.

Saturday afternoon the Y. M. C. A. ball team defeated a Chicago Y. M. C. A. team by a score of 7 to 2. Tomorrow they play the Chicago Telephone Company's Oak Park team. August 1, Rock Island Railroad. August 8, T. Buetner. August 15, O. P. Marions. August 22, U. S. Express. August 29 is an open date. All of these teams are from Chicago.

Glass of Milk Saves Life.

Herman Skibbe, 3 years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Skibbe residing on a farm west of this village, took fifteen tablets of strychnine containing one-sixteenth of a grain each last Saturday afternoon.

When the child was taken ill, Mr. Skibbe discovered what he had taken and promptly gave him a glass of milk and rushed to Barrington with the child to the office of Dr. W. A. Shearer. Drs. Shearer and Purby worked over the child from 8 o'clock until 10:30 when he was out of danger. He was taken home Sunday Morning.

New Fair Buildings.

The Lake County Agricultural Society is erecting two new buildings on the fair grounds at Libertyville to replace those destroyed. Cement blocks will be used and the buildings will be one story high. No windows will be put in but the buildings will be provided with openings for light and ventilation, closed with wooden shutters. The work must be finished in time for the fair in September, which will necessitate its being rapidly pushed.

Best the World Affords.

"It gives me unbounded pleasure to recommend Bucklen's Aches and Pains," says J. W. Jenkins, of Chapel Hill, N. C. "If an ailment is the best of the world affords. It cured a felon on my thumb, and it never fails to heal every sore, burn or wound to which it is applied. 25c at the BARRINGTON PHARMACY."

WAUCONDA.

Francis Kent is visiting friends in Chicago.

Mrs. Dr. Quincy and son are visiting at Henry Gilling's.

Mrs. Louis Whitcomb and daughter Mary, are visiting at O. E. Whitcomb's this week.

Mr. and Mrs. James Neville visited at P. B. Johnson's at Nunda Tuesday and Wednesday.

Mrs. Watts and daughter, Irah, and Mrs. Witten of Des Moines visited friends here over Sunday.

A license to wed was issued last week to Fred Washop and Miss Leonard Dutton of Woodstock.

Mrs. C. L. Pratt is still under the doctor's care, but is gaining some and friends hope she may soon be quite recovered.

Don't forget the dance at Oakland hall, Saturday evening will be a very pleasant event. The Oakland is one of the best halls in the county.

East Side Hotel has about thirty boarders this week and Miss Lucy Skowles is maintaining her reputation as an excellent cook having gone to the aid of Mrs. Clark.

Guy Curry of Waukegan and Mr. Ferguson of the force of the Lake Forest called here Sunday having made the run from Waukegan to Algonquin by motor cycle in the afternoon.

Miss Iva Kirk was the winner in the Mulvey Comedy Company's voting contest Saturday evening and is the owner of a diamond ring as the result. Miss Viola Jaynes, whose friends placed her a close competitor, showed the true spirit of the estimable young lady by congratulating Miss Iva over her success.

PALATINE.

The store of F. W. Thies, Merchants Co. is closed while the changes hands and has new fixtures installed.

Charles Dean with Fleming Bay and Minor Heit is winning a number of races and going some fast miles at the races down in the state.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cooley and children arrived here from Iowa this week and will make their home in Des Plaines, while Frank attends a school in the city.

The election precincts of Palatine have been changed and Stale street instead of Chicago avenue is now the dividing line. It would not do to have all our politicians in the same district as there is only one congressman to be elected, hence the change.

Palatine defeated the Woodstock White Sox Sunday by a score of 13 to 0. They play the Chicago Red Sox this Sunday. The latter team has a fielder without legs except the wooden article. The north side and south side married men play ball Saturday, August 1.

The large barn on the Nasson farm with seven horses, 50 tons of hay, 2 rubber tire buggies and a number of tools were destroyed at 4 a. m. but the burning burned so fast, nothing could be saved, the attention being called to the fire from spreading. This financial loss coming so soon after the death of a father and daughter makes it seem all the greater.

LAKE ZURICH.

Post cards and souvenirs at A. W. Meyer's.

Roy Myers of Barrington was in town Wednesday.

Charles Selp and wife of Palatine visited relatives here Thursday.

William Hlekness gives a grand prize dance Saturday evening July 25.

Miss Emma Schaefer visited her sister Mrs. N. Laub at Wauconda Tuesday.

Mrs. John Howe was taken to a hospital in Chicago Wednesday for an operation.

The Brockway and Cullen families are occupying one of the Hlekness cottages for a few weeks.

Captain Johnson's South Water street ball team was defeated by the Lake Zurich team Sunday.

Dennis Gibbons, democratic candidate for the legislature from this district was in the village yesterday.

Miss Kuckuck of Joliet arrived here yesterday for a two weeks stay. She is a guest at the home of H. L. Pehr.

The annual picnic of St. Piers church in Schenck's grove next Sunday, July 26th, beginning 10 o'clock a. m. Extensive preparations have been made and all efforts exerted to assure a good time for everyone. There will be no services on that day.

Advertise in the REVIEW

DROWNS IN HONEY LAKE

Harry Harris Meets Death

Saturday Evening While in Bathing.

Harry Harris, 17 years old, was suddenly drowned in Honey Lake Saturday evening. Shortly after the evening meal Harris and another boy, 11 years of age, who were visiting with E. P. Champlin, went in the lake for a swim. After they were in the water some little time Harris made a long shallow dive, came up alright and started to return to shore. He was unable to make any headway and his companion made an effort to help him with a long pole and called for assistance.

E. P. Champlin responded to the boy's call, but was too late to save his life. After some time he recovered himself and took it to shore and with Dr. Jordan used every effort to revive him. Afterwards Dr. Weibel, who had been called, labored for some time, but without result.

Cloner Taylor was notified and an inquest held Sunday morning, the verdict of the jury being accidental drowning. The evidence presented would indicate that he was suddenly taken ill and unable to help himself. The remains were shipped to his father at Sturgeon Bay, Wisconsin, Sunday evening.

Mentch's Methods.

The following from the Woodstock Republican of July 27th shows the kind of campaign methods used by L. E. Mentch in his campaign for State Senator.

"MUDSLIPPING BEGINS."

"Everybody had hoped that the various candidates for the several offices to be filled this fall would be content to solicit votes on their own merits as men, but it has remained for Lona E. Mentch to begin a campaign of mudslinging and misrepresentation against his opponent, Albert J. Olson for senator, the local mails having been flooded with his efforts in this line on Tuesday last. Mr. Olson is too well known and too highly esteemed in this vicinity for such a method of effecting his support among the voters generally. Abuse heaped upon such a man only aids to his popularity, as Mr. Mentch will discover when the ballots are counted on the 3rd of August. He will discover that Mr. Olson has been here plenty long enough to be nominated for the senate and to do the people good service there."—Contributed.

Farmers Wanted.

Washington, D. C., July 14, 1908.

Wanted—3,000 practical farmers who would like to own homes of their own. The Government has nearly 200,000 acres of land lying under the various irrigation projects throughout the West for which water will be available next season. The farm unit on these projects varies in most cases from 10 to 50 acres of irrigable land, depending upon location. In many sections a tract of grazing land has been included in the farm unit wherever practicable, bringing the total up to 100 acres.

The only charge for these farms besides the regular landoffice fee for filing is the actual cost of getting water to them, and payment may be made in ten annual installments, without interest.

These irrigation projects are scattered over the entire arid region, from Canada to the Mexican line. In consequence, every variety of crop grown in the temperate zone can be raised under them. If you would like a fruit or dairy farm, a garden for market truck, a tract for diversified farming, hog or poultry raising, just write to the Stationer of the U. S. Reclamation Service, Washington, D. C., for particulars.

Announcement.

Announcement is hereby made that the colors of the primary ballots to be used at a primary election to be held in Lake County, Illinois, on the eighth day of August, A. D. 1908, by the respective parties, be as follows: Republican party, white; Democratic party, tan; Prohibition party, light blue; Socialist party, pink.

Dated the 21st day of July, A. D. 1908.

ALBERT L. HENDREE, County Clerk.

TO ICE PATRONS.

All persons wishing ice delivered may leave orders with Roy C. Myers, phone 133, and our wagon will call. G. O. PRUSTA.

Candidate For State's Attorney.

Edward J. Heydecker, Republican candidate for State's Attorney, was born on a farm in the town of Newport in Lake county, Illinois, on August 3, 1855, his education was obtained in the country schools and in the Waukegan high school.

In 1881 Mr. Heydecker commenced the active practice of law in Lake county and was assistant State's Attorney for ten years, subsequently, in 1901, he was elected city attorney of the city of Waukegan.



In July, 1907 Mr. Heydecker entered into a partnership with George W. Field for the general practice of law under the firm name of Heydecker & Field. Mr. Heydecker is a member of the Modern Workmen of America, Masons, Elks, Eagles, Knights of Pythias, Iron Men, and Fishers Union Lodges. He has always been an active republican, having cast his first vote for Rutherford B. Hayes in 1876, and has ever since been ready and willing to contribute and work for the success of the party. He is a strong advocate of law and order and elected State's Attorney the people of Lake County will have the benefit of his long experience and high character, and the best services in his power to give.

Lake County's Candidate.



To the Republican voters of the 5th Senatorial District:

I desire to announce that I shall be a candidate for State Senator from the 5th Senatorial District, subject to the Republican primary election to be held August 8, 1908.

Owing to my duties on the Board of Review, it will be impossible to personally see all of the Republican voters of the district, therefore I take this way of announcing my candidacy and solicit your support.

GEORGE QUENTIN.

Board of Review.

The Lake County Board of Review is now in session in the Court House at Waukegan, Illinois. Any person or corporation that desires to complain to said Board of Review because his or its property has been assessed too high shall file with the Clerk of said Board of Review his or its complaint in writing on or before the first Monday in August.

Complaint blanks will be sent to any address upon application for the same. Members of Board:

GEORGE QUENTIN, Chairman
SAMUEL BLACKLER
THOMAS MUELLER
Clerk, MARTIN C. DESKE

Banker-Pederson.

Miss Cora Pederson, daughter of Morton Pederson, and Charles Banker were united in marriage at the home of the bride's father at Austin Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. About sixty friends and relatives were present. Among those from this village were Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Foreman, Mr. and Mrs. Wilkes Wilmer and son Herbert, Mrs. Mary Wilmer and Mrs. Wilbur Harden. Mr. and Mrs. Banker will reside in Austin.

Buy your tickets for the Crautauqua Assembly now.

HALES SEMI-ANNUAL OUTING.

Employees of the C. F. Hall Company Enjoy Spread and Receive Checks.

On Friday evening last the employees of the C. F. Hall Company enjoyed their fourteenth semi-annual outing and received their thirteenth semi-annual dividend, amounting in this case to something over four hundred dollars, the dividend checks ranging in amount from three dollars to sixty.

It was in 1901 that the C. F. Hall Company, who had had under management several plans of profit sharing, announced at a banquet of their employees that for the coming six months one per cent of their gross sales would be paid to their employees in the shape of a dividend, to be shared among them in the ratio of the wages which each was receiving.

The adoption of this plan of course meant an addition to their pay roll of something like a thousand dollars per year and they explained that the plan was an experiment, the indefinite continuance of which they could not guarantee. So well, however, have they found it to merit that they have continued it uninterrupted from that time, the result being that they have disbursed among their employees over five thousand dollars.

Last Friday evening was spent, as several of the previous ones have been, at the Weary Willows, where Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Hall have established themselves for the summer, and in order that the guests might reach there in season for an early supper, the store was closed at five o'clock. Broy & Johns acted as caterers, and after the company had dined, full justice to what they provided, the evening was spent in boating upon the river and in singing about the campfire.

The C. F. Hall Company announces that their dividend policy will be continued for the coming six months.

Letter From Olson.

Woodstock, Illinois, July 23rd, 1908.

M. T. Lamey, Editor Barrington Review, Barrington, Illinois.

My Dear Sir:

Some one opposed to my candidacy for State Senator has seen fit to distribute throughout this Senatorial district what purports to be a copy of a Cook county Republican delegate letter, leaving date of August 1st, 1908, and on which my name appears as a Republican delegate to the State and County Convention of that year.

As the same were mailed through the post-office at Cary, Illinois, I assume they were mailed by Mr. Mentch, who is also a candidate for State Senator.

While no claim is made that I have been an actual resident of McHenry county for over five years, the inference is that I was a resident of Cook county on August 4th, 1906, also my name would not have appeared as a Republican delegate.

In answer permit me to say that if my name appeared on any Republican ticket in Cook county in the year of 1907 as a delegate or in any other way, it was without my knowledge.

In the year of 1901 I was elected as a delegate to the Republican State Convention from Cook county, and that is the last time that I have any knowledge of my name being used on any ticket in Cook county.

I did not at that time ask or seek to be a delegate and no question was then raised as to whether I had a right to be a delegate or not. I did not know that my Republican friends had my name on as a delegate until shortly before the primaries were held.

As to my residence in McHenry county will say, I have made Woodstock my home for over eight months of each year from 1907 to the spring of 1903. Since the spring of 1903 I have been an actual resident of the City of Woodstock, McHenry county, as can be proven by any citizen of the City of Woodstock, which I have been engaged in business for nearly twenty years.

The Constitution of this state has seen fit to provide that a two years residence in the district at the time of the election is sufficient. My residence in this district has practically been for the last fifteen years, but my bonafide residence in Woodstock, McHenry county, has been since the spring of 1903.

I ask that you publish this letter in the interest of fair play.

Very truly yours,

A. J. OLSON.

An Inconsistency

There is a way to travel! And yet remain at home! It really is quite possible—Just use the telephone.

America's Italians

Problems That Italy Seeks to Help Us Solve

By BARON EDMONDO MAYOR DES PLANCHES,
Italian Ambassador in the United States.



There are about 1,000,000 Italians from birth or from intention in the United States. Most of these live in the Atlantic coast states. New York has 500,000, Boston from 50,000 to 60,000, Philadelphia 20,000, while in such cities as Newark, Hoboken, Elizabeth, and in towns of New England there are on an average from 12,000 to 15,000. In Chicago there are 100,000. Detroit has 12,000. Sixty thousand are living prosperously in California. In New Orleans and its vicinity there are 25,000.

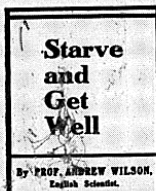
The Italian immigrants were at first Genoese, Piedmontese and Tuscans. During the last 15 years most of the Italians who come to the United States are from southern Italy, and include Sicilians, Calabrians, Pulians, etc. Practically 50 per cent. of the immigrants are agricultural laborers.

It may be asked why these persons do not seek American farm life. It should be understood, however, that the great mass of our southern people at home, while engaged in agricultural pursuits, are congregated in towns. They have small love for the country as a place of residence. Landowners, farmers, and most of the laborers dwell together in their boroughs or hamlets, and the peasants often have—especially in Sicily—a journey of several miles in order to reach the fields where they work. Then they are ignorant of farming conditions in America. Moreover, when they arrive they usually seek out their friends and through them obtain employment.

The distribution of Italian immigrants through the United States is a problem which is the most serious. We realize it would be much better if they could be located in the country. Naturally, as they find work immediately in the cities, they stop there. They are with friends in a strange land. I have been trying to induce them to settle upon farms. What we have done has been done mostly by suggestion, though now a Milwaukee society is aiding Italians to acquire land near Laredo, Tex. We favor strongly the action taken by your government to have steamships debark immigrants at southern ports.

The Italians are thoroughly law-abiding and make excellent citizens. I have a letter from a friend in the middle west. He says: "We have 1,800 persons in jail. Among them are 78 foreigners. Not one of these is Italian." Your police records testify to the good conduct of my countrymen.

The Black Hand society is by no means a powerful organization, as is imagined in some quarters. It seems to have originated in Sicily, and whenever one or two Sicilians desire to levy blackmail they write a letter and place upon it the insignia of the Black Hand. The criminals of other countries have taken advantage of the discredit which this practice has thrown upon Italians generally and use the insignia in their communications, thus evading suspicion. You may be certain there is no large and powerful society. There are small groups of swindlers who should be caught and punished. A society known as The White Hand has just been formed in Chicago. It comprises Sicilians, and its purpose is to hunt down relentlessly all persons engaging in Black Hand work.



Starve and Get Well

By PROF. ANDREW WILSON,
English Scientist.

I cannot say that I find myself in sympathy with the theory that fasting is likely to prove a kind of panacea for all or most of the ills to which flesh is heir. All the same, the ideas advanced by Mr. Howard Carrington, an American author, and put in book form, may not convince, but they will afford "food for reflection," if he will pardon this expression regarding a work in which the claims of the stomach are to be discounted everywhere, and appetite is regarded possibly as a remnant of original physiological sin.

Mr. Carrington's first point is the utility of fasting as a mode of disease-cure, his second being the idea that human vitality does not bear the intimate relation to food which is taught us as a stable doctrine not only by orthodox science, but apparently also by the common experience of life. Mr. Carrington knows he will be regarded by scientists as a Don Quixote, for he admits his position will be regarded at first sight as revolutionary, or even absurd. He attempts to overthrow the doctrine that we derive our strength and energy (which last is "the power of doing work") from the food we eat, and in so doing he knows he attacks one of the "fundamental postulates of science."

Now against this idea, to start with, let us see what facts are arrayed.

First, there is the complex apparatus we call the digestive system, ranging in its items from teeth to stomach, and from salivary glands to sweetbread and liver, ostensibly provided, unless we labor under some hideous misconception, for the preparation and assimilation of the food we consume. Following on this is an absorbent system which conveys the assimilated food to the blood. Add to this that an intricate apparatus also exists for the manufacture of chemical juices whose purpose is that of altering the foods so as to present them to the blood in a state adapted to renew and repair the losses which that fluid is continually suffering, and we surely have plain grounds for scientifically believing that, if a man does not eat, he cannot live, and that it is out of his food he obtains the wherewithal, first, to build and repair his body, and second, to supply it with "the power of doing work."

Take the matter from the reverse standpoint. Mr. Carrington admits the phenomena of starvation. Well, beyond a certain point, what must happen if food-deprivation continues? Clearly, the body's energy will diminish, and better brain-cell nor heart-muscle, nor any other item of our economy will be able adequately to discharge the functions they are intended to perform. It is not advisable that readers should be disturbed in their conceptions of the rights and wrongs of the case by having the phrase "vital force" drawn like a red-herring across the track of the argument. "Vital force" is another word for "life," and we only know life by what it does and by what it needs for its support. If Mr. Carrington implies—only he goes much further—that life can be supported on much less food than is commonly supposed to be necessary and that energy can be developed on less nourishment than is regarded as essential, he will receive a large amount of support from science.

THE CRYSTAL GAZER



The Pure Democracy Future Looks Bright to Her.

ON A BRUISED REED

REST DEMOCRATIC HOPES OF ELECTING A PRESIDENT.

Party Already Confesses Defeat When It Admits That It Depends for Victory on Desertions from the Enemy's Ranks.

It is declared to be the intention of Bryan to test the Roosevelt liver to serve his party. Mr. Bryan is not built right to wear it, and the first voice to tell him so doubtless will come from the White House. The liver may be handed down, but it will go to a man who will make proper use of it, and who has some garments of his own to add to the supply.

Word comes that the Democrats during the campaign will praise Roosevelt and damn his party. They will say that their candidate is the logical successor of the man now in office. There's no logic in it, and the party of defeat confesses at the outset that having no reserve strength it must depend for victory on the forlorn hope of desertion from the ranks of the enemy.

Mr. Roosevelt has been called a radical; doubtless he is one, but there has been a leaven of conservatism in all his radicalism, and the Republican ship in entering new seas has had a drum at the helm. The so-called reactionaries of the party have condemned the president without stint. It has not hurt him, nor has it lost to the Republicans the conservative vote. For conservatism it takes not a second's thought to choose between Rooseveltism and Bryanism.

The masses of the Republicans believe in the advanced policies of the party. They want progress, but they also want an assurance that the path doesn't lead to a dead end. They will hardly be induced to follow a man who has stolen their guide's clothes.

The Democratic party always has had a capacity for blundering. Possibly it is not the part of wisdom to give advice, but if Mr. Bryan and his friends desire to hurry the day of the president's advent into the campaign as a special pleader for the cause of Mr. Taft, they will continue to insist that Bryanism is a sin on par with Rooseveltism.

The president cares little for precedent; he thinks the people won't grow at a little smashing of rules followed by time and nothing else. It would be sheer folly to try to get a chance to use the big stick on certain Democratic pretensions.

Roosevelt is a Republican. Progressive policies are the party's pledges. The president is not going to sit idle at Oyster Bay while these policies are ditched. The Democrats apparently are about to give the president a challenge to take the field. They hope he won't accept it, but challenges never lie long at the Roosevelt gate. The coming campaign won't be altogether tame.

"Inexpressible Happy."

Any formal statement that Secretary Taft might have made with reference to his nomination for the presidency would have been colorless compared with the simple statement, "I am inexpressibly happy." No other impromptu comment could have meant more. For, after all, the feeling of a man who has achieved such an honorable distinction, has earned it and won it in spite of almost malicious opposition, but who has kept his faith and his heart and his cheer of countenance, may be better left to the popular imagination.

Naturally, Mr. Taft is very happy, and in this happiness the Republican party should share in an unusual degree. Even those of the Democratic faith should be patriotic enough to be glad that the Republican party has done so well.

It is doubtless very pleasant for Mr. Bryan to reflect that the issue in the campaign "will not be one of the issues that arrive from time to time, but a question of economic question." What any economic question would do to Mr. Bryan would be a plenty.

INVOICE THAT IS NEEDED.

Wisdom in Securing Statement of Country's Natural Wealth.

The president has called for an invoice of the natural resources of the United States. He wants the information before the first of January for use in connection with possible congressional action regarding the conservation of these resources. Such an invoice is fundamental. If it is properly taken and the statistics are grouped as they should be the report will be one of the most important and valuable documents ever published by the government.

The phrase "natural resources" has been a pleasing thing to conjure with. Some of these give a pretty good idea of the extent of these resources. There have been estimates of the amount of coal or iron or acid or silver. There have been descriptions of the vast areas covered with forest.

What is now proposed is a careful and concise invoice taken for business purposes and with a definite end in view. Our natural resources have been sufficiently exploited for rhetorical effect. There are few people, possibly no one at all, with any real knowledge about the extent and character of such national wealth.

An accurate statement will be valuable as a check upon lavish outlays in the future, such as have marked the river and harbor bills for many years. If there had been certain knowledge of scientific value available for congressional information, many thousands of dollars wasted in useless "improvements" might have been spared. The importance of knowing just what there is to conserve is evident. The invoice should precede the adoption of any comprehensive plan for its conservation. Its accuracy should be unquestioned.

TAFT POPULAR WITH ALL.

Every Shade of Party Opinion Satisfied with Candidate.

There is fresh evidence daily of Mr. Taft's remarkably strong strategic position in making this campaign.

Such is the personality, the both seems of party opinion find themselves in agreement on his candidacy. Republicans who disagree pretty sharply sometimes on party questions find themselves able to unite heartily on Mr. Taft as (to quote Mr. Spooner) "an ideal man for the presidency."

As to "policies," the two men are in general accord. In point of honest sincerity and backbone it is an even bet. There is no more to be said of difference elsewhere.

We guess it is one of temperament, training and method. The "Roosevelt candidate" nevertheless suits him to a dot. "The ticket is strong and sure to win," says Mr. Armour, "and with the election of such candidates the prospects for prosperity in the United States are excellent."

That settles it; there shall never a wheel turn on the Texas and Oregon again! And that was true; three months afterward the rails were taken up. Portions of the broken locomotive lie at the foot of the embankment yet as a memory of that awful September day.

Six months ago, in a single night, a house, a barn and a mill were destroyed by fire. Two months previous three others had burned. The Caminal and Black Forest railroad runs up three years ago because the timber was all cut. The sawmill was torn down and removed to Toga county. Nowadays only a few trains on the Fall Brook stop at Caminal.

The abandonment of the old state road, now asked for by the citizens, will close the story of the mismanagement that is now fast going back into primitive condition.

Debate interrupted. "So you had an argument with the conductor? How'd you come out?" "Didn't come out. He wouldn't let me stay aboard long enough to finish." Post.

ABANDON OLD ROAD

PENNSYLVANIA HIGHWAY SUGGESTS TO FATE.

Remarkable Series of Accidents and Fatalities Makes Up Its History—Runaway Train the Cause of Many Deaths.

An odd story like back of an order made by Judge Hart, appointing viewers to determine on the requested abandonment of a public road in McHenry township, writes a Williamsport, Pa., correspondent. This road, now only occasionally traveled by a vehicle, has not been repaired for ten years; its condition is such that accidents upon it are very liable to happen, and the township taxpayers desire it formally abandoned before the township be held responsible for damages.

A queer chapter of accidents, fires, forsoaken farms and an almost deserted village has to do with the history of this old highway. It was built as a stage road nearly half a century ago, at which time the business of lumbering was just opening the Pine Creek region with its wealth of pine hemlock in the mountains of the world.

For 40 years the road was an artery of trade between the plateau settlers on top of the Alleghenies and the timber and railroad, and railroaders in the valley far below. The Caminal and Black Forest Timber railroad was pushed back into the western tracts for a dozen miles, and the big Wood & Childs sawmill became one of the biggest and best "sawdust makers" in this section.

A large wooden pipe mill was built at which 60 men found employment; 75 houses were built with funds borrowed from the building and loan association of this city and Caminal was the busiest place of any along the Pine Creek railroad between Jersey Shore and Wellsover.

A great stretch of pitch pine forest on the summits of the hills in the Okome region to the east of Caminal and the Alleghenies was the timber constructor. He built a narrow-gauge railroad, known as the Texas and Oregon, from Caminal to Okome, and for eight years it carried a load of lumber of poplar timber came screaming and rumbling down the little trackway, behind the grinding wheels of locomotives. Caminal just thrived with business.

But one night fire destroyed the pipe mill; it was rebuilt on a much smaller scale. Then a forest fire, the worst ever known in Pennsylvania lumbering, swept a portion of the Wood & Childs tract, destroying a great amount of timber, eating up two lumber camps, sending the men, women and children into creeks and swamps for safety until the wall of fire had passed. Two of the men, for three days and three nights had fought the awful flames, met death in them, having been caught in a circle of "back firing."

One evening the little locomotive on the Texas and Oregon was coming down from the summit of the grade with five loaded cars behind it. There were 11 men aboard, some of them woodsmen from the cap and the others the trainmen. A rain had fallen that afternoon, and, on a steep grade, the little "lokie," though the wheels were locked, began to slip. In an instant the weight of the train behind had pushed the train into a momentary beyond control.

Then the men began to jump. Two miles down the hill, at a sharp curve above a 50-foot embankment, the train left the track and plunged into the woods. Dead and injured men lay strewn along the track where they had jumped, and one was taken crushed and lifeless from the cab of the engine.

The villagers, a mile below, heard the awful roar of the runaway, and then the echo of its crashing wreckage. Dead and injured men lay strewn along the track where they had jumped, and one was taken crushed and lifeless from the cab of the engine.

That night as the seven bodies, each under cover of white, lay on the floor of the Fall Brook depot, one of the owners of the Texas and Oregon said: "That settles it; there shall never a wheel turn on the Texas and Oregon again!" And that was true; three months afterward the rails were taken up. Portions of the broken locomotive lie at the foot of the embankment yet as a memory of that awful September day.

Six months ago, in a single night, a house, a barn and a mill were destroyed by fire. Two months previous three others had burned. The Caminal and Black Forest railroad runs up three years ago because the timber was all cut. The sawmill was torn down and removed to Toga county. Nowadays only a few trains on the Fall Brook stop at Caminal.

The abandonment of the old state road, now asked for by the citizens, will close the story of the mismanagement that is now fast going back into primitive condition.

Debate interrupted. "So you had an argument with the conductor? How'd you come out?" "Didn't come out. He wouldn't let me stay aboard long enough to finish." Post.

BED-BOUND FOR MONTHS.

Huge Abandoned After Physicians' Consultation.

Mrs. Enos Shearer, Yew and Washington Sts., Centralia, Wash., says: "For years I was weak and run down, could not sleep, my limbs ached and the secretions were troublesome; pains were intense. I was fast in bed for four months. Three doctors said there was no cure for me, and I was given up to die. Being urged, I used Doan's Kidney Pills. Soon I was better, and in a few weeks was about the house, well and strong again."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.



Publisher—The third chapter in this manuscript is so blurred I can't make it out.

Author—Yes; that is where I used London atmosphere. That is the fog, you know.

The Candy Girl.

He was one of those sentimental chaps who imagine the only way to capture a girl's heart is to send her volumes of poetry. He selected a book of seasonable verse he sent it to his lady fair for the interesting scribbled on the fly-leaf:

"Dearest, I seek your heart.

A book of verse I do impart.

And the pretty but sensible girl, who did not care a rap for Shakespeare had been a pirate island of a poet returned the verses with the following lines:

"To the woods with this shade. If my heart you wish to fade, Send me up a pound of fudge."

Where the Urchin Scored.

The busy man stopped before an office building and leaped from his carriage. At the same moment an ambitious urchin ran forward and said: "Hey, mister, kin I hold yer horse?" "No, you can't." "No, I won't charge," "I much," insisted the urchin. "I don't care about the charge." Impatiently responded the busy man, "I'll hold over his boy's head." "My horse will not run away." "Gee, mister, I didn't think he was away!" "No, I thought he might fall down."

Swadashi.

In the sense in which Sir William Harcourt remarked "We are all socialists now," it may be said that all Anglo-Indians are Swadashi. Swadashi means "I am Indian." Anglo-Indians deprecate the senseless agitation and the unkind economics of the extremists advocates of Swadashi principles. They are all anxious to assist natural development of indigenous industries and the growth of new ones upon which the future prosperity of the country so largely depends.—Pioneer Mail.

DROPPED COFFEE

Doctor Gains 20 Pounds on Postum.

A physician of Wash., D. C. says of his coffee experience:

"For years I suffered with periodical headaches which grew more frequent until they became almost constant. So severe were they that many times I was almost frantic. I was sorrow, constipated, irritable, sleepless; my memory was poor, I trembled and my thoughts were often confused."

"My wife, in her wisdom, believed coffee was responsible for these ills and urged me to drop it. I tried many times to do so, but was not able. Finally I bought a package of Postum, and persuaded me to try it, but she made it same as ordinary coffee and I was disgusted with the taste. (I make this emphatic because I fear many others have had the same experience.) She was distressed at her failure and we carefully read the directions, made it right, boiled it full 15 minutes after boiling commenced, and with good cream and sugar, I liked it—it invigorated and seemed to nourish me.

"This was about a year ago. Now I have no headaches, am not sorrow, sleeplessness and irritability are gone, my brain clear and my head steady. I have gained 20 lbs. and feel I am a new man."

"I do not hesitate to give Postum due credit as the cause of my recovery was the main thing, but I had dropped it before, using chocolate, cocoa and other things to no purpose."

"Postum has not only seemed to act as an invigorant, but as an article of nourishment, giving me the needed phosphates and iron which I had no imaginary tale. It can be substituted by my wife and her sister, who both changed to Postum and are hearty women."

"I write this for the information and encouragement of others, and with a feeling of gratitude to the inventor of Postum."

Names given by Postum Co., Little Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in page "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

BARRINGTON NEWS

LOCAL HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK IN THE VILLAGE AND VICINITY.

D. F. Lamey is having his residence on Grove avenue painted.

Miss Elsie Meyer of Chicago visited with Mrs. F. Garmis this week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Kellogg of Woodstock were visitors here Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Prye were in Chicago Sunday and Monday visiting friends.

A sixteen year old boy from Chicago was drowned in the Fox river, at Cary, Sunday.

Mrs. G. W. Foreman and son, Frank visited with friends in Algonquin Tuesday.

Medames W. A. Shearer and Roy C. Myers are spending a couple of weeks at Lake Zurich.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Church and family visited with George Jones at Gilmer Saturday and Sunday.

Otto Rieck has purchased a billiard table which he will install in his place of business on Main street.

The Lake county fair will be held at Libertyville September 1, 2, 3 and 4 which is a few days earlier than usual.

Relatives and friends of the Butzow and Frick families, from Chicago, have been visiting them the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Dixon, and son, Donald, of Lake Zurich, visited the latter's sister, Mrs. Peter Jacobson, last Sunday.

The plasterers have finished work on Mrs. R. R. Kirby's new residence on Lake Street and will soon be ready for occupancy.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. John Rogman, corner North Hawley and Hough streets, Sunday, July 19, an eight pound daughter.

Arnold Schauble and family went to Batavia Sunday to attend the funeral on Monday of Mr. Schauble's mother, Mrs. Augusta Schauble, aged seventy-one years.

The ice cream social given by the Mission band of the Salem church Wednesday evening was a success. About \$30 were taken in and a pleasant evening passed.

The name of Frank H. Plagge will appear upon the ballot of the Prohibition party at the primary August 8th for the office of Member of State Board of Equalization from the tenth district.

W. W. Riley, Fred Sommerfeld and August Meyer of Cuba departed Tuesday evening for Neilsville, Wisconsin, where they will pass several days, in looking over farms in that vicinity with view of purchasing.

Miller Brothers 101 Ranch Wm West shows will exhibit at Waukegan Tuesday, July 26, at 2 and 8 p. m. An excursion will be run from Spaulding on the K. J. & N. Ry. for the accommodation of those who desire to see these shows. The trip will make all stops.

Members and guests of the W. C. T. U. passed an enjoyable afternoon Wednesday in the Y. M. C. A. room. Mrs. Mary E. Kuhl state president of the W. C. T. U. was present and delivered an interesting address on "The art of Womanhood." Ice cream and cake were served.

Edward F. Wichman is getting ready to make repairs on the Jackson property, Grove avenue, he recently purchased. He will move the house back onto the lot putting in a new foundation and everything in first class repair. Mr. Wichman will occupy the residence as soon as repairs are made.

George E. Fox, who is a candidate for United States Senator, also for representative in congress from the 10th Illinois Congressional district may find himself a has been after the primaries August 8th. Many people think that he should choose between the two offices and not be a candidate for both.

Spencer Otis, Jr., while working on his father's farm, west of this village, met with an accident Tuesday morning. While working about a ditching machine in use on the farm, his hand became caught in the machine and was somewhat mangled requiring the attention of Dr. W. A. Shearer. He probably will be laid up for a week.

Gus Polos of Dundee who bought William Hager's lease of the McIntosh building on Cook street, took possession yesterday and will open an ice cream parlor and candy store. He expects to be ready for business Saturday August 1. Mr. Hager has stored his goods in the Lageschulte building on Main street. This leased building was without a restaurant, but it is said a new restaurant will be opened in a short time.

M. D. Regan is enjoying a vacation this week.

Lincoln Chautauqua Assembly at Barrington, August 11 to 16.

Special sale on brick ice cream Saturday and Sunday at the bakery.

Miss Clara Best of Chicago is visiting Misses Emma and Rose Lageschulte.

Miss Faith Haseloff of Joliet who visited Mrs. William Holt went home Thursday.

William Gruman, Jr., who had an attack of appendicitis, is able to be around again.

Miss Hazel Holmes of North Hawley street, has gone to Eastern Canada to visit relatives.

Famous orators, singers and artists at the Lincoln Chautauqua Assembly, August 11 to 16.

Mr. and Mrs. Wells and family of West Chicago visited at P. A. Cady's on Williams street Sunday.

A very good street piano appeared on the streets here Wednesday evening, a novelty in Barrington.

Mrs. John Schwem and children returned Saturday night from a two week's trip to Chester, Iowa.

Mrs. Emily Gleason went to Chicago Wednesday to visit a few days with her daughter, Mrs. F. C. Cady.

Don't forget to get a brick of the most delicious ice cream for your Sunday dinner for sale at the bakery.

William Gruman has been laid up this week by the breaking out of a sore upon his limb. He is much better today.

William Segert of Los Angeles, California, visited his sister, Mrs. George Wagner, here the first of the week.

The families of John Cullen and H. K. Brockway went to Lake Zurich last Saturday to occupy one of the Heller cottages for two weeks.

H. Hettlinger and family who have been camping at Lake Zurich near the Robertson cottage for two weeks are expected back about Tuesday.

Mrs. George Banks is visiting relatives in New Jersey. Mr. and Mrs. Chesley Burns of Austin are spending two weeks at the Banks home.

The John Robertson and Lytle families and Mrs. Leonard who are summering at Lake Zurich passed the day Monday at the Albert Robertson home.

Tickets for the Lincoln Temperance Chautauqua are now on sale and may be secured from Dr. Richardson, J. F. Gieske, Mrs. Kendall, Miss Kingsley, Mrs. Fred Kampert and others. Those who pledged themselves last year to buy tickets will be called upon. Season tickets \$1.00.

Meers, and Medames G. A. Jencks, William Gieske, J. G. Catlow, Daniel Gilly, H. S. Meier, Charles Jahnke and Medames A. W. Sutherland, Herman Schauble and P. A. Hawley were among those who attended the Woodmen picnic at Elgin Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. Jencks remained in Elgin over Sunday visiting relatives.

Odorous and Dustless Roads.

Conrad T. H. Norton, writing to the state department from Chemnitz, Germany, says that a Saxson firm has introduced a road building composition which has been tried on the macadamized streets of Leipzig and other places with much success. The material is thus described:

It is a mixture of the heavier residual oil obtained in the distillation of coal tar with light boiling hydrocarbons. The method of mixing apparently involves a certain degree of chemical combination, in which phenol and its constituents play a role. The manufactured material is prepared for use by heating in iron cylinders, identical with those used for asphalt, to temperatures ranging from 212 to 248 degrees F. (100 to 120 C.). It is then spread evenly over the surface of a roadway with a special form of apparatus consisting of a hopper and a fan of a compact jet of high pressure that the fluid mass penetrates to a certain distance into the upper layer of dust or dirt. The result is the forming of a compact jet of high pressure which meets the demands of heavy traffic and is not disintegrated into dust particles. A marked advantage of the new process over the methods hitherto employed for the same purpose and based upon the use of ordinary tar is the total absence of odor after the application.

Little as you would think, the warlike ancient Brites and the peaceful policeman have at least one extraordinary thing in common. The former clothed his nakedness with the blue robe of the wind plant, and the latter paraded himself in a uniform of woollen cloth.—London Express.

ILLINOIS' NEW PLURALITY PRIMARY LAW

People Will Nominate Candidates for Many of the Offices to be Filled in November by Use of the Ballot.

The Illinois plurality primary law will be given its first trial on Saturday, Aug. 8, 1908, when the general primaries will be held. On that day the various political parties will, by a direct plurality vote, nominate candidates for all the offices to be filled at the November election, excepting of course president and vice president, presidential electors, and state university trustees. The candidates for president and vice president have already been nominated in the national conventions.

The presidential electors and university trustees will be nominated in a state convention to be held in Springfield Sept. 9. These trustees could not be nominated in the primaries because women are allowed to vote for them, and as women are not allowed to vote in the primaries the makers of the law decided it would not be legal to nominate under that law officials for whom the women are to vote.

Special Provision This Year. In future years this general primary will be held on the second Tuesday in April, but it is held in August this year under a special provision of the law, which did not go into effect until July 1, 1908, and this prevented the primaries being held earlier.

Four political parties will nominate candidates for state offices on that day. When a man enters a polling place he will declare to the judges what political faith he follows, and he will then be given a ballot of that party. The ballots will be printed in different colors, so that they will be readily distinguished, and no one can, through an oversight, mark the ballot of a party of which he is not a member.

Advisory Vote on Senator. In addition to the nominations there will be an advisory vote on United States senator, for which office there are four Republican candidates in the field, Hon. Albert J. Hopkins, of Aurora, the incumbent, and three high officers: Congressman George F. Posa, of Chicago; Ex-Senator William E. Mason, of Chicago; and Hon. William D. Weimer, of Chicago.

In addition to the interest in that there will be great interest in the gubernatorial fight, Governor Charles D. Warren and his predecessor, Richard Yates, being now engaged in a lively contest for the Republican nomination for governor.

On the Democratic ticket, there are

five candidates for the nomination for governor. They are Douglas Patterson, of Freeport; John P. McGorty, James Hamilton Lewis and Charles F. Gunter, of Chicago; and Adlai E. Stevenson, of Bloomington.

The Democrats have one candidate for lieutenant governor, John S. Cuneo, of Chicago, and one candidate for secretary of state, X. F. Doidler, of Lincoln. For auditor, treasurer, and attorney general and clerk of the supreme court there are no Democratic candidates.

Candidates on Republican Ticket. There is no scarcity of candidates on the Republican ticket. The list includes the following well known men: Governor—Charles S. Deenen, Chicago; Richard Yates, Springfield. Lieutenant Governor—John G. Oglesby, Elkhart; George Shumway, Galesburg; Thomas D. Knight, Chicago; Samuel J. Drew, Joliet.

Secretary of State—William F. Lynch, Elgin; James A. Rose, Galesburg; Fred E. Sterling, Rockford. Lieutenant Governor—William A. Truitt, Chicago; Jacob H. Hoofstetter, Sterling.

Clerk of the Supreme Court—Christopher Manner, Chicago; J. McCall Davis, Springfield; Edward T. Davies, Chicago; Robert D. Cadwallader, Lincoln; James Kinney, Ocala; George W. Fisher, Monticello.

The Prohibitionist Candidates.

have numerous candidates, as follows: Governor—Eugene W. Chaffin, Chicago; Daniel R. Sheen, Peoria. Lieutenant Governor—William A. Truitt, Chicago; Jacob H. Hoofstetter, Sterling. Clerk of the Supreme Court—H. A. Dubois, Cobden; Marion Callup, Pontiac. Auditor—Louis F. Cumhart, Macomb; John Harper, Chicago. Treasurer—Robert S. Spaulding, Springfield; Lorain A. Chamberlain, Pittsfield.

Attorney General—Frank S. Regan, Rockford.

Clerk of the Supreme Court—George S. Hoff, Danville; R. F. Cloud, Deatur; James H. Shaw, Bloomington.

HINTS FROM MISSOURI.

How to Use the King Drag and Have an Ideal Road.

In Missouri the roads are really bad, and improvement by the King road drag has been taken up systematically. The following suggestions are from a bulletin by the Missouri board of agriculture.

Don't drive too fast. Don't walk. Get on the drag and ride. Don't wait for your neighbors to take drag. They may be waiting on you. Don't wait for the big grader to come and shape up your road. All you can do first will help to make the work of the grader permanent. Don't try to drag with one piece; use two. One will scoop out the hollows in the road and deepen them. When two are used the one keeps the other up, and soon the hollows will have filled and become level like the balance of the road.

Don't wait for good roads until the city folks begin to talk about macadam at public expense. This will cost from \$2,000 to \$5,000 a mile, and for country purposes, where there is no heavy hauling, it is no better than, as is easily maintained as a road properly made with the drag. Five dollars a mile with a proper use of the road drag will keep the ordinary country road that is properly drained, graded and bedded or culverted in first class condition nine months in the year and make it a fairly decent road the other three months. But this cannot be done in one year or two. The longer the drag is used intelligently the better the road will become until finally it is as good as smooth and hard and elastic. This is the ideal road, and nothing but a road properly made with the drag or an asphalt road meets all these requirements.

'Auntie—What is it that you are embroidering on the tily for grandma? Little Nellie—"The Good Bye Young."

Business Notices

ANYTHING you want to buy sell or exchange? Ad in this column will find an interested party.

LOST—Pocket book containing small sum of money and three railroad tickets. Reward for return to Review office.

FOR SALE—One kitchen range, one hard coal heating stove, one kitchen cabinet, one kitchen sink and one baby carriage. All in good condition. Price reasonable. Inquire at Review office.

LOST—Sunday, July 19, in Barrington, Ill., a plain gold bracelet. Finder will please return to this office or Frances Lamey.

PARIS GREEN for sale by Lamey & Company.

Headquarters for Meats, Vegetables, Fruits



Fresh arrival of Berries, Pineapples, String Beans, Beets, Carrots, Rhubarb, Lettuce, Home grown Asparagus, New Potatoes, Cabbage and Celery. We keep our vegetables and berries inside away from the dogs. Call in and examine.

We have a supply of nice watermelons on ice. Let us Supply You

Alverson & Groff PHONE 483 BARRINGTON, ILL.

"The Barrington" GAS AND GASOLINE ENGINE

The Latest Improved and Best Gas or Gasoline Engine on the market. Simple Construction. Guaranteed. Lowest Prices. Made in all sizes from 2 to 100 Horse Power, by A. SCHAUDE & CO. Barrington, Ill. Manufacturers of Shafting, Pulleys and Belting, Cisterns and Tanks. Repairing of All Kinds of Machinery a Specialty.

The New Market

Meats, Vegetable and Canned Goods

Highest Prices Paid for Cattle

JACOB GERSTER PROPRIETOR BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS

Millinery

A Full and Complete Line of all the Leading Styles and Shapes in Hats. Bridal Wreaths and Veils. Crape and Mourning Goods.

UP-TO-DATE MILLINERY STORE

Miss H. R. Jukes Williams Street Barrington, Ill. Phone 672 One door north of the Review office.

Chicago, Chicago Telephone Company.

CLARE C. EDWARDS

Candidate for States Attorney of Lake County.

Subject to the Decision of the Republican Party at Primaries to be Held August 8th, 1908.

Clare C. Edwards was born in the town of Avon and grew up on a farm about two miles north of Grayslake. He attended the public schools in Lake County, graduating and receiving a diploma of graduation from the Grayslake High School in the year 1890. After two years spent on the farm, he came to the city of Chicago and entered the Normal School, Winnetka College and the Normal School, Evanston, Illinois. He then entered the Chicago Law School and graduated therefrom in 1894 and was admitted to practice in all courts in Illinois in the early winter of 1894 and in the United States Courts in February, 1895.

During the eight years spent in practice, Mr. Edwards worked and paid his expenses, thus being essentially a self-reliant and self-made man.

Mr. Edwards has been engaged in the active practice of law in Lake County for over seven years, nearly six years of which has been in the city of Waukegan, having had an extensive and varied office and legal practice.

Mr. Edwards has at the court records will have been engaged in the trial of nearly all the important criminal cases tried for the past five years, among which might be mentioned, the murder case of John Sweeney; Selma Erickson; Phil Salvatore; Pilo Gravano; Mary Ross Salvatore; Muto; Harold Mitchell and May Mitchell.

Mr. Edwards has recently been engaged to lecture to the students of the Chicago Law School for the years 1908-9 on the subject of "CRIMINAL LAW," thus being recognized as one of the leading criminal lawyers in the north-western part of the state.

By reason of his extensive criminal practice and of his having made a specialty of criminal law, Mr. Edwards, if elected States Attorney, could give the people of the county the benefits of this valuable training and experience.

March 1st, 1904, Mr. Edwards formed a partnership with J. K. O'Connell and on April 10, 1906, the same was dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Edwards is not engaged in the general practice of law in the new "Waukegan Building" corner of Washington and County Streets.

In an interview with a Sun reporter Mr. Edwards stated: "I am a candidate for this office, standing squarely on my past record, which is well known to the majority of the voters of Lake County. I have nothing to conceal and no promises to make further than that I will, if elected, I mean to so conduct the office that I can look every man squarely in the eye and honestly say that I am doing my plain duty, and to the able after the completion of my term to go into my record as States Attorney with pride."

He further stated: "I am the candidate of no faction, association or league, but a candid direct to the voters. If any man is unacquainted with my record, let him inquire of any man that has served on the numerous juries of this county for the past six years."

QUESTIONS LEGALITY OF OLSON'S CANDIDACY

Circular Claims Olson Resided In Sixth Two Years Ago.

If this is so Waukegan attorneys claim he is out of the race for state senator.

A facsimile copy of the republican delegate ballot used in the sixth ward election of Chicago at the primary election, held on the fourth of August, 1906, shows the name of Albert J. Olson, who is a candidate for state senator from this district, as being a candidate for delegate to the state convention in connection with one other and also shows that he was a delegate to the county convention in connection with three others.

Waukegan attorneys claim this afternoon that if these facts are proven, that Albert Olson will be thrown out of the race as he will not have lived for two years in this district as required.

Mr. Olson in his statement to the public says that he was a member of the Illinois assembly in 1901 and 1902. For some unknown reason the records of the general assembly do not bear this out, according to a circular distributed among Lake County voters today.—Waukegan Daily Sun, July 15.

Shurtliff a Candidate

To the Republicans of the Eighth Senatorial District: I desire to announce that I shall be a candidate for the lower house of representatives of the general assembly from the Eighth senatorial district, subject to the Republican primaries to be held August 8, 1908. In the forty-fourth general assembly, 1905, and the forty-fifth general assembly, 1907, I was substantially four sessions, the Eighth senatorial district, and McHenry county have had the honor and influence of filling the speakership of the lower house. How fairly or how poorly have I filled that position, I can only leave to the judgment of others upon the record and to the opinion of those who have served in the house. That there is a very good opportunity for the Eighth senatorial district (and McHenry county) to fill the position of speaker in the lower house for a third successive term, and that it is the request of many of the present members who are candidates for reelection are the causes of my candidacy at the present time. I elected, I shall vote upon the question of the United States senatorship as instructed by the Republicans of this district, in the primaries of August 8.

Very respectfully,
EDWARD D. SHURTLEFF.

To the Voters of the Eighth Senatorial District.

It sounds strange that pure friends of the people should endeavor to nullify the primary law and seek to nominate their candidates by the sanctity of a political bargain. It is astonishing that a "peerless leader" and "the choice of the people" should become so worried about the intelligence of the people and their political action that he should seek to divert them by means of a political bargain or custom that had been made by unwholly politicians.

And who is it that is invoking the aid of a political bargain to elect a state senator from McHenry County? It is Albert J. Olson, of Chicago.

Mr. Olson was a delegate to the judicial convention in Cook County in April, 1906. Mr. Olson was in the Cook County Republican convention as a delegate on August 6, 1906. Mr. Olson was a delegate to the Republican state convention at Springfield from the 8th Delegate District of the 22nd ward of Chicago, on August 14, 1906. Eighty-three days only after sitting in that convention, Mr. Olson cast his first vote in McHenry County, November 6, 1906, in defiance of the law that requires a ninety-day residence in a county before a person is entitled to vote. Mr. Olson was a member of the Illinois House from Chicago in 1898 and in 1899 and voted for the Allen law, granting a fifty year franchise to street railways, the gas consolidation law, and the gas franchise act, which created a gas monopoly in Chicago.

Mr. Olson was a member of the city council in Chicago from 1894 to 1902. Albert J. Olson is in the fight for state senator from this district at the request of Governor Charles S. Deneen, and has joined hands with David H. Jackson, the mayor of Lake Forest, who is the Deneen leader in Lake County and a candidate for the lower house. Mr. Olson is hand and glove with an element in Boone county, ten of whom a few days ago visited Governor Deneen in Chicago, and obtained their orders that I must be driven out of politics in this district.

Albert J. Olson, if elected to the state senate, and David H. Jackson, if elected to the House, will furnish two votes at the command of the Chicago machine and combine.

On what theory, or by what argument should Albert J. Olson be sent to the state senate? What has he ever done? What will he do for the Eighth Senatorial District? At Woodstock, in the early part of May, he attempted to buy the state senatorship by getting all opposition out of the way. Through his newspapers and personally, through the district, he has made the issue that I must be defeated, because, as he says, I am supporting Mr. L. E. Meach for state senator. I gave my word to Mr. Meach to support him because he is a good man, a worthy resident all of his life of McHenry county, a tried and true Republican, and a man who, if elected, would make his voice heard and his vote count in the Illinois state senate. Mr. Meach is not asking to go to the state senate for the purpose of silencing any tarnished record, and I would rather go down with my friend to defeat than to turn over the representation of the Eighth Senatorial District to the City of Chicago.

If Mr. Olson is the peerless leader that he claims to be, let him candidly trust the people of the Eighth Senatorial District and not put about political bargains. Lake county, also, has a candidate for senator and three candidates for representative. Boone county has a candidate for senator and one for representative.

If my election means the defeat of Mr. Olson, and Mr. Olson's election means my defeat, I shall be more than glad to accept Mr. Olson's challenge. I am not trying to decide as to whom the people of this District shall choose.

Thereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of State Senator from the Eighth Senatorial District, subject to the action of the Republican primaries to be held August 8th, 1908. My two terms service in the lower house I feel ought to somewhat qualify me for the position.

I elected to do hereby agree to vote for the candidate for United States Senator that shall receive the endorsement of the voters at the primaries.

FRANK R. COVEX,
Belvidere, Illinois.

Attested of Their Job.

"I don't see why it is," mused the fat dweller, "that men are so ashamed of washing clothes when they are caught at it. Why should they? Washing is about the hardest work anybody can do, and yet it is relegated to women. The other morning I got up unusually early and, looking across into the window of the next apartment through my kitchen window, saw some one with short hair bending over the tub. At first I thought it was a short-haired girl, but when she raised up and I saw that she had on trousers I was borne in upon me that she was a boy. The moment he looked at me he frowned, came to the window and angrily drew the curtain down. Now why shouldn't he have washed those clothes with the curtain up and me looking at him? Just the same as he would have done if he had been a short-haired girl!"—New York Press.

"I guess that my father must have been a pretty bad boy," said one young fellow.

"Why?" inquired the other.

"Because he knows just exactly what questions to ask me when he wants to know what I have been doing."

Vote One Vote



FOR

A. K. STEARNS

Republican Candidate For

Representative

Eighth Senatorial District. Primaries August 8, 1908.

Censures Olson

Chicago, Illinois, July 20, 08.
Mr. Editor:—In an office in Woodstock, backed by Chicago money and turned into a political manufactory of "the peerless candidate for senator," "the farmers' friend for Congress," and "the candidate of the common people for state's attorney," a newspaper article was written, which first appeared in the Waukegan Gazette, and which has been eagerly copied by the Woodstock Republican, the Havana Independent and the Havana Tribune, as follows:

"McHenry county seeks not only the senatorship but the Legislature as well, a step which has broken the old agreement, passing the senatorship between the three counties in rotation. Shurtliff's entrance into the race for reelection is the one thing which broke the arrangement and that step alone will lose Mr. Shurtliff many votes in Lake county, because."

It is not the old agreement which has been broken, but the new primary law. The thing for Shurtliff to have done was either to go out after the senatorship or else retire for two years and then again seek the Legislature when it came McHenry's turn to send a man to the lower house. Instead of this, Shurtliff stands on the primary law, together with other things, as going to help much this time and it is reported there is danger that he cannot even carry his own county in his race for re-election. Accordingly, if he gets the little support expected from Boone and Lake counties, his chances for reelection look rather dubious."

Very respectfully,
EDWARD D. SHURTLEFF.

To the Voters of the Eighth Senatorial District.

It sounds strange that pure friends of the people should endeavor to nullify the primary law and seek to nominate their candidates by the sanctity of a political bargain. It is astonishing that a "peerless leader" and "the choice of the people" should become so worried about the intelligence of the people and their political action that he should seek to divert them by means of a political bargain or custom that had been made by unwholly politicians.

And who is it that is invoking the aid of a political bargain to elect a state senator from McHenry County? It is Albert J. Olson, of Chicago.

Mr. Olson was a delegate to the judicial convention in Cook County in April, 1906. Mr. Olson was in the Cook County Republican convention as a delegate on August 6, 1906. Mr. Olson was a delegate to the Republican state convention at Springfield from the 8th Delegate District of the 22nd ward of Chicago, on August 14, 1906. Eighty-three days only after sitting in that convention, Mr. Olson cast his first vote in McHenry County, November 6, 1906, in defiance of the law that requires a ninety-day residence in a county before a person is entitled to vote. Mr. Olson was a member of the Illinois House from Chicago in 1898 and in 1899 and voted for the Allen law, granting a fifty year franchise to street railways, the gas consolidation law, and the gas franchise act, which created a gas monopoly in Chicago.

Mr. Olson was a member of the city council in Chicago from 1894 to 1902. Albert J. Olson is in the fight for state senator from this district at the request of Governor Charles S. Deneen, and has joined hands with David H. Jackson, the mayor of Lake Forest, who is the Deneen leader in Lake County and a candidate for the lower house. Mr. Olson is hand and glove with an element in Boone county, ten of whom a few days ago visited Governor Deneen in Chicago, and obtained their orders that I must be driven out of politics in this district.

Albert J. Olson, if elected to the state senate, and David H. Jackson, if elected to the House, will furnish two votes at the command of the Chicago machine and combine.

On what theory, or by what argument should Albert J. Olson be sent to the state senate? What has he ever done? What will he do for the Eighth Senatorial District? At Woodstock, in the early part of May, he attempted to buy the state senatorship by getting all opposition out of the way. Through his newspapers and personally, through the district, he has made the issue that I must be defeated, because, as he says, I am supporting Mr. L. E. Meach for state senator. I gave my word to Mr. Meach to support him because he is a good man, a worthy resident all of his life of McHenry county, a tried and true Republican, and a man who, if elected, would make his voice heard and his vote count in the Illinois state senate. Mr. Meach is not asking to go to the state senate for the purpose of silencing any tarnished record, and I would rather go down with my friend to defeat than to turn over the representation of the Eighth Senatorial District to the City of Chicago.

If Mr. Olson is the peerless leader that he claims to be, let him candidly trust the people of the Eighth Senatorial District and not put about political bargains. Lake county, also, has a candidate for senator and three candidates for representative. Boone county has a candidate for senator and one for representative.

If my election means the defeat of Mr. Olson, and Mr. Olson's election means my defeat, I shall be more than glad to accept Mr. Olson's challenge. I am not trying to decide as to whom the people of this District shall choose.

Thereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of State Senator from the Eighth Senatorial District, subject to the action of the Republican primaries to be held August 8th, 1908. My two terms service in the lower house I feel ought to somewhat qualify me for the position.

I elected to do hereby agree to vote for the candidate for United States Senator that shall receive the endorsement of the voters at the primaries.

FRANK R. COVEX,
Belvidere, Illinois.

Attested of Their Job.

"I don't see why it is," mused the fat dweller, "that men are so ashamed of washing clothes when they are caught at it. Why should they? Washing is about the hardest work anybody can do, and yet it is relegated to women. The other morning I got up unusually early and, looking across into the window of the next apartment through my kitchen window, saw some one with short hair bending over the tub. At first I thought it was a short-haired girl, but when she raised up and I saw that she had on trousers I was borne in upon me that she was a boy. The moment he looked at me he frowned, came to the window and angrily drew the curtain down. Now why shouldn't he have washed those clothes with the curtain up and me looking at him? Just the same as he would have done if he had been a short-haired girl!"—New York Press.

"I guess that my father must have been a pretty bad boy," said one young fellow.

"Why?" inquired the other.

"Because he knows just exactly what questions to ask me when he wants to know what I have been doing."

For state senator

Neither shall A. J. Olson, David H. Jackson, et al. dictate to me whom I shall support. Let the people choose.

Very respectfully,
EDWARD D. SHURTLEFF.

To the Voters of the Eighth Senatorial District.

Very respectfully,
EDWARD D. SHURTLEFF.

To the Voters of the Eighth Senatorial District.

Very respectfully,
EDWARD D. SHURTLEFF.

To the Voters of the Eighth Senatorial District.

Very respectfully,
EDWARD D. SHURTLEFF.

To the Voters of the Eighth Senatorial District.

Very respectfully,
EDWARD D. SHURTLEFF.

To the Voters of the Eighth Senatorial District.

Very respectfully,
EDWARD D. SHURTLEFF.

To the Voters of the Eighth Senatorial District.

Very respectfully,
EDWARD D. SHURTLEFF.

To the Voters of the Eighth Senatorial District.

Very respectfully,
EDWARD D. SHURTLEFF.

To the Voters of the Eighth Senatorial District.

Very respectfully,
EDWARD D. SHURTLEFF.

To the Voters of the Eighth Senatorial District.

Very respectfully,
EDWARD D. SHURTLEFF.

Down Go the Prices on all Cotton Goods

Dress Goods
Pretty Lawns at.....5c per yard
Fancy Lawns.....7c, 8c, 10c, 12 1/2c per yard

Low Prices in Underwear
Big stock of Men's, Ladies' and Children's summer Underwear, all sizes, at greatly reduced prices. 10 to 25 per cent off regular prices.
New Style Summer Corsets 50c per pair.

Hosiery
We bought some big bargains in men's, Women's and Children's Hosiery. Price 10c, 12 1/2c, 15c per pair
Come to us for Shoes. Fancy line of Tan Oxfords.



We sell talking machines and records. Let us show you how easy it is for you to have a talking machine in your own home.

DANIEL F. LAMEY

Sold Building, Barrington, Illinois

Brightest, Best and Cheapest. Quickest, Cleanest and Most Convenient. Now is the time to order Gas Ranges and House Piping. Lowest Rates, Cash or Payments.
Northwestern Gas Light & Coke Co.
Drop Postal or Telephone. Evanston 93 or Park Ridge 12

R. L. Peck

LAWYER
Residence Palatine, Illinois. Office: 1311 Fort Dearborn Building, Cor. Clark and Monroe Sts., Chicago.
Telephone Central 595

Dr. J. Howard Furby

DENTIST
Office hours 8 to 12 a. m. 1 to 6 p. m. Evenings by appointment. Phone 62.
Gross Bldg., Barrington

Spunner & Rosenberg

ATTORNEYS AT LAW
Office: Suite 419 Chamber of Commerce Building. Telephone Main 2699. G. W. Spinner, residences, Barrington; Telephone 352.
Chicago, Ill.

R. C. Myers

Confectionery, Cigars and Tobacco. Fruit in season. Ice Cream furnished for all occasions.
Phone 2433, Barrington

E. C. Sinnett

TEAMING AND DRAYING
TELEPHONE 52
Barrington, Illinois.

Castle, Williams, Long & C. stle

ATTORNEYS AT LAW
1019-21 Chamber of Commerce Bldg., Chicago. Telephone, Main 2877. Howard F. Castle at Barrington Monday evenings.

Palatine Bank

OF CHARLES H. PATZEN
A general banking business transacted. Interest paid on savings deposits. Loans on real estate. Insurance.
Palatine

Reliable Jewelry

Imitations in this line are so perfect that it is hard to tell when you are right. If you want to feel easy let your Watch and Jewelry purchases come from my store. I guarantee all goods to be exactly as represented.
W. F. Burkhardt
Barrington Promptly Done

Insurance written against fire, lightning or tornadoes. Companies represented by me have paid every loss in full, and promptly, to the satisfaction of the assured.
Phonics 493-531.