

THE BARRINGTON REVIEW.

VOL. 22. NO. 15.

BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS, FRIDAY, JUNE 8, 1906

\$1.50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

TO SURVEY THE VILLAGE

Village Council Plans for improvements—Engage Civil Engineer.

The village fathers transacted a great deal of business at their meeting Monday. The annual appropriation ordinance was passed. The amount to be raised is \$10,150.

William B. Ewing was engaged at a price of \$280 to establish water works, etc., for the village.

Following is the official report:

Barrington, Ill., June 4, 1906.
Board met in regular session with President M. T. Lamey in the chair and all members present.

The minutes of the previous meeting and treasurer's report for May, 1906, read and approved.

Bills for labor and cement works, amounting to \$870.05 were ordered paid.

William B. Ewing was engaged to make a survey of the village, establishing water levels, etc., for drainage and sewage.

The appropriation ordinance, No. 14, new series, for year 1906-07, was passed.

The clerk was instructed to procure seven signs to be placed in proper position regarding automobiles.

Applications for extension of water mains on Station and Cook streets was referred to the board of local improvements.

Meeting adjourned to June 18, at 8 o'clock p.m.

L. H. BENNETT,
Village Clerk.

ENTERTAINED THEM ROYALLY

Thursday Club Spent Thursday With Mrs. E. W. Shipman at Ravensonwood.

The Thursday club was entertained by Mrs. E. W. Shipman, at Ravensonwood, this week. A four-course dinner was served at 1 o'clock. Decorations were carnations and peonies. The study, "Sir Launfal's Vision," by Lowell, was in charge of Mrs. James Maud Robertson and Emma Brookway. Solos were rendered by Mrs. Austin and Mrs. C. Peck, and Miss Nevins delighted those present with instrumental music. The visitors included Mesdames Higley, Loomis, Gillette, Coulter, Rogers and Nevins. Misses Rogers and Nevins, Mrs. Zora Meyer took the prize in the guessing contest. A most delightful time was spent by those present.

WAS A QUIET ELECTION.

No Interest Was Manifested Last Monday.

The following is the official vote polled in the townships of Cuba and Barrington at the election held Monday:

TOWN OF BARRINGTON.
For Judge of the Supreme Court—Orrin N. Carter, republican, 58; Wm. Fenimore Cooper, democratic, 15; Elphred R. Ede, prohibition, 3; Benjamin D. Magruder, independent, 2.

For Judge of Circuit Court—George A. Carpenter, republican, 57; William A. Doyle, democratic, 18; Malcolm C. Harper, prohibition, 4.

For County Surveyor—Harry L. Emerson, republican, 59; William P. Feeney, democratic, 15; Chas. Watt, prohibition, 4.

TOWN OF CUBA.
For Judge of the Supreme Court—Orrin N. Carter, republican, 36; Wm. Fenimore Cooper, democratic, 5; Seymour Stedman, socialist, 1; Benjamin D. Magruder, independent, 2; Elphred R. Ede, prohibition, 2.

Try Our
25 CENT DINNER.

Served from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M.

If you try it once, you'll take another. It is the best meal to be had anywhere for the money. Prompt service and cleanliness is our motto.

Meals at all Hours.

If you are hungry just step in, and we'll satisfy the inner man in a jiffy.

Barrington Cafe,
ED RHODES, PROP.

Cook St., near Depot, Barrington, Ill.

PRETTY SOCIAL AFFAIR.

"Pillow Shower" Given by Mrs. Wilmer and Miss Georgia Topping to Miss Grace Otis.

Miss Grace Otis was tendered a pretty "pillow shower" at the handsome new home of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Topping, by Mrs. Viola Wilmer and Miss Georgia Topping, Tuesday evening. The evening was spent by the ladies present in guessing games and telling stories of their male friends and relatives, which were highly enjoyed. Light refreshments were served during the evening. The affair proved one of the most enjoyable social events of the season.

IS BARRINGTON A GOOD SHOW TOWN?

The Center-Continent Theatrical Exchange of Chicago says "Yes." In view of this they are arranging to have fifteen companies stop at this town Wednesday of each week, at 11 O. F. Hall, commanding, Sept. 5th. A new drop curtain has been painted and a full set of exterior and interior scenes will be brought by the first company. The people promoting this claim that good companies can draw good audiences in any town of this size. They control exclusive bookings of several large circuits in Missouri, Iowa and Kansas, and in organizing this circuit will send their companies over them all. The plays to be sent here are all standard dramas, comedies and tragedies, and will be presented by good companies.

BEAUTIFUL CEREMONIES

G. A. R. and W. R. C. Pay Homage to Soldiers Resting in Barrington Center.

Memorial services at Barrington Center on last Sunday afternoon, June 2, were specially favored by fine weather, large audience, excellent music and good speaking.

At 1 p.m. quite a procession of carriages started from Post Hall, conveying the Sweeney Post of G. A. R., the Barrington W. R. C., singers, pastors and other citizens through four and five miles of splendid country, affording a delightful drive, to the church at "Barrington Center—which was

nothing was doing after until the third inning, when Barrington ran in two scores by a wild throw and two hits. Crystal Lake tied the score in the fourth with a single by Colby and a clean two-bagger by Wollenberg.

Everything was quiet until the seventh, when by some clever base running Crystal Lake forced ahead one score.

Barrington evened things up in the eighth, and things were slow in the ninth. By some clever fielding Barrington failed to score in the tenth, and as Crystal Lake had solved the delivery of Chandler, they had no trouble to win the game.

"The fielding feature of the game

was a sensational catch by Roberts in the tenth inning, which seemed to be impossible.

"Barrington has as clean a bunch of players as one would want to meet, and they play a gentlemanly and sportsmanlike game."

The line-up was as follows:

CRYSTAL LAKE—HARRINGTON.

Wollenberg, 1 f—Taylor, s.s.

Romberg, 2 b—Waterman, 2 b.

Hedderstadt, 2 b—Collins, r.f.

Brueggman, p—Lageschulte, 1 f

Neville, 1 b—Peters, 1 b

Colby, r.f.—Glander, c

Roberts, s.s—Solt, c.f.

Huffman, 3 b—Grom, 3 b

Burton, c.f—Chandler, p."

PLAYED WELL, BUT LOST

Barrington Y. M. C. A. Ball Team Loses to Crystal Lake in Exciting Game.

The Barrington Y. M. C. A. baseball team, resplendent in new uniforms, went to Crystal Lake Saturday afternoon and crossed bats with the Crystal Lake nine. They gave an excellent account of themselves as will be seen by the following from the Nunda Herald:

"Crystal Lake defeated the Barrington Y. M. C. A. base ball club by a score of 4 to 3, in one of the closest and most interesting games of the season, last Saturday afternoon, June 2, in Walkup's woods, Nunda. It required ten innings to decide the supremacy, so evenly were the teams matched, and the small score and number of innings played shows how hard Crystal Lake had to play to win the game."

"This was the first game on the local grounds, and the boys put forth their best efforts to show the public that they were not altogether to blame for the past two defeats. The story of the victory is told in a few lines.

"Wollenberg, the first man up, got his base on balls, and at once attempted to steal second. The catcher threw the ball past the center fielder, and in the meantime Wollenberg romped home."

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Tom Daniels entertained his sisters the last of the week.

Mrs. Fred Heimdering of Ravensonwood spent Sunday in town.

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Miss Anna Rudolph spent Sunday with friends in town.

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Miss Grace Muller of Wauconda called on Elvira Arps Tuesday.

Tom Bennett, wife and baby, spent Sunday with his parents.

The high school ice cream social was a success. They cleared \$10.

Mrs. Anna Smith of Des Moines, Ia., is visiting in town with her sisters.

Ray Smith and wife will be at home to their friends at Trim Park after June 10th.

Miss Minnie Henk of Toledo, Ia., visited for a short time in town Saturday.

Miss Marguerite Wieneke is spending the week with her sisters in the city.

Mr. Deen sold two of his fine horses to a gentleman from Belfast, Maine, this week.

Miss Emily Snyder spent Saturday and Sunday in town, a guest at the Wilson house.

The base ball game which was played here Sunday was very close. The bankers won by one score—7 to 8. A game will be played every Sunday.

The Palatine Memorial association met in the M. E. church Monday to finish up the year's work and elect the officers for the coming year, which re-

sulted as follows: C. E. Julian, president; A. R. Baldwin, vice-president; H. S. Heise, treasurer; Alma E. Arps, secretary.

Miss Marie Wieneke and Chas. Fagling of Chicago were married at the home of her parents Sunday and left for their home in Chicago after the ceremony, where they have a cozy home awaiting them. They were showered with rice and good wishes by their friends.

Miss Mae Sefton entertained the L. Y. C. and gentlemen friends last Friday evening, and it was an engagement party, as she is to be married June 27 to Roy Harris of Arlington Heights. An enjoyable evening was spent.

Miss Cora Ann Reader, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Reader, was united in marriage to Chas. Steers by Rev. Young at the M. E. church Wednesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. The bridal party consisted of the bride and groom and Miss Nettie Reader as bridesmaid, and Harry Darley of Downer's Grove as best man. They entered the church to the strains of Lohengrin's bridal march, played by Miss Daisy Padock. The ceremony was short but impressive, including the ring service. The bride and bridesmaid looked charming in gowns of white, and carried beautiful bouquets of bride's roses and white carnations. After the ceremony a reception was held at the church parlors, which were beautifully decorated for the occasion, at which about fifty invited guests assembled. After congratulations a dainty lunch was served, after which the guests departed on the 6:45 train. Many elegant and useful presents were received, among which were two sets of dishes, silverware, table linen, etc. The couple will live in Palatine.

John Mae Scholtz, of Deerfield, and Mr. and Mrs. Dornblazer of Chicago, were home Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Schutt and family drove to Dundee Sunday to visit relatives.

Several young people from here attended the Long Grove dance last Saturday.

The Miller school basket social last Saturday night was a success financially. The sale of baskets netted \$87.75.

The following guests visited at Mr. Scholtz's, Pentecost, Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Scholtz and child of Chicago; Miss Hannah Scholtz, of Deerfield, and Mr. Dornblazer of Chicago.

J. C. Weir of Chicago caught a six-pound black bass early Saturday morning and was so tickled over his success, that he departed immediately to tell the folks at home his fish story.

Maria Krueger, mother of Mrs. Gehrie, died Sunday morning at the age of 71 years. She was buried Tuesday, June 5, in Concordia cemetery, Chicago.

Died, June 3rd, at the home of her son George, Minnie Lintelman, aged 67 years. She came to Elba when she was 16 years old, and in 1857 was married to George Lintelman, who died six years ago. Of the four children born to them, William and George are living, and Charlie and Amelia are dead. Mrs. Krueger was buried Wednesday, June 6th at Fairfield.

After God's will, sufficiently as we believe, shown to us, English Sunday school will really be started in our Lake Zurich Evangelical Union Church, June 10th, at 2:00 p. m. Church work will then have doubled in every department with steady order, Sunday school services: German, 10 a. m.; English, 7:30 p. m.; choir practice, English, for leading congregational songs and anthems, Wednesday, 8:00 p. m.; German, Friday, 8:00 p. m. Fully supplied for church service and Sunday school, giving a nice Pentecostal Hymnal when applied for to everyone paying 50 cents or more to the collection list. We, very gladly, invite all the inhabitants and guests of Lake Zurich and environs to visit our church and join our work, that all united in Christian love may be blessed in every point.

Respectfully,
J. HEINRICH, Pastor.

Low Rates to San Francisco and Los Angeles.

Via the North-Western Line. An excursion rate of one class limited fare plus \$2.00, for round trip, will be in effect from and to San Francisco and Los Angeles, Portland and Tacoma and other Pacific Coast points. Very low rates to Helena, Butte, Spokane, Ogden and Salt Lake City. Daily and especially to San Francisco in Pullman, tourist sleeping cars. Double berth \$7.00 from Chicago and \$5.75 from Omaha. Choice of routes, Pullman, tourist sleeping cars, San Francisco & North-Western Ry.

Don't Buy Your Gas Stoves Until You Call on Us for Prices.

MISSION AT ST. ANN'S

Rev. Marshall Ign. Boarman, S. J., a Noted Missionary, to Be in Charge.

The popular Catholic Missionary, Rev. Marshall Ign. Boarman, S. J., will open a mission in St. Ann's church Sunday, June 17th, at 9:00 a. m. Order of daily services: 5:45 a. m. mass and sermon, 8:00 p. m. lecture and benediction.

A mission is a course of sermons on the eternal truths and of instructions on the principal duties of Christians preached by priests, specially dedicated and trained for this object. Making the mission means assisting at the sermons and instructions of the mission and going to confession and receiving Holy Communion during the mission.

The object of the mission is to reclaim those who have strayed away from the practice of their religious duties or who are addicted to some vice, also enable all who are in a state of sin to make their peace with God by a good and sincere confession to rouse the careless and the indifferent to a life of terror; to increase the devotion of the good, and enable them to persevere until death in the grace of God. The public is cordially invited to attend.

Rev. E. J. Fox, Pastor.

\$7.00 to the Pacific Coast and Return from Chicago. Correspondingly Low Round-Trip Rates from other Points.

Via the Chicago Union Pacific Line daily, June 1 to San Francisco, to San Francisco, Portland, Seattle and Tacoma and other Pacific Coast points. Very low rates to Helena, Butte, Spokane, Ogden and Salt Lake City. Daily and especially to San Francisco in Pullman, tourist sleeping cars. Double berth \$7.00 from Chicago and \$5.75 from Omaha. Choice of routes, Pullman, tourist sleeping cars, San Francisco & North-Western Ry.

A serviceable 3-burner gas stove at

\$5

and upwards. A similar stove as the above illustration—a Detroit Jewel—Giant burner, Slumbering burner, three single burners, and two-line burners, with lighters for ovens. The burners and valves being the same as used on \$50 stoves. We will sell you one of these high-grade stoves for only

\$15.00.

If you want to exchange your gasolene stove

for a gas range or stove, come and see us.

H. D. A. GREBE,
Hardware and Harness Mfg. Co.,

Bairington

Illinois.

Cure for Crow's Feet.

The following little sermon may be taken to heart by man as well as woman. In business or the home life it is equally applicable and breathes of the best spirit to be preserved in all vicissitudes of life: "Sunny" has grown to be something of a catchword, but it is a pretty good all-around motto for everyday life as well. The cook may have gone away in a temper on the very day of your dinner party—it's a way cooks have—or the dressmaker may have failed to send home your new frock in time for Mrs. So-and-So's reception, but frowns and tears and grumbilings will not help matters in either case. It may be that the world contains other cooks, or even that the same one may be induced to return in time to save the day. And if not, why not pitch right in and do the best you can yourself with the best grace you can muster? If your dinner does not turn out quite as well as you would like, just make a joke of the whole affair and let your guests laugh with you. Bless you, they too, have troubles of their own and they will relish almost any sort of a repast that is served with laughter and sauce. And as for the dress that did not come, why, since you must do without it in any event, just do without it cheerfully. You have other frocks, possibly, and if you furnish one of them up a bit and wear it with your lighted heart and your gladdest smile, people will think wonder why they never knew before how pretty you are and how beautifully you dress. That is the people who count for anything. And as for the others, who care about what they think, any way? There are recipes by the score for eradicating wrinkles and keeping crows' feet at bay; but a cheerful mind discounts all of them. It isn't easy to be cheerful when things go wrong, you say. No; but it doesn't help any to be grumpy, does it? Then, in the expressive slang of the day, "forget it." Cheerfulness is a habit, just as much as worrying—only it is a good deal pleasanter for yourself and everybody else. Get the habit, then; and the first thing you know the worries will have taken flight. They can not stand sunshine. In a cheerful atmosphere they find themselves so distinctly "out of it" that they prefer to make themselves scarce. Therefore, be cheerful. It may cost you something at first, but it will pay in the end. How to manage it? Look out instead of in. You are not the only human creature who has troubles. Every woman has them—and most men—so you can not lay claim to exclusiveness along this line. But the world is a pretty good world, on the whole, and you will enjoy it more than you do now when you begin to look out on it with unclouded eyes. Leave the house or the office or the schoolroom behind you once in a while and take a breathing-spell out in the open. And when you do go out, do not always go shopping. Don't bother with bargain days unless you really want something that you can't buy any other time. And even at the bargain counter be sunny; it may seem difficult, but it isn't nearly as difficult as it seems if you only start trying it.

Singular Outcome.

The fact has been noted that the misfortune which overtook San Francisco has kept Cupid and Hymen busy, the number of marriages since the earthquake and fire being quite unparalleled in any similar previous period. The situation is explained by the anxiety of sturdy young fellows regarding their sweethearts and by their readiness to assume the duty of caring for the gentle victims of the disaster. As illustrating what is going on, the first order sent out of San Francisco by telegraph was to a New York manufacturing company for 100 wedding rings, assorted sizes. A town which marries off in that fashion in the face of such a calamity is all right. It would take much more than earthquake and fire to destroy it or quench its spirit.

The American horse refuses to go, and his value has advanced. On January 1, 1897, there were 14,364,000 horses in this country. On the first day of 1906 there were 15,718,000. In nine years there has been an increase of 30 per cent. The gain in the number of mules has been great, but not so large. In 1897 there were 2,218,000. This year, notwithstanding the heavy purchases made by the British government during the Boer war, there are 3,400,000.

Congressman Sulzer, of New York, was among those who visited Annapolis to witness the reinterment of John Paul Jones. "Do you understand French?" excitedly asked the captain of one of the French warships of Mr. Sulzer. "Oh, yes," he answered, "If it is spoken in English."

President Roosevelt's recent work, "The Outdoor Pastimes of an American Hunter," will shortly be published in Germany in the language of that country.

FINDS EASY ROAD TO RICHES

COAL COMPANIES JUST FORCE
CLERK TO TAKE MONEY.

Donate from Three to Five Cents on
Every Ton Purchased to Agent
of Railroad.

Philadelphia.—That he accepted gifts of stock amounting to \$46,000 from coal mining companies during a period of about three years was admitted Wednesday by Joseph Boyer, clerk in the office of A. W. Gibbs, agent of the Pennsylvania power of the Pennsylvania railroad.

Mr. Boyer purchases the fuel coal used in the locomotives of the company and the donors of the gifts were the coal companies which furnished the fuel to the railroad. Mr. Boyer named five companies which allowed him from three to five cents on each ton sold to the railroad companies. He declined to say how much he received for the allowance, but accepted it because he believed he was following a custom of the department. In fact, one of the coal company officials told him that he had paid it before and wanted to continue paying it to the witness.

CLEAN UP PACKING HOUSES

Agent for Chicago Meat Men Says
Additional Sanitary Facilities
Are Provided.

Washington.—The house committee on agriculture Wednesday decided to comply with the request of the Chicago packers to be heard on the Nell Reynolds' report regarding conditions in the Chicago packing houses. The request was made by Thomas E. Wilson, speaker for the Nelson Morris company, but in this instance was authorized to speak for all the Chicago packers.

Mr. Wilson made a general denial of the existence of conditions in the packing houses of Chicago as set forth in the Nell-Reynolds' report. He began by inviting the committee to come to Chicago to inspect the packing facilities.

As to the charge that canned meats were boiled in water to "freshen them up," Mr. Wilson said there was absolutely nothing in this. Canned meat, he said, was as good five years after it had been put up as it was five minutes afterwards, providing no air had got to it.

MINNESOTA HAS A TORNADO

Farmhouses Near North Branch De-
stroyed and Lives May Have
Been Wiped Out.

North Branch, Minn.—A tornado passed about one-half mile east of here at five o'clock Wednesday afternoon doing heavy damage.

The storm is known to have destroyed at least three farmhouses near town. Mrs. Mygran and Benjamin Lagoon were badly injured. Physicians have followed up the path of the storm and indications are that several persons have been killed and many injured.

The village of Wyoming was also in the path of the storm. The home of Mr. Fink at that place was completely destroyed and some members of the family hurt.

At the village of Stacy, eight miles south of here, the following damage is reported: G. B. Johnson, residing and working at Stacy, was severely injured; one child had leg broken; Swedish Lutheran church destroyed; Olaf Anderson's barn gone.

Naval Captain Irresponsible

New York.—Proceedings in the court-martial of Capt. C. E. F. Wynne, of the United States marine corps, on a charge of insubordination, were suddenly halted Wednesday after Dr. J. C. Decker, a surgeon on the battleship Alabama, gave the evidence. He said that Capt. Wynne had been under the treatment for sunstroke, that he suffered from insomnia, headache and defective hearing and that he was advised to remain at his post on the sick list but refrained at the captain's request. Dr. Decker said the physical condition of Capt. Wynne was such as to blind him to the fact that as a military officer he is under obligation to obey the orders of his superior.

Guatemala Rebels Elated.

Mexico City.—News reached early Wednesday from Gen. Toledo, in command of the revolutionary party, says that he has, in two engagements, handily routed Cabrera's troops and his forces are being reinforced by the arrival of large bodies of men he has no doubt of his success and triumphant advance to Guatemala City.

Kaiser and Emperor Meet.

Vienna.—Emperor William arrived here Wednesday morning and was greeted at the northern railroad station by Emperor Francis Joseph in person. The meeting was marked by extreme heartiness and cordiality.

Wisconsin Elevator Burned.

Superior, Wis.—Elevator "R," a private concern, worth including its contents, probably \$150,000, is a total loss. By the time the fire department reached Eighteenth street, where the structure stands, the whole building was a mass of flames.

Lightning Kills Little Girl.

Bertram, Tex.—A tragedy occurred on the farm of N. A. Crawford. Six children were sitting on the farm gate when they were struck by lightning. His little daughter was killed.

GETTING READY TO OPERATE.



SAY TEMPERANCE IS RIGHT

LIQUOR MEN POINT TO FALACITY
OF PROHIBITION.

Sentiment Engendered by Agitation
Proves Totally Useless in Enforce-
ment of Drastic Laws.

Washington.—Representative Robert Adams of Philadelphia, died at an emergency session yesterday morning at 11:30 o'clock from the effects of a self-inflicted bullet wound.

A letter received by Speaker Cannon from Mr. Adams in the morning explained the cause of the suicide. Mr. Adams said in the letter that his debt exceeded his resources and forced him

to abandon his official position. While he did not indicate an intention to take his life, he spoke of the form of his burial, indicating that he had made up his mind to commit the rash act.

ELEVEN KILLED ON CURVE

Motorman Prevented from Seeing
Danger by Heavy Fog That
Velled Bend in Road.

Providence, R. I.—Eleven persons to abandon his official position. While he did not indicate an intention to take his life, he spoke of the form of his burial, indicating that he had made up his mind to commit the rash act.

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THE GREAT K&A TRAIN ROBBERY

BY PAUL LESTER ROOD, Author of *The Peter Stringer*, *etc.*

CONTINUED, APR. 4, 1922, & POSTED & CROWNED

CHAPTER XVI.—Continued.

We had almost about to go into my car, I found Madge standing on the platform of the waving a handkerchief. I paid no attention to her and started up my steps.

"Mr. Gordon," she said—and when I looked at her I saw that she was blushing—"what is the matter?"

I suppose most fellows would have found some excuse, but for the life of me I couldn't. All I was able to say was:

"I would rather not say, Miss Cullen."

"How unfair you are!" she cried. "You—without the slightest reason you suddenly go out of your way to ill-treat—insult me, and yet will not tell me what the cause is."

That made me angry. "Cause?" I cried. "I don't know if you didn't know of a cause! What you don't know is that I overheard your conversation with Lord Ralles right before last."

"My conversation with Lord Ralles?" exclaimed Madge, in a bewildered way.

"Yes," I said bitterly, "keep up the acting. The practice is good, even if it deceives no one."

"I don't understand a word you are saying," she retorted, getting angry in turn. "You speak as if I had done wrong— but I don't know what; and I have a right to know to what you allude."

"I don't see how I can be any clearer," I muttered. "I was under the station platform, hiding from the cowboys, while you and Lord Ralles were walking. I didn't want to be a listener, but I heard a good deal of what you said."

"But I didn't walk with Lord Ralles," she cried. "The only person I walked with was Captain Alton."

That took me very much aback, for I had never questioned in my mind that it wasn't Lord Ralles. Yet the moment she spoke, I realized how much alike the two brothers voices were, and that the clinking of distance and planking might have misled me. For a moment I was speechless. Then I replied coldly:

"It makes no difference with whom you were. What you said was the essential part."

"But how could you for an instant suppose that I could say what I did to Lord Ralles?" she demanded.

"I naturally thought he would be the one to whom you would appeal concerning my 'insulting' conduct."

Madge looked at me for a moment as if transfixed. Then she laughed, and cried:

"Oh, you idiot!"

While I still looked at her in equal amazement, she went on, "I beg your pardon, but you are so ridiculous that

I if were only your brother." For the moment I really meant it.

"I suppose most fellows would have found some excuse, but for the life of me I couldn't. All I was able to say was:

"I would rather not say, Miss Cullen."

"How unfair you are!" she cried. "You—without the slightest reason you suddenly go out of your way to ill-treat—insult me, and yet will not tell me what the cause is."

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"Oh, you idiot!"

While I still looked at her in equal amazement, she went on, "I beg your pardon, but you are so ridiculous that

respect, I was alluding to quite another thing."

"Time?" she asked.

"No."

"What?"

"Something else you have stolen."

"I haven't," she denied.

"You have," I affirmed.

"You mean the novel?" she asked; "because I sent it in to 97 to-night."

"I don't mean the novel."

"I can't think of anything more, but those pieces of petrified wood, and those you gave me," she said demurely.

"I am sure that whatever else I have, you have," I said, "but I want to know, even my asking, and if you want it back you've only got to say so."

"I suppose that would be my very best course," I groaned.

"I have people who force a present on one," she continued, "and then, just as one begins to like it, wants it back."

Before I could speak, she asked hurriedly: "How often do you come to Chicago?"

I took that to be a sort of command that I was to wait, and though long to have it settled then and there, I braced myself up and answered her question. Now I see that a duffer I was—Madge told me afterward that she asked only because she was so



"I don't understand a word you are saying," she retorted.

frightened and confused that she felt she must stop my speaking for a moment.

I did my best till I heard the white lie locomotive give as it runs into yard, "I don't understand a word you are saying," she retorted.

"Miss Cullen," I said, properly enough, though no death-bed farewell was ever more gloomily spoken; and she responded, "Good-by, Mr. Gordon," with equal propriety.

I held her hand, hating to let her go, and the first thing I knew I blurted out, "I wish I had the brass of Lord Ralles!"

"I don't suppose," she said, "that after all you have done for me, I could be sorry over what was merely a mistake!"

That's what I call a tramp of a girl, worth loving for a lifetime.

Well, we coupl'd on to No. 2 that morning and started East, this time Mr. Cullen's car was the "ender." All on 18 were wildly jubilant, as was natural, but kept growling under their car the night we were due in Albuquerque, and afterward Miss Cullen and I went out and sat on the back platform.

"I've had enough adventures to talk about for a year," Madge said, as we chatted the whole thing over, "and you can no longer brag that the K. & A. has never had a robbery, even if you didn't lose something."

"I have lost something," I sighed sadly.

Madge looked at me quickly, started to speak, hesitated, and then said, "Oh, Mr. Gordon, if you only could know how bad I have felt about that, and how I appreciate the sacrifice."

I had only meant that I had lost my heart, and for that matter, probably never had it. I was an ungenerous soul to hint to Miss Cullen that I had made an sacrifice of consequence for her sake, and I would as soon have asked her to pay for it as money as have told her.

"You mustn't think—" I began.

"I don't understand," she continued, "that your wish to serve me made you do something for me, never would have otherwise done." Well, you any one, who has seen her, how perfect and honest she is! It has made me feel so badly that we—Oh, Mr. Gordon, no one has a right to do wrong in this world, for it brings such sadness and danger to innocent! And you have been so generous!"

I couldn't let this go on. "Do you mean, Miss Cullen," I cried hoarsely, "that he's been bad enough to force his attentions upon you by threats?"

"Yes. First he made me endure him because he was going to help us, and from the moment the robbery was done, he has been threatening to tell, Oh, how I have suffered!"

Then I said a very silly thing. "Miss Cullen," I groaned, "I give anything

if I could have you back."

"I suppose most fellows would have found some excuse, but for the life of me I couldn't. All I was able to say was:

"I would rather not say, Miss Cullen."

"How unfair you are!" she cried. "You mean, He—I began, and then stopped, for I couldn't believe my ears."

"Oh," she burst out, "of course you couldn't understand, and you probably despise me already, but if you knew how I scorn myself, Mr. Gordon, and what I have endured from that man, you would only pity me."

Light broke on my suddenly. "Do you mean, Miss Cullen," I cried hoarsely, "that he's been bad enough to force his attentions upon you by threats?"

"Yes. First he made me endure him because he was going to help us, and from the moment the robbery was done, he has been threatening to tell, Oh, how I have suffered!"

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UPTON SINCLAIR STRIKES BACK

Author of "The Jungle" Faces Prince of Packers With Awful Array of Facts Calculated to Destroy the Infamous Industry.

In a recent issue of the Saturday Evening Post Mr. J. Ogden Armour makes the assertion that the government inspection of the beef trust slaughter-houses is an impregnable wall protecting the public from impure meat, and that not an atom of diseased meat finds its way into the products of the Armour. Mr. Upton Sinclair, author of "The Jungle," a terrible book on the terrible conditions, studied the meat industry for two years, including much time spent in the Chicago stockyards as a workman; he is the best equipped outside authority on stockyard conditions. In "Everybody's Magazine" for May Mr. Sinclair makes a startling and convincing answer to Mr. Armour's statement. Commenting on J. Ogden Armour's statement, Mr. Sinclair says:

"I took that to be a sort of command that I was to wait, and though long to have it settled then and there, I braced myself up and answered her question. Now I see that a duffer I was—Madge told me afterward that she asked only because she was so

soon on trucks are forthwith cast into the hissing steam-boilers and disappear."

"But the condemned steer does not stay in the tank any longer than the time required for his remains to drop through the boiler down to the floor below, where he is caught on a truck and hauled back again to the cutting-room. The bottom of the tank was open, and the steer passed through the aperture."

"I have witnessed the fangs many times. I have seen the beef dropped into the vat in which a steam-pipe was exhausting with a great noise so that the thud of the beef striking the floor below could not be heard, and in a short time I have witnessed Wickham bringing it back to be prepared for sale."

"I have even marked beef with my knife so as to distinguish it, and watched it return to the point where it started."

"Of all the evils of the stockyards, the canning department is perhaps the worst. It is there that the cattle from all parts of the United States are prepared for sale. No one knows how scrappy or debilitated cattle are, they must go the route of their brothers and arrive ultimately at the great boiling vats, where they are steamed until they are reasonably tender. Hundres of gristles and bone melt into pulpy masses and are stirred up for the preparation of meat."

"I have seen cattle brought into Armour's stockyards so weak and exhausted that they expired in the corrals, where they lay for an hour or two, dead, until they were afterward hauled in, skinned, and put on the market for beef or into the canning department for cans."

"In other words, the Armour establishment is a hell."

"There are hundreds of other men in the employ of Mr. Armour who could verify every line I have written. They have known of these things ever since packing has been an industry. But I do not ask them to come to the front in this matter. I stand on my oath, word for word, sentence for sentence, and statement for statement."

"I write this story of my own free will and volition, and no one is responsible for it but myself. It is the product of ten years of experience. It is the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help me God."

"THOMAS F. POLAN. "Sworn to and subscribed before me this first day of March, 1922."

"ORVILLE F. PURDY. "Notary Public, Kings County, N. Y. "Certificate filed in New York county."

"There were many ways of getting around the information, in fact, there were more than two of them. The cattle out of 1,000 were condemned. I know exactly what I am writing of in this connection, as my particular instructions from Mr. W. E. Pierce, superintendent of the beef houses for Armour & Co., were very explicit and definite."

"Whenever a beef got past the yard inspectors with a case of bumpy jaw and came to the stockyards, or was 'stilling-bed,' I was authorized to

cut the head off, thus removing the evidences of bumpy jaw, and after casting the smitten portion into the tank where refuse goes, to send the rest of the carcass on its way to market."

"I have seen as much as 40 pounds of flesh afflicted with gangrene cut from the carcass of a beef, in order that the rest of the animal might be utilized in trade."

"One of the most important regulations is that the bones in carcasses must be cut off in half, and the floor all to himself, Mr. Armour's

spoke abundantly and of course, highly immoral. I cannot properly consent to the suggestion, as I am afraid the great man would think I was taking an unfair advantage of his confidence. Accordingly, I will thank you to send back the manuscript as soon as possible; but if, in spite of my prohibition, you take those proofs, save me."

"It was superfluous to add that, with this hint, the proofs were 'pulled'—one for Mr. Hay and one for Mr. Gunn."

AILING WOMEN.

Keep the Kidneys Well and the Kidneys Will Keep You Well.

Sick, suffering, languid women are learning the true cause of bad backs and how to cure them. Mrs. W. G. Davis, of Groveside, Texas, says: "Back aches have been a curse to me, I could hardly stand. Spells of dizziness and sick headaches were frequent and the action of the kidneys was irregular."

Soon after I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills I passed several hard days, but got well and the trouble has not recurred. My back is good and strong, and my general health better."

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

Willing to Oblige.

"Give me the city hall, please," said the lady to the conductor of the street car.

"I should be glad to do so, madam," replied the conductor, who was a new man, and had been greatly impressed by the qualities of the company, which insisted upon complete honesty and obliging. "I should, indeed, be glad to do so, but the lady over there with the green feather in her hat asked for the city hall before you got the car. Is there any other building that would suit you just as well?"—Detroit Free Press.

ONLY ONE LUXURY AT A TIME.

Pigmie—*"I'm glad it is good form not to wear a watch with a dress suit. Dislike—Why?"*

"Because I never have both at the same time."—American Spectator.

Boston, Mass., and Return—*"Low Rates via Nickel Plate Road*

May 31 to June 8th. Long return limit 100 miles. Rates 10c. Niagara Falls and New York City. Full information of local Agent J. J. Calahan, Gen. Agt., 113 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

HAY WAS DIPLOMATIC EVER

The Late Secretary of State "Had a Way with Him" That Always Won.

Story is told of the late John Hay, Illustrative of that fine diplomatic temperament that made his name known all over the world, says the American Spectator.

Some years ago Mr. Hay sent Mr. Almon G. Gunn, of Cleveland, for his personal manuscript of an interesting bit of work by Mark Twain, entitled, "A Conversation as It Was at the Social Fireside in the Time of the Tudors." Mr. Hay knew that his friend Gunn, a connoisseur of literature and art, would be much interested in it. He had formerly termed a "serious effort to bring back our literature and philosophy," the chaotic, Elizabethan standard.

Now it appears that Mr. Gunn was so delighted with Twain's sketch that he wrote to Mr. Hay proposing to print a limited number of copies thereof for private distribution. It is said that "The proposition you make will pull a few proofs of Twain's masterpiece is highly attractive, and, of course, highly immoral. I cannot properly consent to the suggestion, as I am afraid the great man would think I was taking an unfair advantage of his confidence. Accordingly, I will thank you to send back the manuscript as soon as possible; but if, in spite of my prohibition, you take those proofs, save me."

It was superfluous to add that, with this hint, the proofs were "pulled"—one for Mr. Hay and one for Mr. Gunn.

KNIFED.

Coffee Knifed an Old Soldier.

An old soldier, released from confinement at 72, recovered his health and tells about it as follows:

"I stuck to coffee for years, although it knifed me again and again."

"About eight years ago (as a result of coffee drinking which congested my liver), I was taken with a very severe attack of malarial fever."

"I would apparently recover and start about my usual work only to suffer a relapse. After this had been repeated several times I was taken violently ill."

"The Doctor said he had carefully studied my case, and it was either 'coffee or die,' advising me to take Postum in its place. I had always thought coffee one of my dearest friends, and especially when sick, and I was very much taken back by the Doctor's decision, for I hadn't suspected the coffee I drank could possibly cause my trouble."

I thought it over for a few minutes, and finally told the Doctor I would make the change. Postum was procured for me the same day and made according to directions; well, I liked it and stuck to it, and since then I have been a new man. The change began in a few days and surprised me, and now, although I am seventy-two years of age, I do lots of hard work, and for the past month have been teaming, driving sixteen miles a day, and working and unloading the wagons. That's what Postum in the place of coffee has done for me. I now like the Postum as well as I did coffee.

"I have known people who did not care for Postum at first, but after having learned to make it properly according to directions, they have come to like it as well as coffee. I never miss a chance to tell our Natives even by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Look for the little book, 'The Road to Wellville,' in page

A Stone Barometer.

In northern Finland, so a native paper informs us, is a large stone which serves the inhabitants as an infallible barometer. At the approach of rain, this stone turns black or blackish gray, while in fine weather it is of a light color and covered with white spots. Probably it is composed of sandstone, and containing rock salt, which, as it expands with the heat, causes the salt to crystallize on the surface. Salt put on the stone will remove the spots.

When the salt is removed, the stone will be white again. The salt will remove the spots, and the stone will be white again.

The Many Virtues of Salt.

Salt puts out a fire in the chimney. Salt in the oven under baking time will prevent scorching on the bottom. Salt and vinegar will remove stains from discolored teacups. Salt and spider webs are excellent for removing stains from the floor. Salt will remove stains from the floor when mixed with clay, and containing rock salt, which, as it expands with the heat, causes the salt to crystallize on the surface. Salt put on the stone will remove the spots.

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HORRORS IN CHICAGO'S PACKING INDUSTRY REPORTED IN THE NEILL-REYNOLDS REPORT TO PRESIDENT

Charges of Upton Sinclair in "The Jungle" are Substantiated by the Investigating Committee of the Government—President Sends a Special Message to Congress and Recommends Passage of Beveridge Amendment to Agricultural Bill.

Washington, June 4.—The Senate and House of Representatives transmitted herewith the report of Mr. John B. Bronx, Neill and Reynolds, commissioners to President, of the special committee whom I appointed to investigate into the conditions in the stock yards of Chicago and report thereon to me. This report of a preliminary nature, I submit it to you now because it shows the urgent need of immediate action by the Congress and the President, and of the committee, to work in fresh and a resuscitation of the abuses in the abominable and the thoroughly inspect by the federal government of all stock yards and packing houses and of their products, so far as the latter enter into interstate or foreign commerce. The conditions shown by even this short inspection to exist in the Chicago stock yards are revolting. It is imperative that there be in the interest of health and of disease that they should be radically changed. Under the existing law it is wholly impossible to secure satisfactory results.

Orders Further Investigation.

When my attention was first directed to this matter an investigation was made under the bureau of animal industry of the department of agriculture. When the preliminary statements of this investigation were brought to my attention they showed such defects in the law and such wholly unsatisfactory conditions that I deemed it best to have a further immediate investigation by men not connected with the bureau, and accordingly appointed Messrs. Reynolds and Neill. It was impossible under the existing law that satisfactory work should be done by the bureau of animal industry. I am now, however, examining the way in which the work actually was done.

Before I had received the report of Messrs. Reynolds and Neill I had directed that labels placed upon any package of meat food products should state only that the carcass of the animal from which the meat was taken had been inspected at the time of slaughter. If inspection of meat food products at all stages of preparation is not secured by the time of the inspection recommended I shall feel compelled to order that inspection labels and certificates on canned products shall not be used hereafter.

Packing Houses Unreasonably Dirty.
The report shows that the stock yards and packing houses are not kept even reasonably clean, and that the method of handling and preparing food products is uncleanly and dangerous to health. Under existing law the national government has no power to enforce inspection of the many forms of prepared food products that are only going from the packing houses into interstate commerce. Owing to an inadequate appropriation of the department of agriculture is not even able to place inspectors in all establishments desiring them. The present law prohibits the shipment of uninspected meat to foreign countries, but does not prohibit the sending of the shipment of uninspected meats in interstate commerce, and thus the avenues of interstate commerce are left open to traffic in diseased or spoiled meats. If, as has been alleged or seemingly good authority further evils exist, such as the improper use of chemicals and dyes, the government has not power to inspect them. A law as needed will which will enable the inspectors of the general government to inspect and supervise from the hoof to the cap the preparation of the meat food product. The evil seems to be much less in the sale of dressed carcasses than in the sale of canned and other prepared products; and very much less as regards products sent abroad than as regards those used at home.

In my judgment the expense of the inspection should be paid by a fee levied on each animal slaughtered. If this is not done, the whole purpose of the law can at any time be defeated, through an insufficient appropriation, and when there is no particular public interest in the subject it would not be only easy but natural thus to make the appropriation insufficient. If it were not for this consideration I should favor the government paying for the inspection.

The alarm expressed in certain quarters concerning this feature should be allayed by a realization of the fact that, in the case, under such a law, all the cost of inspection exceeds eight cents per head.

I call special attention to the fact that this report is preliminary, and that the investigation is still unfinished. It is not yet possible to report on the alleged abuses in the use of deleterious chemical compounds in connection with canning and preserving meat products, as recommended by the doctor. This is a fashion of tainted meat and of products returned to the packers as having grown unsalable or unusable from age or from other rea-

sons. Grave allegations are made in reference to abuses of this nature.

Let me say that under the present law there is probably no method of stopping these abuses if they should be discovered to exist. Legislation is needed in order to prevent the possibility of all abuses in the future. If no legislation is passed, then the excellent results accomplished by the excellent special committee will endure, but the loss of the services of the committee, work is fresh, and a resuscitation of the abuses is absolutely certain.

Passage of Law Urged.
I urge the immediate enactment into law of provisions which will enable the department of agriculture adequately to inspect the meat and meat food products entering into interstate commerce and to supervise the methods of preparing the same, and to prescribe the sanitary conditions under which the work shall be performed. I therefore commend to your favorable consideration and urge the enactment of substantially the provisions contained in the bill introduced in the Senate on May 29, 1907, and the act making appropriate for the department of agriculture for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1907, as passed by the senate, this amendment being commonly known as the Beveridge amendment.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.
The White House, June 4, 1906.

THE REPORT.

Text of the Document Submitted by the Investigator.

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thus making artificial light in portions of even these outside rooms necessary. These dark and dingy rooms are naturally not kept sanitary clean.

Ventilation.—Systematic ventilation of the workrooms is not found in any of the establishments we visited. In a few instances sufficient air is given to the sitting air, but usually the workers toil without relief in a humid atmosphere heavy with the odors of rotten wood, decayed meat, striking offal and entrails.

Equipment.—The work tables upon which the meat is handled, the floor carts on which it is carried about, and the various implements used, in which it is thrown are generally dirty. Wood, in all the places visited but a single porcelain-lined receptacle was seen. Tables covered with sheet iron, iron carts, and iron tubs are being introduced into the better establishments, but no establishment visited has as yet abandoned the extensive use of wooden tables and wooden receptacles.

The workroom floors are frequently found water soaked, only half cleaned, and with meat scraps and grease accumulations adhering to their sides, and collecting dirt. This is largely true of meat racks and meat conveyors of every sort, which were in nearly all cases inadequately cleaned, and grease and meat scraps were found adhering to them, even after they had been washed and returned to service.

Sanitary Conveniences.—Nothing shows more strikingly the general indifference to matters of cleanliness and sanitation than do the privies for both men and women. The prevailing type is made by cutting off a section of the workroom by a thin wooden partition rising to within a few feet of the ceiling. These privies usually consist of a single stall, though a few are found with a window or screen on the ceiling. The privies usually have a floor of dirt, though a few are made of wood and have a dirt floor.

As an extreme example of the entire

disregard on the part of employees of any notion of cleanliness in handling dressed meat, we saw a hog that had just been killed, cleaned, washed, and skinned on the way to the cooling room, fall into the sloping rail of the wooden floor and slide part way into a filthy men's privy. It was picked up by two employees, placed upon a truck, carried into the cooling room and hung up with other carcasses, no effort being made to clean it.

Treatment of Meat After Inspection.

The results of the inspection in the present case are as follows: In the course of the inspection, we found that the meat was not secured by the time of the inspection recommended I shall feel compelled to order that inspection labels and certificates on canned products shall not be used hereafter.

Condition of the Yards.

Before entering the buildings we noted the condition of the yards themselves as shown in the pavement, pens, viaducts, and platforms. The pens are made of brick, the brick, laid with deep grooves between them, inevitably will fill with water and mud.

Neither are towels, soap or toilet paper provided. Men and women return directly from these places to plunge their unwashed hands into the meat to be converted into such food products as sausages, dried beef, and other compounds.

Some of the privies are situated at a long distance from the workroom and men relieve themselves in the sloping rail of the wooden floor and slide part way into a filthy men's privy. It was picked up by two employees, placed upon a truck, carried into the cooling room and hung up with other carcasses, no effort being made to clean it.

Treatment of Meat.

Uncleanliness in Handling Products.—An absence of cleanliness was also found everywhere in the handling of the food products is the frequent absence of any lavatory provided in the workrooms. In the case of meat not furnished at all or are small and dirty. Neither are towels, soap or toilet paper provided. Men and women

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it must be noted, were in most cases damp and soggy, in dark, ill-ventilated rooms, and the employees in them were exposed to health expectancies at will upon them. In a word, we saw meat shot on tables rarely washed, pushed from room to room in rotten box-carts, in all of which processes it was to be sterilized, and yet the packages or receptacles in which it was to be shipped out to the public would be packed with meat that had been handled with the hands of uncleanly and dangerous workers. Where comment was made to floor superintendents about these matters, it was always the reply that this meat would afterwards be cooked, and that this sterilization would prevent any danger from its use. Even this, however, was not true. A single consideration of the meat so handled is sent out as smoked products and in the form of sausages, which are prepared to be eaten without being cooked.

Equipment.

The work tables upon which the meat is handled, the floor carts on which it is carried about, and the various implements used, in which it is thrown are generally dirty. Wood, in all the places visited but a single porcelain-lined receptacle was seen. Tables covered with sheet iron, iron carts, and iron tubs are being introduced into the better establishments, but no establishment visited has as yet abandoned the extensive use of wooden tables and wooden receptacles.

The workroom floors are frequently found water soaked, only half cleaned, and with meat scraps and grease accumulations adhering to their sides, and collecting dirt. This is largely true of meat racks and meat conveyors of every sort, which were in nearly all cases inadequately cleaned, and grease and meat scraps were found adhering to them, even after they had been washed and returned to service.

Sanitary Conveniences.

The privies for men and women are not provided in the workrooms, and the privies for men and women are not provided in the workrooms.

As an extreme example of the entire

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A. C. Gieske, M.D.C. Veterinarian

Graduate of
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L. H. Bennett, LAWYER, With Jackman & Bennett.

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BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS.

Heath & Milligan's Climax body
paint and their wagon and implement
paint is the best paint for the purpose
manufactured. Sold by Lamey & Co.

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Barrington Local Happenings Told in Short Paragraphs

Friday, June 8, 1906

AN APPROPRIATION ORDINANCE, NO. 14, NEW SERIES.

An ordinance making appropriations
for the corporate purposes of the
fiscal year beginning May 1, 1906,
and ending April 30, 1907, for the
village of Barrington, Illinois, of
Cook and Lake, state of Illinois.

Approved by the President and
Board of Trustees of the village of
Barrington:

SECTION 1. That the following sums
or so much thereof as may be authorized,
by the law, and as may be needed, be
and the same are hereby appropriated
for the purpose of paying the corporate
expenses of the village of Barrington,
as hereinafter specified for May 1,
1906, and ending April 30, 1907:

For paying the continuing
expenses of said village the sum of.....\$800.00

For the use of making,
maintaining, repairing and
draining of the streets, sidewalks
and drainage of and in said
village, the sum of.....4,000.00

For salaries of police officers
For the salaries of village
officers.....1,000.00

For the maintenance of
street lights.....300.00

For the payment of interest
on the unpaid indebtedness
of said village the sum of.....450.00

For the purpose of maintaining
and providing for water
in said village the sum of.....2,000.00

For the purpose of paying
balance of Flora B. Meyer
judgment.....600.00

Total for corporate purpose
.....\$10,150.00

SECTION 2. All unexpended balances
of any item or items of any general
appropriation made by this ordinance
as it exists in carrying out any
insufficiency in any item on account
in general appropriation, or in a like
appropriation made by this ordinance.

SECTION 3. This ordinance shall be
in full force and effect from and after
its passage and publication according
to law.

Passed this 4th day of June, A. D.

1906. LEWIS H. BENNETT,
Village Clerk.

Approved this 4th day of June, A. D.

1906. MILES T. LAMEY,
President of the Board of Trustees
of the Village of Barrington.

Published this 8th day of June, A. D.

1906.

AN ORDINANCE, NO. 15, NEW SERIES.

For the regulation of the use and
operation of automobiles on or in the
limits of the boundaries of the Village
of Barrington, Illinois, of Cook and
Lake and State of Illinois.

It is ordained by the President and
Board of Trustees of the Village of
Barrington:

SECTION 1. (Definition and Terms.)
For the purposes of this ordinance the
terms or names "automobile," "auto-
car," and "other similar vehicles,"
mean and are hereby defined to
mean, any vehicle driven or propelled
upon or along the streets, alleys,
or other public ways, or upon
any other public street or way,
whether for purposes of business,
pleasure, or for both, the motive power
of which is electricity, compressed air,
gasoline, kerosene, steam or
other motive power other than animal
power, or the propulsive power
by the muscular exertion of a human
being; provided, however, that nothing
herein shall apply to the operation
of any bicycle, grip-car, trolley car,
or other vehicle, or to the use
of any street railway upon or along any track
or tracks, owned or lawfully used by
any steam or street railway company
unless so expressly stated.

SECTION 2. (Regulations.)
No automobile, autocar or other similar
vehicle shall be propelled or driven
upon or along any street, alley, or pub-
lic way in the village at a speed
exceeding 10 miles per hour, nor
in a direct course, nor at a speed
exceeding four miles per hour
when turning any street corner,
and the operator of such vehicle, when
so driving, in addition, shall ob-
serve the rules of the road as pre-
scribed in this ordinance for other
vehicles.

SECTION 3. (Alarm Bell, Etc.)
Etc. - Machines. Not to be
used while vehicle is standing. Every
automobile, autocar or other similar
vehicle driven or propelled upon or
along any street, or public way, in
the village, shall be provided with
an alarm bell, horn or gong of
not more than four inches in diameter,
and the same shall be sounded at street
corners and whenever and whenever
else determined by the operator
of such vehicle, to be sounded for the
purpose of notifying pedestrians or
others of the approach of any such
vehicle. Each automobile, autocar or
other similar vehicle shall be provided
with at least two, brakess or sets of
brakes, one of which brakess or sets
of brakes, shall be independent of
the other, and such vehicle when con-
struction will permit, shall have
brakes of sufficient power, when applied,
to bring any such vehicle, when at a
speed of ten miles per hour, to a
stop within ten feet from the point
where such vehicle was when
the brake was applied; and all such vehi-

cles shall carry a lighted lamp or
lamps, in a conspicuous position thereon,
when ever in motion on any street,
alley, or public way, and such lamps
shall be kept lighted, during the period
from sunset to daybreak, and during the period
commencing November 1, and ending
December 31, 1906, from 8 p. m. to
daybreak. No part of the machinery of any
motor, autocar or other similar vehicle
shall be permitted to run while
such vehicle is standing in any street,
alley or public way, without an attend-
ant.

All automobiles, autocars or other
similar vehicles, when in use on the
streets, shall have and keep lighted a lamp
or lantern, or lantern light, from
sunset to daybreak, which shall
throw a red light directly to the rear
of the machine, and a white light on
the sides, in such numbers, or
plainly visible, and legible during the hours
specified.

SECTION 4. (Register of Owner's
Name.) Each such vehicle shall
carry and display a number or
letters showing the ownership
of said vehicle, such numbers
or letters to be painted on the
body or dark color or directly on the vehicle
itself. Such numbers or letters shall be
displayed on the rear of the vehicle in
plain sight as nearly as possible
in the middle of the body.

Such numbers or letters shall
not less than five inches high and
the line marking the numbers or letters
shall be white and be five-eighths
of an inch wide. Such numbers or
letters shall be placed at least three-fourths of an inch
apart. Any person desiring to operate
or use an automobile, autocar, or other
similar vehicle in the village shall
register the same together with the
name and address of such owner with
the Village Clerk, in a book to be kept
for such purposes and in the event of
such a vehicle being lost or stolen
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name and address of such owner with
the Village Clerk, in a book to be kept
for such purposes and in the event of
such a vehicle being lost or stolen
the same shall be reported to the
Village Clerk, who shall then
have adopted and registered by any
other person, the said applicant shall
then delete or change his number or letters
so as to denote his ownership, such a
change to be made by the Village Clerk
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