BARRINGTON REVIEW

ESTABLISHED 1880

M. T. LAMEY, Editor and Publisher

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All communications should be addressed to the

BARRINGTON REVIEW

Tel. 403 BARRINGTON, ILL.

THURSDAY, APRIL 4, 1912

EXTRAVAGANCE.

A $400,000 necklace bought for Du Barry and manipulated later by a group of gentlemenly court thieves, precipitated the French Revolution.

Belshazzar's Feast brought with it the handwriting on the wall; and Lucullus, after a life of patriotic service, set an example along the banquet line that eventually threw Rome into the discard.

Extravagance, however beneficial to those who pick up what is thrown away, is not only full of danger to the waster's purse; it is vicious in its effect upon his character. It destroys the moral sense nearly as quickly as stealing, for it is an expression of the same human tendency—to enjoy more than one is able to earn.

Business is a stern master of life. Values are sometimes wrong, prices too high or too low; but the great industrial and scientific progress of the world did not come until the commercial standard pushed kings from their thrones and roused the scholastic hermits from their slumbers.

Business is king; and the thug or the heiress who will not conform to the simple rule that labor must precede enjoyment, must inevitably lose character and court death.

Extravagance does not concern itself with amounts. It is a matter of percentage. The person who earns a small salary and spends 110 per cent of it, will spend 110 per cent of a larger one, in most cases; and those who save on small pay will save proportionate amounts when the pay is increased. If you don't believe it, ask your banker.

There is a common impression that it pays to "put up a front" by spending more than you can afford. While you are talking to your banker, ask him about that, also. But, no—on second thought, if you don't believe these things, you won't have a banker.

DICKENS FITTED FOR STAGE

Kate Field, Excellent Judge of Character, Confident He Might Have Been Great Actor.

No one ever paid a much higher tribute to Dickens than did Kate Field. She had the soul of a poet, a discriminating taste in art and literature and wide knowledge of the world. In mentality she was fully as strong as either of her brilliant brothers, David, Dudley, Stephen J. or Cyrus W., and she certainly was as good if not a better judge of character.

She once wrote an appreciation of Dickens in which she declared the world lost its greatest actor when Boz became a writer. She gave a description of one of Dickens readings that was masterly in its vividness of detail. Such versatility as she credited Dickens with displaying as he assumed the character of first one and then another of his creations, the pathos, the humor, the tragedy he put into a tone; the marvelous way in which he stirred the emotions of old and young in his audience, would appear to be a bit extravagant were it not that now and then in later years some old man, looked upon as stern and unemotional, told with faltering voice how he stood in line all one night to buy a ticket to one of Boz' readings, and then went on to talk just about as Miss Field wrote, only before he got so far along in his story the tears had been running down his wrinkled cheeks—his old heart strings still atune to the magic of The Master.

Philosophy of Health.

This philosophy of health may be summed up in three words: "Work, wash and pray." The greatest blessing that man enjoys—is realized in his ability and opportunity to work. Habits of personal cleanliness elevate and civilize man. The firm holding of a faith that urges man to pray builds character and forms habits that lead him to high places of thought and endeavor.

Appreciation of Patronage Plans.

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Continued from third page.

It does NOT require the posting of OLEOMARGERINE

WHAT A JOKER.

THIS BILL FIRST CAME TO THE HOUSE ONLY FORTY-EIGHT HOURS PRIOR TO FINAL ADJOURNMENT. IT WAS NOT IN FORM, UNCONSTITUTIONAL, AND, IF WANTED, SHOULD HAVE BEEN INCORPORATED IN THE DAIRY AND PURE FOOD LAW THAT HAD PREVIOUSLY PASSED BOTH HOUSES.

BUTTERINE IN A HOTEL OR RESTAURANT IS TAKEN THERE BY A POLICEMAN FROM THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT. THERE IS ALSO A POLICEMAN FROM THE STATE GOVERNMENT GOES ALONG WITH IT TO THE HOTEL AND RESTAURANT. IT PAYS A TAX TO THE GOVERNMENT OF TEN CENTS PER POUND WHEN COLORED, UNDER THE FEDERAL LAW BEFORE THE PASSAGE OF THIS FEDERAL LAW THERE IS NO CONVICTION ON RECORD, NOT EVEN A JUSTICE COURT UNDER THE STATE LAW. CHARLES H. WAYNE OF ELGIN WAS EMPLOYED BY THE BUTTER INTERESTS AND TRIED CASES FOR MONTHS UNDER THE STATE OLEOMARGERINE LAW AND NEVER SECURED A CONVICTION, AND THE DAIRYMEN NEVER HAD ANY PROTECTION FROM OLEO MARGARINE UNTIL THE PASSAGE OF THIS FEDERAL LAW, WHICH IS BEING ENFORCED.

With the working men of Lawrence, Mass., and their children being charged five cents a week for drinking water out of a mill pond, it is more than likely that the Dairy interests will not suffer for another year, for the reason that NEITHER THE HOUSE or THE SENATE saw fit to incorporate this in and make it a part of the Dairy and Pure food Law.—And it would look as though Senate Bill 478, an after-thought introduced in the closing days of the session, was introduced for political purposes only.

Do You Now Wonder Why?

CAN ANY DAIRYMAN IN LAKE, M'HENRY OR BOONE COUNTY HAVE ANY DOUBT IN HIS MIND AS TO WHY I AM AGAIN A CANDIDATE FOR THE LEGISLATURE? OR CAN HE DOUBT BUT THAT I HAVE BEEN COMPELLED TO BE A CANDIDATE? AND IS IT ANY WONDER THAT I AM FOR THE HON PAUL MACGUFFIN OF LIBERTYVILLE IN LAKE COUNTY, FOR A STATE SENATOR FOR THE NEXT FOUR YEARS? AND IF YOU ARE A BELIEVER IN A SQUARE DEAL YOU WILL BE FOR HIM, TOO.

EDWARD D. SHURTLEFF.

47th G. A. HOUSE BILL NO. 540 1911

1 Introduced by Committee on Live Stock and Dairying, March 23, 1911.

2 Read a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading

A BILL

For an Act to amend an Act entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to the suppression and prevention of the spread of contagious and infectious diseases among domestic animals," approved June 14, 1909, in force July 1, 1909.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That an Act entitled, "An act to revise the law in relation to the suppression and prevention of the spread of contagious and infectious diseases among domestic animals," approved June 14, 1909, in force July 1, 1909, be amended and revised by adding to said Act five sections to be known as Sections 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17.

Section 13. It shall be unlawful for any railroad company, railway company, steamboat company, corporation, person or persons to ship, convey, trasport, lead, drive or bring into the State of Illinois from any other State or country any dairy or breeding animal of the cattle kind, except such dairy or breeding animal be accompanied by a certificate issued and granted under and by virtue of the authority of the State or foreign country from which said animal is shipped, brought or procured, certifying under the authority and seal of the said State that said dairy or breeding animal is free from all contagious diseases, including tuberculosis: Provided, however, that animals of the cattle kind, cows, heifers and bulls, may be shipped from States and countries outside of the State of Illinois to the Union Stock Yards at Chicago, the stock yards at Peoria and the stock yards at East St. Louis or any public stock yards in the State of Illinois, for the purpose of selling for slaughter and beef, and to points in Illinois for feeding purposes only, in which case the railroad bill of lading of such shipment shall state, "For feeding purposes only," or to any International Live Stock Show, or State Live Stock Show or State Fair in the State of Illinois for exhibition purposes, without said certificate, but for no other purpose.

Sec. 14. It shall be unlawful for any company, corporation, person or persons, wilfully and knowingly, to buy, sell or trade any dairy or breeding animal, cow heifer or bull, shipped, conveyed or brought from outside of the State of Illinois into the State of Illinois for dairy or breeding purposes except and unless said animal is accompanied by a certificate granted by the authority and under the seal of the State or county from which said animal is shipped, transported or brought, that said animal, cow, heifer or bull is free from all contagious and infectious diseases, including the disease of tuberculosis.

Sec. 15. It shall be unlawful for any company, corporation, commission firm, person or persons, at the Union Stock Yards at Chicago, at the stock yards in Peoria or at the stock yards at East St. Louis, or any public stock yards in the State of Illinois, to sell, bargain, trade, ship, transfer, lead, drive or take any animal of the cattle kind, cow, heifer or bull, for dairy or breeding purposes, at either or any of said stock yards, or from said stock yards, to any point within the State of Illinois, except and unless said animal or animals shall be inspected by and under the authority of the Board of Live Stock Commissioners of the State of Illinois, found and certified by the said board, its agent or deputy, to be free from all contagious and infectious diseases, including the disease of tuberculosis: Provided that heifers and cows may be re-shipped to points in Illinois for feeding purposes only, in which case the railroad bill of lading shall state "For feeding purposes only." And any person or persons, corporation or company buying, selling, or wilfully and knowingly transporting, carrying, driving or handling any such animal in violation of this Act and contrary to the provisions herein, shall be deemed to have violated the provisions of this section.

Sec. 16. For the purpose of enforcing the provisions of this Act the State Board of Live Stock Commissioners are hereby authorized and empowered to make all reasonable and necessary rules and regulations.

Sec. 17. Any railroad company, stock yards company, corporation, person or persons violating any provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand ($1,000) dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding six months, or by both, in the discretion of the court.

PROBABLY MADE NEW RECORD

Jim Wilkins, Taking Place of Horse, Fled Fast Before the Awful Motor Car.

"The first motor car was making its trip through an extremely rural part of Georgia," said Harry A. Wheeler at a recent dinner at Chicago, "and it was causing more trouble than a little to the natives. The country was mountainous and the roads narrow. Suddenly the car stopped at a shout of fear from in front.

"'Hey! G'mme time to turn around an' git away from thet go-devil, will ye?' came a high pitched voice. The touring party acquiesced and stopped the machine, while the farmer turned his horse and rode away. The agreement was that the machine should wait until the farmer reached a cross roads.

"On the way the farmer met Jim Wilkins, who never had even heard of a motor car.

"'Better git outen the way,' the first farmer yelled. 'There's one o' them gee-hawin' fire spittin' ottymubells down th' road. Skeer thet nag o' yourn t' death!'

Wilkins gasped.

"'I'll unhitch her an' take her where she can't see it,' he decided. He did so, and tied the horse far in the woods. Just then he remembered that he had forgotten to take his buggy out of the road. Hurriedly he ran back, and had just gotten into the shafts to pull the vehicle out of the way when the motor car appeared. The great, red, snorting affair was too much for Wilkins. He forgot that he had taken the horse out of the shafts and that he was in its place.

"'Whoa!' he yelled. 'Whoa! Whoa! Consarn ye, whoa!'

"And with that he ran away with the buggy, and didn't stop for three miles."

Inventions by Royalties.

One of the eight daughters of Archduke Frederick, the eldest brother of the dowager queen of Spain, is taking out a patent for a new form of candle. She is only following an example set by several other royalties. The most successful of these is the grand duke of Oldenbourg, who has patented a screw which has been adopted by several German shipping companies. Prince Henry of Prussia holds the patent of an invention for preventing the closing of wind screens on motor cars, and his nephew, the crown prince, has patented a special form of sleeve link. The kaiser is credited with the invention of a brake for automobiles, but up to the present this has not been patented.

His Arguments Too Weighty.

It is said that Frederick the Great was very fond of a dispute, but as he generally terminated the discussion by collaring his antagonist and kicking him on the shins, few of his guests were disposed to enter the arena against him. One day, when he was even more than usually disposed for an argument, he asked one of his suite why he did not venture to give his opinion on some particular question.

"It is impossible, your majesty," was the reply, "to express an opinion before a sovereign who has such strong convictions, and who wears stick very thick boots."

Magnificent Outdoor Theater.

Dunsmuir has probably the finest natural outdoor theater in the world. It is situated in the royal deer park, about six miles out of the capital. There the avenues of mighty trees serve as wings and background to a stage fronted by a beech-encircled slope that forms a perfect auditorium. Eight hundred people can be accommodated at every performance.

Louis J. Pierson for Representative.

Hon. Louis J. Pierson, candidate for renomination to the House of Representatives of the General Assembly from the seventh district, which includes the township of Barrington, has served the people in four regular and four special sessions. On the record he has made he richly deserves renomination.

In his first session his recognized ability and standing as a lawyer made him Chairman of the important committee on Fees and salaries.

In his second and third sessions he was at the head of the committee on Banks and Banking, and wrote and revised the amendments to the banking law, which were approved by vote of the people at the ensuing election, and have made state banks safe institutions.

During one of these sessions the two cent fare bill was on the call, and through inadvertence or "influence" favorable to the railroads, the bill contained no provision for half rates for children. Mr. Pierson in a short, terse speech pointed out the injustice of the measure, and his amendment giving half rates to children was accepted. But for this, the railroads could have charged two cents per mile for the little ones.

When the investigation of the institutions for the insane was raging in the 45th session, Mr. Pierson stood firmly for the dignity and good name of Illinois. The Chicago Evening Post commenting on the situation in the 45th session said: "Mr. Pierson was one of the most effective champions in the last session, and proved himself ready in debate, silencing on one occasion the irrepressible Charley Allen of Vermilion."

In the last session he was chairman of the Republican Steering committee, a position second only in dignity and difficulty to the speakership. By his fairness, courtesy and willingness to sacrifice himself, he helped greatly in bringing about harmony and contributed largely to the enactment of the largest number of the best laws passed in any session for fifty years or more.

Probably Mr. Pierson's best work has been the prevention of useless and harmful legislation, and the enabling of the Courts of Cook county and the Appellate Court to dispose of the congested litigation of the people.

No breath of scandal has ever soiled his good name. He was the only member of the Furniture commission against whom no charges were made or suspicions held.

On all moral questions his vote has been recorded right. He is conservative and independent, coming from good old Revolutionary stock, and believes the best progress is the kind that comes slowly enough to last.

Summing up the matter, Mr. Pierson has lived through nearly eight years of strenuous legislative warfare, where factional strife has rent both great parties, and many reputations have been lost, and has come through clean and unscarred.

His established reputation for honesty, his training as a lawyer, his ability as a debater, and his long experience as a legislator, make him a valuable man in the House. His attendance at the special session has interfered with his canvas for votes at the primary.

He deserves renomination. His name is the last in the list of legislative candidates on the primary ballot, and all patriotic citizens of his party will do well to make a cross in his square on primary day. Voters can "plump" all three votes for Mr. Pierson at the primary next Tuesday as well as at the election later on.

New Commissioner Candidate.

C. DeWitt Taylor, one of the candidates for the Republican nomination for County Commissioner from the country district, is well known all over Cook County, especially in the Northwest Townships. He was born in Chicago in 1864 and for the last thirty years has resided in Palatine. He has always been active in the affairs of his town, having been a member of its Board of Education for fourteen years, for eight years was its president, has served several terms on the Board of Trustees of the village of Palatine and is now chairman of the Finance Committee. He has been an ardent Republican all his life and an effective worker for the advancement of Republican principles. He is widely known in the

circle of fraternal orders, being a 32nd degree Mason and has presided overall the York Rite bodies. He is also a Woodmen, Maccabee, Mystic Worker and for many years an active worker in the Court of Honor whose headquarters are at Springfield and last year was elected chairman of its Supreme Board of Directors.

As proprietor of the American Squab Farm, he was a leading figure in that industry, but disposed of same about a year ago, in consequence of greatly increased responsibilities imposed upon him in the business management of the Court of Honor.

Mr. Taylor is married and has a family of two sons and two daughters. A man, whose name is the synonym for integrity in his own community and of proved efficiency in the public service, it is evident would be a valuable addition to the administration of the affairs of Cook county.

Mr. Taylor realizing that in a united ticket and a proper territorial distribution there is additional strength, has allied himself with the following candidates: Dr. Ellis G. Klingler of Chicago Heights, Orville C. Green of Blue Island, Samuel C. Baumeister of Berwyn and Morton T. Culver of Glencoe.

W. H. Stoder of Libertyville, candidate for the Republican nomination for county surveyor of Lake county requests your support at the primary to be held April 9, 1912. 14-2

Lamey & Company sell window glass in all sizes. They carry the most complete stock in town.

FRANK R. COVEY of Belvidere, Boone County
Candidate for Representative from Eighth District

To the Republican Voters of the Eighth Senatorial District.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Representative in the General Assembly, subject to the action of the Republican Primary Election to be held April 9, 1912.

Previous to four years ago, the Republicans of Boone County for more than thirty years, had been represented in the state legislature at Springfield. During the last four years however, Boone County has had no Republican Representation, either in the Senate or House of Representatives. At the present time McHenry County has all the Republican members, the Senator as well as both Representatives.

The Republicans of Boone County feel that they are entitled to a representative, and being assured by many voters both of Lake and McHenry Counties that there was again a disposition to give Boone County representation, I consented to become a candidate. I am the only candidate from Boone County, but on account of our small population, it will be necessary for me to receive substantial support from both Lake and McHenry Counties if I am to be nominated. Do you think it is fair that McHenry County with only two-sevenths of the population of the district, should have the whole thing? Don't you think it is about time that Lake County and Boone County, representing five-sevenths of the vote of the district, should be entitled to something?

Having been raised on a farm and still being interested in agriculture and dairying, I am therefore somewhat familiar with the needs of the farmer in the way of legislation, and shall favor only such laws for regulating the dairy industry as are just and fair to the producers of milk.

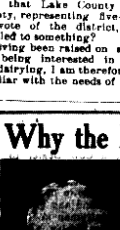
I am unalterably opposed to the corrupt use of money to control primaries and elections. This is an evil which strikes at the very foundation of our government and institutions, and is a custom which has become entirely too prevalent. The people cannot expect honest public officials, if they are elected by the corrupt use of money. Certainly a person cannot afford to give his time to an office and besides spend four or five times the amount of his salary in campaign expenses. I believe we should have a corrupt practice act, making it incumbent on every candidate to report in detail under oath the amount of his campaign expenses and the source from which it came, and if I am elected I shall favor the passage of such a measure.

I believe in the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people and if elected I do hereby pledge myself to vote for candidate for United States Senator that shall receive the highest vote at the primaries.

I served two terms in the legislature from 1904 to 1908 and am known to most of the voters of the district, by reputation if not personally. If you think my record is such that I am entitled to another term I shall appreciate your support, and if elected I shall endeavor, as I always have in the past, to represent your honestly, conscientiously and faithfully.

Respectfully Yours,
50-3 FRANK R. COVEY.

Why the People Need Watson



"Judges of the law are selected from lawyers."

"Judges of property should be selected from real estate men."

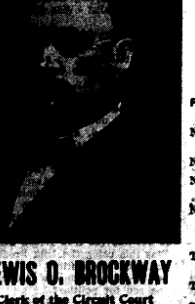
The Board of Review determines the value of real estate as a basis for taxation. Since its organization, it has been filled by men in other lines of business who have little, if any, knowledge of real estate values from a practical standpoint. Oliver L. Watson, who is the Progressive Republican candidate for the Board of Review, was born on a farm in central Illinois came to Chicago in 1891 and started in the real estate business in 1892. In 1898 with Frederick H. Bartlett formed the firm of Watson & Bartlett, which firm was continued until 1908. Since then Mr. Watson has been in business alone, with offices at 167 Washington Street. He is a member of the Chicago Real Estate Board, Association of Commerce and several fraternal organizations.

During the last twenty years he has bought and sold property from Highland Park to Kenwood. There is rarely a township in Cook County in which he has not sold one or more tracts. There are few subdivisions in Chicago in which Mr. Watson's name is not thoroughly familiar. With property values based on a personal knowledge gained by actual transactions.

His Office at 2432 North Ashland Avenue, Chicago, is manned and has a son and daughter.

Primaries Tuesday, April 9th, 1912

You can test Mr. Watson's fitness for this office by calling him on the phone (Main 3433) for valuation of property on any street in Chicago or farm lands in Cook County.



LEWIS O. BROCKWAY

Clerk of the Circuit Court of Lake County

CANDIDATE FOR RE-ELECTION

REPUBLICAN PRIMARY

APRIL 9, 1912

HIS RECORD.

First Elected to Office November 1909

Number of Documents recorded to date	80,380
Number of Cases in Court	5,017
Naturalization Papers issued (first)	1,088
Naturalization Papers issued (second)	543
Total earnings of the office to last annual settlement	$80,029 50
Total expenses	61,596 72
Saving to Tax Payers	18,432 78

All of the above facts will be gladly verified by the records.