

THE BARRINGTON REVIEW.

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BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS, FRIDAY, JULY 22, 1904.

\$1.50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

PROPOSITION CARRIED.

Barrington to Erect a New School Building in the Near Future.

The Majority for Bond Issue 22 Majority for Proposition 19.

The people of this village have registered their opinion relative to the most important questions brought before them for consideration since the proposition to construct a system of water works was agitated and passed upon.

The several years past the need of a better and more modern school building has been apparent to all who have taken interest enough in our educational affairs to impartially consider the same. The drift of public sentiment has been in favor of a school building adequate to the demands of instructors and pupils, and a credit to a progressive community.

The question of construction has been argued pro and con by the taxpayer, but argument availed but little until some weeks ago when the Board of Education resolved to bring the question before the people, try the issue and get a judgment. A petition was circulated and signed by a large number of taxpayers requesting the board to call a special election to vote on the question of issuing bonds to start the construction of the long-needed improvement.

Last Saturday the election was held and the taxpayers given opportunity to express an opinion. They did so, and the proposition to issue \$20,000 in bonds was carried, the total vote being 148, 85 for the issue of bonds and 63 against. The proposition authorizing the board to erect the building received 133 votes, 86 for and 67 against, being carried by a majority of 19.

The opposition to a new school building labored diligently to defeat the proposition, and in the effort advanced ideas which were inconsistent with the rights of citizenship in a state loyal to the principles of the Declaration of Independence and Constitution of the United States.

The idea that voters should be disfranchised because he does not possess a 160 acre farm or \$1,000 worth of village real estate is preposterous and in line with the action of legislatures of the states of Maryland and Mississippi, which action has been condemned by the very voters who are now bolting over with rage because non-property owners voted at the special election. Would those gentlemen object to receiving the votes of non-property owners if they were applicants for office?

It is the right of every voter to voice his opinion on matters of public import, but he should do so consistently. There is not a property owner in this village who, if he has the interest of the village at heart, will dispute the fact that the village needs a school building and needs it now.

True it will cost money to construct it and that fund must be raised by taxation. The cry "wait five or ten years" is not good argument; the cry "it's a scheme of the Board of Education to get their hands on a fat contract" is the worst of rot.

The Review favors the purchase of an additional ground for a school house site and also the proposition to bond the district to construct a new, modern, sanitary building, because the improvements were necessary to the wants of the children of this community, because the present school building is a mighty poor advertisement for a community composed of as well-to-do a class of people as make up this village.

This is a country of majority rule. The voters of this village have spoken and it becomes the obligation to submit to the will of the majority, and give the Board of Education support in the work of erecting a school building to meet the demands of the village for twenty years to come.

A pull together on all matters of public interest affecting this village will place Barrington in the front ranks in the procession of progressive, enterprising villages. Remember this is the twentieth century and not the days of '49.

No Fly Shows.

"For years fate was after me continuously" writes F. A. Gullidge, Verbeena, Ala. I had a terrible one when I failed backing 24 tumors. When all failed Buckner's Arnica Salve cured me. Equally good for Burns and all aches and pains. Only 25c at G. C. Roberts & Co. Drug Store.

The Review \$1.50 a year.

Rural School Requirements.

It is generally granted at the present time throughout the country by educators of high rank that the course of study for the country child should be more practical than that the things surrounding the child on the farm should be used in a system of training that will result in better preparation for life's work.

The country school should be just as good as the best city school but it should not be the same kind of a school with the same course of instruction, for the surroundings are so different and the future work for a living of the child likely to be so different.

In the establishing of a more fitting system of study in the district schools four powerful agencies are now at work—the Farmers' Institute; the Agricultural College extension work and girls for experimental work and culture; the educational excursions to the agricultural colleges and experiment stations and the combining of the schools of a township into one graded school, so as to secure better early teaching for the children and extend to them the advantages of higher school work at small expense.

Many hours are spent by teacher and pupils to carry out the school work in certain lines mapped out by state authority with unsatisfactory results because the subjects do not appeal to the minds of the children. A more interesting course of things in their daily lives and immediate neighborhood.

A wide knowledge of things in general is certainly to be desired but the few years of schooling received by the average child in rural districts should be spent in the close study of things pertaining to their future duties. The reading of poems and the solving of higher arithmetical problems may tend to develop the mind of the embryo farmer and farmer's wife but an interesting course of reading on the many phases of farm life and a study of the arithmetical problems existing in farm calculations would be of more lasting benefit.

It is the duty of every director in every school district of the country to interest himself in this new movement of revising the rural school course.

LANGENHEIM.

Nellie Riley is visiting at Woodstock.

Mr. and Mrs. Zimmerman visited in Dundee Sunday.

Miss Vera Gifford of Chicago is visiting at John Welch's.

Miss Sarah McNevin of St. Charles is the guest of Elizabeth Riley.

Miss Kate Nicholas of Wauconda called on relatives here Sunday.

Messrs S. Webster, R. Lanke and G. Allen of Cary visited in Cuba Sunday.

Misses Anna Josella and Amelia Berkeley of Algonquin visited here Sunday.

A class of about eighty students studying geology visited the neighborhood Saturday and were well pleased with specimens found.

Working Night and Day.

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. These pills change weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-fog into mental power. They are wonderful in building up the health. Only 25c per box. Sold by G. C. Roberts & Co.

NEWS OF LAKE ZURICH.

Henry Selp transacted business in Wauconda the past week.

William Busching and wife are visiting their son at Capron, Ill.

Miss Nellie Farrell of Chicago is the guest of her sister, Mrs. C. Scholz.

John Schumacher has resigned his position at Hickman's bowling alleys.

The Lake Zurich hall niece crossed bats with the Flint Creek nine and met with defeat.

John Smith and wife of Joliet visited with Mrs. Smith's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Schaefer this week.

Messdames Selp, Wilke and Scholz have returned from St. Louis and report everything most pleasing and pleasant there excepting the heavy rains.

Tuesday afternoon fire was discovered in the coal bin at Bruce Ice company's plant. The fire department was called and in ten minutes quenched a blaze which might have destroyed the entire plant.

Paris Green in any quantity at Lamey & Co.

NEW PRIMARY RULES.

Adopted by the Republican Central Committee of Lake County.

Convention Called to Meet at Libertyville, Sept. 10th.

Lake county republicans have a new primary law the county central committee having met at Waukegan last Saturday and adopted a set of rules governing the holding of primaries throughout the county Friday, Sept. 9th.

While the new rules meet with the approval of the majority of the committee they will meet with some opposition by candidates for office, delegates and voters.

The rules are established pursuant to a resolution adopted by a regular republican convention representing the republican legal voters of Lake county, Illinois, March 25, 1904.

Rule 1 provides that all republican primaries, or caucuses, for the selection of delegates to republican county conventions hereafter called shall be called by the republican central committee in each and every voting precinct in Lake county.

Rule 2. All voting at such primaries or caucuses shall be by uniform ballot which shall be printed by the county central committee and distributed to the township committees. Same shall be delivered to voters and voted the same as the Australian ballot, both to be used in voting.

Rule 3. The ballots shall have printed thereon, in addition to the names of the delegates, the names of all candidates for the several offices for which nominations are to be made at the convention for which delegates are to be selected, and the voter shall indicate his choice of candidates by making a cross opposite the name of the candidate of his choice for each office and cast his ballot so marked the same as at an election by Australian ballot under the regular election laws; and the candidate for any office who shall receive the highest number of votes for that office in any precinct shall have the delegation that precinct as instructed for him and to vote for him at the county convention for which such delegates are chosen; and the ballot shall so state such instructions.

Rule 4. The ballot shall be in the nature of official ballot, and the secretary of county central committee printed on the back thereof when delivered to the voters by the primary judges they shall have the initials of the primary judge who delivers them written thereon. None shall be counted other than such official ballot so marked.

Rule 5. The ballot shall contain the names of the one set of delegates in each precinct, who shall be selected by the county committee of each precinct for his precinct, and spaces shall be left thereon so that names of other delegates may be written in and voted by the voter by erasing printed names and substituting written names therefor.

Rule 6. Each candidate shall register his name as such candidate with the secretary of the county committee immediately upon declaring his candidacy, and pay to said secretary a fee of \$50.00 to help defray the expenses of printing and distributing such ballots.

Other rules provide for the calling of county conventions, publication of the call, return and preservation of the ballots; meetings of central committee, etc.

According to rule 5 the central committee from each township or precinct has absolute power in selecting the delegates to be voted for and delegates to be seated (according to rule 3) by instructions.

The voters are not going to accept the foregoing rules without a protest. They desire to select their own delegates without the aid of a middleman, who can fix up a deal with the candidates and cause to be printed on the "official ballot" the names of such persons as the candidates have made sold in their interest. The extra spaces on the ballot, of course, allow the voters a chance "to object," but it is the printed names that times times out of ten are the voter. The voter familiar with the Australian system seldom scratches his ballot.

It is the opinion of the Review that the rules as adopted by the committee should have been presented to the representatives of the party in convention for consideration, and at the coming county convention the delegates will ask that the rules be in several particulars amended.

Accidental Death of Child.

Word came to Barrington last Friday evening that a little girl had been drowned during the afternoon on the farm of Joe Ebel north of Spring Lake. Her name was Mildred Lena Ebel. Her parents are Mrs. Ebel, aged 4 years, 4 months, and 4 days. Her parents are Mr. and Mrs. Henry Stockamp, of Hermitage avenue, near the stock yards.

Mrs. Stockamp with the little girl came out from the city Friday morning to visit her aunt, Mrs. Ebel. The child was playing with the children of Mr. Ebel of about her own age in an abandoned house. Nearby was a cistern into which in some way unknown the little girl fell. The cries of her companions attracted the attention of the mother and members of the Ebel family but when they arrived at the scene of the accident the child was dead.

The funeral was held Sunday afternoon at the Ebel home at two o'clock, followed by services in the district church conducted by Rev. C. H. Stenger, of Barrington. A large gathering of people were at the school. Burial was in the Ebel private cemetery.

Political Notes.

The office of state's attorney of Lake county must be a strenuous one to judge from the way the lawyers of the county are tumbling over each other in pursuit of the nomination.

Charles S. Deneen, republican nominee for governor, has returned from an outing in Colorado. He will now give his attention to state politics. Mr. Deneen seems to have a cinch on the governor's chair at Springfield.

The presidential campaign will be in full swing September 1st. The high personal character of the nominees is a guarantee of a clean campaign. The money issue having been settled the voters will be called upon to give opinion on the tariff issue.

William Jennings Bryan and William Randolph Hearst, who were buried with appropriate ceremonies at St. Louis two weeks ago, don't propose to stay buried. They both announce that they will do all in their power to advance the interests of the "free silver democracy." Both have a substantial following.

The esteemed Chicago Chronicle has announced its intention to support the republican candidates for president and vice-president. The Chronicle has been "on the fence" politically, since 1896. The Tribune asks the paper if it will now tender an apology to democracy. It does, nominee for governor, for all the naughty things it said about him.

Automobile Sued for Damages.

The first suit to be filed in this, Lake county, to recover damages as a result of a horse becoming scared at an automobile, was filed in circuit court at Waukegan Wednesday.

The plaintiff is Charles E. Churchill, who resides near this village, and he sues Elmer Robertson of Chicago, who is sojourning at his summer cottage at Lake Zurich, for \$10,000 personal damages. It was stated that his horse became frightened at Robertson's automobile, ran away and threw him out so that he sustained injuries which confined him to his home and kept him from carrying on his business affairs.

Clippings for Business Men.

The proof of the pudding is in the eating, and the proof of a man's judgment and industry is found in the results accomplished. To make good is worth a wealth of talk.

If business is to be maintained there must be an air of honesty prevailing throughout the whole establishment, and whether it is a question of the rights of the merchant or his customer there should be no doubt in the mind of the customer but that the treatment accorded him is strictly honest.

So long as a merchant "roasts" a brother merchant local interest inspires their friends to enjoy the process, but customer soon tires of it. If you talk about the other fellow people may wonder what he said to stir you up and may even look up his side of the story. You don't want them to do that.

It is a most agreeable fact that there is a growing tendency among storekeepers and business men to "get together" in really friendly relations. Business men's associations have accomplished much in teaching that the common good is the greatest good and that what benefits the community is certain to benefit each man therein.

The man who wishes to go to the front and stay there must know his business better than any other person in the concern with which he is connected.

PALATINE LOCAL NEWS

Gathered and Compiled by A. G. Smith, Local Editor.

Chester Dym of Chicago is visiting his aunt, Mrs. Chas. Lytle.

Mrs. H. C. Faddock and son, Chas. went to St. Louis Tuesday.

George Matthei visited John Meisner at Hltemand, Ill. the first of the week.

Ben Jacobs has purchased a gasoline engine and expects to install it in a boat to use around Chicago.

Lost—an enameled watch with diamond setting. Finder please return to post office and receive reward.

Fred Knutz has sold a half interest in his business to an old experienced plumber who is an expert with the brush.

C. H. Patten is having the old bakery shop, now occupied by Mrs. R. Wilson moved onto the west end of the lot and will build a bank building on the corner. This will give the center of the business district a much better appearance.

The Village Board held a special meeting Monday night but did not transact any business. They did not see fit to pass a gas ordinance before the village of Des Plaines, where the plank is to be located, had granted a franchise. The specifications and estimate on water works reservoir were not ready hence no action was taken.

Chas. Yates, John Hunter, Gilbert Shaddie, and A. G. Smith, returned from St. Louis Tuesday. They made the trip in twelve days taking in the interesting points on the way. The St. Louis papers stated that the boys came to the Fair in the smallest boat that ever came down the river.

They met with no accidents, were in perfect health and had a splendid time on the trip meeting with cordial hospitality along the route. They had an exciting ride from the place where the Missouri enters the Mississippi, as logs, trees and other refuse were rushing down stream as a result of the Kansas City flood. They reached St. Louis on the 13th and saw most of the World's fair before returning.

WAUCONDA MENTION.

Succinctly Told by Our Regular Correspondent.

Social on the Catholic paragon lawn tonight.

Harry Geary, of Libertyville, was a Sunday caller.

Charles Hutchinson, of Barrington, was a Wednesday caller.

Miss Elsie Jenks, who was seriously ill last week, is recovering.

Wauconda was well represented at the Business Men's picnic at Waukegan Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Pratt, of Chicago, are spending the week with C. L. Pratt and family.

Mrs. Harrison and daughter, Miss Lora, spent the first of the week with relatives at Ringwood.

The Choir Boys are at Camp Thomas in full force. The Y. M. C. A. people are due in a few days.

Matthew Freund and Miss Kate Justen, of McHenry, visited with the former's parents Wednesday evening.

H. E. Maiman and Miss Vera Geary visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Hayke and family at McHenry Sunday.

The homes of Mr. and Mrs. George Broughton and Mr. and Mrs. Will Nichols have been gladdened by new arrivals.

Miss Grace Ellsworth, Superintendent of Nurses of Wesley Hospital, was a guest at the Lines cottage Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Green, of Chicago, spent Sunday at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Green.

Dr. Edward Jans, of Los Angeles, California, and Miss Elsie Williams of Ansdock, Illinois, visited Miss Lines at her summer home the first of the week.

G. C. Roberts and family are making preparations to leave for New Mexico about August 1. All those with poor eyesight should call on him before it is too late.

Advertising is the means through which the wants of one are supplied from the stock of another.

Arguments Which Filled.

The inconsistency of some men is certainly beyond the comprehension of the human mind. The special school election demonstrated this beyond dispute. One gentleman who previous to the election was very pronounced in his condemnation of our present school building, tore around like a wild man in his effort to defeat the proposition because the present board of education could receive credit for the proposed improvement.

Another gave utterance to a flood of bad grammar, laying stress upon the burden the improvement would impose "on me a property owner and taxpayer." He has no property, all title is in his wife's name. This same individual is bitterly opposed to women voting for school trustees. Another once met the empress with his remonstrance, taking for his text "This school building is in as good condition as my nose and my family are in good condition." Another was opposed to the improvement because he "got his education sitting on a two inch plank in a poorly-heated, poorly-lighted and poorly-ventilated building. What was good enough for me was good enough for the young devils of today."

Such arguments ought to have made a deep impression.

Passengers of Lost Steamer Hoveed Six Days in a Row.

Bringing harrowing stories of a six day cruise in an open boat, of hope that was long deferred for the sight of a sail that did not appear, of starvation that for four days of the awful voyage seemed almost to take definite shape and to watch the little party like a bird of evil omen, three men, survivors of the steamer, were rescued recently taken to Ellis Island from the steamship Cedric, says the New York American.

The men are Carl Jahnson, nineteen years old; August Thomsen, thirty-six, and Wilhelm Posten, thirty. Each of them bears in his face the marks of the long struggle against death. The skin has been worn from his face for long hours at the oars. They describe the scene at the sinking of the steamer as one of wild confusion. Through the interpreter Thomsen told the awful details of the loss of the Norge and his experience afterward.

About 7 o'clock on the morning of June 28 we were on the coast of Scotland, near what I afterward learned was the Rockall reef. Most of us in the steamer were up awaiting the call for breakfast. Suddenly there was a bump, followed by a loud grating noise. None were frightened until we heard shouting on the upper deck and the sound of men running back and forth. Some shouted down to us that the boat was sinking, and every one made a rush toward the companion way leading to the upper deck.

Thomsen's account was that I was the last to get down to the water. I was so dazed I stood watching it all as though it were a show. I can never forget what I saw. Women were weeping and praying and some were crying aloud as though they were mad. A boat was filled and lowered only a sink from sight. The second boat, filled with men, was being lowered when it washed against the side of the vessel the moment it touched the water.

"I jumped in almost the last boat that was lowered into the water. Only five of us in the boat, but we picked up twelve more. We picked up the third mate and he took command of the boat. Our boat ran close to two others. There was no food or water in our boat, and they gave us a few biscuits and a cask partly full of water from one of the other boats. For four days the three boats kept together, the two others rowing always when we did.

"On the third day the boats became separated, and after the fourth day we had no food. By allowing only one drink three times a day to each member of our little party, we managed to make the water last. During the fifth and sixth days we were so faint with hunger that we could scarcely hold our oars, but we had to keep rowing always. The time when we could not see. Everything was blurred before me. I did not care whether I was found or not. Then a day came, the sixth one out, when our little boat was sighted by a fishing smack and we were picked up. They took us to Aberdeen, Scotland, and from there Johnson and I were sent to Liverpool to the Cedric.

Right Was Her Teacher.

"I would cough nearly all night long," writes Mrs. Chas. A. Piggate of Alexandria, Ind., "and could hardly get any sleep. I had consumption so bad that if I walked a block I would cough frightfully and spit blood, but when all other medicines failed, three \$1.00 bottles of Dr. King's New Life Pills recovered wholly cured me and I gained 58 pounds." It's absolutely guaranteed to cure Coughs, Colds, LaGrippe, Bronchitis and all Throat and Lung Troubles. Price 25c and 1.00. Trial bottles free at G. C. Roberts & Co., Drug Store.