

Palatine Locals.

(Continued from First Page.)

Miss Emma Selp will spend the winter at Lake Zurich.

Mrs. S. French is recovering from her serious illness.

J. P. Williams and wife of Chicago spent Sunday at home.

Mrs. Reed returned home Saturday after a visit with Miss French.

Mrs. Holmes and daughter Alice started for California Tuesday.

O. Kunz and family entertained some friends from Chicago Sunday.

The M. E. church choir will give their concert Nov. 9th, at the church.

Mrs. Richard Bennett spent a few days visiting Elgin relatives recently.

Mr. Vogt who has been ill for some time, died at his home west of town Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. A. Brodley entertained some friends from Chicago Sunday in honor of her birthday.

Will Frost and Emmet Geary of Wauconda visited their friend, Pilon Arps, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Bennett are moving in with the former's parents, A. L. Bennett.

Barrington Locals.

Don't wait for colder weather. It is cold enough now to look over your needs in the way of window glass. Bring in the sash and we will glass it for you while you wait. We have in stock any size from an 8 x 10 to 36 x 62. Give us your order.

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Dundee's new and third free rural delivery route will be established in the near future, according to the predictions of those engaged in laying out the territory to be accommodated. Residents all along the line are anxious to secure the service and are gladly signifying their intention of becoming patrons. The establishment of this route will divert to the Dundee post-office much mail which has hitherto been sent through Elgin and some which now goes to Carpentersville.

A dance will be given by the Oak Glen Band at Castle hall, Fox River Grove, Cary, Ill., on Saturday evening, November 3rd. The proceeds will be devoted for the benefit of the band. Music will be furnished by a good Chicago orchestra. Tickets will be 75c, and supper extra. A cordial invitation is extended to all, and a most enjoyable time is looked for.

A musical given by excellent city talent with a few local singers will be given to the public without charge next Monday evening, Nov. 5, in the Baptist church, by Milton Harris, chorister of the Second Baptist church of Chicago. Mr. Harris is a vocalist teacher of prominence in the city and has a studio in Kimball Hall, where the best musical teachers of Chicago are gathered, and it is his intention to organize a chorale class here to meet Monday evenings.

WAUCONDA MENTION

Miss Caroline Pratt of Chicago visited at her home here Sunday.

B. S. Hammond, of Chicago spent Sunday at his home here.

M. E. Malmann visited with Evanston friends Sunday.

Miss Fern Hutchinson has returned from a week's visit with Chicago and Barrington relatives.

Monroe Cook is able to be about his farm after a long siege of illness.

H. C. Schendorf's sale Tuesday was well attended. Good prices prevailed on the entire list. R. H. Kimberly was the auctioneer.

H. E. Malmann is gaining steadily and expects to be back at his accustomed place in the store in another week.

Messrs. J. M. Fuller, Wm. Baesley, C. E. Jencks and K. V. Werden transacted business in Wauegan the first of the week.

The many friends of Ben Taggart will be glad to learn that he is very much improved in health.

A fine line of the latest and best perfumes at the Wauegan Pharmacy. Nothing like them for a few cents.

James Welch and family have returned to Wauegan where they will make their future home.

Word reached us that Fred Taggart, a formerly ill at his Wauegan home, typhoid pneumonia being the disturber.

Rumor has it that Wm. Brooks and Miss Elizabeth Phillips were married at Wauegan Tuesday, October 30th. Both young people are residents of this vicinity and are well known. We join their many friends in wishing them a long and happy life.

Mrs. Harry Bassett and daughter, Estah, of Chicago, spent Sunday at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Dixon. Mrs. Dixon accompanied them to the city Monday and will remain for the winter.



SENATOR SHELBY M. CULLOM.

CULLOM GIVES ISSUE

Senator Says People Must Decide Whether They Want Prosperity to Continue.

COMMENDS PARTY'S RECORD

Attacks Bryan and His Theory of Government Ownership of Trunk Railways.

While unable to participate actively in the present campaign because of illness Senator Shelby M. Cullom has manifested a deep interest in it. First last he would be unable to join in the speaking campaign he drafted the following statement to his friends, the voters of Illinois:

The present political campaign will close on the 6th of November, at which time a new national house of representatives, state legislature, state and county officers, will be elected.

The Republican party is before the country in this campaign with a record of achievements such as even our great party in the half century of its existence has seldom been able to offer.

It is, of course, very important that we elect this year a Republican house of representatives, and equally important that the senate continue Republican. The country depends upon congress for the maintenance and execution of the policy which has made the United States one of the greatest of all the civilized nations of the world. If the house of representatives this year falls into the hands of the opposition to the Republicans we may expect that the senate will follow suit.

What is the record which the Republican party presents in its appeal to the voters of the United States for continuance in power? The great English statistician, Malthus, recently said: "It would be impossible to find in history a parallel to the progress of the United States in the last ten years. Every day the sun rises upon the American people it sees an addition of \$2,500,000,000 to the wealth of the country, and the wealth of the country, which is equal to one-third of the daily accumulation of all mankind outside of the United States."

While the world is surrounded by great poverty we ourselves scarcely realize it here at home.

Democratic History.

Under Democratic rule the people in a large degree were without work, without money and millions were without bread. Business was paralyzed and throughout the United States 2,000,000 were vainly seeking employment. Our bank clearings fell \$10,000,000; our exports fell \$25,000,000; the national revenues failed to meet the national expenses by \$100,000,000; the treasury was empty; the gold reserve was depleted, and we were compelled to borrow on bonds nearly \$300,000,000 with which to run the government.

But with the election of McKinley all of this suddenly came to an end. Prosperity returned with protection, distrust gave way to confidence, and we started on the upward road to prosperity. We now have more money in circulation than ever before; wages are higher, and the hours of daily employment are longer. We have a large working surplus in our treasury. Our foreign commerce during the last year was greater than that of any preceding year, and we now stand at the head of the leading exporting nations of the world. In the domain of commerce, in the domain of manufactures, in the domain of agriculture, last year was the greatest this country ever saw.

In no direction can we see a single cloud in the sky that would indicate that this wonderful era of prosperity

will come to a close if the Republican party, which is responsible for it, is continued in power.

The Republican party under the administration of McKinley and Roosevelt have not only given us prosperity at home, but prestige abroad, and we have taken our place among the leading nations of the world. Through the efforts of President Roosevelt one of the greatest wars of modern times was brought to a conclusion, and the integrity of a great nation was saved so that all might have an equal opportunity for trade and commerce in the far east.

We have stood for peaceful arbitration as a means of settling international disputes.

We have participated in and ratified the International Arbitration of The Hague.

We have ratified an arbitration treaty with all of the South and Central American states.

We have settled the long-standing dispute over the Alaskan boundary, which might have led to war with Great Britain.

Record of Last Congress.

But it is more particularly to the work accomplished by congress during the last session that the people should have their attention called, as it is on that record specially that we are before them in this campaign. More important legislation in the interest of the people was enacted in a shorter space of time than during any session since I have been in public life.

The great measure that were enacted were not passed without difficulty. It took long and extended debate in order that they might be put through congress and become law.

The most important and probably the greatest legislation of recent years was the railroad rate law. The original act to regulate commerce was passed in 1887, but the supreme court in a number of cases gave such a construction of the act that it was robbed of its usefulness, and it became necessary to amend it. The most important feature in the law, perhaps, is that giving the commission power to fix rates, and by giving the courts only a limited right of review over the orders of the commission on the subject of rates. As the bill finally passed the senate and house and became a law it is one of the broadest, most far-reaching measures on the subject of the control of common carriers that has ever been enacted by any country in the world. It not only placed the railroads under the control of the commission, but also gave them control of sleeping cars, express cars, and all private car lines.

I take pride in the fact that as chairman of the committee of the senate having the subject of the regulation of interstate commerce in charge, I reported and secured the passage of the first general bill on that subject, and I also took part in the great discussion in securing amendments to the act during the last session.

Many very important acts were passed in addition to the act known as the rate bill. The most important bill, the pure food bill, the free denatured alcohol bill, the bill for the protection of Niagara Falls, the bill providing for the improvement of the consular service, and many other bills of equal importance to the country were passed and are now laws.

During the last session there were a number of important treaties ratified by the senate and proclaimed by the president. Some of these settled long-standing controversies between the United States and foreign nations. A treaty with Mexico for the division of the waters of the Rio Grande was ratified. It settled a controversy which existed over twenty-five years, and is of particular interest to the people of the southwest, who are interested in the irrigation of lands.

An important sanitary convention with all the South and Central American states was also ratified. This convention will tend to prevent the spread of yellow fever in our southern states. And I repeat again that we present a record of achievements which has

never been surpassed, and which has not been equaled since the days of the civil war.

What Would Democrats Do? But who can tell what our Democratic friends are for? The nearest we can come to it is by reading the speeches of William Jennings Bryan since his return from his trip around the world. Until his return the Democratic party remained silent. Notwithstanding he had been twice overwhelmingly repudiated by the voters of the United States, the Democratic party has again, as I think, practically chosen him as its standard bearer in the next presidential campaign. He, as its chosen mouth-piece, has announced in his New York address what the policy of the campaign was to be. His speech had all the assurance of a man who had already been nominated for the presidency, and who was making a speech of acceptance. It had more—it had all the assurance of a man who had just been elected to the presidency and was outlining the policy of the nation over which he had been chosen to rule.

He favored arbitration of international disputes. Under Republican administration since 1897 arbitration of international disputes has not only been favored in theory, but the United States has assumed one of the foremost positions of any country in the world in favor of the settlement of international differences. We participated in the first Hague conference; we were the first of all the nations to give ourselves the machinery for arbitration provided at The Hague, and we have ratified arbitration treaties with all our Central and South American republics. Under Republican administration we have taken the initiative in the calling of the second international conference in the interest of peace at The Hague, and through the efforts of President Roosevelt one of the greatest modern wars was brought to a peaceful conclusion. Mr. Bryan opposes the use of our navy in the collection of private debts owing our citizens by foreign countries. He did not seem to know that it was an almost universal practice since the days of Washington and Jefferson to refuse the use of the navy in the collection of private debts. And this has been especially true under the present administration.

Bryan's Theories Vague.

But the startling announcement he made in his New York speech was in reference to government ownership of railroads. His theories on government ownership are vague and indefinite. He says that the government should own the trunk lines. Out of a total of 211,000 miles of railroads in the United States over 105,000 miles are owned by the trunk lines. Eight of the trunk line systems, the Vanderbilt (20,797 miles), the Pennsylvania (19,301), the Morgan (12,229), the Gould (15,504), the Moore (12,476), the Hill (10,000), the Morgan and Hill (20,000), and the Atlantic Coast line, own two-thirds of the railroad mileage of the United States, which it would be necessary for the government to acquire if it is to control the trunk lines. No one can tell how much it would require to acquire these roads by the government. A fair estimate would probably be \$10,000,000,000. Are the people of the United States ready to assume this vast obligation? I think not. My judgment is that it would be not in favor of any such policy as Mr. Bryan suggests.

I believe the country is in safe hands, and I have no fear that the people will go back on the party whose policies have brought about great prosperity and happiness in this land. If the people desire the continuance of prosperity let them go to the polls on the 6th of November and vote for the Republican candidates for congress, for candidates for the state legislature, and for the candidates for the state and county offices, thereby insuring their own interests.

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