

THE REVIEW

Entered as Second-Class Matter

W. T. LAMEY, Editor and Publisher

FRIDAY, MAY 17, 1907.

Final Special Assessment Notice, Number 3, Cook County.

In the matter of the Special Assessment of the Village of Barrington, for an improvement by laying a connected system of cast iron water supply pipes in Cook Street from Russell Street to South Limit Street and in Station Street from Hough Street to Cemetery Street in the County of Cook, Docket number three (3) in the County Court of Cook County, Illinois.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested that the Board of Local Improvements of said Village has heretofore filed in said Court in said cause a certificate showing the cost of the work and amount reserved for interest and also that the improvement has been constructed in substantial conformity to the requirements of the original ordinance therefor.

The hearing to consider and determine whether or not the facts as stated in said certificate are true will be held in said Court on the 27th day of May A. D. 1907, at 10 o'clock or as soon thereafter as the business of the Court will permit.

All persons desiring may file objections in said Court before said day, and may appear on the hearing and make their defense.

The Board of Local Improvements of the Village of Barrington,
By JOHN C. PLAGOGE, Secretary,
Dated, Barrington, Ill., May 6th, 1907.
M. C. MCINTOSH,
Village Attorney.

Bird Intelligence

Ever notice how the birds sit on the telephone wires and twitters? They enjoy it. For a few cents per day you may sit at the end of a telephone wire and talk to neighbors and friends.

CHICAGO TELEPHONE COMPANY

Final Special Assessment Notice

In the matter of the Special Assessment of the Village of Barrington, for an improvement by laying a connected system of cast iron water pipes in Main Street from Cemetery Street west to the west limit of said Village corporation, in the counties of Cook and Lake, docket number four (4) in the County Court of Lake County.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested that the Board of Local Improvements of said Village has heretofore filed in said Court in said cause a certificate showing the cost of the work and amount reserved for interest and also that the improvement has been constructed in substantial conformity to the requirements of the original ordinance therefor.

The hearing to consider and determine whether or not the facts as stated in said certificate are true will be held in said Court on the 27th day of May A. D. 1907, at 10 o'clock or as soon thereafter as the business of the Court will permit.

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By JOHN C. PLAGOGE, Secretary,
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Wanted

We want to know the name of any citizen who moved on May 1st and now wishes a telephone installed in his new home for a few cents per day.

CHICAGO TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Advertised Letters.

The following letters remain un-called for at the Barrington postoffice:
Miss Agnes Ekman
Mrs. Ellen Johnson
The Eye Opener
Mrs. Mary Lane
Mrs. Emelie Meyer
Joe Peterson
Mrs. A. M. Shumaker
H. K. BROCKWAY, P. M.

Don't Be Odd.

If other people, whose incomes are no greater than your own, were not already subscribers to our service there might be some reason why you should not have a telephone in your home.

CHICAGO TELEPHONE COMPANY.

My Best Friend.

Alexander Benton, who lives on Rural Route 1, Fort Edward, N. Y., says: "Dr. King's New Discovery is my best earthly friend. It cured me of asthma six years ago. It has also performed a wonderful cure of incipient consumption for my son's wife. The first bottle ended the terrible cough, and this accomplished, the other symptoms left one by one, until she was perfectly well. Dr. King's New Discovery is a power over coughs and colds is simply marvelous." No other remedy has ever equaled it. Fully guaranteed by the Barrington Pharmacy. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

The Mayor at "The Round Up."

Mayor Fred A. Busse, the hope and joy of Chicago just now, was guest of honor at the biggest theater party ever organized in America, the Young Men's Busse club, of Chicago, giving him the party in McVecker's theater, recently. After the performance of "The Round Up," Mayor Busse said, "It's the most enjoyable evening of my life. 'The Round Up' is a really good show." The club took a party house and filled it with the friends and admirers of the mayor. The occasion was something of a political feat and justification over the recent great victory won by Busse in the mayoralty campaign. There was great enthusiasm and excitement during the play. The club selected "The Round Up" because of its brightness and because it is the reigning sensation and success just now in Chicago. No such business has been done here by a play in years.

The big scene—the battle in the canyon between a band of Apache Indians and the United States cavalrymen—is the greatest scene shown in many seasons. It is the great chariot race in "Ben Hur," heretofore considered the acme of stage realism. Chicago people are buying seats again and again to see the play, so splendidly does it appeal to their hearts and imaginations.

Klaw & Erlanger, who are the producers of "The Round Up," think so highly of it they have booked it to open the season in their big New Amsterdam theater, in New York, the handsomest theater in the world, so they say. In New York "The Round Up" will be played at \$2 prices, while Chicagoans and the people in the surrounding cities get the same play, company and production for \$1. There is a special matinee in McVecker's theater, Thursday, May 30, Decoration Day. "The Round Up" is so truly American it is an ideal play for this national holiday.

Adjudication Notice.

Public Notice is hereby given that the Subscriber, Executor of the last will and testament of John Landwer, deceased, will attend the County Court of Lake County, at a term thereof to be held at the Court House in Waukegan, in said County, on the first Monday of July next, 1907, when and where all persons having claims against said Estate are notified and requested to present the same to said Court for adjudication.

HENRY H. LANDWER, Executor, Waukegan, April 22nd, 1907.

Wonderful Eczema Cure.

"Our little boy had eczema for five years," writes N. A. Adams, Henrietta, Pa. "Two of our home doctors said the case was hopeless, his lungs being affected. We then employed other doctors but to no benefit resulted. By chance we read of Electric Bitters, bought and used and noticed improvement. We continued this medicine until several bottles were used, when our boy was completely cured." Write for name and address of local building health tonic. Guaranteed at Barrington Pharmacy. 50c.

First Installment Now Due.

I have received the assessment roll for special assessments Nos. 2 and 3 for the cost of extension of water mains on Station and Cook streets. The first installment is now due and payable at my office. Anyone desiring may pay his entire assessment. Interest will be added at the rate of five per cent from April 22nd, 1907.

WILLIAM GREENAU,
Village collector.

A Narrow Escape.

G. W. Cloyd, a merchant of Plunk Mo., had a narrow escape four years ago, when he ran a limon bar into his thumb. He says: "The doctor wanted to amputate it but I would not consent. I bought a box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve and that cured the dangerous wound." 25c at Barrington Pharmacy.

Notice to Water Consumers.

The water tax for sprinkling of lawns was due on May 1st. All parties wishing to use water for this purpose are hereby notified not to use it for the above purpose until the rent is paid as they are liable to a fine for so doing.

G. E. JENCKS, Village Collector

Don't Pay Alimony.

to be divorced from your appendix. There will be no occasion for it if you keep your bowels regular with Dr. King's New Life Pills. Their action is so gentle that the appendix never has cause to make the least complaint. Guaranteed by Barrington Pharmacy. 25c. Try them.

American Indians.

When Columbus discovered America the natives had no such thing as a telephone. No use to live like the Indians. Order the service. A few cents per day.

CHICAGO TELEPHONE COMPANY.

SOLONS CREATE MANY NEW LAWS

Records Are Broken by the Forty-fifth General Assembly.

REVIEW OF LEGISLATORS' WORK

Over Twenty Million Dollars Appropriated, Which Must Be Cut Considerably.

Passage of a Local Option Measure, Two-Cent Passenger Fare Bill, Pure Food Bill, and New Charter for Chicago.

The Forty-fifth general assembly of Illinois was remarkable not only for the immense amount of money appropriated for the support and improvement of the state institutions and departments, but also for a considerable volume of exceptional legislation along the lines laid down by Governor Deneen in his biennial message to the legislature at the opening of the session last January. That most of this legislation went through during the last two weeks of the general assembly and after the published statement of Governor Deneen's intention to call an extra session unless legislation along certain lines was acted upon, is shown by the records of both houses. Nevertheless, the Forty-fifth general assembly must be recorded in the history of the state as having accomplished much in the way of remedial legislation.

Unquestionably the fight between Governor Deneen and his friends in the general assembly and the so-called federal crowd had much to do with the passing or killing of nearly every measure of importance that came before the general assembly. This cropped out repeatedly, not only in the committee rooms during hearings, but also on the floors of both houses, and in the informal utterance of members.

Mass of Bills Introduced.

In the history of Illinois legislatures there probably never was such a mass of bills introduced as during the Forty-fifth general assembly. A total of 1,420 bills were introduced, 883 in the house and 537 in the senate. Two hundred and fifty-eight bills were passed by both houses, 111 of them on the last day of the session, and there are now before Governor Deneen's awaiting action 225 bills, the others having been approved or vetoed during the session. In his biennial message the governor called attention to this aspect of the legislative bodies of the state and asked that action on bills be had as early as possible in order to prevent this congestion at the close. As a matter of fact, the house committees were appointed nearly a month earlier than usual, but the great mass of bills neutralized the good effect of this, and the usual mad rush took place during the last few days.

Approximately \$20,000,000 was appropriated by the general assembly for the support and improvement of the state charitable, correctional and departmental institutions. As the limit, based on the income of the state, is something like \$18,000,000, Governor Deneen will have the task of pruning out these appropriations to fit the income of the state.

Four Measures of Importance.

In the mass of legislation enacted into law, four measures stand out as of the highest importance. They are the new charter for the city of Chicago; the local option law; the two-cent fare law; and the pure food law. On two of these, the Chicago charter and the local option law, bitter fights were waged, and it was only by a combination, effected during the last week of the session, that the success of either was assured. One of the most powerful and influential lobbies ever seen in Springfield worked night and day against the local option bill. From a measure providing for the submission of the question of saloons, or no saloons in counties, townships, cities, towns or villages, wards, precincts or combinations of precincts, the bill was cut down until the bill as it finally passed provided for the submission of the saloon question only in cities, towns and villages, with a township provision, enabling county townships to vote on the question. Even in this form, after passing the senate, it was held for weeks by the powerful house minority by taking advantage of the provision requiring a two-thirds vote to suspend the rules to take up a bill out of the regular order.

Chicago's New Charter.

The new charter, for Chicago, given that city practically home rule. The scope of this provision aroused such antagonism among the down state members that until the closing hours the bill was in great danger of defeat. The down state members insisted that as a recompense for granting Chicago such wide powers of home rule legislation, the representation of Cook county in the legislature should be limited to one-third of the membership of the legislature. The charter party secured the necessary majority in the senate, and had but five votes to spare in the house.

The general assembly passed a 2-cent fare bill providing a straight rate of 2 cents a mile on the railroads of the state, but giving the roads the

right to collect a fare of 3 cents a mile where the passenger had had an opportunity of purchasing a ticket and has not done so. The pure food law established a state food commission, which will establish standards of foods along the lines of the federal standards. The state food commission is given power of inspection and enforcement of sanitary regulations of food-producing establishments.

Tribarian Rights for Chicago.
Of interest in connection with the passage of a Chicago charter is the passage of a series of measures turning over to the city the state's tribarian rights along the shore of Lake Michigan, and granting to Chicago power to acquire the privately held submerged lands, lease bonds, and in general go ahead with the projected scheme of a great park and boulevard system stretching between Grant park on the shore near the business section of the city and Jackson park on the south, with an elevated bridge across the Chicago river, connecting the north and south side park and boulevard systems.

Outside of the 2-cent fare bill the general assembly passed very little legislation affecting railroads. The railroad and warehouse commission is given control over railroad crossings, but the two bills most desired by Governor Deneen, the anti-pass bill and the measure giving the state control over the increase of bonded indebtedness of railroads, were not acted upon.

Insurance Reform Measures.

Major instances of reform measures were enacted in Chicago. These included provisions for a standard policy, requiring much stricter accounting of business to the state superintendent of insurance, and a general follow-up of the lines of reform laid down by New York and Massachusetts laws. A bill revising the state banking laws was also passed. This gives the state auditor power of summary suspension of banks considered in an unsafe condition, allows the depositors to petition for the appointment of a receiver who shall reside in the same county, and to prevent the appointment of two or more receivers by changing the secretary provision against "dummy" directors by requiring directors to own at least ten shares of stock in the bank, and prohibits loans to officers of the bank except upon approval of the directors.

A bill was passed requiring that the interest on all state funds given to the state. Under the old practice interest on these funds has been regarded as part of the prerogatives of the state treasurer.

Regulation of Automobiles.

A state automobile bill was passed. The measure requires the registration of all automobiles, with the secretary of state, and the license by that office of registration tags. These tags are to be furnished every county in the state. A speed limit of ten miles in the city and twenty miles in the country is fixed. The bill was strongly pressed by the automobile associations of the state, who desired state regulations as to speed instead of being forced to comply with conflicting municipal ordinances.

Of interest to the working classes are the bills enlarging the scope of the state factory inspector's department, and the enforcement of protective and precautionary action looking toward the better protection of workmen from dangerous machinery, and bridge and structural iron workers. Sanitary conditions of lathings and iron cream factories are also provided for, the state factory inspector being given power of supervision over these establishments.

State Board of Health.

Along this line the state board of health is given supreme authority in matters of quarantine, and power of enforcement of regulations for the suppression of epidemics when local boards refuse to act.

The long work of the state commission for uniform laws had its reward at this session when a series of bills having for their object the codifying and simplification of the laws of practice and procedure in courts of record, those relating to warehouse receipts, negotiable instruments, motor vehicles in money and land titles (the Torrens' system) were passed.

Among the bills killed were the employees' liability bill; the Pullman reduced fare; express occupancy rights; their uniform text books; reciprocal encouragement; municipal gas and electric light for the cities of the state outside of Chicago; anti-cigarette; loan shark prohibition of "walk-out" insurance; civil service and primary elections bills.

THE LOCAL OPTION LAW

Elucidation of the Provisions of This Measure.

The local option law passed by the Illinois legislature permits the establishment in the cities, towns and villages of the state of certain districts which shall be known as "anti-saloon territories" with restrictions, hereafter, have not entered into the regulation of the liquor traffic in the commonwealth.

For the creation of the anti-saloon district a petition signed by not less than one-fourth of the legal voters of the political subdivision where the election is to take place is required. The petition must be filed in the office of the county, town or village clerk at least sixty days before the election. A majority of votes cast on the subject in favor of the proposition "Shall this city, town or village become an anti-saloon territory," is necessary for its establishment. A vote under the provisions of the act becomes operative thirty days after the election shall be held in the district. The petition shall be valid or counted in considering the petition unless the date of signing is less than six months preceding the date upon which it is filed. Pub.

(CONTINUED NEXT WEEK)



Barrington, Wed., May 22nd.

ON THE LAMEY LOT

LION BROS. TRAINED ANIMALS and old fashioned one ring circus.

DARING RIDERS, ACROBATS, PACES, ETC.

2 PERFORMANCES - 2

TWO AND EIGHT P. M.

ADMISSION: ADULTS 25c. CHILDREN 15c.

CEMENT WORK

Sidewalks, Cement Floors, Cement Posts, Cement Culverts and bridges, Cement Walks, and every thing in this line. We also make the

IDEAL CEMENT BLOCKS

We would like to figure on your work as we can do it as cheap as it can be done.

WISEMAN & BRANDT BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS.

PRINTING

The kind you ought to use and

when you ought to have it, that is:

when you need it. We have con-

tracted the habit of pleasing our

customers by giving them not only

Artistic Work, but by giving it to

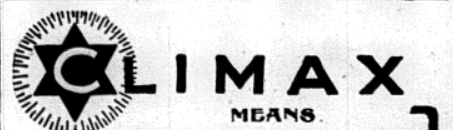
them when promised.

The REVIEW.

TAILORING

Why wear ready-made clothes, which are made to fit no one in particular, when you can buy a tailored suit, which is made to fit YOU, (and does fit you) for as little money as a good ready-made suit would cost.

MATH PECAK, Merchant Tailor Barrington - Illinois



MEANS

The Highest Point

Obtain the Highest Point of Brilliance with a coat of

The Health of Millions

CLIMAX BUGGY PAINT

The Result is Good on Any Surface where a Glossy and Beautiful Finish is Wanted

GOOD FOR VEHICLES OF ANY KIND

LAMEY & COMPANY

Sell it. Also Screen Door Paint, Wagon and Implement Paint, Family Prepared Paint, Creolite Floor Paint, Satsuma Enamels, Varnish Stain, Japalac, Sunshine Finishes and

The Health of Millions

Best Prepared Paint

LAMEY & CO.

DEALERS IN BUILDING MATERIAL.

Barrington, Illinois