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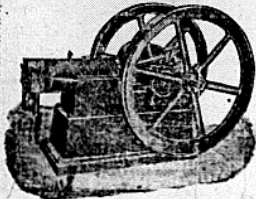
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The Latest Improved and Best Gas or Gasoline Engine on the market. Simple Construction. Guaranteed. Lowest Prices.

Made in all sizes from 2 to Horse Power, by

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Manufacturers of

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Repairing of All Kinds of Machinery a Specialty.

The **REVIEW**, a Home Newspaper. \$1.50 a Year.

GOOD SUITS \$15 to \$18
PANTS \$4 to \$5

Perfectly tailored clothes that FIT WELL, LOOK WELL, WEAR as long as you will pay for good ready made samples.

Special Attention Paid to Repairing and Cleaning Ladies and Gent's Garments.

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"THE PLACE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY"

My Specials:-

High Grade Meats and Poultry.

The Fresh Green Vegetables of Spring.

My line of Canned Goods the finest that can be produced.

Prompt Delivery

Telephone No. 424

INSPECTION OF GRAIN

Illinois Department the Most Efficient of Its Kind in the World.

PERFORMS FUNCTIONS OF COURT

Decides Controversies as to Quality of Grain and Its Decision is Final—Reorganization of the Department.

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 23.—Under the administration, and through the direct personal efforts of Governor Charles S. Deneen, the state grain inspection department of Illinois has become the most efficient public service of its kind in the world. This is evidenced by the great grain handling firms in Chicago, New York, Baltimore and other seaboard ports. It is admitted by the hundreds of grain shippers in the smaller towns throughout the middle west. This eminent degree of efficiency has been obtained under the present administration.

When Governor Deneen was inaugurated complaints as to the state grain inspection service came to him from all sections of the state and from grain dealers in other states. The associated grain dealers in Illinois came to Springfield in force during the session of the legislature in 1906, demanding the enactment of a law placing the state grain inspection department under civil service. The law passed by Governor Deneen that a practical merit system would be speedily introduced in the state grain department, and that the inspection service would be improved as rapidly as possible until there should remain the minimum ground for complaint by the grain trade. That this reformation has been accomplished is proved by the testimony of grain men all over the state from Hiram N. Sager, president of the Chicago Board of Trade, to the small elevator owner and grain buyer out in the country.

No department in the administrative branch of the state government affects directly so many persons, so large commercial interests and so extensive territory as does the state grain inspection department. This department stands between the buyer and seller of grain as an arbiter of the quality of the grain handled. Its decision as to grade determines the price of the specific carload of grain to which a grade is assigned. This state grain inspection department performs all the functions of a court. It decides controversies as to the quality of grain and its decision is final. It is, for this purpose, a supreme court.

Governor Deneen from the first of his administration saw the great importance to the agricultural and commercial interest of the state grain inspection department. He assumed the merchants, the shippers, the farmers who called on him with reference to this department that the service would be improved. His desire is that the state grain inspection department should fulfill its semi-judicial functions honestly, impartially, fearlessly and with due regard for the interests of all concerned—the farmer, buyer, shipper, receiver, miller and consumer of grain. The governor instructed W. Scott Cowen, whom he appointed chief state grain inspector, to attain this end.

Reorganizing the Department. Reorganizing the department was no easy task. Obsolete methods, careless work, too great strictness at times, and too much laxity at other times, lack of definite system and disregard of the public interest were some of the matters Mr. Cowen was directed to correct. It was found that grades were made, too often, not on the actual condition of grain when inspected, but as it might become under the most unfavorable conditions after months of storage. The result of this system was injustice to the farmer and the country grain shipper. For instance it was almost a rule of the department that new crop corn should not be graded No. 2 until the beginning of the next year. For years but few cases of what was inspected No. 1. The grading was invariably against the farmer and the country shipper and in favor of the big elevator men and the seaboard grain buyers. Now grain is judged strictly on its merits at the time of its inspection. It is graded strictly according to the rules and standards fixed by the board of railroad and warehouse commissioners.

After repeated conferences and consultations with the grain committee of the Chicago Board of Trade and committees from the various grain dealers' associations in the state the result is that the farmer and the Illinois grain shipper receives the full benefit of the actual present condition of the grain they ship. If they send in corn that is intrinsically, and on merit No. 2 corn, it is graded No. 2 without any figuring as to how it may be graded in New York, Baltimore or other eastern towns six months hence. Still no favoritism is shown. The track or house inspector grades the grain according to his best judgment, regarding nothing but the condition of the grain before him. He knows that he will be sustained by the chief inspector unless in case of palpable error—and the latter in turn knows that he will be sustained by the governor. It is this method of absolutely impartial, honest, competent inspection that has given the Illinois state grain department

most its present splendid reputation for efficiency.

Changes Hard to Effect.

But all this was not accomplished without labor and trouble. It was hard to root out bad methods of long continued growth. Chief Inspector Cowen was instructed by Governor Deneen to bring the department to the best degree of efficiency possible. Mr. Cowen, started to follow this instruction. He issued orders as to the work. He found these orders followed for a day or so, then forgotten. One day he called these delinquents to his office and discharged sixteen of them on the spot. That brought better service. Then politics bothered both Chief Inspector Cowen and the governor. Men sought appointment as inspectors because they were "strong in their districts" or because they had brought in their delegates in the conventions. All such were told that through knowledge of grain and full competency to judge its quality and decide as to grade were the only qualifications concerning which an applicant for employment as a grain inspector was questioned. His knowledge of grain, not of politics, was what counted. The governor at this point called Chief Cowen to pay no attention to politics in the management of the Department. Politics has not been permitted to interfere. Men associated in politics with Governor Deneen's bitterest political opponents have been retained in the state grain department service, because they are competent, efficient grain inspectors. Not only have such men been retained, but several of them have been promoted during Governor Deneen's administration. On the other hand scores of loyal political supporters of the governor and the administration have been refused employment in the grain department because they were not competent grain men. As a result there is an instance of the alleged "unpopularity" of Governor Deneen with the politicians. He has placed ability, qualification and fitness for the duties of a position sought above the mere political pull of the applicant. There is no complaint from the applicant with proficiency, even if without pull, that the fellow who had pull without proficiency, and therefore didn't get a job, finds the governor "unpopular."

Sought Advice and Aid.

Chief Inspector Cowen proceeded to reorganize the methods of the grain inspection department. The co-operation of the Chicago board of trade, the state grain dealers' associations, and the grain men in all lines of activity, was requested. Letters asking for suggestions were sent to grain dealers throughout the middle west. When practicable ideas were engaged in reply to these requests they were incorporated in the service. The personnel of the inspection staff was changed without regard to politics. Schools of instruction for the inspectors were established so that all inspectors should act in harmony so far as possible, and that grading should be uniform. How well the improvements made in the service pleased the grain trade is shown in correspondence by grain men with the department. Writing to Governor Deneen on the appointment of W. Scott Cowen as chief state grain inspector under the new law, Hiram N. Sager president of the Chicago board of trade expressed his opinion of the department thus: "Chicago, Ill., July 23, 1907.—Hon. Charles S. Deneen, Governor of Illinois, Springfield, Ill.—Dear Sir: I desire to thank you for the reappointment of Mr. W. Scott Cowen to the position of chief grain inspector for this state.

"I am sure I voice the sentiment of my associates in the grain trade in stating that this appointment will meet with the unqualified approval of the grain dealers all over the state, and the territory outside of Illinois that is tributary to Chicago.

"The administration of the state inspection department under Mr. Cowen's able management has been uniformly satisfactory and as a general rule his impartiality and fairness in considering the questions relating to his department, and in conducting the office of chief inspector with a view to improvement in the service rather than to accomplish political ends, has won the confidence of the grain trade to an unusual degree, and has brought about harmony and general co-operation in the relations between the board of trade and the state inspection department that is resulting in great benefit to the trade at large. "I certainly recall no period during the past twenty years when the administration of the state inspection department has met with more general commendation and approval from the shippers and receivers alike than since Mr. Cowen assumed charge of the department. Yours respectfully,

"HIRAM N. SAGER"

Comments from Others. Grain dealers in Illinois and other states have made as complimentary comments as did Mr. Sager. The following extracts from letters written to Chief Inspector Cowen in the ordinary course of business show the satisfaction of the grain trade: "From Western Elevator company, Winona, Minn.: We want to say that we are very much pleased with the attention you have been giving our shipments. In some few cases we thought the inspection was pretty severe, but in many cases we have been pleased the other way, and on the whole we have no complaint to offer, and we believe your department is doing all it can for just inspection. "From McDonald Grain company, Green River, Ill.: I wish to thank you for your letter yesterday. We like the way it reads. It makes us feel that we are getting a square deal on the grading of grain in Chicago.

New Stock Dress Goods

We sought some special values in spring and summer dress goods. Pretty Organzaes, Lawns, White Goods and Linens that give values in figured dress goods at prices of 30c per yd. up. You will find our store gives you a choice selection and is the place to buy dress goods.

Corsets

Every lady should wear our Paris new model Corsets. \$1.00 and \$1.25 a pair. New stock Spring and summer Underwear.



Come to Us We sell Talking Machines so it makes it easy to buy one.

Wall Paper

A big lot of new Wall Paper at special prices for this sale. 5, 6, 6 1/2, 7 and 7 1/2 cents per roll upwards.

Carpets

We sell good bed room carpets at 25c per yard. Other patterns in cotton and wool carpets 45, 50, 55, 60, 65 cents per yard. Matting 20, 25, 28, 30 cents. Window Shades for any size windows.

Best Stove Gasoline 15c per gal. Good Dairy Butter 25c per pound. Occident Flour is the best flour. Just a little better than other flour.

DANIEL F. LAMEY

BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS

PRINTING

The kind you ought to use and when you ought to have it, that is when you need it. We have contracted the habit of pleasing our customers by giving them not only Artistic Work, but by giving it to them when promised.

The **REVIEW**.

SMITH BROS.

Lake Zurich, Illinois

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To break the record at our new up-to-date BOWLING ALLEY.

Bowling is a high class sport. Let your boys patronize our alley for exercise and amusement.

HOURS FOR LADIES—Any afternoon excepting Saturday.

OUR BARBER SHOP

Is equipped with all improvements. Sanitary Tools. Speedy Work.

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