

BARRINGTON NEWS

LOCAL HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK IN THE VILLAGE AND VICINITY.

Mailing Lists Corrected.

The mailing lists of this paper were corrected up to Wednesday, April 1st. If you have paid your subscription in February or March you will do us a favor by looking at the label on this paper and seeing if date of expiration is properly given. If you find that it is not, notify this office at your earliest convenience and correction will be made. M. T. LAMEY, Publisher.

Attend the basket social at the White school this evening.

Miss Anna Dolan is planning a two months visit in Casper, Wyoming.

Mrs. Joseph Nagel of Irving Park visited today with Mrs. W. H. Sawyer.

Mrs. Mary Regan was quite ill the fore part of the week, but is much better today.

Earl Powers visited relatives and friends at Wauconda Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Elizabeth Brandt spent a few days the past week with relatives at Sharon, Wisconsin.

Mrs. Rasmussen and two children of Lena are visiting her mother, Mrs. Mary Broemelkamp of Liberty street.

There will be a dance at Spring Lake hall, Saturday, April 18th. Good music. Tickets fifty cents. Ladies free.

Albert Wiese, H. J. Puls, Fred Ohlund and Arthur E. Bond of Chicago are enjoying the week on the Fox river hunting.

Mrs. George Knaggs sprained an ankle by a fall last Saturday afternoon and has been crippled this week thereby.

Mrs. Newton, formerly Miss Clara Harrison, of Norwood Park, visited her sister, Mrs. J. E. Heise, here Saturday.

Remember the date of the popular lecture by Dr. W. A. Quayle of Chicago, at the Methodist church, Thursday, April 23.

George Bartis and family, who resided here a few years ago, have returned and occupy the Davidson residence near Honey Lake.

The school election will take place Saturday, April 25th. The names of President J. C. Plagge, A. L. Robertson and August Besliner expire.

Rev. O. F. Mattison will preach Sunday morning as usual at 10:30. Platform temperance rally in the evening at 7:30. Address by prominent citizens.

A number of Barrington's young people gave a surprise party at the home of John Colten, Monday evening, in honor of his son, Roy's, twentieth birthday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Butow were in Marseilles, Illinois, several days this week, where they went to attend the silver wedding celebration of Mrs. Butow's brother.

James Murray, of the Bryant Courtney farm, lost a valuable horse last week. The cause of death was the result of a kick by another horse, blood poisoning setting in.

Miss Gertrude Kitson has gone to keep house for her brother, Lloyd Kitson, who has rented one of the farms in the Elias Robertson estate, located near Carlisle, Arkansas.

Hugh Reynolds of New Haven, Connecticut, was here the first of the week looking after business interests. He is the owner of the Reynolds subdivision, situated in north part of this village.

Mrs. Wesseland Miss Riske Krueger, with Miss Lizzie Brandt, visited their sister, Mrs. William Voss at Sharon, Wisconsin, Sunday. Miss Brandt remained with her aunt until Wednesday.

The Methodist church and Sunday school are making preparations for the celebration of Easter. There will be a special music at all services and a concert by the Sunday school in the evening.

The Sunday school classes of Misses Mary Walker and Alta Powers will give an egg banquet in the parlors of the M. E. church Thursday evening, April 16th. The public is cordially invited.

There will be a platform temperance meeting on Sunday evening the 12th at the Methodist church. Short addresses by prominent citizens will be given, bearing on the general topic: "Shall Barrington go dry?"

Mrs. Wm. Hager departed Wednesday for St. Louis for a few days visit with her mother, before she leaves for Wyoming. Mrs. Hager is expected home from Casper, Wyoming, to look after his sale Tuesday.

CASE FOR WATERWAY

People of Illinois Will Vote on the Proposition at the November Election.

ARGUMENTS OF GOV. DEWEEN

Give Facts in Magazine Article Why the Twenty Million Dollar Bond Issue Should Be Adopted by People of State.

Springfield, Ill., April 7.—Compelling arguments in support of the proposition for a \$20,000,000 state bond issue for the purpose of developing the Great Lakes-to-the-gulf deep waterway project are presented by Governor Deween in an article appearing in the current issue of a technical magazine. At the general election next November the people of Illinois will vote upon the proposition, a constitutional amendment being necessary before public funds may be used for this purpose. Governor Deween writes of the situation as follows:

"By adopting a constructive policy with regard to the waterways of the state, Illinois has moved a sturdy but still timely admission of the fact that its water highways are assets as valuable to the state as any other possession of the people.

"The people of the state, keenly alive to the worth of their public franchises in general, have been content that their officials should ignore the wealth-producing water properties which naturally are regarded as essential and inherently the properties of the whole people, and, as such, improperly possessed by a few to the disposition of the many.

"As carriers of commerce and as producers of power the streams of this state have a value which even now is but vaguely comprehended. As producers of power on turbine wheels the rivers, thus far, considered by engineers as available, are rated, by rough estimates, as representing an investment of \$175,500,000.

Will Invest Millions Annually.

"In the project of river reclamation upon which the state has entered, dealing with only two of the streams, private estimates, by an investment of \$33,200,000, or by a not unreasonable estimate an investment of \$80,500,000, involve the being capable of returning to the state from \$3,400,000 to \$4,000,000 annually.

"Horsepower, immediately available in Illinois rivers, has been estimated by Lyman E. Conroy, the hydro-engineer, who is secretary of the national improvement commission, appointed by the state in accordance with the provisions of a legislative resolution adopted by the general assembly in 1906.

"Conroy, whose qualifications guarantee the estimates, places the total available in rivers, which would suggest themselves immediately to the development of a horse-power, at \$20 per horse-power per annum. This can be regarded as representing a worth \$25 net per horse-power per annum to the state, or more conservative, \$20 net per horse-power per annum.

"In the two rivers with which the state is most concerned—the Des Moines and Illinois—there is available 17,000 horse-power.

"Mr. Conroy reports further that the Illinois-Michigan canal can be made to add 12,000 additional horse-power to that which can be developed in the Des Moines and Illinois rivers. The total of the estimates is 29,000 horse-power, or \$725,000 per annum. This total of 29,000 horse-power would yield \$7,250,000 annually to the state. If the large investment of \$25 net per horse-power is accepted it represents an earning capacity of \$8,250,000, or 7 per cent of an investment of \$125,000,000. The investment of this sum in these waterways is unnecessary to emphasize the fallacy of the negative of the project.

Water Power Pays for Canal.

"It must be remembered, too, that in the case of the two rivers included in the state project, the utilization of these water resources will be beneficial to the main project. Water power, a by-product of ship canal building—a profitable investment—will make it possible to give the waterway all in the way of the people of Illinois and of the country at about cost.

"The program of deep waterway legislation carried out by the Forty-Fifth General Assembly, can also be specific and well formulated program which has been attempted in the state. If the people, to whose part it is referred, approve it, the state will support a constructive work which should realize the dream of waterway advocates.

"At the general election next November the people will be called upon to vote upon a constitutional amendment to authorize the general assembly to cause to be bonded bonds to amount not to exceed \$20,000,000 for the construction of a ship canal from Lockport to the mouth of the Illinois and the Michigan canal, to Uta on the Illinois river, at which point the federal government assumes control of a navigable stream.

Makes Two Rivers Navigable.

"It is the first time taken by the legislature in handling the subject of its authorized session beginning that when there was passed the navigability bill, declaring the Des Moines and Illinois rivers to be navigable streams, forbidding the placing of obstructions in their course and instructing the proper state officers to take all possible legal steps to remove obstructions already in them.

"In 1827 and 1828 congress passed the acts which resulted in the construction of the Illinois and Michigan canals as a waterway connecting the Des Moines and the Mississippi, a work completed in 1848.

was pronounced inadequate and inefficient for the purposes for which it was intended. As early as 1852 a seasonal investigation was made for a steamboat canal with the result that locks and dams were constructed by the state at Henry and Copeans in the Illinois river and by the federal government at La Grange and Sinkingville.

"In 1880 the sanitary necessities of Chicago resulted in the passage of a bill by the legislature, creating thirty-four districts and authorizing the building of the Chicago sanitary canal. The state took advantage of the opportunity to specify that the proposed canal should be built so as to be available as a ship channel.

Seek Waterway to Gulf.

"From the time of the opening of the sanitary canal until the present there has been an insistent demand from the water districts of the state that the magnificent waterway which this sanitary canal afforded between Chicago and Lockport should be continued so as to give a deep water connection with the Mississippi.

"With the drainage canal completed, the situation itself had become one which could not be ignored. Nature and engineering science had done most of the work. It was asking a small part of constructive administration to demand that what had been done should not be allowed to go to waste.

"A highway for commerce was available if only the connections were made. Millions of dollars in water power were pouring over the rapids of the river, used only by private interests, while a large part of the potential energy of Chicago at one end of the projected waterway and the properties manufacturing of more power and cheaper power for the manufacturing purposes and for municipal purposes.

"If official blight had retarded the project it was impossible for it to continue to do so. During the session of the Forty-Fifth General Assembly, the sanitary district of Chicago, seeking to supply the demand of the city for cheaper electric power and seeking from the state to make the canal profitable to the people who had given their money to build it, asked the legislature for authority to extend the canal through the city of Joliet, and through the development of the water power which would be made available thereby.

Private Interests Oppose.

"Opposition came from two sources—first from the private water power interests in the Des Moines river which would be dispossessed by such legislation, and secondly from the private interests which naturally believed that such an enterprise would be the function of the state and not a part of the public. From out the conflict of ideas on this subject, however, the first demand for action was the first demand to carry out a program.

"While recognition of the necessity of a deep waterway to the Gulf was found but vague expression in official acts, it is not to be assumed from this that these were not assumed from individuals or in association, to keep the river open to the public, and to have in every period of which permits a discussion of the project. This condition as the prevailing public opinion would permit. With them there is a state when it came to the attention of the people that the value of the water power developed in the project of the waterway development.

"It is only recently that the two of the water power districts have been united in a single policy. The year when the general assembly, in addition to the bill to submit the constitutional amendment for the bond issue, passed the navigability bill which aims to give to the state the water power rights of the two rivers.

Stead Attacks Interests.

"This attack of the rights of the private interests in the streams are being made by Attorney General Stead, who has appointed Lockport, and Attorney Morris Starr, of Chicago, to assist his office in the waterway bill. The bill which has been introduced in these suits will leave the state and undiminished in carry out in a policy of building the deep waterway from Lockport to Uta and of paying for it with the proceeds of the water power which is developed between the two points.

"The state, if fortunate enough to attain the object of the waterway bill, will have the votes next November to make an investment of \$200,000,000 in an enterprise which will require in the next twenty years, which will provide with those of the Orient and will conserve for all the people the enormous wealth in water power which has been virtually neglected.

Chicago Goes Its Part.

"Up to Dec. 31, 1904, the Chicago sanitary district expended for all purposes \$22,000,000. The expenditure of this money, primarily for sanitary needs, has given the state over thirty miles of deep waterway.

"The investment of the state in the canal from Lockport to Uta, 175 miles from the mouth of the Illinois, and to connect it with such waterway as the federal government may do in improving and developing the Des Moines and the Mississippi for deep water transportation.

"A comparison of the lake and Mississippi would form a waterway, passing through the most resourceful section of the Mississippi valley. It would cross the middle of the great American corn belt, passing through the richest wheat belt, and through the Illinois valley, with some of the best coal lands in the United States.

"This waterway is along the line of primary markets—Joliet, Milwaukee, Chicago, Peoria, St. Louis, and the markets where commodities are bought, warehoused and held for future delivery.

"It remains now for the people of the state to give their consent to the passage of the waterway bill, as that Illinois may do its part in placing this waterway at the disposal of the people of the United States, and in treating economically the water power which has been neglected, not only in Illinois but generally throughout the country.

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Business Notices

OUR MILL at Coda Station will run Tuesdays and Fridays of each week. McGRAW & SHERRETT.

HAVE YOU A FARM for sale? An ad in this column will find a buyer.

PUPILS WANTED—Piano lessons for beginners in music. Reasonable terms. Address, Miss Virginia B. Allen, Barrington.

FOR SALE OR RENT—House with all modern improvements. Address "Home" care Barrington Review. 22

FOR SALE—V.I. in case. For particulars inquire of OLIVER MOORHOUSE.

FOR RENT—Store building. Inquire of H. T. AMBOTT.

FOR SALE—Cheap forty-two shocks of corn and one of millet. Apply to P. J. HAWLEY, Barrington.

A visiting sociologist says we ought to train our children by telegraphic suggestion rather than the slipper. For instance, if there's jam in the cupboard don't put it on the top shelf out of reach, but rather let mother's mental work along the Willis-wood touch-the-jam thought and Willis won't. Visiting sociologist might try this plan on the apostle of the big stick and see if it works.

A perfect milking machine which in a large herd does the trick in an average of twelve minutes per cow was recently seen in operation by Constant August Demais in Scotland. As but two men are required to keep up machines going, the inventor can at least lay claim to offering a time saver where one will be appreciated.

A gypsy fortune teller in London told a miller's maid that she would close with her employer. The maid told the miller and the miller told the police. The gypsy was sent to jail. Later, the miller and the maid disappeared, leaving one for the power of suggestion.

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"Well, my dear," said Mr. Darley to his wife, "did you spend the afternoon reading, as you intended?"

"No, I've not."

"Why not?"

"Well, I sat down to read, but when I woke up it was time to dress for dinner."