

BARRINGTON REVIEW ESTABLISHED 1885 LESLIE W. MCCLURE, Editor and Publisher WALTER R. WINTERINGHAM, Business Director and Foreman MEMBER NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION ILLINOIS PRESS ASSOCIATION

Published every Thursday afternoon at Barrington, Illinois, and entered as Second-class matter at the Barrington postoffice under Act of March 3, 1879. All communications should be addressed to BARRINGTON REVIEW 100 E. Main St., Barrington, Ill. Cards of thanks, resolutions of condolence, obituary, poetry, memorials, and all notices of entertainments or society and church sales and parties given for pecuniary benefit will be charged for.

LEARNING TEN YEARS LATE It is just as vital to national welfare that agriculture be restored to prosperity as it is that industrial unemployment be solved. H. W. Mumford, dean of the college of agriculture, University of Illinois, said in the keynote address of the thirty-fifth annual Farm and Home week at the college.

THE ORDINARY CITIZEN wonders why so much money is spent on scientific research, especially by government agencies. The hardboiled house appropriations committee has been convinced of the merit of certain scientific studies for they have fairly liberal with the authorization of expenditures. For instance, the geological survey has conducted the study of volcanoes every two or three years. The purpose of these extensive studies is to predict and thus anticipate the ill results of volcanic eruptions and earthquakes. Thousands of lives and much property have been saved as a result of their findings.

THE FAILURE to balance the budget may hasten the enactment of legislation aimed at tax-exempt securities. About one-half of the nation's wealth is laid away in this type of investment. It will require a congressional amendment to correct the situation. The rapid spread of "work the rich" sentiment in the senate and house in preference to raising taxes on small incomes may crystallize. Exposures in connection with the Keene investigation and the Inoué case are expected to bring about a general tightening of the law relating to the sale of securities to the public.

DEATH IN THE CUP

Jack Pickford is dead.—Dead at 36 when he should have been just rounding into the most fruitful years of his life. The doctors gave the disease some dignified and high sounding name, but made no attempt to conceal the fact that drink and other dissipations brought on this early death. Jack was not ignorant of his condition, nor of its cause. He knew he must choose between restraint of his desires and appetite, or accept death. He lacked the courage and will-power to exercise restraint. He invited death and death accepted the invitation. A talented young man had wealth and prominence showered upon him before he was 30 years of age—before life had seasoned and sobered him. Money, success, love, all came to him and because they came too easily he prized them too little.

He possessed certain qualities and abilities in a higher degree than did most of his fellowmen. Society was willing to pay him lavishly for his exercise of those qualities and abilities. Since he was superior to his fellowmen in one line, Jack Pickford assumed that there existed a superiority in some other lines also. He saw no reason why the eminent Jack Pickford should subject himself to the restraints of an ordinary man. He was different—he could "beat the game." The answer was quite simple—a green mound in sunny California at the end of 36 years. Jack Pickford drank himself to death on "light" wines and "good" whiskey in a country that has no prohibition law.—Arlington Heights Herald.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER

By National Editorial Association (Special to The Review)

EVEN CONGRESSMEN felt the effect of the hard times. Although a campaign year, approximately 1,000,000 fewer copies of speeches were ordered than during the preceding year. Apparently the legislators realized the futility of watching printed speeches in their districts for the franked envelope business fell off by nearly 12,000,000 envelopes. However, the printing of more than 10,000,000 bills, resolutions and amendments in the fiscal year of 1932 cost \$44,075, an increase of \$238,918 over last legislative expenditure in the previous fiscal year. The number of copies printed doubled. The insistence of public officials to correct their speeches or resolutions provides a costly item to the government. During the last 10 years office corrections have added more than \$2,000,000 to the taxpayers' burden.

Wandering From This to That

When From Came Indians. Where came the American Indian, and when? The theory most generally accepted by anthropologists of humanity is that he came from the North American continent in the year (January) issue of Field Museum News.

While there is no written history, an examination of available facts and theories makes possible a probable correct conclusion. Anthropologists have designated three grand divisions of humanity: the Caucasoid, the Negroid, and the Mongoloid. The majority of anthropologists agree that the American Indian is a branch of the Mongoloid division. The correlation of a mass of dated data, however, has led to the conclusion that the Indians should be classified as Mongoloid, and it is now generally agreed that they came to the New World in the form of small drifting migrations via Bering Strait.

As to the length of time man has inhabited the New World we are given a swim where there are fewer definite guides. It is often claimed that man lived in North America during the Ice Age (about 25,000 to 10,000 years ago). But as yet a small fragment of a skeleton of a Neanderthal type has been found. The most ancient skeleton remains that have as yet come to light have been correctly classified as Indian, and date of the modern Indian.

If, then, man did not live in America during the last Ice Age, when did he arrive? The only acceptable answer to this question, in the light of present knowledge, is arrived by considering the prehistory of the Old World. We know that approximately 8000 to 10,000 years ago barley, rice, millet and wheat were cultivated, and cattle, pigs and sheep were domesticated. Since it seems fairly well established that the Indians came from Asia, it seems reasonable to suppose that they would have introduced some or all of these plants and animals into the New World. But until the arrival of the Europeans in the New World, and at least centuries before, a single one of those plants and animals had been used, or even known, in the New World. It is reasonable to assume that the migration of the New World was prior to the development of agriculture and husbandry, and after the recession of the last glacier. In consequence the conclusion is reached that the date of the entry of the American race into the New World was probably between 10,000 and 25,000 years ago.

Fight Gas Tax Exaders

Enactment of legislation creating a clearing house for information pertaining to shipments of gasoline, which would aid the states in fighting gas racketeers, may be expected during the coming session of congress. Such a measure, introduced by Senator David A. Reed of Pennsylvania,

the beer bill agitators to entreat. Without a chance of the occurrence of the chief executive, it is to be recalled that the farm relief debate is simply a waste of time. Sometimes the motives promoting obstructive legislation is the sullen schoolboy idea "he will take this or nothing" and saying "it is nothing in the end."

AN EQUALIZATION FEE bill for new relief is a substitute for the domestic allotment plan, which the house bargled over for several days. The chief executive will be recalled that the equalization measure caused a split in the ranks of the farm bloc a few years ago. The chances are that little farm relief will be granted by the present congress. The domestic allotment scheme and the equalization fee proposal will probably meet with a veto at the white house.

Wandering From This to That

Books for Children. It is encouraging to read that so good an authority as Miss Margaret Brown, editor of a magazine for children, says that children prefer the best literature, and that when given the opportunity they invariably select the best. She advises adults to remember that stories shape the child's character, and to see that books they lay out the particular child's present interest.

Modern book stores show shelves of diversified juvenile books by writers who have made life-long studies of the child mind and its interests. Illustrated by artists who draw only for children, and published by good publishing houses who are continually searching the world for the best in child stories.

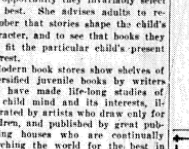
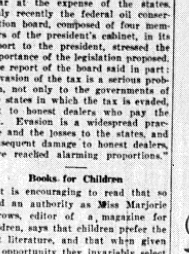
Modern Embalming. Modern science has brought upon the mysterious and of the New World in the form of small drifting migrations via Bering Strait. It is often claimed that man lived in North America during the Ice Age (about 25,000 to 10,000 years ago). But as yet a small fragment of a skeleton of a Neanderthal type has been found. The most ancient skeleton remains that have as yet come to light have been correctly classified as Indian, and date of the modern Indian.

"Helja" in History. "Helja" is an Arabic word meaning departure. It is applied especially to the flight of Mohammed from Mecca in 622 A. D., a date which was afterwards fixed as the beginning of the Mohammedan era. "Helja" is used figuratively for any flight or exodus regarded as being like that of Mohammed. The word is pronounced either "hel-jah," with the first syllable accented, or "heh-jah," with the accent on the second syllable.

Jumbo Not Largest Elephant. Jumbo, the famous elephant of the Barnum & Bailey circus, was 10 feet 10 inches tall and weighed approximately six tons. Jumbo was one of the largest elephants ever in captivity, but there are records of larger elephants which were not taken alive, but killed. One elephant shot in East Africa measured 11 feet 8 1/2 inches at the shoulder, had a forehead from trunk to ears of 5 feet 5 inches and a girth of forefoot of 5 feet 5 1/2 inches.

ODD THINGS AND NEW—By Lane Bode

CONTRIBUTED BY EBY WOODS



WHD Service.

Church News

SALEM EVANGELICAL. The two weeks of special gospel meetings will be brought to a close with the Sunday services. Rev. H. J. Frost, evangelist, will bring his concluding messages. These meetings have been well attended and have benefited the church very much. The schedule of services for the Lord's Day will be: 9:30 a. m., Sunday school in charge of Superintendent Howard Bergstrom and E. W. Plagge. 10:30 a. m., Divine worship and sermon. Subject, "Jesus Only." 7:30 p. m., Evening devotion and sermon. Subject, "Using God's Will." The choir will sing in both worship services.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST. 421 E. Main Street. January 22—Subject: Truth. "Guides That Failures 57, 59, 10. I will praise thee, O Lord, among the people: I will sing unto thee among the heavens, and thy truth unto the clouds." Sunday school, 9:30 a. m. Sunday service, 10:45 a. m. Wednesday evening meeting at 7:30. The reading room, 114 E. Station street, Lipsoy building, is open to the public from 2 to 5 p. m. each week and from 7 to 9 p. m. on Saturday.

FIRST BAPTIST. 9:30 a. m., Bible school. 10:30 a. m., Morning worship. 6:45 p. m., B. Y. P. U. and Juniors. 7:30 p. m., Evening service. Bible study each Wednesday evening, 7:30. At the morning hour the pastor will speak on "Obedience to Christ," and in the evening "Fidelity to Duty." The choir will add to the inspiration of these gospel services by special music as well as leading the congregation in singing of hymns. Sunday evening, Feb. 12 we plan

Advertisement for Ben Turpin, a cross-eyed cat owned by Robert Gay, Rochester, N.Y. Includes a photo of the cat and text: 'A LOCOMOTIVE THAT COULDN'T BACK... IT RAN FORWARD EITHER WAY... USED IN FRANCE DURING THE WAR'.

Advertisement for St. Matthews Lutheran (Missouri Synod) and St. Ann's Episcopal. Includes church addresses and service times.

Advertisement for St. James Episcopal. Includes church address and service times.

Advertisement for 'Would 1000 Per Cent Interest on Your Investment Appear to You?' and 'Of Course It Would—'. Includes text about plan review advertisements and a 'Gold Star Motor Service, Inc.' advertisement.

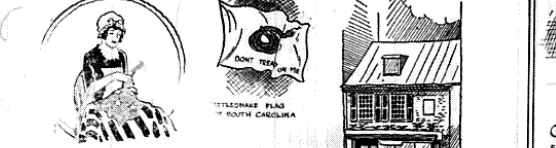
Church Le St. Pauls Defeat Methodists 23 to 22 to Take Lead

Four Teams With Striking Distance of First Place in Church Loop

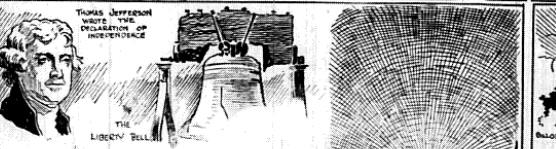
St. Pauls without a last minute rally defeated the Methodists to take out a 23 to 22 victory last Tuesday night in a fast check league game. In the first half the Baptists were outwitted, and the Methodists started out and using their speed to get a lead advantage scored on a lot of under the basket shots. St. Pauls held the lead until the second half when they came back and scored on a few shots. Waggoner, who led the Baptists with 11 points and 10 rebounds, had 14 to 12 at the end of the first half. The second half was another fast-paced affair. The first half saw very close play with many shots and several fouls. The Methodists held their opponents scoreless, while making baskets themselves. They led by 1 point to the end of the game. The Methodists missed two free throws in the wild closing minutes of the game. St. Pauls and the Methodists led the game each getting 4 baskets and 4 free throws.

Scoreboard table with columns for Team, Points, and other statistics. Includes teams like St. Pauls, Methodists, and St. Ann's.

GEORGE WASHINGTON'S TRAVELS

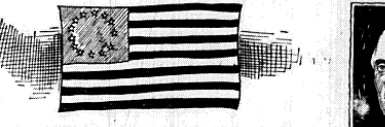


WASHINGTON WAS CALLED TO PHILADELPHIA IN MAY 1776, AND WHILE THERE WAS APPOINTED ON A FLAG COMMITTEE TO CHOOSE AN APPROPRIATE EMBLEM FOR THE THIRTEEN COLONIES—THE COMMITTEE CALLED ON BETSY ROSS, AN EXPERT NEEDLEWOMAN, AND IN HER HOME THE COLONIAL STARS AND STRIPES WAS DECIDED UPON—



ON JULY 4, 1776 THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE WAS SIGNED AT PHILADELPHIA AND FROM THAT DAY THE FLYING EAGLE OF AMERICA WENT ON INDEPENDENTLY. ON AUGUST 27 OF THAT SAME YEAR WASHINGTON'S ARMY CROSSED EAST RIVER FROM LONG ISLAND TO NEW YORK SHORE AND ON THE FOLLOWING MORNING LORD HOWE DISCOVERED THAT AN OPPORTUNITY TO CRUSH THE AMERICAN TROOPS HAD BEEN LOST.

By James W. Brooks



CONGRESS ADOPTED THE STARS AND STRIPES AS THE AMERICAN FLAG IN JUNE 1777—AT THIS SAME TIME JOHN PAUL JONES WAS APPOINTED TO COMMAND THE AMERICAN SHIP RANGER, AND AS A RESULT THE SHIP FLEW THE NEWLY ACCEPTED FLAG—JONES WAS JUSTLY PROUD OF HIS CONNECTION WITH THE NATIONAL EMBLEM, AND WHEN THE RANGER SANK HE ALLOWED IT TO GO DOWN WITH HIS VESSEL AS A MARK OF HONOR TO THE DEAD

ON SEPTEMBER 11, 1776, A PEACE CONFERENCE WAS HELD IN THE BULLDOG HOUSE ON LONG ISLAND, ATTENDED BY LORD HOWE, BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, JOHN ADAMS AND EDWARD BUTLER. WASHINGTON REJECTED THE OVERTURES OF THE BRITISH COMMANDER, AND FOUR DAYS LATER MARY MURRAY, A LOYAL AMERICAN ENTERTAINED BRITISH OFFICERS WITH A SOPHISTICATED DINNER AT HER HOME WHILE WASHINGTON GOT HIS COLONIAL TROOPS BEYOND BRITISH REACH.

Advertisement for Gold Star Motor Service, Inc. Includes text: 'Plan your shopping from Review advertisements and save from \$1 to \$2 per week. Subscribe now at \$2.50 a year—try this plan and watch the purchasing power of your budget grow.' and 'Furniture Removals Local and Long Distance Hauling Member United Van Service 4-yr. Guaranteed Moth Proofing Service'.