

BARRINGTON REVIEW ESTABLISHED 1885 LESLIE W. MCCLURE, Editor and Publisher



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 200 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.

TELEPHONE, BARRINGTON NO. 1

RUBBER STAMP CONGRESS

The late congress will go down in history as an extraordinary body. Its total appropriations were exceeded only by the World war congress.

- 1. A bill enabling the president to inflate currency by forcing the Federal Reserve to buy government securities to issue new currency up to \$3,000,000,000, to lessen gold content of the dollar up to 50 per cent, to accept up to \$200,000,000 of silver, instead of gold, in war debt payments. 2. A bill giving the president, through a co-ordinator, wide power in reorganizing and revising the railroads of the country. 3. A bill authorizing vast federal developments in the Tennessee valley. 4. A bill creating a Civilian Conservation corps to employ 250,000 otherwise unemployed young men in the national forests at \$1.00 per day. 5. A bill authorizing the president to regulate transactions, in credit, currency and other coinage; to place an embargo, in whole or in part, on gold; to forbid the hoarding of gold by an individual in excess of \$100, and to restrict the activities of the Federal Reserve system. 6. A bill authorizing beer, in spite of the Eighteenth amendment, through revision of the Volstead Act. 7. A bill initiating a \$3,300,000,000 public works program in the interest of employment, to be controlled by the president, through a director of public works. 8. A bill to reduce agricultural acreage in production, with compensation to farmers for all land withdrawn from use. 9. A bill giving the president unprecedented control over industry, with powers to eliminate competition, fix minimum wages and maximum hours of work, regulate production, etc.

There were other bills, of course, but these are outstanding. Most far reaching of all is the last—it has not yet swung into action and it is not widely understood. Operation of the bill, in relation to particular industries, will be as follows: A trade group will draw up a plan designed to settle wage, price and production problems. It will apply to the administrator of the bill for authorization to put its agreement into effect. The administrator will then find out if the plan meets with the favor of most units within the industry. Representatives of labor, and a group of consumers, will be consulted. When all has been settled, the agreement will go to the president. If he finds it equitable, he will authorize it. If not, it will have to be redrawn. When industries are unable to agree among themselves, the president will be able to force pact on them, by the power of a licensing system.

The bill will strike directly at "depression born businesses"—unlucky sweatshops paying employees 15 and 20 cents a day, and similar anti-social institutions, and will eliminate disastrous, depression-prolonging competition. The danger or weakness in the bill is that it will very likely make it more difficult for the small business to operate, and will favor the most efficient, better-financed large business.

THRILL OF CREATIVE EFFORT

In our pursuit of material gain or of fleeting pleasures, we sometimes forget this bit of truth, tucked away in the middle of Roosevelt's inaugural speech:

"Happiness lies not in the mere possession of money; it lies in the joy of achievement, in the thrill of creative effort. The joy and moral stimulation of work no longer must be forgotten in the mad chase of evanescent profits. These dark days will be worth all they cost us if they teach us that our true destiny is not to be ministered unto, but to minister to ourselves and to our fellow men."

It would be a good thing for all of us to clip this paragraph from the president's talk and read it over every once in a while.

Happiness most certainly does not lie in the mere possession of money. The thrill of creative effort—that's it!—Harvard (Ill.) Herald.

BANK REFORMS

The proposed separation of security banking from commercial banking should improve both.

Controlled by new regulations, the former should rise to greater dignity and respect, taking pride in the soundness of the securities it offers.

Commercial banks themselves, set loose from their security affiliates, and having no further interest in promoting the sale of any securities, should gain in prestige. And commercial banks in general should regain considerable business that has been drifting away from them.

During the recent boom, it became too easy for corpor-

Wandering From This to That

Buffalo, Moose Increasing Buffalo, moose, and other animals which have been exterminated from most of their original range are finding a haven in the national parks. Recently complete census of wild life in the parks show a favorable increase in most species.

In Yellowstone National Park, says Dr. H. C. Bryant, of the National Park Service, the buffalo have increased to such an extent that last year 200 of them were slaughtered for their meat. Congress has permitted the slaughter of surplus buffalo for several years. Indians living near the park are now being given their first opportunity in many years to enjoy a buffalo steak.

From the low point of 1902, when there were only 22 buffalo in the park, the herd increased to more than 1000. The history of the growth of the buffalo herd is an example of what can be done toward preservation of animal species, says Dr. Bryant. Most of the increase in the Yellowstone buffalo herd was introduced into the park in 1902. The original herd here in the park has continued separate to a large extent from the tame herd and now numbers about 75 animals.

Four Auto Deaths There were 3477 auto deaths from automobile accidents last year, 100,000 collisions of automobiles with rail road trains and street cars, in the death registration area of continental United States, exclusive of Utah, in 1932 than in 1931. This is a decrease of nearly 12 1/2 per cent.

The number of deaths in 1932, as disclosed July 7 by the Bureau of the Census, was 20,168. In 1931 it was 23,585.

The Pacific States as a group had the highest death rate per 100,000 population both in 1932 and 1931. The best populated state in the union was Nevada, had the highest death rate from automobile accidents in both years.

The death rate for the entire country, exclusive of Utah, was 21.9 for each 100,000 of population in 1932 and 23.3 in 1931. The Pacific States of Washington, Oregon and California had a combined rate higher than that for the entire country, the respective rates for the two years being 33.2 and 37.2.

Loans to Russia Loans to finance the sale to Russia of from 60,000 to 80,000 bales of surplus cotton will be made by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. In announcing this action July 10, the corporation stated that the undertaking had been approved by the president and the secretary of the treasury.

The loans to exports will be for one year at 6 per cent interest and will be secured by the notes of the Amtorg Trading Corporation, an American corporation owned by Russia, conditionally guaranteed by the State Bank of Soviet Russia.

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Time to Use Care Pointing out that summer is the season for swaying fires due to insects, the Illinois State Fire Marshal, in open warnings for lightning fires through buildings not rodled or rodled incompletely, and fire from dust in motors, said that if only waste, paper, and waste, and of hay in barns, a bulletin just issued by the fire prevention division of the Industrial Commission of Wisconsin emphasizes the fact that all such fires can be prevented through the exercise of care.

The bulletin further points out that this is the season of repairs and renovations in schools, churches and residences, as also in shops and factories during the present revival of business, and asserts that if only waste, paper, or oily mops are left in contact with woodwork or other combustible material, the building may become a prey of a "spontaneous" flame, resulting from spontaneous ignition.

Air Licensing A trend toward uniformity in state legislation governing the operation of aircraft operations may be seen in the fact that the number of states having their legislation upon the federal licensing requirements has increased in the last four years.

ations to raise funds by floating bond issues. They often borrowed in this way, from the investing public, more money than they needed, and used it to over-extend their plants and equipment. When hard times came, they found themselves burdened with heavy fixed charges. They were encouraged in this extravagance by investment bankers who profited by selling their bonds.

Hereafter they may return for many of their loans, to the banks. And the commercial banks, having no special incentive to lure them into unwise debt, may do both borrow and themselves a service by moderate loans not built into the corporation's capital structure.—Madison Press, London, Ohio.

State News : Progress :

Governor Reviewing 200 Bills Passed This Session

Gov. Horner is very busy this week going over the more than 200 bills that were passed by the legislature. The bills must first go to the auditing and engraving department, and then to the office of the attorney general for his examination of their legality after which they come to the desk of the governor.

It has been announced that no major appointments will be made until after the governor has cleared his desk of legislative matters. Under the constitution the governor has until the 13th of July to either sign, veto or allow bills to become law without his signature. It is a big job and takes a great deal of painstaking time, in order that no legislation should become a law that is not worth while.

Young Democrats in Charge of Registration

John J. Hallinan of East St. Louis, and Eugene R. Schwartz, one of the younger party leaders, have been placed in charge of the department of registration and education by Gov. Horner. Mr. Hallinan, a lifelong resident of East St. Louis and a member of a prominent southern Illinois family, was appointed director of the department, and Mr. Schwartz, one of the youngest in the state, was appointed superintendent of registration. Mr. Hallinan has succeeded Richard F. Wainwright, former director, and Mr. Schwartz replaces Paul Johnson of Marion, who had been resigned.

Members of Legislature May Appeal Sales Tax

Some members of the legislature are thinking about taking action to test the constitutionality of the new state two cent per sales tax which went into effect July 1. The members are Moore of Collinsville and he would not pay the tax on his printing and publishing business. They recently visited a state suit to collect the tax. He indicated he would carry the suit through to the supreme court for final test. Whether the sales tax shall apply to retail sales of electricity has not been determined by the state department of finance.

Consolidates All State Prisons, Reformatories

In accordance with bills, recently signed by Governor Horner, the Illinois state prison, the southern Illinois reformatory, the Chicago reformatory for the insane, and the Pontiac state reformatory are no longer separate institutions. The consolidation of reformatories to penal servitude in the future will be in the Illinois state reformatory. The bills provide that prisoners will be sent to various state prisons. The other prisons will be consolidated into the Chicago reformatory, which will be a hospital for insane because a charitable instead of a penal institution.

Sales Tax Places Big Burden on Motorists

The sales tax will put an additional burden of \$2,500,000 on the motorists of Illinois this year on their purchases of gasoline alone. The big increase in the state tax rate that they will have to collect a third of a cent a gallon more to cover the sales tax. This makes the state tax 3.13 cents a gallon, while the federal tax has been raised to 1 1/2 cents a gallon, a total of 4.63 cents a gallon. All of which means that Illinois motorists will pay approximately \$48,350,000 this year in gas taxes.

Time in Quarantine Is Equal to 10,000 Years

Time spent in quarantine last year by people of Illinois was equivalent in the aggregate to more than 10,000 years, according to Dr. Frank J. Drka, state health director, who arrived at this total by adding together the minimum quarantine period required for each case of contagion and allowing one attendant for each sick person subject to quarantine. Scattered here, with 14,879 cases reported was responsible for a bigger volume of quarantine than any other disease.

State Treasurer Sells Last Waterway Bonds

State Treasurer John C. Martin has sold the last million of the \$20,000,000 Illinois waterway 4 per cent bonds at 100 and the total amount of \$5,500. The successful bidder was the syndicate headed by Kelly, Richardson & Co., of Chicago, and including Lehman Bros., New York; Stone, Webster and Budget, New York; and Chicago, Eastern and Pacific, New York, and the First Michigan Corporation, of Detroit.

State Racing Commission to Be Named by Governor

The general assembly passed Senator George Marpole's bill creating a state racing commission of three members to be appointed by the governor.

ODD THINGS AND NEW—By Lame R.

WASHINGTON

(Weekly News Review of Important Events at the National Capitol)

A type of currency unique in the history of the world, a "commodity" or "compenator" dollar geared to commodity values and of precious metals, is being considered by the American government.

What the commodity dollar is, explaining the new monetary unit, President Roosevelt told the world economic conference on July 3: "Let me be frank in saying that the United States of America needs the kind of dollar which a generation hence will have the same purchasing power and debt paying power as the dollar value we state in the near future."

The treasury points out that the wage implies two phases of monetary development: A further readjustment of the value of the dollar to commodities, probably further depreciation, and then a stabilizing of that value in such a way that the dollar will be varied in value to neutralize price movements as far as possible. He points out that the new monetary unit will be within the realm of government powers and because it probably will be complicated this price fixing method may be followed in the past when prices rose, the movement of the dollar was becoming unstable in that period.

To state the relationship in reverse of the ordinary way, a dollar is now worth only half as much as it was a few months ago. When prices fell, the dollar became valuable. The commodity dollar seeks to obliterate these variations in value by making the dollar a constant value. A dollar will always be worth a given amount of food, clothing, furnishings and other commodities because the government will adjust its value to keep the relationship constant.

Church News

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST

421 E. Main Street Sunday, July 16 Golden Text: John 17:3. This is life eternal, that they might know thee who has true God, and Jesus Christ, whom thou hast sent. Sunday school, 9:30 a. m. Sunday service, 10:45 a. m. Wednesday evening meeting at 8 p. m. The reading room, 114 E. State street, Lipofsky building, is open to the public from 7 to 5 p. m. each week day and from 2 to 3 p. m. on Saturday.

FIRST BAPTIST

9:30 a. m. Bible school. Morning worship at 10:35. Prayer service each Wednesday evening at 7:30. For the morning worship we are expecting an address from a mission-ary who has just returned from Japan, but if for any reason this plan falls through one who will fill the place. With present rate of improvement the pastor himself may be able to bring the message should our first expectation fail. Visitors are always welcome at these Gospel services. REV. C. H. DRUSSEL, Pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL

The many windows in our church point a surprising cool and airy worship place. This, with the good music and the heartening Gospel message, will make possible for you a refreshing hour at 10:35 o'clock, that will last through the day and the week. With present rate of improvement the pastor himself may be able to bring the message should our first expectation fail. The pastor's theme will be, "Unchanged in a time of change." Sunday school picnic on Saturday in the forest preserve. Automobile service the church at 2:30 p. m. Church school at 9:30 a. m. N. O. Palm, superintendent. REV. M. S. FREDMAN, Pastor

ST. MATTHEW LUTHERAN (Missouri Synod)

Groff's Hall, 135 Park Ave. Sunday, July 16, 9:45 a. m. Graded Sunday school, 10:30 a. m. Morning worship, Text, Psalm 122. Why have ye forsaken Christian should attend divine service regularly. At 3:30 p. m. the great Luther Day celebration will be held at Soldiers Field in Chicago. "I was glad when thou saidst unto me, 'let us go into the house of the Lord.'" Psalm 122, 1. REV. A. T. KRZYZANOWSKI, Pastor

SAINTE PAUL EVANGELICAL

Sunday, July 16 9:30 a. m. Bible school, 10:30 a. m. Morning worship in English. Thursday, July 20 8 p. m. Monthly meeting of the Gleasons (St. Paul's home of Mrs. Ralph West, 314 W. Lincoln ave.) We invite all members and friends of our church to worship with us regularly. REV. H. E. KOENIG, Pastor

ST. ANNE

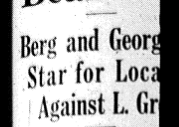
Sunday, Low Mass, 8 a. m. and 9:30 a. m. Week days, Low Mass, 7 a. m. Devotions in honor of the Sacred Heart, First Friday of each month, Mass at 8 a. m. Confessions, Saturday, 8 p. m. Baptism by appointment. REV. J. DUFFICE, Pastor

ST. JAMES

Sunday, July 9 Holy Communion will be celebrated at 8:00 and 11:00 a. m. REV. A. E. TAYLOR, Rector.

Called Isles of Cleve Zanzibar, an island lying 25 miles off the coast of Africa, is often called the Island of Cloves, because it yields the bulk of the world's supply of that spice.

Bears at Berg and George Star for Local Against L. Gr



Extra Base Hits Place rington on Winning E of 10 to 7 Score

The Bears defeated Long Sunday night in an interesting game 10 to 7. The game played at Long Grove before a crowd of the Bears' plucky fans. The Bears defeated the Long Grove team by a score of 10 to 7. The Bears defeated the Long Grove team by a score of 10 to 7.

Weather vigilance STORM WARNING ARE IMMEDIATELY TELL 300 POINTS BY THE U. S. WEATHER BUREAU

PELICAN BAND ALL MOVE THEIR WINGS IN UNISON, KEEPING TIME TO THE LEADER.

Chicago Man Receiver of Cook County Bank

State Auditor Edward J. Bess first 42 bank receivers in Cook county last week and appointed WILLIAM O'Connell as receiver in their stead. O'Connell will take a liquidator of the defunct South Side Savings and Trust company in Chicago.

Appropriation Passed for Portrait of Former Governor

Appropriation bills for \$1000 for portraits of former Governor Logan and \$500 for former Governor Ford, were passed by the general assembly. The bills were introduced by Senator Hubert H. Hildt.

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