

BARRINGTON REVIEW ESTABLISHED 1888 LESLIE W. McCLURE, Editor and Publisher

WALTER R. WINTERHUGHAM, Business Director and Foreman MEMBER NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION ILLINOIS PRESS ASSOCIATION

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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.

TELEPHONE, BARRINGTON NO. 1

CONFISCATING PRIVATE PROPERTY

Publicly owned light and power plants have been exempted from the federal 3 per cent tax on electricity by congress. Politicians state this is a "wonderful service for the people," that it is "in the interest of the people." What they should say is that it is in the interest of a few of the people, at the expense of all the people. It is in the interest of the few who buy their light and power from municipal enterprises, and in their interest only. It is "special privilege" of the rankiest kind. As an example: The Los Angeles municipal power bureau will be exempted from paying \$450,000 a year. It is a municipal business enterprise paid for by all the taxpayers to serve a limited number of taxpayers light and power in competition with privately-owned highly taxed power plants in the same territory, which must pay the new 3 per cent tax on top of all other taxes which municipal plants also escape.

The new gold rush is under way. While the picture signs figure of the old time prospector played the leading role in the historic gold-mining ventures, the federal government now is occupying the center of the stage. Started by the federal government's decision to buy gold at prices above the world market, thousands of persons are considering the possibility of gold mining. Under proper conditions, the efforts for increased gold production may lead to a tremendous increase in the output of gold and consequent economic benefit to the entire nation.

A promise of more money through loans paid bounty payments to corn, hay and dairy farmers is dependent on the agronomy adjustment administration to bring an early end to the farm strike in the middle west. There is to be no change in the policy of Henry Wallace, secretary of agriculture, to the government loans and bounties with contracts that require farmers to reduce their production. Next year crops are made consideration of the government in its whole farm relief program.

SPECTRES ON PARADE

One reason why there is less appreciation than there should be of the horror of our annual automobile death toll is that the accidents happen far apart geographically, and at intervals throughout the entire year so that the total of a single locality does not particularly disturb us. Again, few motorists, comparatively speaking, see an accident in which someone is killed or seriously injured. It would be well for the public to put its imagination to work on this situation. Here's one way to do it. Suppose that you, and all the millions of other car-owners, could be seated in a tremendous reviewing stand. Marching by slowly in front of you, are the 35,000 shrouded spectres of persons who were killed by automobiles last year. To each shrouded figure is clinging one or more bereaved relative. The parade would take many hours to pass—a silent, marching line of lives that had been destroyed because some one was careless or reckless or incompetent.

The very unpleasantness of that illustration is what makes it valuable. The fact that only an infinitesimal proportion of the 35,000 victims are killed in your community doesn't make any difference. Nor does the fact that only comparatively few deaths occur on a given day. Remember that each year sees hundreds of tragedies as horrible as those of the Titanic or the Akron—and they are all unnecessary. Think of that long, horrible parade. And then decide what kind of a driver you will strive to be in the future.

WE CAN'T HAVE BOTH

The greatest obstacle business is struggling against now is taxation. And taxation, as a result, is the principal barrier in the way of achieving the fullest success for the recovery plans that are now in operation. No business can spend money it hasn't got. No business can put more men on its pay rolls when it is having a hard time bringing in enough revenue to meet existing demands. No business can expand with profitless sales-sheets. It's a moot point as to how great an influence taxation will be in prolonging and deepening depression. But it was, to say the least, considerable. When the national income tumbled the lowest point in decades, the cost of government loomed like Everest out of the plains of Tibet.

To regain governmental economy, it is now necessary to curtail or damage necessary governmental functions—it simply means that the waste, inefficiency and duplication of all efforts that is actually harmful to legitimate governmental work must be eliminated. In some cases a start has been made, and the taxpayers have been saved millions—as has been the post office department, which is breaking even for the first time in many years. But the work has barely begun. Reasonable taxation is the friend of recovery, of employment and higher wage scales, and individual and corporate prosperity. That must not be forgotten.

An ideal happily married state is one where the wife goes her way and the husband goes hers. Someone has said that a safe place to stop on an automobile tour, is at the railroad crossing.

WHAT'S GOING ON IN WASHINGTON

This country's 1,000,000 retail stores—including drug stores but excluding grocery stores—start operating under a new set of rules October 1. At that time the code of fair competition for the retail trade becomes operative. Through it will result in fair trade practices for every merchant to offer goods to consumers under the same conditions. It will also result in "price-fixing" provision of the code was the object of controversy that finally went to President Roosevelt for settlement.

The government's threat to create its own institutions through which to finance business and banks expanded credit has become a reality. The first loan to a community mortgage loan company, the institutions which were to be set up to do the financing, was announced by the secretary of finance on October 25. The loan amounted to \$102,000, and was made to the Southern Mortgage company of Nashville, Tenn., which was created by parties interested in obtaining loans for three mercantile firms and two manufacturers.

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The federal government is reaching out to protect children of unemployable families from the conditions existing in homes because of current economic and social difficulties. Harry L. Hopkins, director of the Federal Emergency Relief Administration, announced October 25 that part of the relief fund at his disposal would be used to support a widespread activity of the relief administration the Red Cross does not feel relieved of the responsibility has carried over since the war toward another class of beneficiaries, the children of unemployed parents.

The United States has not maintained its parity at the value agreed to in the Washington Treaty with the Great Britain and Japan, but has lagged behind in the competition. A new assertion October 27 by Admiral William H. Standley, chief of naval operations, in an address to the House of Representatives with the celebration of navy day. This year, according to Admiral Standley,

WANDERING

FROM THIS TO THAT

Cut Corn Costs It would mean between 6% and 13% million dollars to Illinois farmers if they could cut the cost of production three to six cents a bushel on a small crop like they have had the year. No farmer can make a saving of this much in their corn costs, but many of them could by changing their method of storing seed corn that is now being picked, according to M. L. Mosher, of the department of agricultural economics, University of Agriculture, University of Illinois. All that a farmer has to do to cut his corn production cost three to six cents a bushel, which is really increasing the price of it by that much, is to improve the efficiency of his farm from two to four bushels an acre under present production charges. Mosher pointed out:

Among the points he talked about at the Art Institute's Century of Progress Exposition of Art, aside from "pictures in an exhibition," the picture called "Nude Dunching the Statue," by Marcel Duchamp. Visiting the picture, he said, "I was painting about the same thing that had been done over and over which was in the Art Institute's Century of Progress Exposition. The other day I was approaching a picture in the same section where, in Gallery 661 the painting is hung inquired, 'Where can I find the picture of the Nude Dunching the Statue?' A student in psychology could find thousands of instances where newspaper publicity has exercised influence on the queries visitors ask. One of the Art Institute guards replied that a woman approached him the other day and said 'I'd like to see the painting of Sally Rand of the 'Perfectionism.'" Still another wanted to know "the most expensive picture in an exhibition."

"Where is Pictorial's Mother," asked a man who was wandering from gallery to gallery. A young lady wanted to see "Little Boy Blue," probably referring to Galoisburg's "Blue Boy," which is now in the Hastings-Ton Gallery in Pasadena. Picture Institute officials have never heard, as far as they know, of a picture called "The Rogues," which someone told me was at the Art Institute.

4-H Club Congress Farm youths to the number of 1200 will travel to Chicago for the week ending Oct. 28, to take part in the contests of the National 4-H Congress. The International Live Stock Exposition will be the 13th Annual Boys and Girls Congress. It is being connected with the Chicago Stock Show, which will start on the 31st and which will celebrate its 34th anniversary as the largest agricultural exhibition and livestock show in the continent. At the Chicago exposition, these young people will be in the presence of the generation of farmers, stockmen, and exhibitors, will complete in a variety of contests with the congressional live stock, lamb, and pig, and other farm breeding and development projects for the sale as feedings, culling, and home decorating.

Church News

ST. ANNE Sunday, Low Mass, 8 a. m. and 10 a. m. Week days, Low Mass, 7 a. m. Confessions in house of the Sacred Heart, first Friday of each month. Mass at 9 a. m. Confirmation by appointment, 8 p. m. Baptism by appointment, 8 p. m.

ST. MATTHEW EV. LUTHERAN (Masson) Sunday, 10:30 a. m. Please note the change of time for Sunday school which will now begin to effect this Sunday.

ST. PAUL EV. LUTHERAN 9:30 a. m. Graded Sunday school and Bible class. 10:30 a. m. Morning worship, Luke 7, 26-50. Theme: "A Glimpse at the Heart of Jesus."

ST. PAUL EV. LUTHERAN 9:30 a. m. Bible school. 10:30 a. m. Morning worship in English.

ST. JOHN'S 7:30 p. m. Young People's service. In this service, the officers of the Senior, the Intermediate and the Junior classes will be reported. Wednesday, Nov. 8, 8 p. m. Monthly meeting of Brotherhood.

ST. JOHN'S 7:30 p. m. Monthly meeting of Intermediate League.

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ODD THINGS AND NEW—By Lame Bode

Malaria's Great Toll There are more people in the world today sick with malaria than with any other disease.

Glove Against Fire With newly developed coated cotton gloves, the most of hand is protected from even a blow from a torch flame.

Invincible Population A spoonful of earth contains a microscopic population greater than the U.S.

Our Children By Angelo Patri

Competition It is an excellent human quality, this ambition to excel. It is the stimulus of growth. Few of us can run our best without a pace-maker and a goal with prize in view.

Life's Merry-go-round The citizens of the town of Severnburg have been doing fast for the last two years. Many of them lost heavily in their stock and bond investments.

Methodist Episcopal 9:30 a. m. Sunday school. N. O. in the afternoon. Classes in all departments.

St. James 8 a. m. Holy communion. 11 a. m. Holy Communion. The Church Beyond the Veil.

First Church of Christ, Scientist 421 E. Main Street Sunday school, 9:30 a. m. Sunday service, 10:45 a. m.

First Baptist 9:30 a. m. Bible school. 10:30 a. m. Morning worship. 6:45 p. m. Juniors and B. Y. P. U. 8 p. m. Evening service.

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Just one of the many exciting situations in "TANGLE WIVES" which is appearing serially in The Review. The first three installments are printed on the following pages so that you may start reading it now.

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