

Abandon Plans for Zion Passion Play

Members of the Christian Catholic church in Zion have abandoned all plans to produce the Zion Passion play this year, according to a statement made last Saturday by church officials.

When ground was broken for the new laboratory in October of 1937, plans were to have the structure completed so that a performance of the Passion play might be mounted on the first Sunday in May. A slump in business conditions prevented the completion, it was reported.

The temple itself, which is located on Twenty-seventh street in Zion, between the college building and gymnasium, is still under construction. The foundation is finished, and the stage is practically completed.

ELA TOWNSHIP

ELA TOWNSHIP.—Mrs. Malcolm Shroyer and children of Fairfield and the Fritz children of Lake Zurich visited the Field Museum Monday.

Mrs. J. Becker of Quinetta Corners was pleasantly surprised Wednesday afternoon when a group of women from the neighborhood gathered at her home to help celebrate her birthday.

A picnic was held in the Willowbrook Woods on route 32 to celebrate the birthday of Nancy Sharkey of Fairfield on Friday. Nearly 50 children attended, among them were many classmates. Several mothers were present also. Another picnic was held in honor of Nancy's birthday at the Willowbrook farm Sunday. The people attending were the Fosters and Manans of Fairfield.

Charles Gerth of Chicago spent Sunday afternoon at the home of Rev. Paul Gerth of Fairfield.

Mr. and Mrs. George Krueger and daughter Marie of Lake Zurich visited Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Meyer at Palatine.

Mr. and Mrs. William Susan celebrated their 15th wedding anniversary Saturday evening. Party friends attended the party.

Mrs. Bertha Holtz of Quinetta Corners spent Wednesday at the home of Mrs. Gene Lindberg in Palatine.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Baude of Waukegan visited Mr. and Mrs. August Baude of Fairfield.

A movie "Under the Southern Cross" was shown at the Fairfield Lutheran church hall Sunday evening. A large crowd attended.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Banks and Mrs. Bertha Holtz of Quinetta Corners visited in Palatine Tuesday evening.

Another new resident, Miss Gannon of Chicago is making her permanent home at Forest Lake. She moved out last week.

Mr. and Mrs. August Baude of Fairfield visited Mr. and Mrs. Earl Baude of Barrington Sunday evening.

Mrs. S. Kropp of Palatine spent Monday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Edward Sandman of Fairfield.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Schmidt of Downers Grove visited Mr. and Mrs. William Tonne of Fairfield Sunday afternoon.

Delmar Girth returned to college at River Forest Sunday evening.

Mrs. George Krueger attended funeral services for Mrs. Bertha Clark in Chicago Thursday afternoon.

Evelyn Keiser of Fairfield acted in a stage show at the Des Plaines Theatre Friday evening. She sang and danced in a little Dutch costume with a small group of other girls.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fretzmann and infant daughter of Kenosha, Wis., visited Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Keiser at Fairfield Sunday.

Mrs. R. Gossweiler, Mrs. R. Dickerson and son Robert and Dorothy Henschberger of Long Grove spent Saturday in Waukegan.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Roder of Mundelein visited Mrs. Dora Tonne in Long Grove Sunday.

A surprise party was held for Rev. Langhorst, the new pastor of the Long Grove Evangelical church by the choir and guests Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Haseman of Long Grove were visitors in Arlington Heights Wednesday evening.

Victor Bauer and daughters Martha and Lillian, returned to their home in Long Grove Monday after a long vacation in Los Angeles, Calif.

Mrs. Gieske and son Allen were visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Henschberger Thursday evening.

WHAT'S GOING ON



(Courtesy The United States News)

One tax battle in congress is ending just in time for another to start.

The first battle is resulting in a corporation income tax law and a modified tax on capital gains closely in line with the expressed desires of business men.

Now the new battle will be on a different front.

This time President Roosevelt is asking congress, by simple statute, to provide that income from all future issues of federal, state and municipal bonds be subject to income taxation. He also wants the earning of state and local officials subject to federal income taxation and earnings of federal employees subject to state income taxation.

In none of these changes, however, is there a positive effort to seek a balance in the federal government budget through higher taxes.

This situation is in direct contrast to that in Great Britain where the government, on April 26, announced further tax increases to help meet extraordinary budget requirements growing from armaments. The British continue to strive for a balance between outgo and income at almost any cost in the way of high taxes.

In this country, official attention will turn from the budget to a battle over the attempt to close one tax loophole.

At present there is a total of \$33,000,000,000 in federal debt, the income from about \$15,000,000,000 of which is total tax exempt and the remainder partially tax exempt. To this is added about \$17,000,000,000 of state and local debt wholly exempt from income taxation.

In addition, the incomes of 2,500,000 state and local government employees are free from federal income taxation and the incomes of more than 1,000,000 federal employees, including the army and navy are free from state income taxation.

The estimate of the treasury is that taxation of income from debt without exemption would yield the federal government about \$140,000,000 of additional revenue, while taxation of states and local employees would bring \$17,000,000 more.

These are not big figures when contrasted with a prospective federal deficit of at least two billion dollars.

But involved is a constitutional principle. The supreme court, ever since John Marshall wrote the opinion in McCulloch vs. Maryland, has held that dual sovereignty precludes the federal government from taxing instrumentalities of state governments and vice versa.

The president is of the opinion that a majority of the court now might be ready to reverse previous interpretations in order to permit taxation that would close an avenue of escape for persons of large income and for government workers. Others say a constitutional

amendment will be necessary. But even a victory for Mr. Roosevelt in this battle would not materially affect the federal government's budget problem.

The British, unlike the people of the United States, are shown by the official figures to be meeting their problem head on. They will pay an increased tax with a base rate of 27 1/2 per cent. In this country the base rate is 4 per cent.

Corporations in Great Britain will pay 27 1/2 per cent rate. In this country they will pay from 12 1/2 to 19 per cent, depending on size and distribution of earnings.

The 44,000,000 people in England, Scotland and Wales will pay an estimated \$5,000,000,000 in taxes to their national government or approximately as much as 130,000,000 Americans are to pay.

Congress still faces the sort of tax battle that the British parliament long ago settled by agreeing to pay the bill involved in a balanced budget.

A conflict of advice on policy toward business and industry has been pointing up at the white house ever since the supreme court invalidated NRA.

After months of apparent indecision, President Roosevelt transmitted to congress on April 29 a message construed by many persons as representing a choice between the principal alternatives.

Some observers took the position, however, that he had posed the problem in a way that might lead toward a solution different from that sought in the laws against monopolies.

One group close to him, including Ernest G. Draper and Donald Rieberg, had favored a modified version of NRA to allow representatives of government and of business to plan together on questions of production and the like, much as when codes were being devised under the blue eagle.

Another group of which Robert Jackson became recognized as the spokesman, had insisted a freely operating economic system could be preserved or attained only by breaking up private concentration of economic power. They advocated stricter enforcement and strengthening of the anti-trust statutes.

In his statement of the problem

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and recommendations for action and study to congress, the president sided with the latter group but made reservations.

Members of congress noted especially his recommendation for a \$500,000 government study of the effects of price policies, taxes, patent situations, etc., on trade, employment and profits.

They remembered the recent statement that Mr. Roosevelt and Senator Borah (Rep.), of Idaho, agreed substantially on the broad questions, inasmuch as some economists contend that trust-breaking is impracticable in the existing economic order and Senator Borah demands federal control by licensing of corporations, there was speculation whether the study might produce arguments for the Borah-O'Mahoney licensing bill.

The president did not mention the bill, leaving the long-range solution to congress.

Why the shift of approach in contrast with the NRA method? Following months of research, experts produced figures that impressed him: 47 per cent of American families and single individuals living alone in 1935-36 had incomes of less than \$1000 a year, while another group of less than 1 1/2 per cent of the families received as much in total income as that 47 per cent.

Again, tax returns for 1935 showed a tenth of one per cent of reporting corporations owned 52 per cent of all the assets represented and also earned half of the total net income reported.

The government should require businesses to compete in a way that would prevent maintenance of prices for goods at artificially high levels, in his opinion. He wants a legislative attack on close financial control, through interlocking spheres of influence over channels of investment and through the use of financial devices like holding companies and strategic minority interests.

Classified Ads Bring Results

Sister of Mrs. Wm. Ankele Dies; Burial Services Saturday

Mrs. John Kohl, 58 years old, a sister of Mrs. William Ankele, 418 North avenue, was buried Saturday afternoon following funeral services held at the home of another sister, Mrs. Rose Boegan, and at St. Peter Evangelical church in Lake Zurich. Rev. B. F. Freese officiated and burial was in the Lake Zurich cemetery.

Mrs. Kohl died at her home in Grafton, Wis., last Wednesday after a short illness.

Surviving are the widower, John Kohl; two sons, John and Russell; five sisters, Mrs. Ankele and Mrs. Boegan; Mrs. George Kolger of Waukegan; Mrs. Max Deylitz of Muskegon, Mich.; and Mrs. Marie Miller of Milwaukee, O., and three brothers, Emil, Richard and George of Lombard and William of Lake Zurich.

Spring Concert Soloists Mrs. William Sandell of Barrington and Crystal Lake was also soloist at the annual spring concert given by the Choral club of Crystal Lake Sunday evening in the high school auditorium. She sang, "O Rest in the Lord" from the oratorio "Elijah" by Mendelssohn. At a birthday dinner given at the Congregational church in Crystal Lake Thursday evening

Mrs. Sandell was awarded first prize for table decorations. For an August table she arranged an unique centerpiece in the form of a tourist camp.

Retains From Florida Mrs. E. M. Blocks, 516 E. Cook street, has returned from a vacation of two months spent at Tampa, Florida.

Sh-h Hush!



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