BARRINGTON REVIEW

ESTABLISHED 1885
LESLIE W. McCLURE, Editor and Publisher
WALTER R. WINTERINGHAM, Business Director and Foreman

NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION MEMBER 1932
ILLINOIS PRESS ASSOCIATION

Published every Thursday afternoon at Barrington, Illinois, and entered as Second-class matter at the Barrington postoffice under Act of March 8, 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.

TELEPHONE, BARRINGTON NO. 1

MUST START ON FARM

The quickest way to break the back of the depression is to restore the buying power of the farmer. If this one thing is done a cycle of improved business will result, reaching into all other fields of endeavor.

The reconstruction of our distress must start at the bottom, not at the top, if we are to overthrow our business lethargy within a reasonable time. Farming communities are without buying power, merchants stocks are low, trade is at a low ebb, credit is tight and naturally so because of low priced commodities. Communities, such as ours, will not regain their purchasing power until prices of farm products are boosted.

When the farmer cannot buy, the manufacturer does not operate, his employes do not work and so the cycle of unemployment and business listlessness goes on in metropolitan centers. When the farmer buys, the merchants moves his goods and restocks his shelves from the manufacturer. Then the wheels start to turn.

So far we have witnessed a congress devoting its time to beer. And its time was wasted in this session. The important thing is not beer, it is business—the business of putting the farmer back on his feet. The froth on beer discloses no prosperity.

It wouldn't take much to start the cycle of business and industry on the upgrade if buying power were in the right place but until the wealth that comes out of the soil is recognized there will be no buying power and no prosperity. Better days will come to all when corn and hogs are put on a pinnacle of respect, not before.—Express, Red Oak, Ia.

HARD TO UNDERSTAND

The attitude of France concerning its American debts has undoubtedly grown out of a spirit of antagonism in that country against the United States. Evidently France speaks for several nations in serving formal notice on the United States that these Europeans expect their debts to be forgiven. It is a hard blow to the millions of Americans who went the limit for the Europeans at a time when they faced destruction in a great war.

France has done worse than default on money matters, since that government has defaulted on its signature. The event should be remembered in view of the fact that the great military establishment that is being perpetuated by France is likely to involve that nation in a future war.

CONTROL YOUR THIRST

The senate and house of representatives are far apart upon the question of prohibition repeal, or amendment of the Volstead act. There is no one in Washington who expects any legislation upon this subject during the present congress. When the new administration comes into power a few weeks hence the issue will be before congress but it is expected that the stress of the new administration will upon economic and party promises directed toward curing unemployment and rehabilitating agriculture, industry and banking matters. So we might add a gentle suggestion to the wets to control their thirst. The brewers are scheming for the return of the saloons to retail their beer.

HANGING SCARCELY MENTIONED

Capital punishment was inflicted in Ottawa last week for the first time since 1869. William G. Seabrooke, 22 years old, was hanged for the murder of a gasoline station attendant in the course of a robbery.

The Ottawa newspapers, the Journal and the Citizen, reported the execution inconspicuously in 200 words each. Between Seabrooke's conviction three months ago and the carrying out of the sentence his name had not been mentioned in either newspaper. As a result, no morbid interest in the case had been excited. No crowds gathered about the jail, and the city largely was saved the pain and horror commonly associated with proceedings of this sort.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER

By National Editorial Association
(Special to The Review)

AN OLD POLITICAL GAME is to "feather the nest" while feathers are available. The latest stunt may succeed because of the audacity of the employes at the capitol, who owe their positions entirely to senators and representatives. They now seek the privileges of retirement—at the taxpayers expense. A coterie of these schemers had Senator George H. Moses of New Hampshire, a "lame duck," bring a special retirement bill out to the floor of the senate without hearings and without publicity. This measure would permit capitol employes to draw retirement fund benefits if they had been fortunate enough to hold their political jobs over a period of 15 years. It is in reality an extension of the notorious spoils system in politics. Capitol employes continue on the payrolls as long as their political sponsors survive the elections. Unlike the rank and file of other federal employes they are not subject to civil service examinations and usually enjoy a nine months vacation with pay during the recess of congress each year. The Moses proposal would fix these political appointees for life by providing them with a pension.

CONVERSATIONS with democratic legislators and other politicians on his two official visits to Washington have convinced President-elect Roosevelt that the first major problem is the suppression of factions. There is no fear in the Roosevelt camp of a dispirited republican minority during the first two years. It is the menance of a congress, which insists on discrediting itself with the public. How much influence the new president can or will wield in the subject providing food for thought in all quarters. Opinion prevails that the democrats have been enfeebled before they come into full control of the government by the current filibusters and other distempers of the senate and house. Those who read the signs in the political sky contend that the special session, which will probably be called in April, will either establish Mr. Roosevelt as an unquestionable leader or sound the knell of his career.

WITH THE CONTINUATION of heated debate in the senate it is unlikely that the major legislation will escape the parliamentary blockades. Senators, who have been selected for oblivion March 4, have been reluctant to change the parliamentary rules, which would restrict filibusters. The disgusted public has sent telegrams, letters and newspapers expressing protest at congressional tactics. The more conservative leaders realize how quickly the torrent of public opinon can change its course. The word has been passed that out of the welter of factions something must come to improve the bankruptcy situation this session. The cliques may put thumbs down on other essential projects, but they are cognizant that there is a limit to the public's endurance and patience.

JAMES FARLEY, national chairman of the democratic party, and his aides have been hemmed by their fellow partisans with a demand for jobs. The civil lists, even those technically under civil service, offer an attractive opportunity for patronage. The hope of political rewards was largely responsible for the failure of the democrats in the present session of congress to agree with President Hoover's proposal for a complete re-organization of the government departments. The democrats have followed the doctrine "to the victors belong the spoils," which is probably a fair political standard considering the uncertainties of partisan control. There have been other equally important legislative postponements, which indicate that the new administration will have a tremendous task on its hands beginning March 4.

CURRENCY INFLATION—The seemingly endless debate in the senate and house has revealed the gains made by advocates of inflation of the currency. There is a small, but powerful group in the senate that would like to see America forced off the gold standard. In the house Representative McGugin of Kansas proposes "an honest, frank reduction of the gold dollar." McGugin claims he does not want to give up the gold standard. This young Kansan says, "Let us slice the gold a little thinner, let us spread it a little further by slicing it into dollars of about 15 grains." The present gold standard is 22.23 grains of gold to the dollar.

Wandering From This to That

Wins Hero Award

Upon the recommendation of a board of air corps officers, Private 1st Class Arden M. Farley of the 94th pursuit squadron at Selfridge field, Mich. has been designated the outstanding hero of army air corps activities for the year 1932 and will receive the Cheney award which is given annually for "the outstanding act or acts of valor, self-sacrifice or extreme fortitude in a humanitarian interest in connection with flying." The award consists of a bronze plaque with the recipient's name engraved thereon, an engraved certificate describing the act and a substantial cash award.

The act of valor for which the award was made occurred on December 6, 1932, near Pontiac, Mich. Private Farley was riding in the gunner's seat of a two-seater pursuit airplane, with 2nd Lieutenant William H. Dum, air corps reserve, who is now on duty at Selfridge field, in the forward cockpit at the pilot's controls. The engine cut out badly, necessitating a forced landing. The only available field was short and rolling and surrounded by high tension wires and trees, and the pilot cut his switches as the tall brushed the tree tops and landed on the rough ground. Just after going over the crest of an incline the tail reared up and the airplane smashed down on its back.

So hard was the impact that the streamlined head rest was crushed down on Private Farley's head, although not injuring him badly, but barely allowing him to escape from the wreckage. Flames broke out about the engine as he regained his feet, a deep cut over his left eye and his face badly bruised. Lieutenant Dum's head and shoulders were visible in the overturned cockpit but his 190-lb. bulk prevented his ready escape, as his parachute had jammed in the seat. Without thought of possible danger to himself but seeing only an officer of his squadron and a fellow flyer in distress, Farley crept beneath the wreckage and unfastened the lieutenant's leg and chest straps of his parachute harness, then tugged and struggled until the pilot was on the ground.

Together they regained their feet and ran from the airplane which was now ablaze. They had gone about 50 yards when the fuel tanks exploded, and flames leaped 30 feet in the air.

Typhoid Carrier Lost and Found

Hiding from the police is a difficult thing for a criminal. Hiding from the health officer is even more difficult for a typhoid fever carrier but for a different reason. The police track down their man through a careful system of tracing his movements. The typhoid fever carrier who attempts to hide usually succeeds in advertising his presence to high heaven and the health officer sees the advertisement in the form of sickness from typhoid fever. This is particularly true if the carrier happens to be a cook or otherwise engaged in food handling.

Lately, a typhoid carrier who had been lost from the records for about two years, was located in Carbondale. This man was a cook and a good one. About two years ago a minor epidemic of typhoid fever at Sterling had been traced to him as a source. He agreed to quit cooking and to keep health officials informed as to his whereabouts. He violated both provisions. He left without notice and, as later evidence showed, took over a restaurant of his own and worked in the dual capacity of cook and manager. Typhoid fever among his customers gave him away.

The Carbondale situation developed about like this. One case after another of typhoid fever occurred throughout 1932. No epidemic of consequence appeared but new cases with no apparent relations one to another continued to occur. Some of the patients were among the students at Southern Illinois Teachers' College. Most of these had taken meals at a nearby restaurant. An investigator from the State Department of Public Health paid a visit to this restaurant and there he found as owner and cook the lost typhoid carrier who had caused the trouble at Sterling.

A total of 15 cases of typhoid were reported in Carbondale during 1932. That's a good deal of typhoid fever for a community of 7500 people. Recognizing this fact, the city administration decided to make a survey of all food handlers in an effort to locate any typhoid carriers who might be involved in the difficulty.

Fewer Fatalities

A decided reduction in the number of persons killed in motor vehicle accidents was made during 1932 in Chicago. Figures compiled by the accident prevention department of the Chicago Motor club show that 11.3 per cent fewer adults were killed and that the drop in child fatalities was the most notable ever recorded, 22 per cent in 1932 as compared with 1931.

In 1931 adults figured in 819 fatalities and 130 children met death in automobile accidents, but in 1932 adult fatalities dropped to 726, a decrease of 93 or 11.3 per cent; the fatalities among children totaled 124, a decrease of 35 or 22 per cent. During this period the decrease in motor vehicle registrations amounted to 6.5 per cent.

Show Famous Picture

The Art Institute of Chicago announces that James A. McNeill Whistler's famous portrait of his Mother, one of the treasured possessions of the Louvre, in Paris, will be one of the great masterpieces to be shown in the Art Institute, during the Century of Progress exposition. This is the most famous painting by an American in the world. Whistler first exhibited this picture in the Royal Academy in London. He called it "An Arrangement in Gray and Black." He explained his reasons for such a title in these words: "Now that is what it is. To me it is interesting as a picture of my mother; but what can or ought the public to care about the identity of the portrait." It will, however, remain perhaps for all time the most beautiful and satisfying symbol of motherhood the world could ever desire. James A. McNeill Whistler was born at Lowell, Mass. in 1834 and died in England in 1903.

Lady Blanche • Farm •

Continued from page 3

white face from the telephone. "She's very ill."

"Try Doctor Wells, then."

There was another long wait, and then again Paul faced the despair in Mary's eyes. "He's gone there, too, it's—it's a desperate case. Shall I call him up there?"

"Yes—no— Oh, Paul, you know what the trouble is there! It's two lives, maybe, against one!"

"He might at least be able to tell us what to do."

"You'll have to try White Water—Wallacetown—any place you can think of."

Again Paul tried. One doctor was sick himself. Two had gone away to attend a medical congress. A fourth, twenty miles away, appealed to as a last resort, didn't know how he could get there—"the roads aren't broken through down this way."

"We've got to face it alone," said Mary at last.

Paul knew that it was in that moment that his selfish and idle boyhood died and that the potential manhood in him came to life.

"We've got to face it together, Mary," he said.

It was eight o'clock in the gray November morning when David Noble finally came to them. Mary was sitting in a large rocker, with Algy, a little gray shadow of the rosy child of the day before, clasped in her arms. Paul, a glass of brandy-and-water in his hand, rose from his knees beside his cousin's chair.

"Algy was all right when he went to bed last night," he stated briefly. "He woke up in convulsions at midnight. I was passing about two o'clock and saw Mary's light. She was all alone with him till then. We've done the best we could."

David raised the child's eyelids to look at the pupils and felt his pulse while Paul was speaking. He bent over, listening intently to the little heart. Then he raised his head.

"You've saved his life," he said, with equal brevity.

A few minutes later, in the blessed sense of security that had come over her, Mary asked for Sylvia.

"She didn't get her twins, of course?" she asked, almost lightly. "She's talked of nothing else for months."

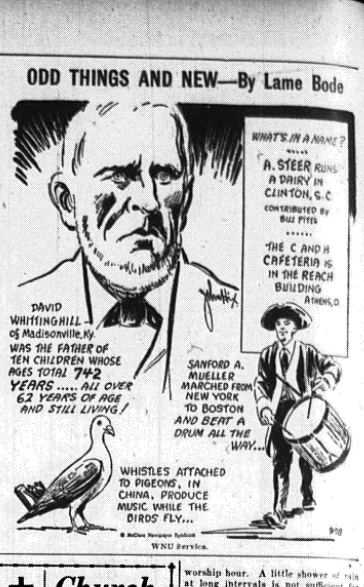
David's face contracted, and Mary noticed for the first time that he looked strangely old and very, very tired.

"Yes," he said huskily. "She did. Twin girls, just what she wanted. And—she's taken one of them back to Heaven with her."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Classified Ads Bring Results

ODD THINGS AND NEW—By Lame Bode



Church News

SALEM EVANGELICAL

"The Amusement Question" will be discussed in a series of sermons Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock by the pastor, Rev. P. H. Beuscher. The subject of the first sermon Sunday will be "The Need of Amusement."

Regular divine worship and sermon at 10:30 a. m. Sermon, "Thou Hast Kept the Good Wine Until Now."

Church school at 9:30 a. m. The school offers classes for all ages.

Christian Endeavor meeting at 6:45 p. m. A Christian welcome waits you at the services of this church.

P. H. BEUSCHER, Pastor.

SAINT PAUL EVANGELICAL

Sunday, Jan. 29

9:30 a. m., Bible school.

10:30 a. m., English morning worship. Installation of officers and newly elected members of church council.

7:30 p. m., The Bible in Pictures. Bible pictures depicting scenes from the lives of the patriarchs will be shown. No admission charge.

Thursday, Feb. 2

2 p. m., Monthly meeting of the Women's Union.

8 p. m., Monthly meeting of the Senior League.

H. E. KOENIG, Pastor.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST

421 E. Main Street

January 29—Subject: Love.

Golden Text: I John 4:7. Beloved, let us love one another: for love is of God; and every one that loveth is born of God, and knoweth God.

Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.

Sunday service, 10:45 a. m.

Wednesday evening meeting at 8 p. m.

The reading room, 114 E. Station street, Lipofsky building, is open to the public from 2 to 5 p. m. each week day and from 7 to 9 p. m. on Saturday.

FIRST BAPTIST

9:30 a. m., Bible school.

10:35 a. m., Morning worship.

6:45 p. m., B. Y. P. U. and Juniors.

7:30 p. m., Evening service.

7:30 p. m., Wednesday evening, Prayer service.

The pastor's theme in the morning will be: "Our Calling" and in the evening, "The Marks of Sin." Come and share with us the inspiration of worship and the Gospel services.

C. R. DRUSSEL, Pastor.

ST. ANNE'S

Sunday, Low Mass, 8 a. m. and 10 a. m.

Week days, Low Mass, 7 a. m. Devotions in honor of the Sacred Heart, first Friday of each month. Mass at 6 a. m.

Confessions, Saturday, 8 p. m.

REV. JOHN A. DUFFICY, Pastor. Baptism by appointment.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL

It's not the one who goes once or once in a while that gets the real and largest returns from the worship hour. A little shower of rain at long intervals is not sufficient for sustaining and beautifying nature. Begin the better habit on "Forward Look Sunday" of Anniversary week at 10:35 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Bible school at 9:30 a. m.

Epworth league at 6:45 p. m.

M. S. FREEMAN, Pastor.

ST. MATTHEW LUTHERAN (Missouri Synod)

Groff's Hall, 135 Park Ave.

9:45 a. m., Graded Sunday school.

10:30 a. m., Morning worship. Fourth Sunday after Epiphany. Text, Matt. 8, 23-27. Theme, "The Experiences of a Christian in the Ship of Christ's Church."

Jesus said: "He that is of God heareth God's words." John 8, 47.

A. T. KRETZMANN, Pastor.

ST. JAMES

Dundee, Ill.

Services Sunday, Jan. 29.

Holy Communion at 8:00 a. m.

Church school at 9:45 a. m.

Morning Prayer and Sermon at 11:00 a. m.

A. E. TAYLOR, Rector.

Trace Troubled Dreams to Prehistoric Period

When a man dreams that he is falling he never strikes bottom because his monkey ancestors who fell from their perches in the forest and failed to hook their tails over the limb of a tree during the descent never lived so that their human descendants could remember crashing to the ground. And if a man dreams that he suddenly awoke decked in a room full of people, that, too, is a carry-over from prehistoric times, when man went about unclothed.

So believes Prof. William E. Slaght, who for a quarter of a century studied dreams. He analyzed thousands of dreams, seeking to find their origin, and generally was able to trace them either to hereditary causes, such as the monkey falling from the tree, or to some vivid experience in the past life of the dreamer.

In his "Before Adam" Jack London added that just because the dreamer woke up, even if sweating and in a fright, proved that he had survived the fall.—Pathfinder Magazine.

Would

1000

Per Cent

INTEREST ON YOUR INVESTMENT APPEAL TO YOU?

Of Course It Would—

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.

Barringto

Second Division Teams Win From Leading Pin Men

Any Five in League Is in Position to Win Loop Championship

These sports in the Barrington bowling games last week tightened the race and reduced the leaders to small margins over the third, fourth and fifth place teams. Jefferson Ice Co. lost two out of three games to Lipofskys, Greengard Grill won three straight over the Bay Rocks and McFeisters won three from Palatinus. Miller Bros. rolled according to form and won two out of three from The Review team.

Mooney was high bowler of the week with 629 plus. C. McGowan was second high with 610.

Results of the bowling follow:

Tuesday, Jan. 17

Bay Rock—				
Lipsky	155	162	175	492
Cooke	149	169	145	463
Barton	158	173	167	498
Wessel	149	188	150	487
Schroeder	194	181	188	563
Total	805	873	825	2503
Greengard Grill—				
K McGowan	201	138	179	518
Hensley	159	180	145	484
Hoier	190	164	169	523
Hedler	181	185	214	580
C McGowan	196	221	203	610
Total	917	888	910	2715
McFeister's—				
Mooney	204	201	224	629
Lowe	192	185	151	528
M Weingman	163	163	163	489
C Lambert	183	225	151	559
Doerfler	148	167	190	505
Total	890	941	879	2710
Palatinus Drugs—				
Rosen	154	181	143	478
Carr	187	135	193	515
Schroder	189	162	170	521
Beeman	174	156	186	516
Reinhold	178	174	159	511
Total	882	808	851	2541

Thursday, Jan. 19

Barrington Review—				
Kelson	148	145	133	426
Schroder	180	181	183	553
Graham	139	202	169	510
Yeomans	142	150	178	470
Wessel	162	180	188	530
Total	780	858	851	2489
Miller Bros.—				
Miller	214	190	181	585
Weaver	178	163	134	475
W Weingman	134	202	167	503
Gloor	170	164	194	528
Cadwallader	178	214	151	543
Total	874	933	827	2634
Jefferson Ice Co.—				
Nagatani	165	181	171	517
Berg	150	154	145	449
Mitchell	134	225	183	542
Goldman	170	196	189	555
Gerlach	183	161	184	528
Total	802	917	872	2591
Lipofsky—				
Lehman	170	169	155	494
Nelson	144	155	147	446
Norman	203	208	135	546
Martens	135	173	142	450
Cook	177	217	150	544
Total	829	922	729	2480

(Standing:)

Team	Won	Lost	Pct.
Jefferson Ice Co.	28	20	.571
Miller Bros.	27	21	.557
Palatinus Drugs	24	24	.500
McFeister's	24	24	.500
Greengard Grill	24	24	.500
Lipofsky Clothiers	22	26	.449
Barrington Review	22	26	.449
Bay Rock Oil	21	27	.429

Classified Ads Bring Results

UNITED VAN SERVICE

GOLD STAR MOTOR SERVICE, INC.

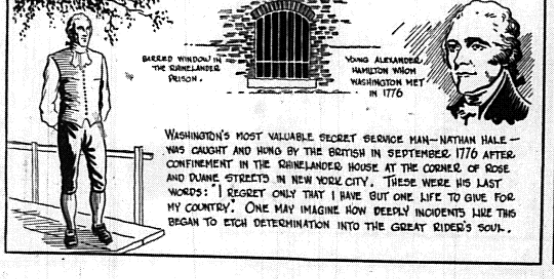
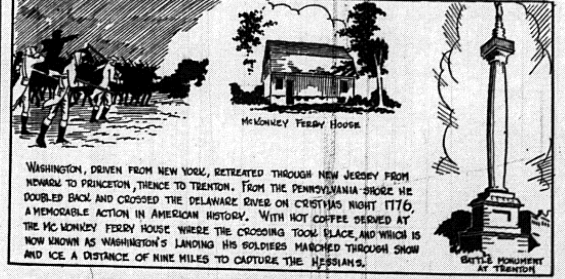
217 East Station St.
BARRINGTON, ILL.

Furniture Removals
Local and Long Distance Hauling

Member
United Van Service

4-yr. Guaranteed Moth Proofing Service

GEORGE WASHINGTON'S TRAVELS 44 By James W. Brooks

Copyright 1933 by James W. Brooks
All Rights Reserved

Historically Correct Sketches
By CALVIN FADER