BARRINGTON REVIEW

ESTABLISHED 1885
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TELEPHONE, BARRINGTON NO. 1

PUT THAT DOLLAR TO WORK

A dollar spent now for construction or maintenance of property is in for a very busy time.

It enters the pocket of the workman on the job. It goes to the local dealer who sells you the supplies and materials. It passes through the hands of the transportation companies that carry them from the factory to you. It spends a time in the coffers of the concern manufacturing them, and from there goes to its employes. It visits the related concerns selling raw materials and basic supplies to the manufacturer. It goes to the government in taxes, and to the investor in the form of dividends. And, finally, it starts the cycle all over again, when someone else uses it for improving his own property.

This little dollar, too, has an amazing purchasing power at this time. It will buy more lumber, more paint, more electric wiring, more of similar supplies, and employ more labor than it has for several decades past. It will give you a chance to improve and increase the value of your property at rock-bottom bargain prices; but in the near future these prices will go up. If you keep it in hiding, it's worthless—only by taking it out and putting it to work can you and others gain its potential benefits.

So—put your spare dollars to work on your property. Make them fix or renew the furnace, the roof, the garage. Make them paint the building and repair the steps. You'll be getting your money's worth several times over—and you will be providing employment in a dozen businesses and doing your part to alleviate distress and build purchasing power.

Jobs are cheaper and better than charity—and without jobs there won't be any money for charity.

FARM FORECLOSURES

It is to be hoped that some feasible plan may be devised to halt the run of foreclosures on farm lands. While it is true that a foreclosure may be a blessing in disguise to many a farmer who is burdened with a debt that he never would be able to pay, enabling him to make a fresh start without the millstone of debt around his neck, it is inevitable that wholesale foreclosures will result in widespread discontent and bitterness, if not actual violence. The home farm, built up by a lifetime of toil and thrift, is not willingly turned over to creditors. The man in whose very being is bred a love for the land regards the farm as more than a piece of property. It represents the goal of his material ambitions, and perhaps his dreams for his children. To eject him, and thousands of his fellows, from the farm threatens to create a problem of dangerous import.—The Independent, Northfield, Minn.

SALT OF THE EARTH

No truer words were ever spoken than these once said by former Gov. John M. Slaton of Georgia: "No country ever lasts long without a country people. They afford the strength of the church; they maintain the sacredness of the family tie; they supply the reverence for eternal principles not to be found in congested communities. They think for themselves and no temporary fad sweeps them from the lasting paths of truth. From them, comes the strong fresh blood that dominates and enriches commerce, industry and the professions.—Donley County Leader, Clarendon, Texas.

EDITORIAL SHORTS

You cannot have government initiative and individual initiative on the same spot at the same time.—Will Payne.

Every government official or board that handles public money should publish at regular intervals an accounting of it, showing where and how each dollar is spent. This is a fundamental principle of democratic government.

The constant and consistent advertiser is still doing business.

Today we need the fearlessness of youth and a readiness and adaptability to new rules to better the demands of this changing world—Dwight Marvin.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER

By National Editorial Association
(Special to The Review)

NO DOUBT CONGRESS has been shaken out of its normal lethargy. The people back home have indicated that they expect the legislative body to cooperate fully with the chief executive. It is a bitter pill for the complacent legislators to swallow as Mr. Roosevelt has laid major problems in their laps within a week. Congress must accept the program of the new leader with a minimum of delay or answer to an aroused public opinion. Not even the most ardent Rooseveltian booster is swept beyond his enthusiasm to claim that all proposals emanating from the white house bear the stamp of perfection. Lawmakers and federal officials are conscious of the fact that ultimately the errors or rough edges of emergency measures must be polished off. The dominating idea is that melancholy reflections and petty intrigues have no place in the present scheme of things. The current theme is to placate rather than alienate the public in hours of stress and uncertainty.

DRASTIC SWEEPING changes affecting every citizen are enacted here with breath-taking speed. Under ordinary conditions any one of the projects launched to save the country from a panic would have provoked nine-days wonder and indefinite debate. Exigencies demand strong medicines to restore credit and reduce apprehensiveness. The situation has forced a political armistice which will continue until the nation's affairs are on a firm footing. A new era is ushered in by united effort and woe to the blind and petty partisan who attempts to impede the mighty forces of the federal government in an emergency. Standing out in bold relief is the flashing courage of President Roosevelt. He has displayed a fighting spirit that has inspired the congress now content to play second-fiddle in reconstruction efforts. Chains of custom and all precedents have been severed in building a new keystone to the arch of economic stability.

SPECIAL MESSAGES from the president demanding heavy slashes in veterans' compensation and reduction in the cost of operating the government disturbed congress considerably although that body acted in accordance. The president believes that government credit must be maintained at all costs and economies such as he proposes offer the only effective means. The legislators under pressure from lobbies of organized veterans and federal employes did not respond to the white house suggestions so readily as in the instance of permitting expansion of the currency and bestowal of dictatorial powers over all finance. The public works proposals offer as a method of relieving unemployment and restoring purchasing power struck similar snags at the capitol.

ONLY TWO BUILDINGS face East Executive avenue yet this street, just 400 feet long, presents the most dramatic spectacle of modern times—"America working out its salvation." The lights gleaming throughout the night while the nation sleeps gives the people a sense of security. On one side the White House directs while the treasury department across the street translates policies into definite governmental action. From this small geographical section the nation's pulse is measured and remedies administered to keep it beating with renewed hope and optimism. Not since the World war has the country realized that Washington was something more than a political playground and that New York had been displaced as the money mart.

URGENCY OF RELIEF is everywhere apparent. The small army of job-seekers expecting to pick political plums after the inauguration have been chastened. Only the highest executive positions will be filled at present. Officials of the previous administration are standing by to aid their successors. Reports show that the shortage of cash has been a great class leveller as rich folks could appreciate the problems of the poor when reduced to a comparable basis. The popular clamor for beer legislation has been hushed. The legislation will be handled by the special session at a later date.

FEWER BUT STRONGER banks and banking domination of industry greatly curtailed will be the order of affairs when the emergency is over, according to the best opinion in Washington. Meantime efforts are directed at conserving the people's bank accounts while weeding out bad banking practices.

Library News

The Barrington Public library board held its regular meeting last Wednesday. Reports of secretary, treasurer and librarian were received, following is the report of the librarian:

Number of volumes in library, 5,165; number of borrowers registered, 992; adult books issued, 1,025; juvenile books issued, 730; rural school circulation, 408; increase over same month last year, 284.

The following new books have recently been added to the shelves of the library:

Adults, Fiction

Greenbanks—Whipple.
Inheritance—Bentley.
Peter Ashley—Heyward.
Kennel Murder Case—Van Dine.
First Night—Rea.
Never Ask the End—Paterson.
Young Woman of 1914—Zweig.
Invitation to the Waltz—Lehmann.
House Under Water—Young.
Boat of Longing—Rolvaag.
Women Again Men—Jamison.
Last Adam—Cozzens.
Peninsular Plaza—Marshall.
Down the Garden Path—Nichols.
Half Angel—Lea.
Getting of Wisdom—Richardson.
Silver Mountain—Abbott.
Run, Sheep, Run—Bobenheim.

Adults, Non-Fiction

Towards Technocracy—Laing.
Living Authors (400 biographies).
Life Begins at 40—Pilpin.
Van Loon's Geography—Van Loon.
Our Wonderland of Bureaucracy—Beck.
Mary Lincoln—Sandburg.
Our Times—Sullivan.
Sherman—Lewis.
Interior Decoration—Watson.
Vagabond Trouper—De Angelis.
Black Haiti—Niles.
Camels—Streeter.
In Coldest Africa—Wells.
Van Loon's America—Van Loon.
Orphans—Reinach.
In Barbary—Powell.
Air, Men and Wings—George.
Where Strange Gods Call—Hervey.
Can These Things Be?—Seldes.
An Arctic Rodeo—Streeter.

Juvenile Books

Letters to Channy—Washburne.
Prairie Pirates—May.
Careers of Cynthia—Berry.
Seeing The Unseen—Disarell.
Green Eyes—Snell.
Road to Granada—Strawn.
Pershing—McCracken.
Fire of I'—Nesbit.
Loyal Mary Garland—Brady.
With Hearts Courageous—Kenton.
Benjamin's Book—Levinger.
Perilous Seat—Snedeker.
Wonderful Land of Make-Believe—Niedermeyer.
Story Lady's Christian Stories—Faulkner.
Really So Stories—Gordon.
Amazing Adventures of Kermit—Chamberlin.
Huddle—Wallace.

Church News

SALEM EVANGELICAL

9:30 a. m., Salem Sunday school will be in session. Classes for all ages. Graded and International Sunday school lessons. The Sunday school orchestra adds greatly to the beauty of this service. Samuel Landwer is the director.

10:30 a. m., regular divine worship. The pastor will preach on the theme, "The Glory of Tribulations."

7:30 p. m., Evening devotions with short sermons. Theme "A Misused Word." The church choir will sing in both worship services.

Christian Endeavor meetings at 6:45 p. m. Welcome.

REV. P. H. BEUSCHER, Pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL

The Community orchestra under the direction of W. N. Sears will play at the 7:30 o'clock service.

At 10:35 o'clock the pastor brings the third of a series of timely messages from Isaiah.

9:30 a. m., Church school, N. O. Plagge, superintendent. "A growing school for growing people."

6:45 p. m., Epworth league. A service conducted by and for young people.

You are most cordially invited to all of these services if not worshiping elsewhere. Come and see for yourself how much a worship service contributes to present-day living.

REV. M. S. FREEMAN, Pastor.

FIRST BAPTIST

9:20 a. m., Bible school.
10:35 a. m., Morning worship.
6:45 p. m., Juniors and B. Y. P. U.
7:30 p. m., Evening service.

We continue the program for the month of March. Next Sunday we especially invite our friends and neighbors. The pastor's theme in the morning will be "Our Lord's Example." In the evening the subject is "The Understanding Mind." The last Sunday in March we give special consideration to Our Youth.

In these Lenten Days every one should give attention to the cultivation of the spiritual life. Every spiritually minded person can do no better than to join with other worshipers to rebuild our spiritual life. A very cordial welcome is extended to you.

REV. C. R. DRUSSEL, Pastor.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST

421 E. Main Street
March 19—Subject: Matter.
Golden Text: Isaiah 26:3: O Lord our God, other lords beside thee have had dominion over us: but by thee only will we make mention of thy name.

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.

SAINT PAUL EVANGELICAL

Sunday, March 19

9:30 a. m., Bible school.
10:30 a. m., Morning worship in English.
7:30 p. m., Bible pictures.

Wednesday, March 22

7:45 p. m., Midweek Lenten service. At this service the members of the Sunday school will be our special guests.

If not worshiping elsewhere we cordially invite you to participate in our services.

REV. H. E. KOENIG, Pastor.

ST. MATTHEW LUTHERAN
(Missouri Synd)

Groff's Hall, 135 Park Ave.

Sunday, March 19

9:45 a. m., Graded Sunday school.
10:30 a. m., Morning worship. Third Sunday in Lent. Text: Matt. 12, 38-42. Theme: "The Sign of Jonah."
7:30 p. m., Special Lenten service. Text Matt. 27, 45-46. Theme: "Why Seeing The Unseen—Disarell. Jesus said: "If ye continue in my Word, then are ye my disciples indeed." John 8, 31.

ST. ANNE

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.
Baptism by appointment.

REV. J. A. DUFFICY, Pastor.

ST. JAMES
Dundee

Sunday, March 19
Holy Communion at 8:00 a. m.
Church school at 9:30 a. m.
Morning Prayer at 11:00 a. m.

REV. A. E. TAYLOR, Rector.

ST. MATTHEWS EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH
Fairfield

Mid-week Lenten services every Wednesday evening at 8 p. m.

March 22—"Indifference." Matt. 27, 36.

Pilgrim Fathers' Lives Sustained by Hominy

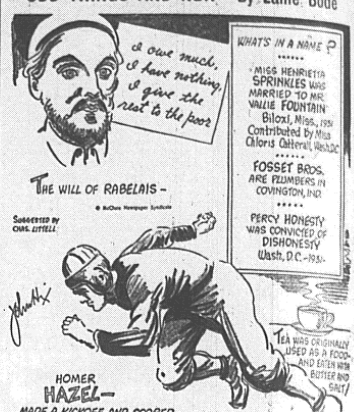
Hominy, golden grain of the plumed Indian maize beaten into coarse meal. Gift of welcome to the Pilgrim fathers from their red neighbors. Among the dishes of early American cookery, what the Cabots and Lodges are to the sons and daughters of the American Revolution.

Of hominy as a food of the Colonists, wrote Captain Smith in 1629: "They commonly fed upon milke homini, which is bruised Indian corne pounded and boiled thicke, and milke for the sauce."

"Their ordinary diet is poane and omine, both made of corn," wrote Lord Baltimore; and William Penn, "Their diet is maize, sometimes beaten and boiled with water, which they call homine." One waggish scribe relates, "Our entertainer made him (a newcomer) own that a plate of hominy was the best rice pudding he did ever eat."

Today we commonly refer to the coarse meal made of white corn kernels, from which the rough fibrous part and the germ has been removed, as hominy grits. Hominy is the term more generally applied to the whole corn grains hulled by lye immersion.—Exchange.

ODD THINGS AND NEW—By Lame Bode



Wandering From This to That

No Hawaiian Race Problem

The government has made its own investigation of the race question in Hawaii and reports its findings in a book. The question of race in the Islands, it says, has never been raised, does not exist. Only the outsider or the continental newspaper, biased by mainland prejudices, fans the flame.

"If this outsider had an appreciation of the beauty of interracial relations of these islands," the book states, "he would hesitate long before taking any steps that would interfere with them. Race prejudice is a mad, intense, unreasoning thing, and arousing it where it does not exist is an act as malicious as introduction of the plague.

"It is a part of the beautiful experiment, here in the mid-Pacific, that self-government is to be tried out under conditions and with human material that is new. There is nothing so far to indicate that the experiment will not turn out to be as successful as it is interesting. America, obviously, should have sufficient courage to see to a conclusion her most novel venture in that type of government which she originated.

"The ultimate American in the Hawaiian Islands," the book says, "will be something near one-third Japanese, one-fifth Filipino, one-ninth Portuguese, one-tenth Hawaiian, one-twelfth Chinese, one-fifteenth Anglo-Saxon, with a sprinkling of Korean, Puerto Rican, and what-not. This American will be some seven-tenths oriental, two-tenth occidental, and one-tenth Polynesian. He will be about as swarthy as a Sicilian, straight-haired, stocky, physically fit, industrious, efficient, athletic, vain, dressy, given to gambling. His women will be known around the world for a peculiar beauty found no place else."

Lower Vegetable Costs

Cheaper and higher quality vegetables can be produced in the thousands of gardens that will be put out in Illinois this spring if the soil is enriched the way research results have shown it should be, according to J. W. Lloyd, chief in olericulture at the college of agriculture, University of Illinois.

This is more important than ever this year because gardening will be done on a larger scale than ever before, he said. Even in the last census Illinois was producing more than 14½ million dollars worth of vegetables for sale and another 7½ million dollars worth in farm gardens for home use only. There were 107,000 farm gardens alone in the last census, but thousands of "relief" gardens will be added to this number this year, it was pointed out.

"Land not already rich may be enriched, and the proper methods of doing this have been worked out in research work by the college of agriculture, University of Illinois. Probably the best material for enriching a garden soil is animal manure. This should be plowed under or spaded into the soil.

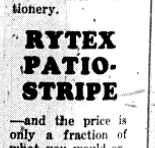
"If manure cannot be obtained and the land has been in soil for one year or two so that it is fairly well supplied with organic matter, commercial fertilizer may be substituted for the manure."

World's Fair Art

Five important masters of the nineteenth century in France all of them recognized as leaders and benefactors of modern painting will be superbly shown at the "Century of Progress" exposition of the fine arts, opening at The Art Institute of Chicago, June 1, 1933. Cezanne, their contemporary, as already announced will be given a whole gallery to himself, an honor which accords a man of undoubted reputation today as the greatest master of the century. But the Dutch artist Van Gogh and the Frenchmen, Gauguin, Toulouse-Lautrec, Seurat and Henri Rousseau are not far off in importance, and all these, with the exception of Seurat will be represented by groups of their work. Seurat's masterpiece "A Sunday on the Grande Jatte," will more than demonstrate to the public why he is so highly regarded today.

Infected Teeth Affect Stomach

Infections of the teeth and gums could affect the stomach. Such infections keep the individual from chewing the food properly and in addition the germs or poison cable taken up from the infected teeth and gums and be carried to other parts of the body, doing damage to these parts.



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Don't miss seeing this clever new stationery. At this extremely low price you will want boxes of it for yourself—and additional boxes for gifts.

Barrington Review
Tel. Barrington 1

GEORGE WASHINGTON'S TRAVELS

51 By James W. Brooks

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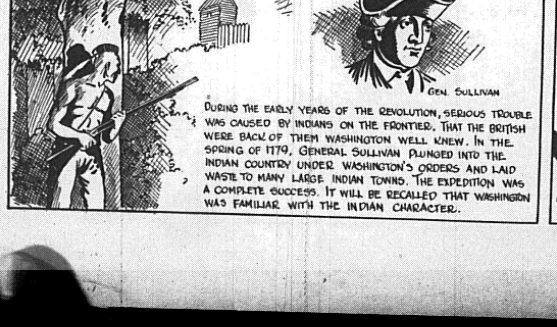
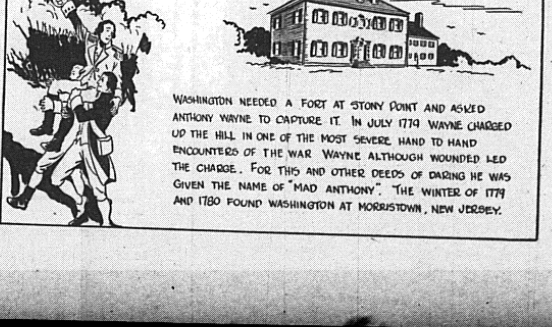
Historically Correct Sketches
By CALVIN FADER



DURING THE EARLY YEARS OF THE REVOLUTION, SERIOUS TROUBLE WAS CAUSED BY INDIANS ON THE FRONTIER. THAT THE BRITISH WERE BACK OF THEM WASHINGTON WELL KNEW. IN THE SPRING OF 1779, GENERAL SULLIVAN PLUNGED INTO THE INDIAN COUNTRY UNDER WASHINGTON'S ORDERS AND LAID WASTE TO MANY LARGE INDIAN TOWNS. THE EXPEDITION WAS A COMPLETE SUCCESS. IT WILL BE RECALLED THAT WASHINGTON WAS FAMILIAR WITH THE INDIAN CHARACTER.



WASHINGTON NEEDED A FORT AT STONY POINT AND ASKED ANTHONY WAYNE TO CAPTURE IT. IN JULY 1779 WAYNE CHARGED UP THE HILL IN ONE OF THE MOST SEVERE HAND TO HAND ENCOUNTERS OF THE WAR. WAYNE ALTHOUGH WOUNDED LED THE CHARGE. FOR THIS AND OTHER DEEDS OF DARING HE WAS GIVEN THE NAME OF "MAD ANTHONY". THE WINTER OF 1779 AND 1780 FOUND WASHINGTON AT MORRISTOWN, NEW JERSEY.

Barringt

Bronchos Reach Semi-Finals in District Tourn

Barrington Eliminated Championship Waukegan Floor Team

The undefeated Waukegan bas ball team won the Libertyville s district tournament last week by feating Deerfield-Shields, Niles C tre, Barrington, and Evanston in order named. In the first three g caused them little trouble but a had plenty of difficulty in establis their twenty-first consecutive vict over Evanston, champions of suburban league. The Bronc fought their way to the semi-final defeating Palatine and Grant P but on Saturday afternoon they w defeated by Libertyville for th place in the consolation game.

Barrington and Palatine op the tournament on Wednesday n in an interesting game. Both tea appeared to be slightly nervous the Bronchos took an early lead a managed to keep a slender mar over their rivals. The final score 22 to 17 in favor of Barrington w Grabenhort and Beerman, leading attack and LaPointe providing st excellent work at guard. The Fri night contest against Grant high Fox Lake did not seem so diffic The Clarkmen were working m smoothly and more of them broke i the scoring column. The contest t time was 19 to 11 in favor of the cals and the final count was 26 to Saturday morning Coach Clar young son developed and fever the coach was not allowed to acco pany his team which was put charge of the assistant Coach H fied. Waukegan proved to be t much of an assignment for Bronchos. They were smothered to 16. Conn scored eight of t team's points.

Bow to Libertyville

Beerman was hurt in the afterno game and Conn became ill so that t weakened team was an easy vict for the Libertyville Wildcats in t evening. These same Wildcats h been in poor form against Evanst in the afternoon game but in t evening session they were almost pe fect. The score at the end of the fi quarter was 14 to 2 and the fi eight was 35 to 16. Seven of t 10 members of the team at the tour ament were Seniors and they deser lots of credit for reaching the sem finals. A Barrington team has ne placed higher than third, and a co ference team has never as yet won district meet.

A review of the past season show that the Bronks played 20 gam in the regular season winning 13 a losing seven. In the Northwest co ference they finished in a tie f fourth place with six victories an six defeats. The team started off wa in the early season but the loss Harry Miller through illness took on of its chief cog in Coach Clark's syste of attack. It took some time for t team to find itself again but the bo finished the season with four straigh victories. Henry Brandt, Clas Conn, Howard Meiners, Willie Alter burg and Dave Capolli are the mem bers of the squad who have anothe year of competition.

Ponies Receive Award

Superintendent Erman S. Smit presented the conference trophy t the lightweights last Wednesday i front of the school assembly. I making the presentation he em phasized the fact that Barrington ha received three basketball trophies i the last three years, the lights i 1931, the heavies in 1932 and th lights again in 1933.

Saturday night will witness th last season with the leather sphere before they are put away in moth balls. This occasion is the finals o the inter-class tournament. They will be two games. These games gen erally prove to be as exciting as an during the season.

Mr. Watersnake's Diet

The varied diet of the watersnake, deadly foe of fish life, was re vealed when Pennsylvania state fish commission warden captured a large watersnake in Center county. The examination of the reptile's stomach showed remains of a 3-inch Hizard, a 5-inch brook trout and numerous tadpoles.

ADVERTISEMENT

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given by PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY OF NORTHERN ILLINOIS of the filing with the Illinois Commerce Commission on February 25, 1933, to become effective on March 27, 1933, of revision of its Rider No. 20 (electric) Public Grist Mill—Limited - Hour Service, changing the minimum charge from a monthly to a yearly basis; revision of its Rate 7—Industrial Gas Service, instituting a maximum price under this rate; revision of Rate 10—Large Industrial Gas Service, reducing the guaranteed number of therms per month and instituting a maximum price under this rate; revision of Rate 11—Short-Term Large Industrial Gas Service, reducing the guaranteed number of therms per month and instituting a maximum price under this rate; designation of a new gas rate to be known as Rate 13—Large Industrial Gas Service, for the processing of brick, tile or other clay products. Copies of said Rates are on file in the offices of the Commission and of the Company.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY OF NORTHERN ILLINOIS
By John G. Learned, Vice-President