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TELEPHONE, BARRINGTON NO. 1

NO ECONOMY FOR SUBURBS

Professor Merriam of Chicago university in an address before the LaGrange Civic club, outlined a plan of his own that involves a state of Chicago and environs with the possible inclusion of a portion of the state of Indiana in the metropolitan district. He opposes the Griffenhagen plan as being too drastic and declares that no action should be taken without the propositions being submitted to a vote of the people.

When asked to show where the proposed plan would work out economy to the taxpayers of the country towns, Professor Merriam was unable to give any satisfactory answer. Nor have any of the proponents of metropolitan district plans been able to show the economy, although all declare that is the prime motive of their efforts.

Speaking of representation, Professor Merriam, in his LaGrange address commented on the fact that the country towns of Cook county were entitled to far greater representation in the general assembly at Springfield than they are now enjoying. He understood there were but four representatives in the general assembly from Cook county towns and thought there should be at least twelve according to the population of this area which is 605,000. It is a fact that the representation the Cook county suburbs now enjoy in Springfield is two state senators, Huebsch of Brookfield and Barbour of Evanston, and four members of the lower house, Ickes, Foster, McGrath, from the seventh district and representative Slater of Evanston from the sixth district.

NON-PARTISAN

Another of the pieces of legislation that is being viewed with considerable disfavor among suburbanites is the group of bills which propose to hold the township elections and the village elections in November instead of in April as was done this year. Most of the representatives of the country towns are in favor of the non-partisan lines that have aligned friends in village and township politics regardless of county, state and national party lines.

They point out that the changing of the date to the general election in November will inject party politics into all the township and village offices with the result that the non-partisan character of these governments will be effected.

It is not thought that sufficient of the members of the general assembly can be corraled to vote for this bill but the association feels that every piece of legislation should be scrutinized and the members of the general assembly representing this district should be informed of the views of the association on these measurts.

DOLE, BUT UNPAID TEACHERS

The 13,000 Chicago school teachers, unpaid since last June, have taken a lesson from the foreign element in Cook county, which is getting most of the emergency relief funds at the rate of $7,000,000 a month. The favorite threat of the corporation counsel when he appeared in Springfield for relief legislation was that the unemployed would riot and the state would have to maintain the national guard in Chicago unless funds were forthcoming.

Now the teachers are parading and calling on people at the most inopportune times. They chased Acting Mayor Corr out of Grant Park when he wanted to make a speech at a flag raising, it was reported. They marched through the bank of Melvin A. Traylor, who is claimed to be the overlord of the democratic machine in Illinois.

It would take many volumes to set forth the reason given for not paying the teachers, but the fact remains that Chicago has found nearly $75,000,000 in cash for the dole while the working teachers have been ignored. Other city employes—the political payrollers—are only two months behind in getting their wages.

Men must expect to work and sacrifice for their work if they are to accumulate enough of this world's goods to live with any degree of comfort.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER

By National Editorial Association (Special to The Review)

THE YOUNGSTERS listened to impassioned speeches in the senate and house and assumed that men's votes on measures were governed by oratory. What the students did not see and consequently will not include in their descriptive essays is more important. They did not know, for instance, that the fate of measures is determined in executive sessions of committees, that trading is conducted in the cloakrooms or in talks with party leaders when moses are counted on each legislative item up for a vote.

The outbreak of insurgency among the democrats in the senate and the refusal of others in the house to permit their leaders to bind them on votes indicates troubled waters for the Roosevelt ship of state. These legislators feel that measures of the emergency type have been passed as requested by the white house. Now they intend to settle down to wrangling or to more deliberative consideration. The consequence is that the chief executive now arranges to confer with important leaders and others not known for leading but for their obstructionist tactics. Current opinion is to the effect that patronage will be distributed freely in exchange for votes when surveys hint that administration projects are in danger of defeat or cramping amendments.

THE 30-HOUR per week labor bill still provides concern for its advocates. The American Labor Federation insists on an amendment covering foreign products which would place an embargo on imported goods coming in competition with American articles. There is a difference of opinion in the administration as to the general bill. Miss Perkins, secretary of labor, is favorable to the bill as it passed the senate but some of her fellow cabineteers are not in accord with ideas. The bank deposit insurance plan may be passed by congress and offer the president his first veto. The securities bill recommended by Mr. Roosevelt is tied up with committee amendments which hinder early passage.

NEARLY 100,000 visitors have been in Washington for the Easter holidays. The majority have been members of high school graduating classes seeking first-hand information on the federal government and the activities of their public servants now on the government payrolls. The essays which will be written on their return will probably furnish a variety of admissions for their parents and friends. If the views of these schoolboys and girls could be condensed and supplemented by talk that reached their young ears, the country would have an interesting picture of current events at the nation's capitol.

MAY FIRST will be moving day for home owners but government agencies may join the procession. The executive order authorizing many consolidations and eliminations in the name of economy and efficiency will require regrouping before July 1. These changes will cut down the personnel which will then increase the pressure on politicians for new jobs. The committee in charge of revamping the federal departments and agencies did not dare make the sweeping changes that had been demanded. Politics is always at the bottom of this hesitancy in abolishing jobs—and patronage.

FIRST, far-sighted and politically ambitious legislators made an effort to entertain school delegations from their districts. These visitors will be the new generation of voters three or four years hence. Usually the hosts explained the workings of congress. A digest of one luncheon speech is perhaps typical. A somewhat cynical 18 year old student explained it thus: "Aw, all the congressman from my district did was to brag about how much he was doing for the folks in our neighborhood."

INFLATIONARY plans have been discouraged by the white house in all public statements. Yet there is reason to believe that some of the campaign pledges of the president which had to do with inflation may be given a trial eventually. The conservative elements in both major parties are working hard to circumvent inflation but admit inflationary trends are gaining momentum. This situation is particularly applicable to farm relief schemes. The stumbling block in the path of the pro-inflationists is the fact that they cannot agree on formulae.

Horner Announces Plan for State Aid to Debtors

Plans for the creation of a voluntary and state-wide organization of conciliators to negotiate reasonable adjustments between debtors and creditors that it is hoped will further ease the farm and home mortgage foreclosure situation in Illinois were announced Friday by Gov. Horner. Through a state-wide organization, whose members will be appointed by the governor to serve without compensation, machinery will be provided. Gov. Horner explained with the intention that new life and new impetus will be given to the appeal he recently made for forebearance on the part of the mortgage holders.

At the head of the committee will be a small committee, of outstanding business men, who will guide and direct sub-committees, that will be appointed as needed for individual counties. The sub-committees will be composed of outstanding farmers and business men. Gov. Horner announced that this new move to assist the hard pressed farmers was the outgrowth of a conference that the governor and director, Walter W. McLaughlin of the department of agriculture held recently with heads of state farm organizations, representatives of several large insurance companies who came to Springfield at the invitation of the governor.

Wandering From This to That

Chicago's Underground Railroad

(Contributed)

Recently a friend of mine who has lived in Chicago for 25 years came to me with a very perplexing problem to which he could find no solution—satisfactory or otherwise. His offices are directly across the street from Chicago's largest department store. During the past six years he had seen thousands of people come out of that store with packages, and had seen delivery trucks pulling away with monotonous regularity, but not once during that whole time had he ever seen a single truck, wagon, push-cart or other vehicle pull up to that store and unload anything. He discounted the possibility that deliveries might be made at night, because he had passed by there at all hours without observing any such activity. Yet, it was quite obvious they could not sell merchandise indefinitely without replenishing their stock.

When I suggested to him that he call the offices of the Chicago Tunnel Railway company and see if they could not throw some light on the subject, he was rather embarrassed. He had heard of Chicago's runnel railway system sometime during the past 25 years, but he had forgotten such a thing existed.

The next day I went to the offices of the Chicago Tunnel company at 754 W. Jackson boulevard to see what information I could get first hand. S. W. Tracy, president of the company, seemed a bit flattered that anyone would consider their tunnel system an interesting subject for a newspaper article. Perhaps for this reason I was given much more consideration than I had anticipated.

There are sixty-two miles of tunnels forty feet under the surface. They are below the sewers, below the mazes of pipes, wires, cables and conduits, below the level of any subway that may be built. They are unheard as well as unseen. Unlike a tunnel through a hill or under a stream, they emerge nowhere. They are reached only by elevators, and they end against blank walls of concrete. They would have to vanish or cease operating to be missed but, alive and present, they are a common place and conventional divulge, an accepted public servant which does its work so well that it causes no trouble.

The great business of these smokeless, noiseless, unseen tunnels is the transportation of package freight, coal and cinders. They connect with all the terminal freight houses and the more important warehouses in the city. From a community standpoint their greatest virtue lies in the fact that they greatly relieve traffic congestion in the mile square area known as the loop, or central business district. When one stops to consider how serious the problem arising from this concentration of traffic really is, he will readily appreciate the importance of any factor that tends to relieve it. According to the latest metropolitan area traffic survey an average of 1,633,506 people enter and leave the loop every day. The total number of conveyances of all kinds entering and leaving the same district is 262,354. Of these 49,100 are motor trucks and 11,863 are horse-drawn wagons. If the freight that now passes through the tunnels should be added to the already congested street traffic, the loop would be practically impassable.

Naturally the largest business of the tunnels is with the railroads. Two thousand tunnel cars of freight are delivered to the various railroad terminals daily and eight hundred cars are loaded for delivery to local consignees and other railroads. In a year the tunnels deliver to railroads freight terminals about 650,000 tons of package freight—enough to load approximately 100,000 ordinary freight cars.

From a standpoint of volume, the large department stores come next. In one year the tunnels carried 20,034,105 packages from these stores to their sub-stations outside the loop. From the sub-stations deliveries were made by light trucks to the homes. Aside from inbound and outbound merchandise one of these stores receives sixty tons of coal daily by tunnel and loads its ashes and cinders mechanically into tunnel cars for disposal. The use of tunnel facilities by this one concern alone relieves the streets of the loop of more than one hundred truck movements a day.

The rolling stock of the tunnels comprises 150 electric locomotives and about 2300 freight cars. The usual car is open and fitted with stakes and bands to protect the load. The car is four feet wide and twelve feet long and will carry from one to six tons, depending on the commodity. The coal cars hold four tons, and those used for the disposal of excavated material and cinders hold three and one-half yards. There is an average of about 300 train movements a day, and a train is from ten to fifteen cars. Coal and other loose material is loaded through chutes, but most of their freight is taken down to the tunnel level and brought back up again by elevators. Some of the larger users of this service have special elevator facilities that enable them to raise the loaded cars to the level desired by unloading.

Visitors are not encouraged, but are occasionally admitted by special permission of Mr. Costello.

Available to Farmers

The opening of additional banks each day throughout Illinois improves the situation in such localities, and it is obvious the advantages will spread over greater area as these openings increase.

"In the meantime," suggests H. A. Chetham, manager of the Chicago branch of the Regional Agricultural Credit corporation, whose office is located at 4201 S. Halsted street, Chicago, "this corporation has been created for the express purpose of meeting just such an emergency by providing a source of credit for the farmer and stockman who is unable to temporarily finance his current operations through local institutions."

"We are not authorized to solicit loans, nor are we willing to urge any farmer or stockman to borrow money; on the other hand, solvent farmers and stockmen should know that this source of credit exists," Mr. Chetham adds.

To take advantage of the facilities of this agency, the farmer and stockman must make application on the corporation's form. This form may be secured from the local farm adviser in the applicant's county, or upon receipt of applicant's name and address sent to the corporation's offices, the necessary forms will be forwarded promptly to the applicant to fill out and sign.

Loans are to be adequately secured by first lien on personal property, principally livestock. The rate of interest at present is 6½ per cent per annum, and the borrower also bears the small mortgage recording and abstract fees, but does not pay any inspection or investigation fee.

Sky-Flight From Fair

Last summer Professor Auguste Picard captured the world's imagination by soaring 52,556 feet above the earth into the stratosphere—in a hermetically-sealed aluminum sphere. He reached the greatest height ever attained by any living being and brought back a startling description of the strange world that lies beyond our atmosphere.

Because the ascent was made from the Dubendorf aerodrome near Zurich, Switzerland, only a few thousand people witnessed this historic event.

This summer, however, when the daring Swiss scientist-adventurer makes his next expedition into the stratosphere, he will probably start from Soldier Field on the grounds of A Century of Progress—Chicago's 1933 World's Fair—in the presence of hundreds of thousands of spectators.

In making tentative plans for the flight, Professor Picard replied to queries of those curious to know just what the upper region, 10 miles or so above Chicago, looks like.

"The sky is beautiful, ten miles up—a bluish purple—almost black—but not quite dark enough to see the stars."

Long May It Jingle

Sound cash is the kind that jingles in a fellow's pocket.

ODD THINGS AND NEW—By Lame Bode

Church News

SAINT PAUL EVANGELICAL
Sunday, April 23

9:30 a. m., Bible school.

10:30 a. m., Worship in German. The pastor's father, the Rev. J. H. Koenig, of Mascoutah, Ill., will preach.

7:30 p. m., Bible pictures. In this service the last in a series of pictures illustrating stories from the Old Testament will be shown.

The pastor is planning to take a brief vacation the week of April 23 to April 28. If his services should be urgently needed, he can get back to Barrington upon a day's notice.

Easter Sunday, April 16, the following were received into the fellowship of St. Paul church; John Osborne, Mr. and Mrs. Anton Lindberg, Harry Lindberg, Allen Schumacher, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Herrmann, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Wolf, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bauman, Mr. and Mrs. John Hilgenberg, Mrs. Alma Gaare, Miss Ethelda Gaare, Mrs. Evelyn Rogman, John Koenig, Louise Foreman and Lillian Foreman. The above group and a class of 13 young people received on Palm Sunday, give a total of 32 new members this year. In view of the fact that the congregation is planning to observe its seventieth anniversary next fall, the pastor and members have set a goal of seventy new members to be added to the membership list this anniversary year.

REV. H. E. KOENIG, Pastor.

ST. MATTHEW'S LUTHERAN
(Missouri Synod)
Groff's Hall, 135 Park Ave.
Sunday, April 23

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

10:30 a. m., Morning worship.

2:30 p. m., Quarterly meeting of the voters of the church.

Tuesday, April 25

8:00 p. m., Regular meeting of the Walther League.

"Let the Word of Christ dwell in you richly in all wisdom; teaching and admonishing one another in palms and hymns and spiritual songs, singing with grace in your hearts to the Lord." Col. 3, 16.

REV. A. T. KRETZMANN, Pastor.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST
421 E. Main Street
April 23—Subject: Probation After Death.

Golden Text: Matthew 24:13. He that shall endure unto the end, the same shall be saved.

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 worship.

Bible study each Wednesday evening.

The pastor's theme in the morning will be, "Companionship in Service," and in the evening, "Three Great Words." The choirs will render special music as well as to lead the congregation in the singing of praise.

In the evening service Mr. Hodges, president of Odd Fellows, invites us to celebrate the anniversary of the founding of this lodge in America. Their sister lodge The Ladies Rebekah lodge is also invited to join in this service. With these friends are most cordially invited to join us in this service. A welcome awaits every worshipper at the house of the Lord.

REV. C. R. DRESSEL, Pastor.

SALEM EVANGELICAL

Salem church observes the following program Sunday after Easter.

At 9:30 a. m., Sunday school. Messrs. Hobart Berghoff and E. W. Plagge, superintendents.

At 10:30 a. m., Morning worship service. Sermon by a German pastor coming from Naperville, where the Illinois Conference is holding this week.

At 6:45 p. m., Young People's meetings.

At 7:30 p. m., a musical program, the male chorus from the church will sing. B. A. Schultze, director.

Rev. P. H. Beuscher will preach on Sunday morning in the First Evangelical church at Joliet.

REV. P. H. BEUSCHER, Pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL

At 10:35 a. m., worship with special music by our choirs—this is also a timely message, by the pastor.

9:30 a. m., Church school departments for all ages.

6:45 p. m., Epworth league.

7:30 p. m., Hymns of all churches. Spend these hours in God's Whole House by the Side of the Road.

REV. M. S. FRIEDMAN, Pastor.

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, 4 to 5 and 7 to 9 p. m.

Baptism by appointment.

REV. J. A. DUFFICY, Pastor.

State Fair Will Be Largest in History

Illinois will still have a state fair—the greatest in its history—for that the general assembly has decided to enact legislation abolishing the long maintained institution. The date of the fair will be August 19 to 27, and this year the state fair will be staged with a drastic reduction in expenditures in keeping with the economy program. These statements were made this week by director Walter W. McLaughlin of the department of agriculture and Edward S. Collins of Pontiac, recently appointed general manager of the state fair. They have decided that the high educational standard of the Illinois state fair can be maintained with a reduction of $200,000 in the budget for the biennium of 1933-1935 as compared with the budget for 1931-1933. Mr. Collins has discussed by correspondence with the managers of other state fairs, that the premiums to be offered by the 1933 Illinois state fair will be about $200,000 in excess of those of the next largest state fair. This comparison takes into consideration the plan to reduce premiums $40,000 this year as compared with last year.

Bronks' [illegible]

Coach Anderson to Pick Lineup From 45 Rookies

Track Squad to Compete in Triangular Meet at Palatine Tuesday

If the average man quits drenching his dog or the country with rain long enough for things to dry out the field will be turned on the local high school athletic scene this Friday when the Bronks are scheduled to meet the Eagles at Lake Zurich after April 21. So far Coach Anderson has been unable to discover much of a workout for his charges, but will likely be a wild affair with plenty of errors. The squad of 45 was cut to 20 last week and there seems to be several bright spots among the rookies, though they will take his track team to Palatine Tuesday of next week for the annual triangular meet between Arlington Heights, Palatine and Barrington. Among the 45 boys there are at least 35 who are good, but most of the boys will be playing in their first high school game. The complete schedule follows:

Baseball Schedule

Friday, April—Ela, there.
Friday, April 28—Leyden, there.
Tuesday, May 2—Antioch, here.
Tuesday, May 9—Arlington, here.
Friday, May 12—Antioch, there.
Tuesday, May 16—Ela, there.
Friday, May 19—Leyden, here.
Tuesday, May 30—Arlington, there.

Track Schedule

Tuesday, April 25—Triangular at Palatine.
Saturday, April 29—Crystal Lake at Barrington.
Tuesday, May 9—Lake County at Wauconda.
Friday, May 5—Bensenville at Barrington (uncertain).
Saturday, May 13—State district at Elgin.
Saturday, May 20—State finals at Champaign.
Saturday, May 27—Northwest conference Palatine (uncertain).

Amateur Ping Pong Tournament Will Be Held at Park Ridge

Ping pong players in the Northwest suburban area are eyeing the calendar for Saturday, May 29, at the Park ridge club house. Park Ridge, the only champions who will be there are home cellar champs, and they are sharpening up their ping pong wrists to take place now and then for the silver scoops, to the men's singles, women's singles and doubles champions. There will be nationally ranked ping pong players at the finals, but they will be there to give an exhibition—not to enter the tournament.

Miss Lois Purves, the sport-talented teacher from Maine high, will give an exhibition and show how she and a timely message, the pastor and members have set a goal of seventy new members to be added to the membership list this anniversary year.

Miss Purves, the sport-talented teacher from Maine high, will give an exhibition and show how she and a timely message, the pastor and members have set a goal of seventy new members to be added to the membership list this anniversary year.

Mrs. Kay Hammond of Glenoe, who has a high national ranking, Yoshio Fujikuni, international Japanese champion, will oppose one of two players. His opponent will be either Coleman Clark (w33 national) champion and Mrs. Kay, former foremost exponent of ping pong, Wilbur Larson who holds many titles and has won national honors at all other home decorations, will be into the alley.

Special Five Mile Race May Be Held at North Side Park

An exhibition five mile race conducted under the auspices of Willie Dreyer will be a special attraction at one of the high school track meets to be held at North Side park in May. The management will bring some of the best runners of the Middle West together but will not be open to high school athletes.

Dreyer won the six and three-quarter mile race from Palatine high school, Hain and Hough streets, Barrington, on Sunday, April 9. Patrick Fleming of Chicago, formerly of Palatine, was second and Allen Stafford third. Seven runners completed the event. Dreyer's time was 35 minutes and 15 seconds.

If arrangements are not completed for the 5½ mile event in connection with the high school track meet, a five or six mile cross country race, starting and finishing in Barrington, will be staged at some date in May, Mr. Dreyer said.

Coal Production Cut to Half of Year Ago Figure

Coal production in Illinois during the month of March was only about half that of March, 1932, according to Director John G. Millhouse of the department of mines and minerals. The report shows that 140 mines, 16 of them strip mines, operated on an average of 12.8 days during the month and gave employment to 29,652 men whose payrolls carried 35,[illegible]. The production of March this year was 3,140,271 tons compared with 6,611,073 tons for March, 1932. Three men were killed during the month and 479 injured.

GEORGE WASHINGTON'S TRAVELS

56 By James W. Brooks

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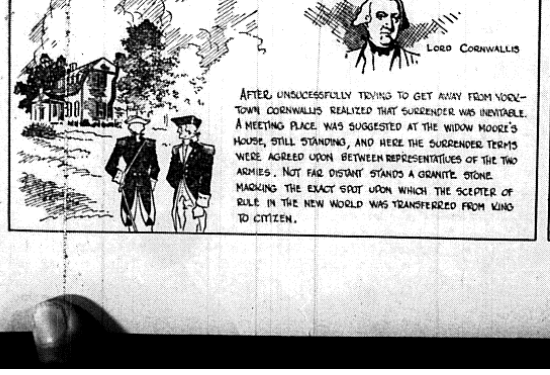
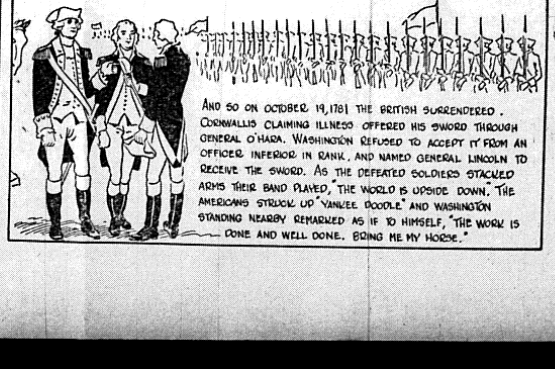
Historically Correct Sketches By CALVIN FADER





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