BARRINGTON REVIEW

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TELEPHONE, BARRINGTON NO. 1

MOTHER'S DAY

Never since its inauguration has Mothers Day presented such an opportunity for service to mothers as the present day. With more than 12,000,000 of our citizens unemployed and with an estimated 9,000,000 more working but part time and other millions deprived of normal income, the situation is one that calls for practical gifts that will relieve actual suffering and want.

The day will be observed throughout the nation on Sunday, May 14.

Planned in the beginning as a tribute to fortunate mothers with thoughtful sons and daughters who took pleasure in remembering them with gifts of candy and flowers, books, telegrams and letters, the observance has gained increased momentum each year. For the past few years there has been a tendency to commercialize the day and this has been deplored by those who believe in its original purpose. It was inevitable that with the vast increase in need, brought about by the depression, the flow of gifts should be directed into a different channel and destitute and dependent mothers should share in the observance.

Urging a golden rule observance of the day, the Golden Rule Foundation of New York, which annually sponsors the movement in the interests of neglected or forgotten mothers, points out that these destitute mothers and dependent children are praying "not for flowers but for flour; not for candy but for bread; not for books but for food and shelter."

WHO PAYS THE TAX?

The state sales tax is proving decidedly unpopular with both retailers and consumers. The uncertainty of the law which has left the matter of collecting it entirely up to the discretion of the retailers has caused considerable embarrassment to all lines of trade and has consequently added to the unpopularity of the tax.

The tax is claimed to be a tax on the consumer. To a certain extent it is a tax on the consumer just as the tax on a rented piece of real estate is indirectly a tax on the renter. But directly the tax is levied on the retail trade. If the law is declared valid, a storekeeper is as much of a payer of sales tax as an owner of an apartment house is the payer of real estate tax on that property.

In reality the renter of a piece of real estate ultimately pays the tax if he pays his rent because the tax is paid from the owner's receipts of rent. However, the owner of the real estate guarantees payment of the tax. Regardless of whether the renter pays promptly or fails to pay at all, the owner of the property must pay the tax collector.

Now the retail merchant is in exactly the same position as the owner of rented property. He has to pay a three per cent tax on all of his sales regardless of whether he received payment for those sales or not. He charges the tax back to the consumer. If the consumer pays his bill, he automatically pays the tax just as the renter pays real estate tax when he hands the landlord his rent money. But when the consumer fails to pay his bill to the retail merchant, that merchant is caught holding the sack for the sales tax. Therefore the retail merchant bears the burden of sales tax responsibility just as much as the owner of rented property bears the burden of real estate tax responsibility.

EDITORIAL SHORTS

An economist has been defined as a man who knows everything and can't do anything.

Another example of over-production: the hundreds of bills already introduced at the state legislature.

Most men's idea of a snap is the other fellow's job.

"Impossible is a word to be found only in dictionaries of fools."

The fellow who gets ahead is generally the fellow who helps others get ahead.

The man who keeps hammering away has mighty little time to be a knocker.

Create your own opportunity.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER

By National Editorial Association
(Special to The Review)

SUDDEN LAUNCHING of the administration inflation program is regarded as a good political strategy. It enabled the president to outwit a powerful group of congressional inflationists by beating them to the gun in the race for the inflation prize. The moves in the money game are so intricate that the ordinary citizen cannot understand how the machinery works. It is explained that the Roosevelt scheme, which escaped the senate and house hurdles with a minimum of debate, contemplates expansion of credit rather than of currency. The vote in the senate on the Wheeler amendment to adopt the old Bryan slogan of silver sixteen to one ratio gave Roosevelt his cue. The inflationists were gaining voting strength and could have united on any scheme which would eventually precipitated a world-wide panic. The major problem involved in the administration's plan is to keep definite control of currency and at the same time strengthen credit and raise commodity prices. The liberals in congress approve in a general way. The conservatives are a bit pessimistic on the theory that the immediate good arising from inflation of prices may be a remote evil.

"MONEY RULES THE WORLD," is an old Dutch proverb. In a large measure this is true and accounts for the fact that Washington is again "the world capital." Here are assembled the leaders of the world powers for conference covering economic policies. International debt settlements, tariff-bargaining and other details are interwoven in the new monetary policy of the American government. The change in the value of our dollar is expected to relieve the difficulties of payment of foreign debt. Foreign visitors insist that the monetary change has accentuated rather than eased the problem of settlement. The round of social events in honor of the British, Italian and French high officials are not without political significance. Meetings of this sort permit exchange of opinions which sometimes clarify the atmosphere at the more formal business sessions.

CURIOUSLY with farmers in a bad way, there has been a pronounced trek back to the farm. A survey on January 1 showed that more than a million persons had returned to agricultural regions increasing the farm population to 32,242,000, the largest in history. It is likely that farm-bred city dwellers, now unemployed have sought shelter and subsistence at the old homestead. Dilapitated dwellings have been patched as city folks were driven from high rent districts by the depression. The mountain states were the only regions to report more departures from farms than arrivals of newcomers. The rise in commodity prices is expected to help the farmer before other classes which means the benefits of inflation will be spread over more than a quarter of the population at an early date.

THE CONGRESS has clearly indicated its willingness to deal liberally with agriculture. Somehow the plans prescribed through the generosity of this assembly never prove effective. This deplorable condition is recognized and is now responsible for the care exercised in drafting new remedies. Agriculture is necessarily exempt from the operations of the 30-hour labor bill. The farmers are permitted to draw heavily on the reconstruction finance corporation under terms of pending measures. The department of agriculture has been reorganized and credit agencies consolidated in an effort to afford quick governmental relief. Yet it is known that the farm crisis continues to grow in seriousness.

HEARINGS of the 30-hour bill before a house committee this week are worthy of close attention by every worker and employer. The entire industrial structure may be built from these deliberations. It is a pitched battle between the organized workers insisting on more leisure and spreading work among more men and manufacturers interested in keeping pace of production down to meet competitive conditions. Secretary of Labor Perkins and the labor unions are apparently in harmony again. Congress would like to know what percentage of the Perkins plan are her own and what originated at the white house.

THE REPUBLICANS and a small group of democrats are waging a futil war against the disposition of congress to increase the president's powers. The administration has a strong phalanx of party votes in the house that sweeps aside all opposition. Rebellion against this exercise of power is growing. The house leaders have been kicked in the "pantz" by a determined minority who want an opportunity to ventilate their ideas and grievances. Dire prophecies are uttered by the discontents as congress is whipped into granting the chief executive powers that heretofore were zealously guarded by this legislative body. Advocates of this transfer of power argue that it is only for an emergency and may never be exercised by the president. The critics insist it is fundamental and vital constitutional principle. They contend that to give men power is with the knowledge it will be used.

DEVELOPMENTS in national and international affairs occur so rapidly that much of the good that is intended may be lost in the bewilderment of the public. The spectacular moves of the Roosevelt administration have stimulated the nation's attention. The danger to the entire program of economic recovery lies hidden in the inability of the average person to comprehend the importance of these changing policies particularly those dealing with money. The public is obviously placing faith in Mr. Roosevelt's spontaneous intuition as a leader. It remains for the president to clear away the clouds of doubt by simple and clear explanations direct to the people as to his objective.

Wandering From This to That

Cat Biggest Nuisance

Restoration of the nation's game birds can be measurably assisted by proper control of their predatory enemies but indiscriminate or drastic destruction of all hawks and owls, even though some species may prey periodically upon more desirable wild life, is discountenanced by the More Game Birds foundation, a group of nationally known businessmen and sportsmen.

Containing the results of investigations into the habits and methods of controlling predatory birds and mammals, the booklet states that but three hawks, the goshawk, Cooper's and sharp-shinner, and the great horned owl, may prove consistently destructive on areas where concentrations of small game occur. The most destructive predatory animal is the tramp cat, the investigations showed, and the importance of other predators varies with local conditions.

The most effective natural checks to the increase of game birds are climatic conditions (such as drought and severe winters), lack of food and shelter, disease, and predators. Nature makes no provision for the taking of game birds by man and hence sportsmen constitute an additional check which in recent years, due to the rapid growth in the number of shooters, has further upset nature's balance.

Handling G. Bernard Shaw

Forasmuch as many have taken in hand to answer seriously or say funny things by way of reply, all about G. Bernard Shaw, we hesitate to add. Recently he has been a pleasant caller on our coasts. He saw New York, if that is seeing America. Mr. Shaw appears to have sustained inner embarrassment during his speech in New York. He said, "I bungled it badly." The Americans had "smothered" him with kindness and admiration, after he had disparaged them as Jakes and ruffians, under other skies. Not having an inferiority complex, America only laughed when criticized or disparaged. Mr. Shaw did not know this, and the absence of resentment made him self-conscious.

Capturing a Dope Gang

Shipping heroin and cocaine in automobile tires and employing milkmen as distributors of narcotics are some of the methods used by a drug gang turned up recently by the Turkish government at Istanbul. Twenty-five of the organization have been arrested. They were doing an international business on diseased human appetites.

Spain Growing

The renewed nation of Spain is having nearly forty per cent more births than deaths, and has had nearly a thirty per cent growth in population within the last ten years. So says their recently published census. In 1923 they had a population of 21,763,147; in 1923 they had 28,719,177. One skeptic, who doubts this prodigious growth, suggests that they had a better counting system this year.

Calls Jury Lynchers

Again the fatal word is spoken against the widely advertised colored boys in Alabama. For reasons better understood in that section, bias against rape in the average southern state allow less than the usual amount of option for mitigating features. Right or wrong, it is always a capital crime, for white or black. Humanitarian and communistic organizations permitted to come from abroad to Decatur, Ala., with strong attorneys, to assist the cause of justice, are still dissatisfied. Every possible appeal will be exhausted. Samuel S. Leibowitz of New York, chief defense attorney, had never before lost a case to the electric chair, out of 55 he had defended. He was furious with anger and called the court room spectators "lantern-jawed morons and lynchers."

Removing Embassies

There are 52 American ambassadors throughout the world, all affected by the change in our national administration. In the case of some, the national civic service reform league is taking a hand. They feel that if an ambassador is a man whose position is a sequence in his life's career, having come up to it by merit through related inferior positions, political change should not move him. Gibson in Belgium, Grew in Japan, and Johnson in China are mentioned as illustrations. Through its president, George McAneny of New York, the league has recently appealed to President Roosevelt to have politics spare the tall ambassadors.

Prospecting for Old Gold

Under President Roosevelt's anti-hoarding law, if one is convicted of hoarding more than $100 in gold, he that his very own, he shall be fined not more than $10,000 or imprisoned not more than ten years. A penalty somewhat worse than has been imposed on certain bankers who have speculated with the gold or some poor depositors who did not believe in hoarding. This new order ought to be obeyed, as soon as a fellow knows what to do with his gold. In the meantime, its constitutionality will probably not be tested, because of the absence of any wizard rod to discover the hoard and the hoarder.

Earmarked Gold

Until last week the federal reserve bank in New York has been playing host to $7,997,300 (nearly a billion) in gold that was earmarked, but which has been released from earmark. Earmarked gold is gold that technically belongs to some foreign country and is awaiting shipment.

Popular Government

Popular government became a fact in Portugal, April 12. A new constitution has gone into effect, under which the president is to be elected by the people instead of by parliament; and members of the assembly will be elected by the direct vote of the people.

Gov. Horner Signs Bill for Treatment of Babies

Approval has been given by Gov. Henry Horner to Rep. Wm. G. Thon's bill making it mandatory upon physicians, midwives or nurses to apply a prophylactic to the eyes of newborn infants.

In signing the measure Gov. Horner quoted as follows from an opinion rendered by Attorney General Otto Kerner. "I do not think I would be justified in holding that this bill is unconstitutional. I regard it as very close to the line that divides a valid health police regulation from a regulation which, while it assumes the form of a police regulation, is in fact an arbitrary invasion of the personal liberty of the individual, guaranteed by the constitution of this state. While I regard its constitutionality as a matter of grave doubt, I must recognize the presumption of the law that an act of the general assembly is constitutional until it appears otherwise beyond a reasonable doubt."

Dumas Hired Writers

Alexandre Dumas, the celebrated French writer, was perhaps the forerunner of those modern comic strip artists who have a staff of other artists to do a large part of the detail work of their strips. Dumas, after the great success of his "Monte Cristo" and "Three Musketeers," launched on a program of works so extensive that no one man could hope to carry it out. He hired a number of young writers to do the writing and then he went over the work, changed it as he saw fit and had it published in his name. Despite the severe criticism which followed this action upon his part, he continued to carry out the practice. While he made a large income, he lost everything through extravagance and venturing into wild schemes. He died penniless in 1870.—Washington Star.

Iron Door Mine Rediscovered

Arizona's Mine With the Iron Door, one of the state's two treasures of high-grade gold ore for which countless prospectors have searched in vain, has been rediscovered.

ODD THINGS AND NEW—By Lame Bode

Church News

SALEM EVANGELICAL

Services at Salem will be held in regular order.

9:30 a. m., Sunday school. We are expecting a 100 per cent attendance. Teachers and pupils in their places at the time of opening.

10:30 a. m., Regular divine worship service. The pastor will speak on the theme, "The Prophet of Our Time." The church choir will render appropriate music.

6:45 p. m., Young People's meeting. Lance B. Latham formerly the young people's director at Rader's tabernacle, will bring a group of 8 or 10 young men from Chicago to cooperate with him in joining the league and evening worship services. There will be several musical number and other interesting features. You are welcome.

Do not forget to set your clocks ahead one hour for Daylight Saving time.

REV. P. H. BEUSCHER, Pastor

SAINT PAUL EVANGELICAL

Sunday, April 30

9:30 a. m., Sunday school.

10:30 a. m., English worship.

Thursday, May 4

2:00 p. m., Monthly meeting of Women's Union.

6:30 p. m., Banquet in honor of our basketball team. Sponsored by the Senior and Intermediate leagues.

REV. H. E. KOENIG, Pastor.

ST. MATTHEW LUTHERAN
(Missouri Synod)

Groff's Hall, 133 Park Avenue

Sunday, April 30

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

10:30 a. m., Morning worship. Second Sunday after Easter, called Misericordias Domini.

"Wherefore receive with meekness the engrafted Word, which is able to save your souls." James 1, 21.

REV. A. T. KRETZMANN, Pastor

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, "Personal Responsibility," and in the evening, "James, the Silent." Special music is a special feature which adds inspiration and renders these gospel services the more helpful for all who come to worship. Visitors are cordially welcome.

REV. C. R. DRUSSEL, 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, 8 p. m.

Baptism by appointment.

REV. J. A. DUFFICY, Pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL

In an unforgettable way these days illustrate the help that comes through the worship service in the sanctuary. We invite you to find it out for yourself by sharing the 10:35 a. m. hour with us regularly. The high standard of our music and the timely message help enrich the worship moments.

7:30 p. m. will be the last of our evening services before closing for the summer.

9:30 a. m., Sunday school.

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

REV. M. S. FREEMAN, Pastor.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST,
421 E. Main Street

April 30—Subject: Everlasting Punishment.

Golden Text: Job 31:3, Is not destruction to the wicked? and a strange punishment to the workers of iniquity?

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.

Delicate Measuring Device Correct to Ten-Thousandth

There are metal gauges so smooth and flat at the sides that when you place two together, they stick, says London Tit-Bits.

Workshop gauges, correct to one ten-thousandth of an inch, are checked at the National Physical laboratory, Teddington, by other gauges correct to a millionth. Some idea of how fine that is may be formed when we learn that a cigarette paper is one thousandth of an inch thick and a spider's web about one-hundred-thousandth. On this instrument, a cigarette paper appears to be magnified to about thirty inches! A small gauge can be made appreciably longer by holding it for a few moment in the warm fingers.

The laboratory has devised a clock that is correct to the thousandth part of a second. It is a vibration clock regulated by a bar instead of a pendulum, and this bar vibrates 2,500 times a second.

The laboratory maintains the electric standards as well—the ampere, the ohm, and the volt. The ohm, for instance, is the resistance offered to an electric current by a column of mercury! contained in a glass tube embedded in melting ice. Electric current can be measured (it is weighed on a balance) to a thousandth part of 1 per cent.

Arsenic Eaters

In the iron mountain regions of the Austrian province of Styria, where arsenic is a by-product of iron smelting, some peasants eat this virulent poison, according to the National Geographic Magazine. It is taken in small doses, which are gradually increased as the system becomes used to it, until it may be taken daily, without visible ill effect, in quantity sufficient to kill an average person. The arsenic is supposed to clear the complexion, increase the appetite, and improve breathing, especially for mountain climbers.

GEORGE WASHINGTON'S TRAVELS

57 By James W. Brooks

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Historically Correct Sketches
By CALVIN JADER

WASHINGTON JOURNEYED FROM YORKTOWN TO THE DEATHBED OF HIS STEPSON, JACK CURTIS, IN NEW KENT COUNTY, VIRGINIA. ALTHOUGH YORKTOWN MARKED THE VIRTUAL END OF THE REVOLUTION, IT WAS NOT UNTIL TWO YEARS LATER THAT HOSTILITIES CAME TO AN OFFICIAL CLOSE. DURING THE WINTER AFTER YORKTOWN HE WAS BACK IN NEW YORK WITH HEADQUARTERS AT NEWBURGH. HE FELT NO LESSENING OF HIS RESPONSIBILITIES. ON ONE OCCASION MUTINY THREATENED. CALLING HIS TROOPS TOGETHER HE FAILED TO READ THE NOTES HE HAD PREPARED AND SAID, "MEN, I HAVE GROWN GRAY AND AM NOW ALMOST BLIND IN THE SERVICE OF MY COUNTRY." NEEDLESS TO SAY, THE MUTINY ENDED.

THE WAR HAVING FINALLY ENDED, WASHINGTON BADE HIS OFFICERS FAREWELL AT FRANCE'S TAVERN IN NEW YORK. IN A SCENE SINCE IMMORTALIZED IN WORD AND PICTURE, WASHINGTON TENDERLY EMBRACED THOSE BATTLE-SCARRED VETERANS. THEY LATER BADE HIM GOODSPEED AT THE DOCK AS HE LEFT FOR ANNAPOLIS. THERE IN THE STATE HOUSE HE RESIGNED HIS COMMISSION ON DECEMBER 23, 1783 AS COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF THE AMERICAN ARMY, AND THEN —— MOUNT VERNON.

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