BARRINGTON REVIEW

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LESLIE W. McCLURE, Editor and Publisher

WALTER R. WINTERINGHAM, Business Director and Foreman

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TELEPHONE, BARRINGTON NO. 1

CARELESS LEGISLATION

Within the last two years Illinois legislatures have enacted four laws which evidently were not thoroughly studied and reviewed in advance, because two of them later were thrown out by the supreme court as unconstitutional and two were found to have glaring loop-holes which resulted in a great deal of inconvenience and expense and one of them in actual suffering.

The two laws which did not fill the requirements of the state constitution were those designed to raise revenue by taxing incomes and retail sales. The two laws which left wide open loop-holes were the hunting law of 1931 and the Finn Pauper act of 1931. The game law (without such intention of the lawmakers) left the season wide open on hen pheasants, wood ducks and other birds which previously had had the protection of a permanently closed season. The pauper relief act changed the care of the poor farm from a county duty to a town duty. It closed the door to poor relief by the counties far in advance of opening up a door for poor relief by the towns. In other words the act became effective 18 months before the towns could receive money for poor relief through the legal channel of taxation. The actual results of the two laws with loop-holes are too fresh in the memory of local readers to necessitate reviewing now.

Governor Horner and some of the legislators are now planning another sales tax law designed so carefully as to be constitutional beyond a doubt. The new bill if similar to the last may become law and may pass muster with the supreme court but become so unpopular that the people will elect a new legislature and new governor to repeal it. If the bill is a manufacturer's sales tax bill, it will have a better chance of becoming a popular law than if it is a retailer's sales tax bill.

DRY LAW REPEAL IS NOT ENOUGH

Unless all the signs are wrong, the prohibition amendment is on the way out.

And while this will be the cue for most of us to rejoice or to weep, depending on our individual attitudes it would be a very fine thing if we sat down quietly, while there is still time, and figured out just what is going to come next.

We have set our faces toward repeal, apparently, and we have done it because the prohibition amendment hasn't worked out nearly as well as we expected it would.

In trying to abolish one set of abuses we saddled ourselves with a new set, and it begins to look as if we aren't going to put up with this new set very much longer.

But while we're getting rid of them, we want to make perfectly sure that we don't revive the old set.

The old-time saloon wasn't a great deal like the speakeasy, but it created evils just as real as those which the speakeasy has created.

It made a sore spot in the neighborhood which women actually feared to pass.

It periodically disgorged frowsy drunks in such a way that it was unwise for women to appear unescorted on the streets at night.

It was a festering breeding spot for rotten politics.

Now there is no sense in our forgetting those facts and pretending that anything at all will be better than the present era of bootleggers, rum runners, crooked officials and shady speakeasies.

We ought to be intelligent enough to find a system that would do away with the evils of the present regime without restoring the evils of the past.

We shan't do it if we try to kid ourselves into thinking that the evils of the past really didn't amount to much.

Finding the right solution is going to take a lot of earnest thinking.

We had better start thinking right now; and, in the process, we want to remember that we have two entirely distinct sets of abuses to correct, and not just one.—Daily News, Tucumcari, New Mexico.

Home is where you scatter the Sunday newspapers all over the premises.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER

By National Editorial Association
(Special to The Review)

WASHINGTON, May 17—Now that inflation has been authorized at the discretion of the president, there is no longer the feverish anxiety as to congression of action. Instead attention is riveted on current proposals for what is generally regarded as governmental control over production and working conditions. The pending measures are actually compromises between the radical and conservative groups—the best that can be obtained under existing economic conditions. There is an aspect to the inflationary plan which provokes concern—the strong probability of wild speculation in commodities and securities. It is a problem of the first water to stimulate industrial recovery and employment and at the same time curb the profiteering and gambling inherent in the situation. Some concern is felt that strikes will follow when wages drag far behind the rising costs of living.

The substitution of the Wagner omnibus bill carrying public works construction and industrial control has created a sensation in congress. The president was obliged to wield tremendous power to overcome the opposition of the house labor committee which persisted in fostering legislation objectionable to the Roosevelt ideas. Under the surface the American Federation of Labor and the railway brotherhoods, two rival union groups, are staging a battle for supremacy. At this time, the railroad workers organization has held the whip hand. A modified sales tax to apply on certain commodities not already heavily taxed may be voted as a means of digging up the revenue necessary to make the Wagner proposal effective. Complications as to the administration of this compromise legislative plan are inevitable especially the feature dealing with trade associations.

James Farley, postmaster general, and dispenser of patronage for the victorious democrats is undoubtedly equally shrewd as a business man and politician. Stories have been breaking over his head for weeks because republican office-holders are continuing in their jobs. The democrat legislators held an indignation meeting at the capitol a few days ago, but failed to intimidate the astute Mr. Farley. This democratic Santa Claus has evolved a policy which calls for the payment of debts incurred in the presidential campaign before a major portion of the "spoils of victory" are given out to the deserving democrats. The deficit of the democratic national committee on March 4 was almost $800,000. The states have been assigned their quota and as soon as the arrangements are paid patronage will be distributed. Mr. Farley has made it clear that he does not intend to be burdened with an enormous debt, and it must be paid before party workers and their way to the government payroll.

There is a rumor persisting which has to do with gold hoarding and the Roosevelt administration's efforts to solve the problem. It is reported in financial circles that $700,000,000 in gold is still outstanding despite the government's order to return this previous metal. The prevailing account insists that there are about 125 hoarders, who have the bulk of this gold in hiding. It is said that some of it has been planted in abandoned mines and others have cached in strong rooms on private yachts, which are continually cruising outside the 12 mile limit. Senator Borah, one of the legal lights of the senate, has contended that the president is without authority to confiscate gold. Some of the hoarders mentioned are national figures in industry and finance. It is argued that the federal government will endeavor to enforce the proclamation against hoarding by legal action in a few known cases. The trend of the conversation around the capitol indicates that "the big boys" among the hoarders will not be prosecuted, and that the government will only proceed against "smaller fry" or the lesser known of the hoarders in the penalizing work.

Government agencies are working long hours in a desperate effort to relieve the farm situation. The symptoms of unrest have taken such form that speed is the only factor that can halt the ever-increasing tendency to stage public demonstrations against deplorable economic conditions. The emergency farm mortgage bill is expected to soften the severity of the depression in agricultural regions. The authority granted in the new law will undoubtedly curtail the volume of foreclosures, which have provoked violence in many farming communities. The secretary of agriculture and his aides have indicated that much of the power granted them such as licensing will not be utilized for a considerable period. They are concentrating public records on these which will help farm prices and arrange for the refinancing of farmer's debts.

Secretary of Labor Perkins finds herself in a position far different from other cabinet members. She has been resisting attempts of politicians to pick her assistants at the department of labor. Her secret may be summarized by the simple statement that she is very friendly with Mrs. Roosevelt and she messages are bound to reach the president. On the other hand, Madam Secretary is borrowing trouble by exercising a form of censorship over public records. She has also run counter to powerful labor groups which means difficulties on capitol hill when the emergency is at an end.

Wandering From This to That

Illinois Quail Farm

By Pres. Illinois Press Assoc.

Located in the northwest section of the state fairgrounds in Springfield, on a beautiful plot of ground that was used as a dump heap, is the state quail farm, one of the show places of central Illinois.

The farm has 150 pairs of laying birds with a cock and hen in each pen. The pens are of the latest design. The birds are fed clabber milk in addition to their grain diet during the laying season, and all seem healthy and contented.

The big electric incubator is turning out 1000 birds each week. It takes from 22 to 24 days for each hatch.

The farm expects to ship 10,000 quail to the different parts of the state during the coming season. Last year 6600 birds were shipped. The eggs show a fertility of 75 to 80 per cent; the highest average being 93 per cent for last year.

One of the interesting sights at the farm are the 150 electric brooders, where the young quail are placed as soon as they come from the incubator. The brooders are kept at a temperature of from 96 to 98 degrees, at the start. This is gradually reduced as the birds grow older, or until the birds are ready for the big wire cages where they have the same freedom as when in the wild state. This is generally at the end of five weeks, dating from the time they are hatched. The brooders are controlled by thermostats, and are of the very latest design and require very little attention.

The farm is a beautiful sight at this time of the year, with all the buildings painted white and surrounded by a carpet of green grass and trees and shrubbery of every kind. Along the southwest side of the farm are many trees and shrubs which make a haven for the many birds that infest that part of the farm.

The state also has another quail farm, located near Mt. Vernon, and consists of a tract of 800 acres of land. Visiting hours are maintained at both farms and the public is welcome to call and see one of the spots dear to the hearts of the hunters of Illinois, which is being so well looked after. A very pleasant hour can be spent at the state quail farm.

Confidence Controls

Administration leaders and supporters deny that the constitution has been violated. But that its most drastic provisions have been utilized to bestow upon the president unusual powers ordinarily reserved by congress, cannot be denied. Congress believes in the assurances from the white house that inflation will not be dangerously extended, that trade agreements, war debt, and other economic negotiations with foreign governments will not be consummated to the point of over-reaching the expectations of the legislative branch of the government.

Woodin Music

The new secretary of treasury, William H. Woodin, is a composer of considerable versatility in addition to his other talents. From his prolific musical pen have flowed compositions ranging from children's songs to the "Franklin Delano Roosevelt March," played at the inaugural ball. He wrote the music for the "Haggedy Ann" series and two short salon pieces on a single disc, under the titles, "Tartey Dance," and "Lamento."

Head Lady Preserves

Under the hands of our new first lady, the spotlight has shifted from the woman in business to the woman in the home. In the white house, Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt is experimenting with low-cost menus, Mrs. Eugene Talmadge, wife of the governor of Georgia, has just been revealed as being one of the best cooks in the south.

Mrs. Henry A. Wallace, wife of the secretary of agriculture, makes her own jams and jellies, the papers reported recently. And engaged in the same art, during the summer will be some 20,000,000 other housewives.

This because fruits are cheap and plentiful this year—the strawberry average alone is five per cent greater this year than last according to the department of agriculture—and modern methods of "putting up" fruits have changed jam and jelly making from the drudgery it was in our grandmothers' time to a simple and pleasurable task.

Prize Statues to Fair

Under a heavy armed guard and in an armored truck, the three central sculptured figures to be used in a life sized reproduction of the well known painting "The Doctor," were moved Wednesday, May 17, from the artists' studio to the hall of science at the Chicago Worlds fair.

The statues, valued by their owners in the higher brackets of six digit figures, have been created by two well known American artists, John Paulding and Rudolph Ingerle, following in the minutest detail the original effect of Sir Luke Fildes, R. A. canvas which now hangs in the Tate Gallery, London.

In reproducing this well known painting, artists Pauling and Ingerle, not only have made an exact copy but also found it necessary to develop a new medium of three dimensional art expression for the purpose.

Reason for Over-Ruling Sales Tax "Unconstitutional"

The supreme court has declared the sales tax unconstitutional, because it was not uniform. Exemptions of farm products and motor fuel made the act invalid, the court ruled.

The opinion was concurred in by all members of the court with Justice Normal L. Jones of Carrollton and Justice W. W. Duncan of Marion, specially concurring.

The supreme court ruling affirmed the ruling of Circuit Judge Jesse R. Brown, Alton, who issued an injunction against collections of the tax by state officials. The now obsolete law became operative April 1, and collection of tax has been general since that time. The legislature now is confronted with the problem of providing funds for unemployment relief, which the tax sought to supply.

In its opinion the court said: "By imposing a tax upon persons engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail, the legislature designated one class upon which the tax was imposed. Having designated one class, the legislature then attempted to exclude from that class farmers selling their own product. Such exclusion resulted in an improper classification and the act is not uniform in its application to the class on which it operates and cannot be sustained.

"Likewise the act in exempting from the tax imposed, the business of selling motor fuel at retail exempts without basis in fact from such class, a business indubitably belonging thereto, and so violates the uniform requirements of the constitution."

Many counties of the state had planned to use their share of the sales tax for unemployment relief purposes. Sixty-five counties are now spending relief money received from the federal government.

Governor Vetoes Bill for Liquidating Closed Banks

Governor Horner has vetoed the bill, designed, it was stated, to help closed banks. The governor based his veto on an opinion from Attorney General Kerner, holding the bill unconstitutional. Governor Horner in his veto message said in substance: "The bill makes binding on unsecured creditors of a corporation an agreement to waive part of their claim when 75 per cent of the unsecured creditors have agreed to such waiver, subject to the approval of the judge of the circuit court and the auditor of public accounts. The bill also authorizes the governing body of municipal funds on deposit when 50 per cent of the unsecured creditors have joined in the waiver.

"However, in the opinion rendered to me May 3, 1933, the attorney general advises me that this bill is violative of the constitution of Illinois, in that it attempts to delegate legislative power to the judges of circuit courts."

"Because in the opinion of the attorney general this bill is unconstitutional and void, I veto and withhold my approval."

Knows Too Much

Jud Tunkins says it's bad for a man to know so much that he's in danger of getting mixed up and telling the wrong thing.—Washington Star.

ODD THINGS AND NEW—By Lame Bode

Church News

ST. MATTHEW LUTHERAN
(Missouri Synod)
Groff's Hall, 135 Park Ave.
Sunday, May 21

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

10:30 a. m., Morning worship. Text, Luke 17, 11-19. Theme: "The Healing of the Ten Lepers."

"So will I compass thine altar, O Lord: that I may publish with the voice of thanksgiving and tell of all thy wondrous works." Ps. 26, 7.

REV. A. T. KRETZMANN, Pastor

METHODIST EPISCOPAL

At 10:35 a. m., Miss Mary Keeler will be our guest speaker. She is from Central China. Can you imagine anything more interesting than having the privilege of getting first hand information regarding China at present from one who knows the country as does a missionary? It will be the W. F. M. S. Thank-offering service.

9:30 a. m., Sunday school. N. O. Plagge, superintendent.

6:45 p. m., Epworth league. Leader, Ray DeBolt.

You are urged not to miss the moments of worship in your Father's House on the Lord's Day.

REV. M. S. FREEMAN, Pastor

SAINT PAUL EVANGELICAL
Sunday, May 21

9:30 a. m., Bible school.

10:30 a. m., Morning worship in English.

Thursday, May 25

8:00 p. m., Ascension Day service. Although this service will be conducted under the auspices of the Woman's Union, the whole congregation and all friends of our church are invited to participate in this service.

REV. H. E. KOENIG, Pastor

ST. JAMES
Dundee
Sunday, May 21

Holy Communion at 8 a. m.

Church school at 9:30 a. m.

Choral Eucharist at 11:00 a. m.

Sermon by Rev. Taylor, "The Flower Show."

REV. A. E. TAYLOR, Rector.

SALEM EVANGELICAL

Rev. Beuscher will preach at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. His sermon subjects will be, "The Pattern in the Mount," Hebrews 8:5, and "The Great Commandment of the Old Testament," Micah 6:8. The church choir will render appropriate anthems in both worship services.

Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. We offer classes for all ages. Young people's meetings at 6:45 p. m.

A cordial welcome awaits you at our services.

REV. P. H. BEUSCHER, 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.

The pastor's theme in the morning will be: "The Essence of Religion," and in the evening, "A Life of Decision."

Members of the Masonic lodge and members of the Order of Eastern Star and their friends have been invited to join with us in this service. A cordial welcome is extended to all others who wish to share in these gospel services. Special music as well as hymns enjoyed by all. [illegible] inspiration of these services is that it might have the experience of the psalmist when he declared: "I was glad when they said unto me, Let us go into the House of the Lord."

REV. C. R. DRESSEL, Pastor

ST. ANNE

Sunday, Low Mass [illegible] 10 a. m.

Week days, Low Mass [illegible] a. m.

Devotions in honor of Sacred Heart, first Friday of each month. Mass at 6 a. m.

Confessions, Saturday [illegible]

Baptisms by appointment.

REV. J. A. DUFFY, Pastor.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST
421 E. Main Street

May 21—Subject, "Soul and Body." Golden Text: Romans 8, 1: "There is now therefore no condemnation to them which are in Christ Jesus, who walk not after the flesh, but after the spirit."

Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.

Sunday service, 10:45 a. m.

Wednesday evening meeting at 8 p. m.

The reading room, 101 E. State street, Lipofsky building, is open to the public from 2 to 4 p. m. every week day and from 7 to 9 p. m. on Saturday.

Equinoctial Storms Just as Likely at Any Time

The latter days of September and March bring the usual popular talk about the so-called "equinoctial storms." And it is a fact that this age-old folklore often seems vindicated, for frequently we do have severe storms in this period.

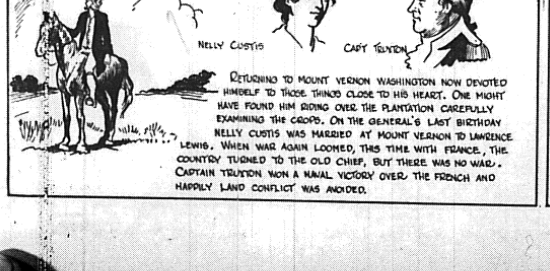
These are not storms due to the equinox, that season when the sun passes the equator, usually September 22, and about the same date in March, but are caused by tropical storms and hurricanes. The north ward movement of the sun does not create storms; they are the results of certain meteorological and geographical factors down in the trade wind and doldrum belts of the tropics.

There is no such thing as an "equinoctial storm." The full equinox happens to come in the middle of the tropical hurricane season, and some of the most severe disturbances have occurred in the latter days of September. But records show that few storms come on September 22; they are just as likely to appear on the 16th or the 28th, but people always associate them with the period of the equinox.

Adding Beauty to Voice

Persons speaking over the radio may have their voices beautified without losing any pleasing natural characteristics by means of a special instrument known as a "compensator."

GEORGE WASHINGTON'S TRAVELS 60 By James W. Brooks



RETURNING TO MOUNT VERNON WASHINGTON NOW DEVOTED HIMSELF TO THOSE THINGS CLOSE TO HIS HEART. ONE MIGHT HAVE FOUND HIM RIDING OVER THE PLANTATION CAREFULLY EXAMINING THE CROPS. ON THE GENERAL'S LAST BIRTHDAY NELLY CUSTIS WAS MARRIED AT MOUNT VERNON TO LAWRENCE LEWIS. WHEN WAR AGAIN LOOMED, THIS TIME WITH FRANCE, THE COUNTRY TURNED TO THE OLD CHIEF, BUT THERE WAS NO WAR. CAPTAIN TRUXTON WON A NAVAL VICTORY OVER THE FRENCH AND HAPPILY LAND CONFLICT WAS AVOIDED.

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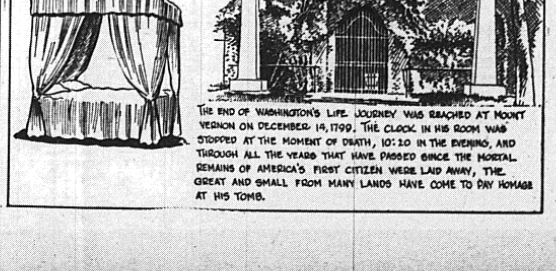
Historically Correct Sketches
By CALVIN FADER



THE END OF WASHINGTON'S LIFE JOURNEY WAS REACHED AT MOUNT VERNON ON DECEMBER 14, 1799. THE CLOCK IN HIS ROOM WAS STOPPED AT THE MOMENT OF DEATH, 10:20 IN THE EVENING, AND THROUGH ALL THE YEARS THAT HAVE PASSED SINCE THE MORTAL REMAINS OF AMERICA'S FIRST CITIZEN WERE LAID AWAY, THE GREAT AND SMALL FROM MANY LANDS HAVE COME TO PAY HOMAGE AT HIS TOMB.

Shop From the Advertisements

The advertisements in this paper are a good guide to buying. Read them carefully. Keep in touch with the price trend and styles

Shop From Review Advertisements and Save

Boys and

All Grades Will Be Represented in Annual Mee

June 2 Will Be Gala Day fo 11 Rural Schools and Local Grades

Lake Zurich Team Loses 3-0 to Fast Nine in Waukegan

Inter-City Softball League May Be Formed This Year