BARRINGTON REVIEW

ESTABLISHED 1885

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HOPE IN A FREE PRESS

Freedom of the press is ever an alive and active topic. Every day in every community stands the man or woman who would muzzle the press, who would censor what the press has to say. But when it comes to finding the proper person to do the censoring, even the advocates of censorship run amuck. Censorship of the press, of the church, of school books, of the man at the curbstone, is absolutely the right thing to do. The only trouble we find in carrying out this right is to find the right man to do the censoring.

If you are "agin" religion, you don't want the preacher to be the censor. If you try to live a life of abstinence and want others to live that way, too, you don't want to let the wets do the censoring. The believer in war does not want the pacifist to censor and the pacifist argues that war propaganda should be censored.

The makers of the American constitution saw with what difficulties the nation would be confronted in years to come when they wrote in plain language that "Congress shall make no laws respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof: or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press." This phase of the constitution, like all other phases, has been violated many times. Wars always bring about censorship of the press, because those fighting the war in upholstered offices, are anxious to fight it their own way.

As a people, let us always cry for a free press. The right is abused but much less so than would be a censored press. Men's freedom goes hand-in-hand with freedom of the press. Censor the press and you jeopardize your own liberty.—Gem-Advocate, Juleburg, Colo.

THE MORGAN INQUIRY

The senate investigation of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Company reveals astonishing facts and conditions. Acting as banker and pricefixer for large industries Morgan apparently handles industrial and public stocks and bonds and sells them to his preferred customers at prices far below those paid for those same securities by the public who patronize the stock exchanges.

Crudely illustrated, the method is about the same as though your friend the merchant, would sell you a suit of clothes for $20, even though the same suit was in the window display marked $35, which would be the amount the regular purchaser would pay.

It is believed by the senators, and that belief seems to be shared by the public, that when Morgan & Company invited the most prominent men in the nation to buy a definite amount of certain securities at almost half their market value and when those men made their purchases they placed themselves under obligations to the big bankers.

Under such conditions Secretary of Treasury Woodin and some senators and judges appear in an unfavorable light.

BUILDING ON THE SOUND

The tendency of government in this country is to take money from those who have saved and loaned and divide it among those who have spent and borrowed. From whence is the money to come that is to stimulate business recovery and put it back on the road to normalcy? Not from the government, because the government has no money except that which it takes from the people who make the government. And the people who are to furnish the money for government relief, the people who are to buy the things which are to keep the mills running and turn idleness into employment, are those who are classified as "poor savers."

It will take skillful maneuvering to weather the storm. What is needed is wise planning, that takes into consideration the man who still has a job, and the business which is still running. We must build from that which is still sound, which is still functioning. And we cannot do that by destroying it through additional tax burdens either national, state, or local.—Greenfield Argus.

THE PRESENT GENERATION

Today there is more sentiment and brotherly feeling manifested in the world than for many generations.

More are living on the same level. Until the present there were thousands, who because they had not experienced it, could not sympathize with those neighbors in financial distress.

Suffering and privation bring people closer together. A certain generosity of heart comes to the surface where before may never knew it existed.—News Van Nuys, Calif.

"The use of land is the best form of unemployment insurance."—Henry Ford.

No man is so ignorant but may teach us something.

What we need is an automobile that is afraid of trains.

Honesty is put to a hard test in hard times.

Some men are known by their deeds, others by their mortgages.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER

By National Editorial Association (Special to The Review)

Washington, June 14—Hot weather may prove a more persuasive influence than the President's "big stick" of patronage in forcing an early adjournment of a rebellious congress. The pent-up emotions of the legislators have been released by the humidity. They do not relish the idea of a continued session especially in view of the mounting volume of mail received from constituents—communications of a critical nature which contribute to the ferment of unrest and uncertainty. These factors may eventually speel success for the major part of the president's program. The "dichards" among those opposed to delegating wide powers to the chief executive admit that their battle for retention of power for the legislative branch is quite futile at this time.

The greatest confusion prevails throughout the country as to how the new industrial recovery bill will be interpreted and applied to industries and labor groups. Even the men who were responsible for the house bill are at odds as to what will be the outgrowth of this legislation described as "the most revolutionary experiment in the annals of the country." It is apparent that the measure was purposely vague to permit the administrators wide latitude in decisions.

The uncertainty at the capitol is having a paralyzing effect on all branches of industry. The business leaders are cognizant that the government, under the terms of the bill, will have the authority to discard old hard and fast rules of management. The average citizen now indifferent to the measure, will soon find that the effects will mean something to him. The government will have authority to prescribe codes of minimum wages and hours of work—items which figure prominently in every man's life. Until there is some definite statement as to the changes which the law will bring to each industrial group, plans for a revival of business will necessarily be held in abeyance and this means temporary stagnation. Secretary of Labor Perkins is charged with being the moving force back of this program. Many business men insist that she is an idealist and social reform type whose ideas however laudable are impractical. Miss Perkins, at least, is one cabinet official who has access to the ear of the president.

The failure of high enforcement officials of the last administration to take action against questionable practices of big bankers will make hard sledding for appointees to these offices. The senate has made it clear that it proposes a searching inquiry into the qualifications and above all the business connections of all candidates. As consequence democratic attorneys who were putting on pressure for jobs at the department of justice are not so keen for these honors. A man may be thoroughly ethical in his professional career but a belligerent senate may choose to make mountains out of molehills. The real powerful men that Roosevelt leaders had in mind for berths of importance firmly declined all offers rather than endure a senate committee inquisition. The senate's power of confirmation often results in unfair public condemnation of otherwise reputable citizens proposed for government posts.

There are many senators and representatives who will prefer traveling this summer and fall rather than face knotty political problems in their state in regard to repeal of the eighteenth amendment. They do not want to express an opinion which might backfire at the next election. The group from "dry" states are hopeful that the president will come to their rescue and make a direct appeal to the people on the basis that liquor must be permitted or more taxes imposed. It is an issue fraught with danger for office-seekers. The democratic chieftains plan to sell the idea of quick repeal on the taxation and not the moral issue.

The railroad re-organization plan of President Roosevelt may not escape burial in committees. Efforts to expedite consideration of the measure have been side-tracked. The proposal has so many ramifications that agreements are out of the question. The railway brotherhoods apparently have the upperhand as they have practically written clauses which would prevent wage cuts for many years. The railway officials argue that the rail transportation systems will never be successfully operated unless labor groups are willing to effect certain economies.

In passing it may be said that the brotherhoods, working apart from the American Federation of Labor are strongly entrenched here. Their chief counsel, Donald Richberg has grown in power until he is considered a labor policy advisor to the president. William Green and other labor federation officials do not take kindly to the rising star of Mr. Richberg as the two national labor unions do not play ball on major problems. All labor officials realize that this is their heyday and they must grab everything while riding the crest of the wave.

Has "Temple of Accuracy"

Close to the famous chestnuts of Bushy Park, near London, is what they tell the traveler is Britain's "temple of accuracy." It is not, contrary to wide belief, an old stone mosque or house of worship but a modern laboratory spread over 50 acres, and in which everything from a clinical thermometer to the Schneider trophy seaplanes is scrutinously tested. Its gauges measure a ten-thousandth of an inch. Virtually every mechanical product the British use finds its way to the "temple of accuracy" for a final word of approval.

Wandering From This to That

Horse Jumping

One of the most thrilling and dangerous events presented at the arena show each night in Soldier Field is the horse show jumping competition. Sixteen horses belonging to the regular army and to individual officers have been entered in the competition.

When asked if any special requirement is necessary to make a successful jumper First Lieutenant G. S. Smith, aide-de-camp to Major General Frank Parker, commanding all troops participating in the army show, said: "The heart of the horse and diligent training are the most essential."

"All of the horses competing have had years of painstaking training by expert horsemen," Lieutenant Smith continued, "and require special care." Lieutenant Smith rode his own horse, "Silver Belle," in taking first place in the opening night's contest with an almost perfect score.

The track over which the jumps are made known as the "Olympic Course," is one of the most daring, for all hazards are four feet or over in height, and the slightest error in judgment on the rider's part or a slip by the horse may mean injury of both. The course consists of eight jumps including the very difficult "In and Out Post and Rail," "Double Over," "Stone Wall" and "Triple Bar."

Boys Planting Trees

Illinois farm boys and girls are not joining any of the government's emergency conservation camps, but they are working on the reforestation problem in their own ways, according to officials of the college of agriculture, University of Illinois. There are more than 3,000,000 acres of cleared land in Illinois that would produce more if planted to timber than it will in any other crop, according to records of the college's soil survey division.

More than a year ago the extension service of the agricultural college launched a 4-H forestry project, and boys and girls in different parts of the state are now being enrolled in clubs of this kind. The first of the clubs was organized at Carbondale, in Jackson county, with 15 members and S. C. Chandler as local leader.

In addition to the three million acres of cleared land that is better suited to timber than to other crops, there are slightly more than three million acres of forested area in the state. Most of this area is in farm woods, which if properly cared for, is a profitable part of any farm.

Forest Preserve Pools Open

Emmett Whealan, president of the board of forest preserve commissioners, officially declared June 15 as the opening date of the swimming season in the forest preserve district pools.

There are three pools, the Emmet Whealan, Devon and Milwaukee avenues, Cermak, 7600 Ogden avenue, and Green Lake, formerly Clayhole, 159th street, east of Torrence avenue.

Each pool is manned with life guards and women attendants. A modernly equipped first aid room is under the supervision of a nurse. The water is chemically clarified and is changed constantly. Each bather must take a soap and water shower bath and undergo inspection before entering the waters of the pools.

More than 200,000 persons last year dipped into the drinking water clarity of the forest preserve pools. One of the most pleasing features to women and children is the sand beaches at each pool on which children can cavort and women acquire a sun tan.

Farm Information Bureau

An information bureau, for farmers dealing with problems of the farm, is to be maintained throughout A Century of Progress at the exhibit of the Illinois State Commission in the agricultural building.

Announcement was made by R. G. Morris, in charge of the exhibit. At least two men, expert in farming, will be continuously on the floor. If a farmer wants to know the best time to cut soy beans or the best balanced ration for brood sows or hogs being fattened for market, he can get his answer there.

All the work is in charge of the agricultural section of the University of Illinois. It has installed a complete exhibit showing production in Illinois. However, its farm answers will not be limited to Illinois, but will cover the nation. The exhibit is both historical and technical. It shows the best methods of farming from a financial point of view.

New Lion Group

The lions shot by Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Field, of New York and Chicago, during their African hunting trip in 1930, are now mounted and have been placed on exhibition to the public at Field Museum of Natural History, it is announced by Stephen C. Simms, director of the museum.

Mr. and Mrs. Field, who flew to their hunting grounds in Tanganyika by airplane from Barcoo, made a notable private collection of big game trophies, presented the lion specimens to the museum as gifts following their return from Africa.

Prices Advance

Illinois farm prices advanced 25 per cent during the month ended May 15 and stayed the highest since in December, 1931 according to the monthly farm price report of the Illinois and federal departments of agriculture. This price advance was the most rapid for any monthly period since the spring of 1919. Farm prices in Illinois on May 15 were 20 per cent higher than on May 15, 1932 and were 66 per cent of the 1910 to 1914 average prices. Last February and March farmers were getting only 48 per cent as much for products as in the pre-war period.

Institute Opens 9 a. m.

The Art Institute is open to the public every week from 9 a. m. until 5:30 p. m. If attendance to A Century of Progress exhibit of the fine arts warrants, the officials of the museum will open it in the evening. On Sundays it will be open from 9 a. m. until 9 p. m. The museum building will be open to the public every day during the exposition. This does not include admittance to the second floor galleries, in which the paintings are hung, and for which a charge of 25c is made—a charge made necessary because of the cost of assembling these great world masterpieces. However, three-fourth of the World's Fair exhibits are free and this includes A Century of Progress exhibition of etchings, engravings and lithographs on the main floor.

Rheumatic Fever's Victims

A study of rheumatic fever supports a contention that the fever occurs more frequently among persons low in the economic scale than among persons of ample means.

Church News

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST

421 E. Main Street

June 18—Subject: Is the Universe, including Man, Evolved by Atomic Force?

Golden Text: Isaiah 48:12, 13. Hearken unto me, O. Jacob and Israel, my called; I am he; I am the first, I also am the last. Mine hand also hath laid the foundation of the earth, and my right hand hath spanned the heavens: when I call unto them, they stand up together.

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.

Morning worship, 10:35. The speaker will be a returned missionary. Special music will be rendered by Mrs. K. K. Lilien.

Children's Day program will take place of the regular evening service.

All are very cordially welcome.

REV. C. R. DRUSSEL, Pastor.

SAINT PAUL EVANGELICAL

Sunday, June 18

9:30 a. m., Bible school.

10:30 a. m. Morning worship in English. We extend a cordial invitation to all friends and members of St. Paul church to worship with us regularly.

REV. H. E. KOENIG, Pastor

ODD THINGS AND NEW—By Lame Bode

METHODIST EPISCOPAL

Our Youth Sunday will have parts of special interest for all youthfully minded Christians. There will be infant baptism. The Epworth league will attend in a body and its new officers will be installed. The sermon will be "A Life That Is Adequate for What's Ahead." The music by our large chorus choir is always a special feature in our worship. If not worshiping elsewhere we invite you to put this worship hour on your summer Sunday morning program.

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

REV. M. S. FREEMAN, Pastor

ST. MATTHEW LUTHERAN (Missouri Synod)

Groff's Hall, 135 Park Ave.

Sunday, June 18

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

10:30 a. m., Morning worship. Text, Luke 8, 43-48. Theme: "Touching the Garment of Jesus."

Jesus told His disciples: "He that heareth you heareth me and he that despiseth you despiseth me." Luke 10,16.

REV. A. T. KRETZMANN, Pastor

SALEM EVANGELICAL

We extend a cordial invitation to our friends who have no other church home, to worship with us the coming Lord's Day. Services will be at 9:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. and Young People's meeting at 6:45 p. m.

The sermon theme will be for the morning service, "Does God Care", and the evening service, "The People of the Modern World." Helpful and appropriate music will be rendered by the church choir.

REV. P. H. REUSCHEE, 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.

ST. JAMES

Dundee

Sunday, June 18

Holy Communion at 8 a. m.

Church school at 9:30 a. m.

Choral Eucharist at 11:00 a. m.

REV. A. E. TAYLOR, Rector.

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BARRINGTON REVIEW

100 E. Main Street

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