BARRINGTON REVIEW

ESTABLISHED 1885
LESLIE W. McCLURE, Editor and Publisher

WALTER R. WINTERINGHAM, Business Director and Foreman

NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION
MEMBER
ILLINOIS PRESS ASSOCIATION

Published every Thursday afternoon at Barrington, Illinois, and entered as Second-class matter at the Barrington postoffice under Act of March 8, 1879.

All communications should be addressed to BARRINGTON REVIEW 100 E. Main St., Barrington, Ill. Cards of thanks, resolutions of condolence, obituary, poetry, memorials, and all notices of entertainments or society and church sales and parties given for pecuniary benefit will be charged for.

TELEPHONE, BARRINGTON NO. 1

STRENGTH OF THE WEEKLY PAPER

Of late years there has been a growing realization of the permanent value of the community newspaper. Those who read them have always realized their worth. But time was when those who viewed from afar were inclined to look with disdain upon the weekly press as compared with the daily, particularly the large city daily.

It cannot be wholly accidental that during the past decade there have been so many articles in the national magazines and so many studies which call attention to the growth, both in size and influence, of the community newspaper.

The great daily newspapers of the cities have been forced to give more and more of their space to national and international affairs. Their readers have demanded this coverage. These dailies have responded to the demand with thoroughness and intelligence. Today they are printing more and better news of the world at large than ever before in the history of journalism.

But because of this very development the town and countryside news has had to be neglected. Side by side with the demand for national and international news is that for knowledge of one's friends, one's acquaintances, one's neighbors. This is the particular field of the community weekly, and it is in the fulfilling of this demand—neglected by the dailies—that it has risen to new heights of achievement.

It is doubtful if the country publishers have availed themselves of their opportunities even yet. The community newspaper is destined to enlarge its audience steadily, thereby inevitably increasing its own stability and influence. It is no longer a choice between the city daily and community weekly. Readers need both.—Herald-Statesman, Columbia, Missouri.

GETTING THINGS DONE

There is a faculty to some men that it is hard to fine a phrase for. It is the faculty of getting things done.

It is a gift. A man may have ability, education, training and ambition, and still lack the genius that gets things done. Another man who has had little or no education and whose training has been of the most hap-hazard, without any fuss or ado will seem to accomplish the impossible.

Part of it, perhaps, is a daring to tackle things that seem impossible to others. Perhaps another part is made up of intense concentration and steady patient work. There is always a sort of placid certainty about the man who gets things done.

In almost any small community can be found the man to whom the residents inevitably turn when something especially difficult to solve comes up in the life of the community. He seems to have no flair for politics. He is more apt to be found running a business of his own and taking a comfortable and unobstentatious part in the affairs of the village. He may be a diamond in the rough. He never dictates. He never boasts. He never exaggerates. He never scolds. But somehow, as if by a magic touch, when something is badly needed, he manages to get it done.

In the larger communities and the big cities it takes longer for the man who gets things done to be recognized, but eventually he is discovered and used. He is the man of the smaller communities, only his opportunities are larger and therefore his accomplishment seems more important.

Not always does he get the credit for it. And it is characteristic of him that he doesn't care.—Rhinebeck (N. Y.) Gazette.

THINK IT OVER

If a person owned a piece of real estate, which was gradually decreasing in value, he would not exchange it for some other land, which he knew nothing about and which he had never seen, merely on the advice of a salesman. If he did not take time to look into the value of the land which he was to receive in the swap his family would begin to think that he was in need of a guardian. But many men who would be careful and distrustful when approached with a deal in some kind of tangible property are like clay in the hands of some smooth talking security salesmen who want them to exchange securities they have for ones that the salesmen are selling. Time after time men in this community have taken the advice of salesmen instead of taking time to investigate, only to learn afterward that a poor deal has been made.

In each community there are men whose investment counsel can be had for the asking and who have no particular interest in the marketing of any type of security. Oftentimes the advice which they give saves many dollars and all who are approached by salesmen should seek their counsel before acting.—Reporter, Walton, New York.

"People of today are learning to do without many things which their grandparents never hoped to possess."—Vash Young.

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

: Progress :

IN WASHINGTON

[Weekly News Review of Important Events at the National Capitol]

President Roosevelt, back from his vacation temporarily for a brief stay at the white house, received first hand reports during the week from practically all of his corps of advisers. His attention was devoted largely to the various phases of the government's campaign for economic recovery and he expressed satisfaction with the progress being made. The "log jam" that had developed in efforts of the national recovery administration to secure agreements on fair practice codes to govern the coal, petroleum and steel industries, presented two major problems for consideration, one relating to the labor question and the other involving a definition of price policy. The latter problem concerned only the petroleum industry. Confidence was expressed by both President Roosevelt and recovery administrator Johnson that before the end of the month agreements would be reached on permanent codes covering all industries.

Action taken during the week by the public works administration is expected to add considerably to the purchasing powers of workers employed on construction projects financed by the government. Minimum wage rates were fixed on August 17 to govern employment on all projects constructed under the $3,300,000,000 public works program. Because of the difference in living costs in different sections of the country three zones were created. In the northern zone the minimum hourly wage for skilled workers was placed at $1.20, for unskilled workers at 50 cents. In the central zone, the hours wage for skilled workers was fixed at $1.10, and 45 cents for unskilled. In the southern zone, $1 for skilled and 40 cents for unskilled.

The pocketbook nerve of nearly every American citizen is touched by developments of the week in Washington. Automobile owners, housewives, farmers, oil producers, ordinary workers, all are given something to think about in price and wage adjustments due to follow actions and decisions of the national recovery administration and the agricultural adjustment administration. What was going on was another step in the announced effort to take dollars out of the pockets of some people and to put them into the pockets of others who are judged by officials to need them more acutely. Among the ordinary run of consumers, the users of automobiles and housewives are likely to be the most affected by events.

Farm adjusters—trying to restore a profit to agriculture—came through crises during the week of Aug. 12-19, only to see new difficulties ahead. Like the national recovery administrators, they announced a policy of meeting problems as they arise and of forcing ahead their program of production control. Most glaring among the problems faced continued to be that of farm prices. As the heavy marketing season approaches, values still are far from a level that would bring a normal $10,000,000,000 income to agriculture in 1933. Rather $6,000,000,000 remained the estimate. Hogs are about half the price that the agriculture adjustment administration considers to be a parity with industrial prices. Butter fat, source of a huge cash business in dairy sections, has fallen from 20 cents a pound to 19 cents a pound within the past six weeks. Gains are far under their recent prices. As a result, unrest is reported from many sections of the farm belt. At the same time, there is reported a growing demand for currency inflation in rural districts that is attracting attention.

The civilian conservation corps will be continued through this winter. On behalf of President Roosevelt it was announced, Aug. 18, that the corps will be maintained at its present strength of 314,000. It will be the policy of the corps to encourage its members to seek outside employment if they can obtain it without displacing other workers. If any of the members should desire to return to the camps after having left to seek outside employment they will be permitted to do so. Any decrease in enrollment will be made up by new enlistments. This enlistment of the corps will not involve any further appropriation, it was said, as there are funds available from the original allotment of $10,000,000 for the camps to insure their continuance for the next six months. A total of 450 of the 1450 forest camps will be moved to more southern areas for the winter. Forest service and army officials are now working out the location of these new camps.

Serums Are Taxable Under Sales Tax Law

Sales of serum used in inoculating hogs, which are then fattened for market, are sales at retail, and are taxable under the provisions of the sales tax. Likewise sales of seed, to be used in producing crops for market are sales at retail, and not for resale, and upon such sales the sellers are liable for the tax. Pest and insect exterminators are not liable for the tax upon products used in their business. However, exterminators who sell insecticides separately from rendering exterminating service are selling tangible personal property at retail, and therefore are not relieved of the duty of payment of the tax.

REVIEW POINTS

Don't Junk Air-Lift Pump

At the last regular meeting of the Barrington village board the suggestion was raised to junk the air-lift pump and replace it with another type of pump, as the air-lift pump was not producing the expected volume of water. Isn't it quite possible that the air compressor needs some springs to give the village residents more and better water?

In the report dated June 29, 1933, of the Department of Health, Division of Sanitary Engineering of the State of Illinois, the admitted unsatisfactory color, taste and odor of water in the Barrington municipal water system is attributed to iron bacteria and the resultant chemical action which is supported by the reduction and eventual absence of air in the water. It is indicated that if the chemical reaction took place in the presence of sufficient dissolved oxygen in the water, the reported foulness would be considerably reduced, if not eliminated.

In order to improve the water supply, the installation of an ammonia-chlorine, or chlorine, or iron-removal, or water-softening plant is suggested. However, it is obvious from a study of the report, that if sufficient oxygen were supplied to the water, a great improvement in the condition of the municipal water supply is possible—and the cost of this method of improvement would undoubtedly be greatly less than the cost of installing a water treatment plant.

Would the condition of Barrington's water supply not be improved to a satisfactory point if the water from the two wells were introduced instead from below, from the top of the reservoir and then allowed to pass over a cascade arrangement as it would break up into minute particles and mix thus thoroughly with a stream of air passing into and out of the reservoir through screen-protected openings? This should prove to be a comparatively inexpensive method towards improving the water supply.

Instead of junking the air-lift pump on the old well, would it not be advisable to improve its operating condition at a trifling expense, and if some money is to be spent for additions, to install also an air-lift pump in the new well? The air-lift pump comprises an air compressor which delivers the air through an air pipe into a device at the bottom of the discharge pipe in the well; this device breaks the air up into a finely divided state as it mixes there with the water; and this mixture of water and air rises due to its specific gravity being lower than that of air-free water, and passed into the reservoir. Thousands of this type of air-lift pump are in operation the world over, but the utility and performance of the air-lift pump has been popularly misconceived.

The "Handbook of Pneumatic Engineering practice" published by the "Compressed Air Magazine," credits the following advantages to the air-lift pump; In general, its total cost over a period of years is less than any other form of deep-well pump, due to its simplicity and the freedom from moving parts in the well; it can pump more water from a given well than any other type of pump; the quality of water obtained from air-lift wells is markedly superior to that from other wells; there is nothing in the well to break down or deteriorate; other important characteristics are its flexibility, its sustained efficiency, and its ability to deliver from 40 to 50 per cent more water during peak demands.

It is important that the air compressor delivers neither too much nor too little air. One air compressor can supply compressed air to a number of wells; and no oil will enter the well water from the compressor if the system is properly designed.

In deciding on any modification of present equipment of Barrington's municipal water works, careful study is necessary of the relative over-all efficiency of the air-lift pump against other types of water pumps; and of the relative cost of installing and operating a water-treatment plant against improvement of the water supply by an air-lift pump based on its efficiency relative to other types of pumps. The village water users who naturally must bear the cost of any improvements through payment of water bills, are entitled to receive the best possible supply of water at the lowest possible cost.

JOHN H. D. BLANKE.

State Sales Tax Ruling Affects Promisory Notes

The Illinois sales tax applies to receipts from the sale of promissory notes where such notes are acquired by a retailer as the result of a sale of personal tangible property. As an illustration, Mr. Braude, assistant director of department of finance, cited the sale of a chattel mortgage by a dealer in automobiles.

"An automobile is sold to a consumer for $1000 and the purchaser gives such retailer $500 cash and a promissory note for the remaining $500 secured by a chattel mortgage on the automobile sold. At a later date the automobile dealer sells such note to a finance company for $500.

"Under such circumstances, the dealer receives immediately upon the sale of the automobile a taxable consideration of $500 which constitutes a tax must be paid. At the time the notes of the purchaser are sold to a finance company the automobile dealer realizes a further $500 which constitutes an additional gross receipt by which the tax must also be paid."

White House Lawn Grass

The office of public buildings and public parks says that the grass in the White House lawn is composed of two parts bluegrass, one part redtop and three parts red fescue.

Wandering
From This to That

Poor Crop Prospects

Present prospects indicate that the Illinois corn crop this year will be the smallest in 40 years and that oats production will be the lowest since 1883, according to the August 1 crop survey of the Illinois and federal departments of agriculture. While winter wheat was the best of the grain crops this year, production was below average due to the small acreage. The spring wheat crop is small. The production of winter and spring wheat combined is over 24 per cent short of average but about 8 per cent above last year's small crop. Barley production is the lowest on record. The potato outlook is for only one-third of an average crop. Peaches are near average except in Johnson and Pulaski counties. The apple crop will be small with production about the same as a year ago. Over most of the state pastures are very short. Chinch bug infestation which covers 75 per cent of the state area, hail and windstorm damage in the northeast counties, and intense heat and drought over practically all of the state served to lower crop prospects already severely affected by a late spring and a dry and hot June. The condition of corn was lowered during the month as a result of further chinch bug damage and injury from the heat and drought. Conditions are especially unfavorable in the important central and eastern sections. Drought conditions have prevailed over the state for the past two months. Elsewhere prospects have been largely maintained. The second brood of chinch bugs are hatching now and it appears that further injury from this insect will result. Although corn developed rapidly during the month, the crop was planted three weeks late so that the frost hazard is still serious.

Helping Country

The purchase of supplies and equipment for the 200,000 men of the civilian conservation corps, and the 14,400 Indians engaged in reforestation work in connection with the President's Emergency Conservation Work program has proved a boon to business and industry in all sections of the nation, Robert Fechner, director, stated today. The director said that August 1 reports on purchases to date disclosed that millions of dollars had been injected into business and industrial channels through the purchase of clothing, food, housing supplies, trucks, tractors and other mechanical equipment utilized by the reforestation army in carrying on its forest improvement and forest protection activities. These funds, the director added, have gone into every state of the union and into every community where civilian conservation corps have been established.

Rodeo Opens Friday

Work began Thursday at Soldiers Field to transform its big stadium into a replica of western corrals for 1000 head of wild livestock which are bound for Chicago on six special rail movements for the World's fair rodeo. Nearly two score men, supervised by arena director Richard Merchant of Arizona—himself a champion calf roper—are busy on double shifts in the first step toward the production of what exposition officials said today was to be the largest entertainment adjunct in connection with A Century of Progress. The rodeo opens Friday afternoon of this week and will be contested twice daily for 17 days. On the night of September 10 the champions in each of the strenuous sports of the west will receive their final money and trophies in the $50,000 cash and prize competition.

Down But Not Out

The following "soliloquy of a Texan Who Voted for Hoover," lifted from the columns of The Crystal Lake Herald of last week, whether it proves anything or not, is reprinted for the diversion of readers.

"I wish to inform you that the present shattered condition of my bank account makes it impossible for me to send you a check in response to your request.

"My present financial condition is due to the effects of federal laws, state laws, county laws, corporation laws, by-laws, brothers-in-law, mothers-in-law, and out-laws, that have been foisted upon an unsuspecting public. Through these various laws I have been held down, held up, walked on, sat on, flattened and squeezed until I do not know what I am, where I am, or why I am.

"These laws compel me to pay a merchant's tax, capital stock tax, excess tax ,income tax, real estate tax, property tax, auto tax, gas tax, water tax, light tax, cigar tax, street tax, poll tax, sports and amusement tax.

"In addition to these taxes I am requested and required to contribute the inventive mind of man can organize. To the Society of St. John the Baptist, the Woman's Relief, Navy League, the Children's Home, the Policemen's Benefit, the Near Society, the Blind Society, the Deafness, the Jewish Relief, the Near East, the Gold Diggers Home, also every hospital and every charitable institution in town. The Red Cross, the Black Cross, the White Cross, the Purple Cross and the Double Cross.

"The government has so governed my business that I do not know what I own it. I am suspected, expected, inspected, disrespected, examined, reexamined, informed, required, commanded and compelled until all I know is that I am supposed to provide an inexhaustible supply of money for every known need, desire or hope of the human race, and because I refuse to donate to all and go out and beg, borrow and steal money to give away, I am cussed and discussed, boycotted, talked to, talked about, lied to, lied about, held up, held down and robbed, most cordially invite you to spend a Sunday morning hour in worshiping with us.

The Rev. Arthur Neiner of Freeburg, Pa., a guest of W. H. Dettmer, preached the sermon at the Methodist church last Sunday morning.

REV. M. S. FREEMAN, Pastor.

FIRST BAPTIST
Sunday, Aug. 27
Bible school, 9:30 a. m.
10:35 a. m., Morning worship.
Prayer service each Wednesday evening at 7:30.

The pastor's theme Sunday morning is, "Does It Pay?" This is an effort to answer some of the questions of the day concerning the value of the Christian life.

Visitors are cordially welcomed to share in the benefits of these Gospel services. You will find a cordial fellowship in our church.

REV. C. R. DRUSSEL, Pastor.

ODD THINGS AND NEW—By Lame Bode

† Church News

ST. MATTHEW LUTHERAN
(Missouri Synod)
Groff's Hall, 135 Park Ave.
Sunday, Aug. 27
9:45 a. m., Graded Sunday school.
10:30 a. m., Morning worship.
"Blessed are they that hear the Word of God and keep it." Luke 11, 28.

REV. A. T. KRETZMANN, 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.
Baptisms by appointment.

REV. J. A. DUFFICY, Pastor

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST
421 E. Main Street
Sunday, Aug. 27
Subject: "Christ Jesus."
Golden Text: John 1:18. No man hath seen God at any time; the only begotten Son, which is in the bosom of the Father, he hath declared him.
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.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL
There will be an exchange of preachers at the Sunday morning service with the Waukegan church. Thus Dr. J. B. Martin will preach the sermon here at the 10:25 o'clock service.
Church school at 9:30 a. m. N. O. Plagge, superintendent.
If not worshiping elsewhere we

Inspection Service for Peach Growers Is Started

The state department of agriculture has inaugurated an inspection service for peach growers in the Southern Illinois fruit belt. A number of inspectors have been assigned to the service and will work out of Centralia under the direction of H. M. Newell, superintendent of the division of standardization and markets. This service will be for the convenience of the peach growers. Car load lots will be inspected upon application to the headquarters of the inspectors.

until I am nearly ruined, so the only reason I am clinging to life is to see what the h..... is coming next.

First Home Owners Loan

The first Home Owners' Loan corporation loan to be made in the United States was completed in Chicago Thursday. Theodore and Grace Burgwold, who were about to lose the 6-room bungalow in which they have resided for more than 14 years, were granted the first loan amounting to $5000. This loan was completed in the office of Clayton Smith, recorder of deeds. Present at the time were William H. Dooley, Illinois manager of the corporation, Victor L. Schlaeger, assistant state manager, Samuel K. Marshman, state counsel, Clayton Smith, Joseph Mulhoney, county treasurer, and Grace and Theodore Burgwold.

The property on which the loan was made is located at 10028 avenue F in Chicago. The application was filed on August 5, being the 547th to be made in the Chicago office. Only 12 days were required to complete the loan. Additional applications are now going through in regular routine manner and quick attention is assured by Mr. Doane for all applications filed in branch offices as well as in the central Chicago office. The fact that many thousands of the applications filed have not been completely filled in, particularly with regard to legal descriptions of the location of the properties, has materially delayed quick action up to now.

Smart Simplicity!
Dash and Sophistication

Rytex My-Name
STRATELINE

A new one-line name and address stationery! Here is the very smartest of smart writing papers at an astonishing low price.

Many summer activities and vacations will increase your correspondence needs. Solve your problem with this charming, fine quality Vellum paper—choose your favorite and individual color combination. Green, Orchid, White and Ivory Paper with Black, Brown, Blue or Green ink.

WHAT A VALUE!
200
SINGLE SHEETS AND 100 ENVELOPES
or
100
FOLDED SHEETS AND 100 ENVELOPES
$1 BOX

Complete with your name and address.

You may also buy MY-NAME THREE-LINE in the same color, quality and for the same price. Name and Address on Sheets and Envelopes as shown below.

MRS. CHARLES J. DARNELL
118 WYNTHROP ROAD
PASADENA, CALIFORNIA

This stationery makes a delightful and useful gift.

BARRINGTON REVIEW
100 E. Main St.
Tel. Barrington No. 1

Bears Ups

Score Six Runs on Five Hits for 9 to 5 Triumph

Artie Beem Stars for Barrington; Team to Play at Algonquin Sunday

The Bears subdued the hard-hitting Gilberts Greys Sunday at the local park by a score of 9 to 5. Trailing 4 to 3 in the eighth inning the Bears scored six runs on five hits and several errors to sew up the game. Although the visitors pounded out 13 hits, five aided by the locals in the last inning held the scoring down. Wichman and Beem each made nifty putouts on hard-hit balls to the outfield, and Beem, with a double and home run drove in five of the Bears' tallies. Ellis and Knief of the Greys carried off hitting honors with three apiece for both teams.

Next Sunday the Bears will play Algonquin's Own at Algonquin.

Barrington, 9—	AB	R	H
Shultz, lf	5	2	3
Wichman, cf	4	2	0
Beem, 2b	4	1	2
Knief, c	4	1	2
C. Berg, c	4	1	1
W. Altenburg, ss	4	1	1
A. Altenburg, 3b	4	0	2
Ehlers, 1b	4	1	1
C. Altenburg, p	4	1	1
Total	37	9	11

Gilberts, 5—			
Beck, 2b	5	2	2
Balazs, rf	5	0	2
Knief, rf	5	0	3
Sahr, 3b	5	0	1
Sturgeon, 1b	4	0	1
Black, ss	3	1	0
Dahn, lf	3	1	0
Madsen, c	4	0	1
Ellis, p	4	1	1
Total	38	5	13

Summary: Home run, Beem. Three base hits, Shultz and Ellis. Two base hits, Knief, Beem, A. Altenburg. Strikeouts by Ellis 7, by Altenburg 4. Umpire Meyer.

Score by innings:		R	H	E
Gilberts	210 001 001—	5	13	4
Barrington	201 000 06x—	9	11	3

Independents Win League With Eight Out of 10 Games

Salem I Still Has Chance at Second Place in Postponed Contest

The Independents defeated the Baptist team 17 to 4 Monday night to win the Barrington church softball league. The Independents had a record of eight victories and two defeats for the season. The Salem I team can either win second place or share that place with the St. Paul team, depending on the outcome of its game with the Methodist team next Monday night. This is a postponed game.

In the games Monday night the Independents defeated the Baptists 17 to 4. Weirich pitched a stellar game for Methodists while his teammates collected hits to win easily from the St. Paul team, 11 to 2. A real contest developed between the two Salem teams but two costly errors in the third inning gave the Salem II team two runs that gave them a game 2 to 0. The hitting of the two teams was even.

The standing follows:

Teams	Won	Lost	Pct.
Independents	8	2	.800
Salem I	6	3	.667
Salem II	6	4	.600
Methodist	5	6	.333
Baptist	3	7	.300
Salem II	3	7	.300

Crystal Lake Here Friday

The Barrington Softball team will play Crystal Lake at the Russell street playground Friday, Aug. 25, at 6:45 p. m.

Narrow Head Not Healthy

The head that is narrow from ear to ear usually has the accompaniment of a body that is not up to health par, says a writer in the Globe-Democrat. Such subjects will often tend to be narrow in mental scope and consequently egotistical. They will make contacts with people poorly and tend toward self-centration. They will be brutal, conscientious and particular in detail. They will incline to be mental rather than physical in their desires.

International Date Line

The international date line is an imaginary line approximately 180 degrees east of Greenwich at which point a traveler gains a day going east-bound and loses a day going west-bound. Sailing eastward a ship moves with the revolution of the earth; thus her course makes her gain time, while sailing westward against the movement of the earth lengthens her time. The additional day gained when traveling east-bound is called "antipodes day."