BARRINGTON REVIEW

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TELEPHONE, BARRINGTON NO. 1

ECONOMIC HIGHLIGHTS

It is an unfortunate thing that President Roosevelt's budget message to the seventy-third congress will, like all such documents, receive only the most cursory reading. Few budget messages have been as unusual or as important—few have, through statistics, so well illustrated an administration's aims and purposes.

The budget situation has three distinct phases: First, the government is to borrow $10,000,000,000 between now and end of the fiscal year—a rate exceeding monthly borrowings made when we were in the thick of the war; second, at end of the fiscal year we will have the largest peace-time deficit in our history—$7,000,000,000; third, beginning with the next fiscal year in July, the financial policy will be entirely reversed—no special expenditures of any moment, and treasury receipts above those actually needed for routine operation of the government, will be used to reduce the deficit.

Mr. Roosevelt thus believes that by the middle of this year extraordinary measures will no longer be required to speed recovery. He is as awake as anyone to their terrific cost, and he has implicit faith that time will prove them to be worth a great deal more than the peaple have had to pay for them. Part of their cost has been alleviated by his insistence on drastic economy so far as ordinary federal expenditures are concerned. The president has advised members of the house, where all appropriations must be inaugurated, that further expenditures would be extremely undesirable.

The treasury is looking forward to 1934-35 with hopes for increased revenues. Estimates forecast a rise in income tax returns which will bring them to $1,265,000,000, as compared with $864,000,000 this year. The processing tax on farm products is expected to jump 30 per cent, customs receipts 17 per cent. Internal revenue taxes, because of liquor, will swell substantially. The president has said that he contemplates no new taxes and that some of the less important ones may be reduced or eliminated.

Time (and not very much time) will prove the wisdom or folly of the plan.

REDISTRIBUTION OF WEALTH

Those who believe in the redistribution of weath as a major objective of the Roosevelt administration are doomed to disappointment. Whatever else our chief executive may accomplish, and history no doubt will credit him with many achievements he will not be able to say that he brought about the most radical change in the incomes of American classes.

For the latest official figures on income tax returns, which happen to be for the calendar year of 1932, reveal some amazing facts. Whereas in 1928 there were more than 500 persons with incomes of a million dollars a year or over, there were in 1932 less than 25 individuals of that much wealth in the entire 125,000,000 people.

Also, whereas there were 43,000 persons with incomes of $50,000 a year in 1928, there were in 1932 less than 8000 such individuals.

Mr. Roosevelt made redistribution of wealth one of the tenets of his speech of acceptance in Chicago and has indicated since he took office that he believed in the doctrine of redistribution. But, alas, the figures now show it all took place before Mr. Roosevelt was inaugurated.

The credit—and who will deny him this at least—must go perforce, to Herbert Hoover. Popularly speaking, Mr. Hoover was responsible for the depression. Many millions of citizens voted that way. Hence he ought by the same token to be given credit for what has now become a major virtue—redistribution of wealth.

CHILDREN AND THE RADIO

It seems rather absurd to talk about safeguarding our children in their homes with all the loving care and attention they now receive. But because of modern science and invention a new force for good or ill reaches into the American home continuously, and that force is radio.

The average child or adolescent girl or boy is an avid listener to radio programs, and as such can be reached and influenced perhaps even more than many adults.

It is here that the Parent-Teacher associations have made themselves particularly effective, in some cases recognizing the virtues of such programs as the "Red Davis" sketch, a homely and the first dramatization of a typical American household, and in other cases condemning the suggestions of programs loaded with gun-fire and other such spectacular effects.

Fortunately the Parent-Teacher associations have gone to considerable lengths to insure clean, wholesome programs for the young. It is this group of 20,000 or more chapters scattered throughout the cities and rural sections of our country which is continuously working for better entertainment for children—just such as are found in the "Red Davis" script which portrays, appropriately enough, very real life of mother and dad, brother and sister.

Congratulations are well-deserved by the P.-T. A.

Modern intelligence and the spirit of enterprise constitute the main forces that create town progress.

Everything should be all right in Washington if the brain trust doesn't fall victim to the brain rust.

Our Children

By Angelo Patri
c, Bell Syndicate—WNU Service

Don't Laugh

Children take themselves and their ways seriously. A lot of thought and effort go into their work and play. The results of their efforts look good to them. The lopsided box, the crooked sheet of paper, the primitive sketches are perfect in their eyes. When you point to them with the finger of scorn, when you laugh at them, you hurt the creator of these works to the heart. He put all he had into them and you poke fun at it.

All artists, all craftsmen, work to their visions. Before ever a tool touches the material the idea is complete. The worker sees only that vision. Not until his hands are lifted and the work set apart does he realize the span that lies between his vision and his work. Gradually as his fervor cools the realization of imperfection dawns upon him. Another vision is born and another work is started. It will be started if his spirit is not crushed. It will not be started if ridicule kills the creative spirit.

Teachers and parents often fail to get this point of view which is the child's very own. To the teacher every error stands out like a sore thumb.

Parents feel the efforts of their children keenly. They struggle along and suffer with them. It is to hide their anxiety and their pain that they so often belittle a child's effort.

Don't do that. Appreciate the work of the child's mind and hand. Go behind the clumsy effort to the vision the child cherished. So long as his work is sincere it is good. You can say so safely. So long as the child cherishes his vision and struggles to attain it he can be encouraged and praised. Screen his unreasoned spirit from biting sarcasm and the bitterness of ridicule. It is cruel to wound a child through his work.

This is true of very little children as well as older ones. When a child tries to tell a story and failures, using the wrong words, failing to catch his own idea firmly enough to express it clearly, is isn't funny. It is as great a disappointment to him as a bad investment is for you and you know how you welcome the sarcasms of your friends on that point.

Unless you can stand beside the child, unless you can see what he sees and feel as he feels, unless you can understand his impulse and appreciate his effort to create and to express, you cannot help him. Then at least you need not hurt him. Laughter can be as cruel as a blow and as kind as a caress.

When you can laugh with a child, you help him. A load of trouble and pain can ride off on a tide of laughter.

Citizens of Panama

American children born in the Panama Canal Zone are held by decree to be citizens of Panama.

Announce Plans for Art Exhibit During 1934 Fair

The Department of Fine Arts of a Century of Progress, to be continued from June 1 to November 1, 1934, will again be under the control of and shown in the Art Institute of Chicago. The galleries of paintings will be arranged by periods and countries. There will be no jury and no prizes for paintings in oil, tempera, water colors or for sculpture. These works will be invited. Important masterpieces from the 13th to the 18th century will again be borrowed from American collections. These will be supplemented by loans from European museums.

The department of prints and drawings will combine the annual international exhibition of etchings and the annual international exhibition of lithography and engraving. Works shown will be chosen by a jury and the usual prizes offered.

This second World's fair exhibition will emphasize American retrospective and contemporary art.

A memorial gallery of architecture will be opened soon at the Art Institute, to be called the Howard Van Doren Shaw Gallery. Mr. Shaw was an architect and up to the time of his death in 1926, a trustee of the Art Institute, and one-time chairman of the decorative arts committee. The museum now has a valuable collection of English and American provenance constituting the Shaw Gallery.

The nucleus of the collection is, perhaps, the old shop front, removed from West Market Place, in Faversham, Kent, near London. The general effect of the gallery will be similar to the experience undergone by the hero in Berkely Square, the gallery spectator will feel that he has stepped squarely into another century, and that he is walking down a street of long ago. On either side are doorways chosen from the domestic architecture of the eighteenth century. At this time the entrance to the house was accented by carefully designed doorways on which the architects and builders lavished considerable taste and care. The gallery has the appearance, to one of imagination, of a handsome residential block of the time of Pope and Swift, and it is not too much to expect the arrival of a coach and four. Of the four doorways now in the gallery, three were removed from eighteenth century houses and one from an American house near Bethlehem, Pa., built in 1819.

Panama Rich in History

Panama is that little neck of land so brimming with history—where gold caravan trolled through the jungle from the Pacific to the Atlantic, laden with yellow metal bound for Spain. Here the French were defeated in their attempts to make a waterway from sea to sea; here finally the powerful forces of nature were conquered and the Panama canal stands, a monument to American ingenuity and courage, where today the ships of every nation pass in endless pageant.

WHAT'S GOING ON IN WASHINGTON

The president now is ready for his right billion dollar spring push. It is the drive on which he is gambling to start the country rolling rapidly out of the depression. A heavy burden is to be placed on the new, cheaper, gold-bullion-backed dollar, which Mr. Roosevelt wants. He expects it to smooth the way for the whole vast recovery machine. That machine has been ten months in building and only now is really in shape for full use. This new dollar, too, will be used to help flush the country of its surplus wheat, cotton, copper, pork and other commodities that have been burdening the markets. Later, if plans work, it will be called on to support a higher price structure. In fact, the dollar, after its gold content has been clipped definitely, will lubricate the entire recovery machine that includes the rebuilt banking structure, the reconstruction finance corporation, the agricultural adjustment administration, the national recovery administration, the public works administration, the civil works administration and the forthcoming foreign trade administration. At the center of the machine are the country's banks. Nearly a million dollars in new capital recently has been poured into them by the RFC. Their reserves, available for lending, are at an all-time peak.

President Roosevelt is asking for 12 million dollars to spend on relief and reemployment projects in two years, in manipulating the dollar and in fixing farm prices has explained that the scheme behind these huge government outlays of power and money is the creation of purchasing power. Just completed is a department of commerce report showing why the rebuilding of purchasing power has been the keynote of the recovery program. The report, surveying the national income for 1929, 1930, 1931 and 1932, showed that the income paid out to American workers and investors declined from $80,040,000,000 in 1929 to $48,022,000,000 in 1932, amounting to 40 per cent.

Unless congress gets busy and decides otherwise, the civil works administration, with its 4,000,000 employes will gradually disband, commencing February 15. Each two weeks after that 1,000,000 men are to be taken from the rolls. But some senators have different ideas. Not only do they want to keep the 4,000,000 at work until May 1, but they would provide a billion dollar fund to provide employment during the summer months. They report growing congressional support for their ideas. After a conference with President Roosevelt they reported him interested. But it is known that the president regards CWA work as a possible source of conflict for his plan to start tapering of federal expenditures when industry becomes more active.

Gen. Hugh Johnson, colorful administrator of the NRA, now has tangled with his severest critics in the United States senate. When this scuffle finally is over the blue eagle either will be caged, with its wings clipped, or it will remain the bird that General Johnson wishes it to be—free to lead industry into a new system of self-government unhampered by anti-trust laws. In return for agreeing to pay minimum wages and to fix maximum hours, General Johnson has permitted industry to adopt price-fixing tactics and trade practices that had been frowned upon by the federal trade commission, which formerly had the task of administering anti-trust laws. Now Senators Borah (Rep.), of Idaho and Nye (Rep.), of North Dakota and Glass (Dem.), of Virginia assert that these practices are oppressing the small business man. They now are bulwarked by a report of the federal trade commission criticising price policies permitted by General Johnson for the steel industry.

Last week eight more modifications increased the cost of veterans' relief by more than 21 million dollars a year. This action benefited 228,000 veterans. Chief among the modifications were these: pensions for veterans suffering from service connected disabilities were increased 11 per cent; veterans with non-service connected disabilities were permitted to have free treatment in government hospitals for emergency or extensive ailments provided they could not afford to pay their own bills; Spanish-American War veterans who had served 90 days and had been honorably discharged were granted a pension of $15 a month; burial allowances for deceased veterans were increased from $50 to $100. With the 21 million dollars added to them, veterans' costs remain still more than 250 million dollars under what they were before the economy drive started, but they were 150 million dollars short of the 400 million dollars saving set as the goal by the bureau of the budget when it started paring them down.

Church News

ST. JAMES'
Dundee
Holy Communion at eight.
Morning prayer and sermon at 11.
E. TAYLOR, Rector.

SOUTH CHURCH
(Sutton Bible Church)
Penny road between Barlett road and Sutton road
2:30 p. m., Bible school. Classes for all ages.
3:00 p. m., Gospel meeting.
Thursday nights, 8 p. m., Cottage prayer meeting.
SUTTON BIBLE CHURCH.

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. DUFFIOY, Pastor.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST
421 E. Main Street
Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.
Sunday service, 10:45 a. m.
Subject: "Truth."
Golden Text: Deuteronomy 32:4. He is the Rock, his work is perfect: for all his ways are judgment: a God of truth and without iniquity, just and right is he.
Wednesday evening meeting at 8 p. m.
The reading room, 114 E. Station street, Lipofsky building, is open to the public from 2 to 5 p. m. each week day and from 7 to 9 p. m. on Saturday.

FIRST BAPTIST
9:30 a. m., Bible school.
10:35 a. m., Morning worship.
6:45 p. m., B.Y.P.U. and Juniors.
7:30 p. m., Evening service.
The pastor's theme in the morning will be: "The Church that is in The House," or "Religion in the Home." The subject in the evening will be: "Paths to the End."
Special music by our choirs adds much to the helpfulness of these gospel services. Visitors are cordially invited to participate in the benefits of the ministery of our church to this community.
REV. C. R. DRUSSEL, Pastor.

SALEM EVANGELICAL
Our friend as well as strangers are cordially invited to the closing services of the revival meeting which will end with special meetings on the Lord's day. Rev. Geo. D. Nielsen of Chicago will occupy the pulpit both morning and evening. A large chorus choir will sing directed by C. Walker of Chicago.
Services will be as follows
9:30 a. m., Sunday school.
10:30 a. m., Regular divine worship service.
6:45 p. m., Christian Endeavor.
7:30 p. m., Revival meeting.
Thursday, Feb. 1, The monthly Woman's Missionary society meeting at 2 p. m.
P. H. BEUSCHER, Pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL
9:30 a. m., the Sunday school hour. N. O. Phipps and Charles Ebener, superintendents. Orchestra. Classes in all departments.
10:40 a. m., the Morning worship. Excellent music by the choir. Mrs. William Dotterrer, director. Donald Titterton at the piano.
6:45 p. m., Epworth league. For all young people.
REV. H. L. EAGLE, Pastor.

ST. PAUL EVANGELICAL
9:30 a. m., Children's and Young People's Worship service. Speaker: H. Brintlinger. The Junior choir will sing.
10:30 a. m., Morning worship in German.
7:30 p. m. English evening worship Special music by the Senior choir under the direction of Mrs. Ethel Reuter.
Thursday, Feb. 1—2 p. m., Monthly meeting of the Women's Union. 8 p. m., Monthly meeting of the Senior League.
REV. H. E. KOENIG, Pastor.

ST. MATTHEW EV. LUTHERAN
(Missouri Synd)
Groff's Hall, 135 Park Ave.
9:30 a. m., Graded Sunday school and Adult Bible Class.
10:30 a. m., Morning worship.
3 p. m., Walther League Zone rally at Palatine.
"He that is of God heareth God's Words." John 8, 47.
REV. A. T. KRETZMANN, Pastor.

Jewel Sales for Last 16 Weeks of 1933 Show Gain Over 1932 Period

The Jewel Tea Co., Inc., has reported sales for the four weeks ending December 30, 1933 of $936,845.38 as compared with $847,061.17 for the four weeks ending December 31, 1932, an increase of 10.48 per cent.

Sales for the fifty-two weeks of 1933 were $10,403,681.58 as compared to $11,048,559.65 for the same weeks of 1932, a decrease of 5.84 per cent.

Jewel's best comparative four weeks showing during the year was during the last four weeks. The poorest four weeks showing was during the third four weeks period of the year (period of the moratorium).

During the last 16 weeks of 1933 total sales have consistently been above total sales for the last 16 weeks of 1932, except for one slight dip in October.

Plucked Eyebrows Old Fad

Girls plucked their eyebrows as long ago as 100 B. C.

ODD THINGS AND NEW—By Lame Bode

WNU Service

Automobile Show Opens Saturday in Coliseum

Within a few days the 34th annual National Automobile show opens at Chicago's historic coliseum, under clearing industrial skies than any year since 1929. Greatly heartened by 1933's 43 per cent increase over 1932 in auto production, the big motor companies presented their latest models at the recent New York show, and were amazed to see attendances and sales leap 63 per cent over 1933. So motor executives will come to Chicago with their startling new models, prepared to wire back to Detroit, South Bend, Kenosha Lansing, Flint and, such points: "Full speed ahead."

The Chicago show, always considered the true barometer of how the public intends to buy, opens Saturday, Jan. 27, at 2 p. m. and runs for eight continuous days, from 10:30 a. m. to 11 p. m. each day after the opener. Twenty-four makes, with over 200 models, will be shown in a modernistic setting, in addition to a half hundred interesting accessory displays. The show is an institution, and it is expected that in excess of 100,000 out of town visitors, including 10,000 motor car executives and employes from the factories, and dealers from all parts of the country will be on hand. The national automobile dealers association convenes here at Hotel LaSalle from January 29 to January 31. Numerous company meetings and dinners are scheduled, too.

The exhibitors, by the way, have reached a new peak this season in arranging attractive and educational "action" displays of the models. Even a non-motorist couldn't help but be impressed by what he will see at the coliseum. Mechanical demonstrations of "knee action" front axels, of the super-charger, of the smooth effects obtained from special springs, of comfort in body interiors and upholstery, of modern and proper ventilation, of various safety devices, of wind action on stream lined cars, of new motor processes, of easy or "non-resistant" gear action—these and many other improvements will be gradually shown.

Car exhibitors will include: Auburn, Buick, Cadillac, Chevrolet, Chrysler, Continental, De Soto, Dodge, Essex, Franklin, Graham-Paige, Hudson, Hupmobile, Lafayette, LaSalle, Lincoln, Nash, Oldsmobile, Packard, Plymouth, Pierce-Arrow, Pontiac, Reo and Studebaker.

Tea and High Tea

Tea may be little more than the name implies—tea accompanied by toast, muffins and cakes, while a high tea offers, in reality, a meal served earlier than a dinner would be. A choice of several meats, salads, breads of various kinds, cakes, a sherbet or ice, and tea and coffee or other beverages are usually offered the guests.

Boots Reversed

In a military funeral, when the riderless horse is led in the procession, saddled, with the owner's boot reversed, it indicates that it is the soldier's last march and that the end of the earthly journey has been reached. This is a very old custom and its origin is not known.

Printed Signs

The Review job printing department has prepared a supply of stock signs in general demand. These are printed in large, plain letters in black ink on heavy white cardboard. The stock includes

HOUSE FOR SALE
FOR SALE
FOR RENT
ROOM FOR RENT
ROOMS FOR RENT
APARTMENT FOR RENT
FURN. APT. FOR RENT
ROOM AND BOARD
NO HUNTING OR TRESPASSING
NO FISHING OR TRESPASSING
PLEASE KEEP OFF GRASS
DUMP NO RUBBISH
CLOSED—LEGAL HOLIDAY
NO TRESPASSING
PRIVATE—KEEP OUT
ENTRANCE
EXIT
NO SMOKING
NO PARKING
PARKING FREE
PARKING 50c
PARKING $1.00
TAXI
POULTRY FOR SALE
SPRING CHICKENS
FRESH EGGS
HATCHING EGGS
MILK AND CREAM
FRESH VEGETABLES

Price: 10c each, 3 for 25c

Wildcats E

Local Five Loses to Libertyville in First Round

Clark Men Lead 17 to 12 at Half Time; Final Score 33-29

The Libertyville Wildcats relegated the Barrington Bronchos to the sidelines for the rest of the Northwest conference tournament by eking out a 33 to 29 win in the northern division encounter at Wauconda Wednesday night. For the first three quarters of the game it looked as if the Bronks would be returned winners but with Latta and Conn of the local team on the bench because of fouls, the Wildcats forged ahead in the dying minutes of the final period to advance to the second round of the tournament. Libertyville led 8 to 7 at the first quarter but a personal scoring drive by Latta pushed the Bronchos ahead 9 to 12 at the half. The local quintet was still in front 24 to 20 at the close of the quarters but a flashy one hand shot by Lusk and two short baskets by Duddles in the final minutes decided the issue in Libertyville's favor. Both quintets played stellar ball, featuring fine passing and deadly work at basket shooting.

Duddles was the high man for the Wildcats with 11 points closely followed by Isaacson with 7. Latta made 9 points before being ejected on fouls in the third quarter to lead the Bronchos in scoring; Elfers was next in line with two baskets and three free throws for 7 points.

Because of their victory over the Bronchos the Libertyville cagers are regarded as favorites to enter the final round of the tournament against the winner of the southern division at Libertyville Saturday night. Semi-final games will be played at the divisional centers, Palatine and Wauconda on Friday night.

Lineups:

Bronchos, 29—	FG	FT	PF
Conn, f	1	2	4
Rowland, f	2	1	2
Elfers, f	2	3	1
Latta, c	3	4	4
Reiners, c	1	0	1
Brandt, g	2	0	1
Workman, g	0	1	1
Totals	9	11	14

Libertyville, 33—			
Lusk, f	5	1	3
Adloff, f	2	0	3
Sickles, f	1	2	1
Isaacson, c	3	5	3
Duddl, c	4	3	2
Kask, g	2	1	2
Aldebrand, g	1	0	0
Totals	12	9	13

Conference Slate

Last Friday's Results

Heavies—
Libertyville 22, Barrington 19
Palatine 20, Wauconda 13
Warren 19, Antioch 13
Arlington 29, Elk 20
Leyden 38, Hensenville 24.

Lights—
Barrington 29, Libertyville 28
Palatine 35, Wauconda 11.
Warren 16, Antioch 9.
Arlington 33, Elk 4.
Leyden 32, Hensenville 12.

Conference Standing

Heavies—	Won	Lost	Pts.	O.Pts.
Palatine	6	1	208	119
Barrington	5	2	177	143
Libertyville	5	2	190	155
Northville	5	2	196	163
Warren	5	2	165	99
Leyden	4	3	163	158
Hensenville	3	4	188	210
Antioch	3	6	109	205
Wauconda	1	6	135	186
Elk	0	7	102	185

Lights—				
Leyden	6	1	198	110
Palatine	6	1	167	116
Barrington	2	4	141	129
Arlington	5	2	174	113
Libertyville	5	2	190	148
Elk	3	4	135	145
Warren	3	4	108	106
Hensenville	1	6	117	183
Elk	1	6	56	165
Wauconda	0	7	92	161

Junior High Cage Teams Win at Palatine; Split Even at Crystal Lake

The Barrington Junior high basketball teams won a pair of conference games from Palatine last Saturday and could only take one decision from strong Crystal Lake teams Wednesday afternoon. Coach Watson's lyweights defeated Crystal Lake and nced Palatine 18 to 4 and Crystal ke 19 to 11. The local lightweights from Palatine 21 to 2 but dropped to 3 game at Crystal Lake.

he outstanding junior high games he season are scheduled for Friday ernoon, Jan. 26 when Arlington ights comes to the local gym for a of games.

Start of 1849 "Rush"

The gold rush of California in the r 1849 gave the world a new d of gold. The nugget that started the California gold rush is in the thsonian Institute.