

BARRINGTON REVIEW

ESTABLISHED 1855
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TELEPHONE, BARRINGTON NO. 1

WHO OWNS THIS COUNTRY?

Henry Ford thinks; he seldom speaks. Sitting at his right hand is W. J. Cameron, accepted generally as Mr. Ford's spokesman. When Mr. Cameron speaks, under the sponsorship of his chief, it is assumed that the words of Cameron reflect the thoughts and ideas of Mr. Ford.

In a recent broadcast Mr. Cameron tore to shreds an argument frequently advanced by persons who wish to promote some form of socialism that "two per cent of the people own 80 to 90 per cent of the wealth," Mr. Cameron asked: "Who owns the United States?"

Answering his own question, in his own way, he continued:

"Who owns the homes and farms and personal property, the stores and factories, the money stock and the debt of the United States? Use 1929 or 1933 statistics, it doesn't matter. There are the same number of homes and farms and productive facilities and people, the same amount of land, whether the national wealth is 460 billion dollars, the estimate for 1929, or 320 billions, the estimate for 1933. Who gets the income of the United States? Who controls the productive and distributive process? Tonight we deal with ownership.

"In 1929 the largest single block of wealth, 22 per cent of the whole, was dwellings, the homes of the people, valued at 102 billion dollars. Who owns them? Next in volume of wealth were the farms at 58 billion dollars, or 12 per cent of the whole. Who owns those farms? Next come personal property—clothing, household furnishings, jewelry, automobiles—amounting to 49½ billion dollars, or 11½ per cent of the national wealth. All of us recognize that ownership of these is almost entirely with individuals.

"Of the 25 million homes and lots in this country, 17 million are owned by their occupants, most of the others are the small investments of the same individuals. In cities, 70 per cent of this property is free of mortgage, and banks hold only one-fifth of such mortgages as exist. Of the 6 million farms, 3½ million are owned by the men who operate them, and 600,000 of these owners rented additional land. Almost two-thirds of our crop land is owned by the farmers who harvest it.

"In 1930 the mortgaged farms were worth 21 billion dollars and the mortgages less than 7 billion dollars. About 30 per cent of the farm mortgage claim was held by farmers themselves, active and retired; 32 per cent by farmers' local financial institutions and insurance companies and 19 per cent by government agencies. The farmers' debt in 1933 was in better shape than the government or corporation debt.

"Again: Personal property of nearly 50 billion dollars' value is almost completely owned by its users. Take the 25,000,000 automobiles for example. About 38 per cent of them are paid for when bought; 96½ per cent of installment purchases result in full ownership. From facts like these it is impossible to create a creditor class lordling it over a debtor class.

"Add to these the 2 per cent of the national wealth represented by a million and a half retail stores—nine-tenths of the stores are little stores, the property or business or both of individuals. Add another five per cent for local business buildings—offices, warehouses, repair shops, clubs—and you have accounted for over 50 per cent of the national wealth. Add to this the wealth we own collectively, the churches, schools, colleges, libraries, museums, parks, government property, and it grows to 58 per cent.

"Then we come to what is called corporate wealth. Take public utilities and transportation; together they account for 14 per cent of the wealth, normally 63 billion dollars. Their ownership is distributed among 12 million people—45 per cent of them women—so widely distributed that government has based a policy on that fact. Manufacturing constitutes 9 per cent of the nation's wealth, or 42½ billion dollars. It consists normally of 200,000 factories with their equipment. Most of the factories are small places owned by one or several persons: 145,000 factories, or 72½ per cent, produce each less than \$100,000 worth of goods a year. The rest are the big industries." The Ford Motor Co. alone deals with 5300 other concerns, more than half of which are capitalized for less than \$75,000. Conservatively computing the private individual share in all these things, we have this—about 72 per cent of the nation's wealth is held by ordinary individual owners.

"That disposes of the falsehood that while our people were working and rearing their families and minding their own business, this country was stolen from them. The wealth of the country is not owned by a handful of people."

Library News

In the book, "Adventure for Happiness," Dr. Cadman sets out to combat the prevailing spirit of pessimism and to discover instead the sources of happiness in a troubled world. He believes there is plenty of happiness, provided we realize it exists and decide confidently to find it. Dr. Cadman counts over the possible sources of

Volga Longest
The Volga river is the longest in Europe, 2,900 miles long and drains an area more than twice the size of Texas, and passes the delta of the mightiest cities in Russia—Nishni-Novgorod, Kazan, Saratov, Samara, Perm, Ulanovsk and the ancient town of Astrakhan.

WHAT'S GOING ON IN WASHINGTON

(Courtesy The United States News)

The new farm program is on its way toward becoming a law of the land. The senate approves an indicated approval.

The bill allows payment to those farmers who shift acreage from cash to soil-conserving crops, this procedure to be replaced later by payments to states which adopt production control in keeping with a federal agricultural policy. Payments are limited to 500 million dollars a year.

Senate debate reveals chiefly around the question whether the law will be allowed by the supreme court, which has ruled payment to farmers inadvisable, is conditioned on the farmers carrying out specific requirements.

Says Senator Norris (Rep.), of Nebraska: "The supreme court's AAA decision is a blow to national welfare. If the problem of farm control is left to the states, the time will come when we will be another China. I have no doubt that the present bill is constitutional, but the court will probably declare it unconstitutional. The Honorable Senator Dickinson (Rep.), of Iowa: "These proposals to limit the court will undermine the whole theory of American democracy. The present bill is unconstitutional in granting legislative power to the president."

Within two weeks of the deadline when the neutrality law expires, champions of economic self-reliance in the interests of peace find themselves held to a standstill.

The proposed economic self-reliance embargo on export of war materials to belligerents beyond normal peace-time volume. It includes also making travel with belligerents and trade in war zones at private risk only.

With progress in this program blocked, committees of both house and senate vote for one year's extension of the present law which would be amended in two parts. Proposed amendments would exempt Latin-American countries from operation of the law if fighting a non-American power and would forbid credits to foreign belligerents.

The president is "determined" that a program for increased construction of low-cost housing will go forward.

So reports Senator Robert F. Wagner (Dem.), of New York, who himself is sponsoring a bill which would authorize the issue of a billion dollars in the first year. The administration plan is de-

clared to be a compromise between such subsidy and the encouragement of private capital to enter the building business.

The direct subsidy plan contemplates loans and grants to localities. The other arrangement envisages insurance of mortgages, extending the federal housing act beyond April 1 and permitting insured loans up to 90 per cent of the value of the property, instead of 80 per cent as at present. For example in first year of a ten-year plan is tentatively placed at \$300,000,000.

Already eleven months old is the president's request that congress provide open subsidies for American ship builders and ship operators to place them on a competitive level with foreign companies subsidized by their governments.

One attempt to comply was made in a bill which would have by a narrow margin last June and then lay helpless in senate committee.

Prospect of a meeting of forces begins again with a conference in the white house.

In chief hurdle to be passed is the objection of those who fear the subsidy will go to enrich ship men without accomplishing the purpose of expanding the merchant marine.

Tentatively proposed is limitation of profits for shipbuilders at 10 per cent and for shipping companies at 6 per cent, no salaries above \$17,000 a year and no splitting of profits into holding companies.

Prospect of enactment at the present session of congress according to committee spokesmen: "There is a chance."

Uncle Sam completes his largest silver-gold deal. It is part of the process of buying gold for monetary use, enjoined on the treasury by congress for amassing silver reserve equal to one-third the gold stocks.

In one transaction, 50 million ounces of silver are purchased from the Chinese government at a cost of \$52,500,000, this sum being available to China in the form of gold.

How near to the required production are the present silver stocks, valued for money purposes at 2152 million dollars? Answers the treasury: 21 per cent of the gold, up from 13 per cent in 1929. The treasury has had with another 12 per cent to go.

DO YOU KNOW ILLINOIS?

By EDWARD J. HUGHES, Secretary of State

The secretary of state of Illinois is the state librarian Eric-Hold. The state library and archives division under his jurisdiction contain much information concerning your state. Any questions which arise particularly interest to readers of this review should be forwarded to Edward J. Hughes, Secretary of State, Public Information Department, Springfield, Illinois.

Q. When was Fort Massac abandoned as a military post?
A. In 1814.

Q. What is the origin of the name Fort Massac?
A. A legend recounts a massacre by Indians during French occupancy and the taking of the name Fort Massac, which was later abbreviated to Fort Massac.

Q. When was the first electric light shown in Chicago?
A. In 1850.

Q. What Illinoisan entered the Confederate ranks?
A. Albert Taylor Bledsoe. However, he saw no active service having been immediately appointed a chief of the bureau of war by President Jefferson Davis.

Q. How many cities in the Chicago Metropolitan area, also known as "Chicagoland," has a population of more than 5,000?
A. 46 cities.

Q. When and where did the first Constitutional convention meet?
A. At Kaskaskia, on August 3, 1818.

Q. How did the late depression affect the circulation of the Illinois library?
A. During the depression period, the number of readers registered increased to 250,000, and the number of books loaned for home reading increased by 5,600,000 volumes. These statistics do not include patrons who come in daily to use the reading room.

Q. What is the mileage and acreage of Illinois?
A. Illinois has 56,000 square miles, and 35,840,000 acres of land.

Q. What is the cost of maintaining the Illinois National Guard and the Illinois Naval Militia?

Does the crumbling fortress of Macacu Picchu, where a desperate band of Incas made their last stand against Pizarro and his conquistadors in 1532, hold the secret of the fabulous Inca golden treasures? Is it a landmark on the secret trail along which the gold was carried off by the Incas? Or is it a legend?

Macchu Picchu, its stone walls with their interlocking masonry still intact after hundreds of years, is a more or less familiar sight to travelers who brave the mountain trails into the Peruvian interior. The story of the Inca treasure, too, is familiar to every reader of history. How the Spaniards, hungry for gold, held an Inca chief captive, and how he was to be ransomed with pure gold.

Part of the gold was delivered, but when the Incas learned of the Spaniards' treachery and the murdered fate of their ruler, they turned and fled into the interior with millions of dollars' worth of gold bars.

This old story, like the more famous Tombea of the Sun at Cuzco, is a masterpiece of architecture and is one of the greatest works of "uncivilized" man—Washington Post.

Derivation of Word "Messiah"
The derivation of the word "messiah" is from the Hebrew Messiah, meaning an anointed one.

Believed in "Cramp" Rings

From the Fifteenth to the Twentieth century England believed in the efficacy of cramp rings—finger rings that would prevent cramps after they had been blessed by the king. Faith in these rings increased so rapidly that the blessing was no longer needed, and millions were sold for other ailments, such as rheumatism, epilepsy and fits. As late as 1912, "Genuine Anti-Rheumatic Rings" were advertised in English trade magazines—Collier's Weekly.

Headquarters of Czechoslovakians

The Hradcany at Prague has been continuously inhabited since Paleolithic times. Historical records indicate a large settlement on the Vitava river protected by two castles since the Tenth century. This fortified palace of the ancient kings of Bohemia is the headquarters of the Czechoslovak government and residence of the president. In the center of the palace area stands the cathedral of St. Vitus, founded in 900 by the saint-king Venceslas.

Church News

ST. PETER'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH SUNDAY SCHOOL, Off County Line Road, West. Every Sunday morning at 9:30 under the direction of The Rev. Albert E. Taylor of St. James' church, Dundee, a church school is held in the Country Day school and is open to children of Episcopal families and all those not having affiliation with other churches.

ST. ANNE Sunday, Low Mass, 8 a. m. and 10 a. m. Confessions, Saturday, 8 a. m. Devotions in honor of the Sacred Heart, first Friday of each month. Mass at 6 a. m. Confessions, Saturday, 8 a. m. Baptism by appointment. REV. J. A. DUFFY, Pastor.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL Dundee, Illinois Church school: Primary department, 9:30 a. m. Junior and senior departments, 9:45 a. m. Morning worship, Church Rally Day, 10:45 a. m. Community young people's society, 8:30 p. m. Question box—open in the Country Day school. Questions asked by young people. Religion, moral, social—answered by the pastor. REV. W. H. HILL, Pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL 9:30 a. m., Church school. N. O. Plague, superintendent. 10:40 p. m., Divine worship. REV. H. L. EAGLE, Pastor.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST 9:30 a. m., Sunday school. 10:45 a. m., Sunday service. Subject: "Mind."

10:45 p. m., Prayers 9:10. The fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom; and the knowledge of the Holy is understanding. The religious of the E. Station street, Lopotsky building, is open to the public from 2 to 5 p. m. each week day and from 7 to 9 p. m. on Saturday.

ST. MATTHEW EV. LUTHERAN (Missouri Synod) 9:30 a. m., Graded. Sunday school and Adult Bible class. 10:30 a. m., Morning worship. Let the Word of Christ dwell in you richly in all wisdom." Col. 3, 16.

RE. A. T. KRETZMANN, Pastor. SALEM EVANGELICAL 9:30 a. m., Church school. 10:30 a. m., Divine worship. Sermon, "Friendly Visitation Evangelism."

4:00 p. m., Vesper service for the entire congregation. Following the one hour worship service all will be invited to retire to the church parlors for an hour of friendly fellowship. Refreshments will be served. 6:45 p. m., Young People's meeting. There will be no evening service on account of the Vesper service. Mid-week prayer services on Thursday evenings, 7:30 p. m. REV. W. A. STAUFFER, Pastor.

SALEM EVANGELICAL Lincoln St. and Pine Grove Ave., Palatine, Illinois 9:45 a. m., Sunday school. 10:45 a. m., Morning worship. 7:45 p. m., Evangelistic service. Friday, 7:45 p. m., Prayer service and Bible study. DONALD LANDWEY, Pastor.

FIRST BAPTIST 9:30 a. m., Bible school. 10:25 a. m., Morning worship. 6:45 p. m., Juniors and Young people. 7:30 p. m., Evening service. REV. C. R. DRUSSEL, Pastor.

SOUTH CHURCH (Sutton Bible Church) Penny road between Bartlett road and Sutton road. Regular weekly schedule: Thursday, 8 p. m.—Cottage prayer meetings in the home. We will gladly come to your home upon invitation. Sunday, 2:30 p. m.—Bible



"Liberty, when it takes root, is a plant of rapid growth." —WASHINGTON

school. Classes for all ages. 7:00 p. m.—Young People's Christian fellowship, 8 p. m.—Evangelistic service. Special music. H. ENGELSKIRCHEN, Supt.

ST. PAUL EVANGELICAL 9:30 a. m., Bible school. 10:35 a. m., Morning worship in English. 7:30 p. m., Illustrated lecture on Honduras. Ash Wednesday, Feb. 26—7:45 p. m., First mid-week Lenten service. The members of the church council and members of the Kingdom Service committee will be special guests at this service. REV. H. E. KOENIG, Pastor.

ST. JAMES' Dundee, Illinois 8:00 a. m., Holy Communion 9:30 a. m., Church school. 11:00 a. m., Choral Eucharist and sermon. 8:00 p. m., Evensong. REV. A. E. TAYLOR, Rector.

ST. PAUL Third The loss of several national players weakened the team and this year it ended third place. Salem and St. A. finished in a tie for fourth place, fifth place in the standing. Last Monday's games were final ones on the regular schedule although a tournament was played to finish but the season's accuracy at the free throw helped the Methodists to its victory over St. Anne. The M. team missed three out of 13 attempted. Latta, Conn, and B. featured for the Methodists. D. Capwell starting for St. Anne. The rapidly improving St. A. quietly defeated Salem, 28 to 20 while playing its best game of the season. Rev. W. Altshagen of M. Kuhlman led the St. Paul team. W. Grubert and G. played best for Salem.

To Hold Tournament The loss of several national league tournament will get underway next Monday night with Paul meeting St. Anne in first game, and Salem and Methodists closing in the second contest. The winner of the Jim-Methodist Mt. will meet Baptists, March 2, and the winner of that game will meet St. Paul-St. Anne winner for the tourney championship, March 14—Chicago.

Methodists, 24—FG FT Conn, f 2 2 2 Klippenstein, f 0 3 3 Workman, f 0 2 2 Berg, g 0 2 2 Gattow, g 0 0 0 Totals 7 10

St. Anne, 14— Dave Capull, f 2 2 2 Roth, f 0 1 0 Miller, g 0 0 0 Dan Capull, g 0 0 0 Taylor, g 0 0 0 Totals 6 2 Missed free throws—Methodist 3; St. Anne 4

St. Paul, 28 Reese, f 0 4 0 W. Altshagen, f 2 3 3 L. Kuhlman, f 0 0 0 M. Kuhlman, e 4 0 0 Totals 6 2

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Methodist Defeats St. Anne in Final Game of Regular Schedule

Baptists Finish Second; Start Annual Tourney Monday Night

In their final regular schedule game, Monday night, the Methodists defeated St. Anne, 24 to 10 and in so doing won the 1935-36 church league basketball championship.

This victory gave the Methodists a season record of seven victories and a clean defeat—the feat coming in their opening game with the Baptists who finished second place with six wins and two losses. Latta and the M. team triumphed in a double overtime finish.

Winning of this year's title by the Methodists, ended St. Paul's dominance of the league. St. Paul won the championship last year and also in 1932-34 and the year before that tied with Salem the crown.

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Just do what hospitals do, and the doctors insist on. Use a liquid laxative, and you can bring yourself back to clocklike regularity without strain or ill effect. A liquid can always be taken in gradually reduced doses. Reduce dosage in the case of any real illness from constipation. Ask a doctor about this. Ask your druggist how very popular Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin has become. It gives the right kind of help, and right amount of help. Taking a little less each time, gives the bowels a chance to act of their own accord. You will be moving regularly and thoroughly without any help at all. Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin contains penna and cascara—both natural laxatives that form no habit. The action is gentle, but sure. It will relieve any sluggishness or bilious condition due to constipation without upset.

I'M SOLD It always works

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