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TELEPHONE, BARRINGTON NO. 1

### THE NON-TAXPAYER IS NON-EXISTENT

Residents of northern California have been given a 9 per cent reduction in natural gas rates, which will total a saving of \$2,000,000 a year. Commenting on this, the San Francisco Chronicle makes a telling observation:

"If it were not for certain increased taxes on the gas companies . . . the saving could have been \$1,000,000 more."

"This particular illustration is important merely because it happens to be publicly and officially certified. Practically, the consumers of gas are so numerous that this particular tax passed on to them will amount to very little on any individual bill. But the point is that it is passed on, and that in the case of a public utility the laws of the state require it to be passed on. In other cases the even more immutable laws of economics pass it on. So every consumer of gas or electricity is a taxpayer, even if he never sees a tax collector or personally signs a tax check."

"We are all taxpayers. What some of us lack is tax consciousness. We think the man who signs the checks pays the tax, and that it makes no difference to the 'non-taxpayer' how high the taxes are. If this 'non-taxpayer' realized that he paid those taxes himself, he might care."

Half the cost of cigarettes, more than half the cost of liquor, a large part of the cost of food, shelter, fuel, clothing and everything else—this is the tribute inexorably demanded by the tax collector. His unseen shadow falls over every commercial transaction, whether it involves a nickel or a million dollars. And you, the consumer, the eater of food, and the wearer of clothing, eventually pay the bill, and in full. No one, unless it be a hermit who never leaves his cave in a remote hill, is a "non-taxpayer."

### NO HOLIDAY FOR DEATH

Last year accidental deaths in the United States declined 4 per cent from 1936. But there's nothing in that to cause us to throw out our chests—nature, not man, was the cause of the drop. The mild, cool summer, according to the national safety council, was responsible for almost all of the decline, inasmuch as heat deaths were 4500 below normal.

In fields where man is the governing factor, the death and injury total, with the exception of home accidents, continued to raise. The greatest killer of all time, the automobile, claimed 4 per cent more victims than it did in 1936, for a total of 89,700. Occupational deaths claimed 6 per cent, to 19,000. The grand total of deaths from all accidental causes was 106,000—with 375,000 persons permanently injured and 9,400,000, 8 per cent of the whole population, temporarily injured. The direct cost of these accidents is estimated to have reached the staggering total of \$3,700,000,000.

There is 1937's accident record, expressed in cold figures. It is bad enough looked at that way. It is infinitely worse if you regard it in terms of human values—mutilated bodies, widowed mothers, orphaned children, blinded and crippled individuals, gore and carnage. And perhaps the most sombre reflection of all is that 90 per cent of the accidents were in all probability easily preventable—somebody was careless, somebody was ignorant, somebody took a chance, and there was no holiday for death.

### "BIG BUSINESS"

"Big business" in America made the following figures possible. The figures show the number of automobiles owned per 100 persons in the following countries:

Twenty-two in the United States; eleven in Canada; five in France; two in Germany and one in Italy.

Americans own and operate 70 per cent of the automobiles in the world. More than half of the American families that own automobiles have an income of only \$1500 or less.

And speaking of incomes, the average worker's income in America is \$1275; the average British worker earns \$783 per year; the German worker has an annual income of only \$718; the Italian gets only \$239.

That is the difference in living conditions under a democracy and under a dictatorship and the difference between free private enterprise and complete government control of business.—From the New York Daily Mirror.

### TIME FOR ALIBIS PAST

Congress can no longer think up workable alibis if it refuses to repeal or drastically amend the undistributed profits and capital gains taxes.

Scores of leading economists and newspapers have gone on record as saying that these taxes are largely responsible for the business slump. The large businesses of the country are solidly aligned against the taxes. And now it is apparent that small business has taken a similar position. At the recent meeting of representative "little business men" in Washington, these two taxes came in for almost unanimous criticism.

### TOMORROW'S FARMER

Present-day farm youth has opportunities that were unknown to its forefathers.

The remarkable development of the 4-H clubs has made it possible for tens of thousands of young men and women to learn scientific agriculture, and to earn generous rewards for work well done.

The full "crop" sown by this fine work will be harvested in the years to come.

## WHAT'S GOING ON WASHINGTON

(Courtesy The United States News)

"The old Ship of State is on the same course." In those words, spoken casually and with a smile, President Roosevelt gave the country notice on the fifth anniversary of his inauguration to expect in the future the sort of "piloting" he has given since 1933.

Again he spoke of objectives, drawing careful distinction between them and policies or methods. He apparently wanted the chance to use nautical terms. Perhaps more frankly than before he envisioned himself as taking from left to right and from right to left, not following an unswerving line any more than does a sailor.

A year ago, he said, many people feared the government objectives toward stabilization of price levels or values would be threatened by inflation. Therefore, the helm of the ship was shifted to prevent it from leaving the course because of fluctuation of the winds. A little later, he continued, the winds changed again and deflation loomed. So another shift.

The president contended many people unjustifiably see a shift of fundamental policy that is not true. In fact, he was to turn to "starboard," for example. Too many people don't see the big things, in his opinion, but only the one of immediate moment.

His extemporaneous discourse fitted in with a previous action, when he made public a letter to him from Secretary Root criticizing "little business" men who had written to Washington.

"These business men," he said, "require more definite study of methods of coordinating their views into national visions of the importance of conditions and also a more definite knowledge of operations and responsibilities of government as related to them."

The theme has become a favorite one with Mr. Roosevelt. He tells of asking many business men, or 20,000,000 Americans, like sharecroppers, lack purchasing power. His broadcast announced objective is to give it to them.

It is represented in a national income of \$100,000,000,000 more a year. Since the income rose from \$45,000,000,000 in 1923 to \$68,000,000,000 in 1937, the president says the country has come a long way. He expresses confidence it will go further.

Thereupon Dr. Morgan said his colleagues, without consulting him, had agreed with Mr. Berry last year to decide what damages were due; and only intervention by him and the government from being defrauded.

Two issues apart from power have thrust the dispute more into the open. A group headed by Senator Berry (Dem.), of Tenn., sought damages from the government for the flooding of properties in the Norris dam area that they said contained valuable marble deposits. A federal commission ruled the claim worthless.

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There the difficulties come in, difficulties about which he did not speak on the anniversary.

The national income so far this year is hundreds of millions below the monthly average last year. Relief rolls are increasing. And, although officials do not talk about it publicly, the "pilot" is receiving much conflicting advice from his subordinates about whether to shift more to the left or right at just this time.

An admirer of Dr. Arthur E. Morgan, chairman of the Tennessee Valley Authority, describes him as a man who would sit in a room full of talking people without saying a word.

Disagreements existed between him and a two other members of the TVA board, Harcourt A. Morgan and David E. Lillienthal, for months before the chairman gave any public sign. Differing with them on power policy and other questions, he contented himself with trying to resolve the situation over the conference table. Then he gave up.

Of late, Dr. Morgan has been speaking out emphatically. His colleagues had less to say, but now they, too, have laid their case before the public with the implied suggestion that he either should co-operate with their decisions or resign.

The dispute, as explained by Chairman Morgan, originated in his desire to fulfill the purposes of the TVA act by amicable negotiation with private utilities for purchase of their facilities in areas to be served. He wanted to avoid "the enormous waste and great bitterness which results from conflict," and not to have duplication of facilities by the government.

The other board members favored aggressive tactics, he said, and denied charges that he was "subversive" of private utilities and hostile to the act.

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REV. W. H. HILL, Pastor.

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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. JAMES Dundee, Illinois

8:00 a. m., Holy Communion.

9:30 a. m., Church school.

Morning worship, 10:45 a. m.

8:00 p. m., Evensong.

REV. A. E. TAYLOR, Rector

SALEM EVANGELICAL CHURCH

Lincoln St. and Plum Grove Ave. Palatka, Illinois

9:45 a. m., Sunday school.

10:45 a. m., Morning worship.

The message will be the conclusion of the series on "Excuses of Moses."

7:45 p. m., Evangelistic service.

Rev. Belland will bring the message, and there will be special musical numbers.

Every evening except Saturday and Monday until March 18, at 7:45 p. m., Evangelistic campaign.

conducted by Rev. Stanley Belland, pastor of Jefferson Park Gospel Tabernacle. Each service will begin with a song service led by the song leader from Jefferson Park.

REV. DONALD LANDWER

ST. PAUL EVANGELICAL

9:30 a. m., Bible school.

10:35 a. m., Morning worship in English.

Wednesday, Mar. 6, 7:45 p. m., Mid-week Lenten service. Speaker: The Rev. B. F. Press, newly installed pastor of the Lake Zurich Evangelical church. The members of the Gleasons class will be our special guests.

Thursday, Mar. 17, 8 p. m., Monthly meeting of the Senior League. Speaker: J. P. Currie. The members of the Arlington Heights league will be our special guests.

REV. H. E. KOENIG, Pastor.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST

Main and Wood Streets

Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.

Sunday, 10:45 a. m.

Subject: "Substance."

Golden Text: Philippians 4:19.

My God shall supply all your need according to his riches in glory by Christ Jesus.

Wednesday evening testimony meeting, 8 p. m.

The reading room, 114 E. Station street, Lipofsky building, is

open to the public from 2 to 6 p. m. each week day and from 7 to 9 p. m. on Monday and Saturday.

ST. MATTHEW EV. LUTHERAN

Coolidge Avenue and Lill Street

9:30 a. m., Graded Sunday school and Adult Bible class.

10:30 a. m., Morning worship.

Text: John 8, 21-30. Theme: "The Jesus Way of Salvation."

Second Sunday in Lent.

Wednesday, Mar. 16, 8 p. m., Third Lenten service. Theme of sermon: "The Passover as a Type of Christ's Redemption."

REV. A. T. KRETZMANN, Pastor.

FIRST BAPTIST

9:30 a. m., Bible school.

10:35 a. m., Morning worship.

6:45 p. m., Young people.

7:30 p. m., Evening service.

At the evening worship the pastor will preach and the choir will lead in the congregational singing as well as furnish special music. In the evening service there will be a brief devotional, to be followed by the continuation of the book, "Our Heavenly Heritage."

At our Wednesday night prayer services we are presenting the basic teachings of "Christian Faith and Life." The scripture lesson is announced in advance, and a member of the congregation conducts the discussion of the theme.

REV. C. R. DRUSSEL, Pastor.

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