ILLINOIS PRESS ASSOCIATION

All communications should be addressed to the BARRINOTON EVIEW, Barrington, Illinois. Cards of thanks, resolutions of concluse, poetry, memorials, and all notices of entertainments or society and church sales and parties for pecuniary benefit will be charged for.

TELEPHONE, BARRINGTON NO. 1

COUNTRY PRESS CONDEMNS PUNITIVE LEGISLATION

The National Editorial association, meeting in convention at White Sulphur Springs, West Virginia, adopted a resolu on of nation-wide importance concerning punitive legislation feeting business. The resolution reads: "Whereas, there has been a tendency both at Washington

and at the capitals of many states for legislative measures to be introduced and sponsored which are discriminatory and nitive in their application, and

"Whereas, there is considerable fear and hesitation of business men because of the uncertainties arising from h a tendency, and

"Whereas, we believe it the duty of the congress of the ited States and our state legislatures, in view of unemploy-ent and other distressed conditions and uncertainty among business leaders, to encourage, aid and assist business rather than take any action through discriminatory and punitive taxes which, in our opinion, would further retard commerce and would tend to increase living costs, therefore be it

olved that the National Editorial association goes cord as opposing such legislative enactments and

We further recommend that the board of directors be ested to dispatch a copy of the above action duly signed by its officers to the members of any legislative committee at Washington or at a state capital at such time when united action by the non-metropolitan weekly and daily papers of America is deemed, in the board's judgment, to be prudent."

That resolution, coming from the country press of America, is highly encouraging. , is highly encouraging. These newspapers have become are and more concerned with legislation and taxation which unfairly penalize business. And the majority of editors have e to the sound conclusion that all such laws and class taxes are indefensible in a democratic country.

'FINANCIAL ANEMIA"

Leonard P. Ayres, vice president of the Cleveland Trust mpany, has aptly described the basic cause of the industrial n which is besetting the country, as "financial

This "anemic" condition of industry is of comparatively long standing. But until last summer, heavy government pump priming submerged the growing symptoms in a flood of spending.

As Mr. Ayres observed, the capitalistic system requires continuous flow of new capital in order to survive. There are two main sources from which industry may obtain new capital: One is by operating at a profit and plowing the profits back into the business; the other is through the sale of securities to the public. Today both of these sources are choked with excessive taxation, labor troubles and a maze of regula-The flow of "new money" into the channels of industrial development has ceased. Jobs are at a premium. The Amerstandard of living. Once again the federal government is forced to resort to futile efforts to "prime the pump."

A vicious cycle such as this cannot continue indefinitely.

It is like driving a car with a broken generator. Ultimately the battery runs down and the car stalls. The only difference is that America's industrial generator is not broken—the policitians have simply disconnected it, and the country is slowly starving from what Mr. Ayres terms "financial anemia."

FIGHTING ACCIDENT RACKETEERS

The war on "accident racketeers" is going steadily for ward with commendable vigor.

Reports from many areas show that the courts and accounts arom many areas show that the courts and prosecuting authorities are sparing no effort to apprehend these criminals—and that their work is meeting with success. The accident racketeers operate in many fields. Some of them fake automobile accidents. Others fake falls in department stores and other public places, and claim compensation for injuries. Groups of racketeers form rings, complete with shwaters lawwers and crooked dectors. In the bulk of

tion for injuries. Groups of racketeers form rings, complete with shysten lawyers and crooked doctors. In the bulk of cases, the money fraudulently gained by the racketeer may seem only a petty chisel, hardly worth bothering about. But small sums, collected over and over again, run into great totals. And all of this money eventually comes out of the pockets of the public. In most instances, a successful claim fraud is eventually paid for by an insurance company—which means that the cost of insurance to the honest policyholder is higher than it would be otherwise. And the activities of the racketeers constitute an expensive drain on the facilities of courts, police and prosecutors. River?

A. In 1845. An Act of Congress
in 1852 and by the State of Illinois
in 1852 and by the State of Illinois
in 1855 authorized construction of
the Illinois and Michigan which
connected the Lilinois River with
the southern bend of Lake Michigan by ways bend of Lake Michjean by ways the Chicago and
Des Plaines freeze the Chicago
and Des Plaines freeze the Chicago
Q. How much water may be diverted at present from Lake Michients. of courts, police and prosecutors.

KILLING THE JOB TREE

RILLING THE JOB TREE

The Businessmen's Tax Advisory committee aptly compares the capital gains levy to a tax on the tree which bears fruit, instead of the fruit itself.

In other words, this tax does not distinguish between capital and income—between the money which a man or a corporation actually makes, and which is the legitimate object of taxation, and the stored-up capital which must be allowed to expand normally if we are to have more jobs, more industries, more opportunities.

verted at present it on the company of 5,000 gam?

A. An annual average of 5,000 cubic feet per second in addition to domestic pumpage.

Q. Who decides the amount of water that may be diverted?

A. The Secretary of War in accordance with a U. 8 Supreme Court decree made in 1930.

Q. What is meant by "domestic numpages"? Dorse opportunities.

By taxing the tree of industry, we gradually reduce reductive powers—and soon there will be no more fire is for this reason that the capital gains tax has earned sim title of "Number I Job Killer!"



A series of developments that ! ding and the size of this

ment spending and the size of this nation's rising public debt are occurring to reveal what some of the government's highest officials say is the real new deal revolution.

On one day, David Lilienthal, director of the Tennessee Valley authority, revealed the figures on which TVA will base its claim to recognition as a self-supporting government corporation—with an income from the sale of power.

The next day, Henry A, Wallace, secretary of agriculture, explained that the nation's total debt load to-day really is about six billion delays smaller than it was in 1925, has smaller than it was in 1925.

day really is about six billion de-lars smaller than it was in 1929.
Mr. Wallace reached this con-clusion by pointing to the declines in private debt of individuals and corporations as an offset to the rise in federal government debt.
Before that, on July 1, the Re-construction Finance corporation, a vast government bank with near-ty two billion deliver is leave.

yeat government bank with near-r two billion dollars in loans— ulled itself out of the federal overnment's budget and out of the government's daily financial sports to stand on its own feet as self-supporting institution. On that same day, the Commod-ty Credit corporation, another overnment bank, did the same nine.

Q. Into what body of water did the Chicago River drain before

A. It emptied into Lake Mich-

day?

A. The Guif of Mexico via the Sanitary and Ship Canal, and the Illinois and Mississippi rivers.

Q. What is meant by the Great

A. The water which is diverted from Lake Michigan through the reversal of the Chicago River. Q. What is the Sanitary District of Chicago?

of Chicago?

A. An agency created in 1899
by popular vote to handle the sewerage and drainage conditions in

Q. What is the Sanitary and Ship Canal?
A. A 23-mile channel between Robey Street in Chicago and Lockport, Ill., constructed in the years 1892 to 1900 and thus connecting the Chicago and Illinois rivers.
Q. What was the value of the commercial cargo in 1933 carried to the Illinois and Ship Canal to the Illino

ols River?

A. \$6,723,778 for a total weight

A. 99,100,100 of 482,069 tons.
Q. Did this water born traffic increase in the following years?
A. Yes. In 1936 it rose to 1,881,486 tons with a value of

Q. When was Lake Michigan rst connected with the Illinois iver ?

about Chicago.

What is the Sanitary and

Into what body of water the Chicago River drain to-

Even now Jesse Jones, RFC chairman, and Harold L. Ickes, PWA administrator, are working out details of a smoother plan for marketing to the public, and there-

and cities.

And the Export-Import Bank, after years of inactivity, is starting to function again to finance trade with South America.

In a nutshell, all of these moves

In a nutshell, all of these mores are found by the government planners to show two things.

One is that the national government is creating an investment is creating an investment banking machinery that is equipped to perform any functions that the administration and congress may want to have performed, even may want to have performed, even the extent of underwriting the acquisition by the government of acquisition by the government of acquisition by the government of yast industries or of operating the nation's banking system.

Recommendations of the American Bar association, which met in Cleveland last week, that the Wagner Act ahould be amended to "provide some measure of protection to both employer and work-

is "provide some measure of protecis "provide some measure of protecis lion to both employer and worker," calls attention to the fact that
this law is for the protection of
r one group only—the workers—
and modifies rights long claimed
by employers.

The extent to which the law
has modified the right of employers to hire and fire at will any
a employe for any reason received
somewhat divergent interpretations recently in a divided court
decision involving a sit-down
strike and in an address by Edwin S. Smith's address dealt with alleged
limits on the right of employers
to express their views on unions to
their employes. government bank did the same government bank did the same thing.

Earlier, the Home Owners' Loan corporation, with three billion doilors in obligations and sasets, and the banking activities of the Farm modified the right of employers. The extent to which the law modified the right of employers or any reason received cort of the budget and out of the recorded daily operations of the United States treasury.

Later on, when present plans budget and out of the budget and out of the recorded daily operations of the United States treasury.

Later on, when present plans budget and out of the plant of the province of the United States treasury.

Later on, when present plans budget and the plant of the pla

Q. Into what two main c ies are the rivers of Illinois ed?

A. Those whose waters event ually drain into the Mississipp River, and those that first reach the Ohio River.

Q. How high was the flood stage at Shawneetown in February, 1937?

Q. What is the proposed area for the new town as compared with the old?

A. 320 acres in place of 110.

It is to have 5½ miles of strets, 11 miles of sidewalks and 4½ miles of sowers.

DO YOU KNOW ILLINOIS?

By EDWARD J. HUGHES Secretary of State

3x xx, 199

has been reviewed by the court declared that the board did not have
the power to make such an order.

The facts as found by the board
were, brieffy, that a. C. I. O union
had struck against the Fansteel
Metallurgieal corporation, East
Chicago, Ill., the grounds being
that the fommany had resued to
bargain with the union having
majority sistus, had encouraged a
company union and had discharged
company union and had discharged
court injunction to be derive a
mained in the The strikers remained in the proper of the court of the
C.I. O. word ordered the reinstatement of strikers, except those
sulty of violence, the order being
based on two chief greunds. First,
the company had reinstated some
of the strikers who had pleaded
quilty to the contempt charges,
thus indicating, the board held,
that it had no rule against their
reinstatement but that the real
reason for their refuning to reemploy the others was their continued sympathy for the C. I. O.
union.

In the second place, the board

In the second place, the b

In the second place, the board held that the company itself had been "guilty in no less degree" through its defance of the Wange to plead to plead to plead to the guilt of the employment of the second for return to reins state them.

The court agreed that the company had violated the Wagner act but it did not concur in the view that it thereby lost its standing to object to the reinstatements ordered by the board. Because the employes took possession of the plant lastead of appealing to the labor board, the court held that they had sought to invoke against the employer was justified, ployer. The employer was justified, said the court, in concluding that said the court, in concluding that sought to investigate a player. The employer was justified, said the court, in concluding that they had themselves abandoned their right to reinstatement by their action in seizing the plant.

Real Estate **Transfers**

Barrington Resub of Hills & Dales sub lot 5 5 10-42-9; Kenneth G Smith to delyne N Schwill; R S \$5; 7-20;

Hanover

Co Cike Div E 84½ ft meas on line of lot 20 unsub lands 8½ 18-41-9 and o p; est Agree Hollands Rirk to Herman P Quandt; R 8 45; July 15; 44850,
Schultz sub W 31.2 ft lot 2 all lot 3 to 5 of lot 6 to 12 bik 1 Bartletts sub NE¼ SE¼ 34-41-9; Ids Schultz et al to Nora and John Buelting; R S 4; June 15; \$10.

Try 41 pt W 10 acree NW¼ S E¼ 27-41-9; Henry Brandt to E J Lundstrom; R S 41; July 12; \$720.

Try 41 pt Sec 18 21-July 12; \$720.

Twp 41 pt Sec 16 21-41-9 cont

The secretary of state of Illinois is the state librarian ex-officiouch information concerning your state. Any questions which are he state library and archives division under his jurisdiction contain particular interest to readers and which are not covered in this rices will be answered immediately. Address all communications: draward 3. Hughes, Secretary of State, Public Information Department, Capitol, Springfeld, Illinois. twp s1 pt oec 1s 21-11-2 cont \$3.223 acres; Henry McBride to John Zweifel; R S \$2.50; Inc \$7-500; June 29; \$10. Twp 41 pt W ½ 19-41-9; Henry D Mooney to Edward Peterson;

R S \$4; June 17; \$10

McIntosh Palatine
McIntosh Palatine Est unit No
1 lot 7 to 8 blb 3 SE¼ SE¾ 22
& SW¼ SW¾ 23-42-10; Arthur
T McIntosh tr to Bert S Presba;
R S \$3; Apr 26; \$10.
Schaumburg

A. A record of 65.5 feet.
Q. What project is under consideration for Shawneetown, Ill.? Schaumburg
Twp 41 SW 1/4 SW 1/2 24-41-10;
Milton C Schuette to Wm H Kable;
R S \$2; inc \$4000; June 24;
\$5600.

Wheeling
Dunton's sub lot 1 ex S 2 ft all
lot 32 blk 4 of lot 4-5-5; Dunton's
et al sub NW½ NW½ 29-42-11;
George W Meyer to Wm Walbaum;
R S \$1; July 5; \$10

Torrens Transfers

Q. What project is under consideration for Shawnestown, Ill.,

A. To move the town site from the flood devastated area to a site three miles back from the river and 60 feet higher than the old site.

Q. Who is the designer of the proposed town site?

A. Mrs. Mary Long Whitmore, of Metropolis, Ill. Mrs. Whitmore built a model of the proposed new town, 14 feet by 16 feet, detailed even to landscaping.

Q. Has Mrs. Whitmore's first model been found acceptable?

A. No. She planned a model town with long curving residential streets, broad business thoroughfrees, and paris. The WPA can-frees, and paris. The WPA can-free, and paris. The WPA can-whitmophy funds for this and Mrs. Whitmore was the proposed area for the new town as compared with the old? Barrington
Barrington lot 1 and 2 blk 2
NW ½ 1-42-9; Walter Plagge to
Donald Schroeder; R S \$5.50;
July 12; \$10.

Wheeling
Scarsdale sub lot 207 & 218
WM EM WM 32-42-11;
Florence Anderson to Wise Investment Inc; R S \$2; June 217; \$10.
Scarsdale lot 632 & NM lot 632
EM pt WM 32-42-11; Tackett
Land Corp to Edgar Clearwater;
D a 28 26. Apr 24. \$10.

R S \$3.50; Apr 21; \$10.
Smith & Dawson 2nd Add lot 47
Country Club Acres Prospect His
Ill sub SE 1/2 22-42-11; C T & T Co

tr to Olive Berger; R S \$1; June 10; \$10.

Twp 42 E 2 ch ex E 60 ft & ex S 300 ft W 8 ch & W 10 acres S \$85 & SE & 30-42-11; Steve Tischer to William Gaertner; July 12; \$10.

Master's Deeds

At the name of nearly and the connected with the Illinois or 7.

In 1848. An Act of Congress 121 and by the State of Illinois 321 and present site of \$5hawneecowal? 321 and by the State of Illinois and Michigan which the site for \$15,000, this money. Illinois and Michigan with the site of \$15,000, this money to be used to pay property owners to be assessed valuations of the property and applied as of their property and applied as of their property and applied to the site of \$245 and \$45 and \$4 Hanever
Trout park sub lot 16 bit 2 SW
¼ 6-41-9; Richard 8 Meade et al
by M C to HOLCI, July 18; \$3,550.
Twp 41 pt see 4 & 9-41-3 cont
172.32 acrea m or 1; Frank J. Offinser et al by M C to Robert V Jones
R 5 \$5.50; July 18; \$7000.

of KNOWLEDGE THE



THE POCKETBOOK

Church News

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL

Dundes, Himois

Ourch school: Primary department, 9:30 a. m. Junior and senior departments, 9:45 a. m.

11:00 a. m., Choral Eucharist and sermon.

Community young people's society, 6:30 p. m. Question box—
Questions asked by young people.

Religious, moral, social—answered by the period of the control of the pastor. REV. W. H. HILL, Pastor

ST. ANNE

a. m.
Dally Mass at 3 a. m.
Devotion in Honor of Sacred
Heart, first Friday of each month.
Communion, 6:30 a. m. Mass at

a. m.
Confessions, Saturday, 4 to 5
m. and 7:30 to 5 p. m.
REV. P. J. HAYES, Pastor.

ST. JAMES
Dundes, Illinois
S:00 a. m., Holy Communion.
9:30 a. m., Church school.
Morning worship, 10:45 a. m.
5:00 p. m., Evensong.
REV. A. E. TAYLOR, Rector

ST. PETER EPISCOPAL
CHURCH SUNDAY SCHOOL
OR County Line Road, West
Every Sunday morning at \$1:30
under the direction of The Rev.
Albert E. Taylor of St. James'
thurch, Dundes, a church school is
held in the Country Day school
und is open to children of Episcopal families and all those not having affiliation with other churches.

SEVENTH DAY ADVENTIST Meets every Saturday mor-in Sunday school room of I Baptist church, Grove and Lin

yvennes.

9:45 a. m., Sabbath school.

11:00 a. m., Morning worship.

Wednesday, 3 p. m., Mid-Week
prayer meeting.

Dorcas society meets every other

Wednesday at 10:00 a. m. A. STABLER, Local Elder

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST,

SCIENTIST
Main and Wool Streets
Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.
Sunday, 10:45 a. m.
Subject: "Soul." Golden Text: Psalms 143:7.

open to the public from .2 to 8 p. m. each week day, Wednesday, 2 p. m. to 7:45 p. m., and from 7 to 9 p. m. on Monday and Saturday,

ST. MATTHEW EV. LUTHERAN 9:30 a.m., graded Sunday school and adult Bible class. 10:30 a.m., moraling worship Ninth Sunday after Trinity, Text: Matt. 14, 22-24. Theme: "Joens Walking on the Sea." REV. A. T. KRETZMANN, Pastor

SALEM EVANGELICAL.
Lincoln St. and Plum Grove Ava.
Palatine, Illinois
9:46 a. m., Sunday school.
10:45 s. m., Moraing worship.
7:45 p. m., Evening service.
The message will be the third

in the series on the study of the Epistle to the Romans. Thursday, 7:45 p. m., Prayer rvice and study of Hebrews, REV. DONALD LANDWER

METHODIST EPISCOPAL 9 a. m., Sunday school, 10:45 a. m., Morning worship, group of Epworth leaguers will

Monday, Aug. 15, 8 p. m., The August meeting of the official board of the church will be held at the parsonage.

e parsonage. REV. H. L. EAGLE, Pactor,

FIRST BAPTIST 9:30 a. m. Bible school. 10:35 a. m. Morning worship. The pastor will preach at the

REV. C. R. DRUSSEL, Pastor. 9:30 a. m., Church school.
10:30 a. m., Divine worship.
6:45 p. m., League meeting.
W. A. STAUFFER, Minister.

W. A. STAUFFER, Minister.

W. A. STAUFFER, Minister.

ST. PAUL EVANGELICAL
(Evangelical & Reformed Church)
9:30 a. m., Sunday school,
10:35 a. m., Morning worship,
7:45 p. m., Installation service.
There will be a special service
this Sunday evening, Aug. 14, at
7:45 when Rev. Ellerbrake will be
formally installed as the new pastor of St. Paul. The sermon will
be given by Rev. George W. Goobel
of Des Plaines and the installation service will be conducted by
Mr. Ellerbrake's father, the Rev.
J. H. Ellerbrake's father, the Rev.
J. H. Ellerbrake's father, the Rev.
J. H. Ellerbrake's father, the Rev.
Line St. Paul's Brotherhood will hold
a lawn rocial at the church this
Thursday evening, Aug. 11.
The Gleaners Class Annual outting will be held Thursday evening,
Aug. 13, at the home of Mr. and
Mrs. John Miller.
The annual church pienic is set
for Sunday afternoon and evening,
for Sunday afternoon and evening,

Mrs. John Miller.

The annual church picnic is set for Sunday afternoon and evening, Aug. 21.

B. Blomquist Sues H. Witthold for \$15,000 Damages

Bert Blomquist has sued Henry Witthold in Superior court for \$15,000 damages for injuries sus-tained June 24, 1935, when Witthold's car collided with his at Arlington Heights and Palatine road.

H. Muhlbradts at Camp Grant Sunday

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Muhlbradt

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Muhlbradt and daughter Mariene, were Sunday guests of Capt. W. A. Young, medical detachment, 124th field artillery, Camp Grant, Rockford. Senator James Hamilton Lewis spoke at a patriotic convention at noon. Maj. Gen. Roy D. Keehn, commander of the 33rd division, presided, and 22. Col. Arthur F. Ewert, division chapiain, also spoke.

spoke.

The special exercises were held in a patient of young that is named in a patient of young that is named in the Brig Gen. John J. Garrity, who formed commanded the 66th Brigade.

Other events on the day's schedule included a military exhibition in the atternoon at BellBowl.

Later in the eventing, 36,000 visitors gathered again in Bell Bowl and watched semi-fanals of boxing between national guard men.