

## THE BARRINGTON REVIEW

LESLIE W. McCLURE, Editor and Publisher  
WALTER R. WINTERHAGEN, Business Director and Foreman

NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION



ILLINOIS PRESS ASSOCIATION

All communications should be addressed to the BARRINGTON REVIEW, Barrington, Illinois. Cards of thanks, resolutions of condolence, 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

## ACCIDENT BREEDERS

The nation-wide reduction in highway fatalities this year challenges the mobilized forces of the traffic safety movement to go forward with a yet broader program to combat existing maladjustments, said Wallace Falvey, chairman of the advisory committee of the National Conservation bureau, recently. Paying tribute to the part state authorities have taken in saving lives, sparing human suffering and protecting property on America's highways, he emphasized the greater uniformity of laws, regulations and administrative practices of motor vehicle departments would benefit not only the officials charged with motor vehicle control, but also legislators and the great body of motorists.

"The multiplicity of traffic control devices and regulations which confront the motorist when he ventures beyond his home territory, create confusion and irritation," he declared. "And confusion and irritation breed accidents."

States and municipalities developed traffic control in a more or less helter-skelter fashion. No effort was made to achieve uniformity. The consequences are obvious. A motorist traveling in a strange territory is confused. He drives through overhead control lights, because in his town the lights are placed on sidewalks, or roadways, or on the pavement itself. He looks in the wrong places for stop and go warning signs. He violates laws innocently, and unknowingly takes risks that lead to accidents.

The time for a change has arrived. We have managed to start the accident curve downward. And the inauguration to standardize traffic control devices and regulations would help keep it going down.

## FACTS, NOT SENSATIONS, WANTED

In a strong editorial, the Christian Science Monitor observes: "People had a right to expect more than has developed from the much-heralded congressional investigation of the Tennessee Valley Authority—not more sensations but more facts."

"For instance, is the long-discussed allocation of dam and reservoir costs as between flood control, navigation and power fairly made? How much of the wide difference in interest rates as between government bonds and utility company bonds does the TVA deserve to be allowed in counting its costs of power production? Does the TVA pay the full equivalent of taxes that private property owners would pay? Is its enjoyment of the franking privilege on mail and of government rates on freight a substantial factor in operating expenses?"

Looking back on the investigation, it becomes increasingly clear how little of tangible importance it actually produced. Thousands of pages of testimony were taken—but most of it dealt with personalities, charges and counter-charges that are basically beside the main points at issue. Has the investigation been primarily interested in white-washing the Authority? So far as really clearing up TVA issues is concerned, the inquiry was largely a sheer waste of time and taxpayers' money.

This is not a carpentering criticism. The taxpayers have invested untold millions in the TVA, to say nothing of the other, similar projects scattered about the country. They are being asked to invest untold millions more. The jobs of thousands of workers in the private utility industry, and savings of thousands of owners of utility securities, are at stake. This being true the apparent fact that the TVA inquiry has produced little that is enlightening, is a major tragedy.

## THE KIND OF REFORM WE NEED

It is said in some responsible quarters that few legislative bombshells will be exploded in the next congress. Government officials, it is rumored, have at last discovered the danger of proposing one piece of experimental legislation after another, and are nowhere near as eager as they were to propose new and extraordinary "reforms" affecting industry, agriculture and labor.

If that is true, it's time for hosannas. For nothing can so imperil recovery and the attainment of a sound economy, as a chaotic and unpredictable policy on the part of the federal government. No man is willing to risk his savings in productive industry when he doesn't know from one day to the next whether a new law, a new tax, or a new administration decision, may destroy them. No man can look forward with optimism and faith to the future when his government takes an initial attitude toward those businesses which employ our workers and produce our national income.

The next congress would be wise to pay more attention to correction or repeal of questionable laws than to passing new ones. It could do the country yeoman service by eliminating such recovery-blocking enactments as the undistributed profits tax and the capital gains tax, and by overhauling the unfair, unworkable Labor Relations Act—an act which has perhaps done more than any single piece of legislation to create and maintain industrial strife in this country. The principal kind of reform we need now is reform of a lot of crack-pot legislation passed during the last few years.

"Business has a platform which needs more widespread understanding. It is based not on theory, but on history of the accomplishments of private enterprise under the American economic system."—George H. Davis, President, U. S. Chamber of Commerce.

## WHAT'S GOING ON IN WASHINGTON

(Courtesy The United States News)

Farmers in Southern states, voting the traditional democratic ticket on November 8, are to cast another ballot on December 10.

At that time voters will pass judgment on the farm-control program of the present administration. The outcome of this vote will be regarded in Washington as a reflection of southern attitude toward the new deal program, comparable to the reflection of sentiment registered by other sections in November.

Cotton growers will vote on this question:

"Do you favor cotton-marketing quotas for the 1939 crop?"

Tobacco growers will vote on this question:

"Do you favor tobacco-marketing quotas for the 1939 crop?"

All individuals who produced cotton or tobacco during the 1938 season will be eligible to vote. This will include both tenants and landowners. A two-third vote will be necessary to assure marketing quotas for next year's crop. Failure to obtain that vote would be regarded as a distinct set-back for the present program of farm control.

Vigorous campaigning has been carried on by high government officials in an effort to get approval for the control program.

Henry W. Waller, secretary of agriculture, has gone into the cotton and tobacco belts to enter the campaign. So, too, has M. L. Wilson, under-secretary of agriculture. R. M. Evans, new administrator of the agricultural adjustment administration, is another official to take the stump.

News from the field reaching farm-control headquarters here is that marketing quotas in both cotton and tobacco will be approved but by no such majorities as were registered in the spring. At that time 92 per cent of the voting cotton growers and a slightly higher percentage of tobacco growers, approved quotas.

Marketing quotas are the compulsory phase of the government's machinery for controlling agriculture.

Through these quotas each cotton grower is assigned a definite number of acres on which he may grow cotton. All of the product from those acres may be marketed, but the crop from any other acres is subject to a penalty tax equal to 50 per cent of the market price. Tobacco in excess of that assigned total may be marketed only after payment of a tax penalty.

Under the law, if cotton growers turn down marketing quotas the government will refuse price-stabilizing loans on the 1939 crop. Those loans now are being made at slightly under 9 cents a pound. In the campaign now under way, Mr. Wallace and his aides are telling southern farmers that, if they vote against quotas for cotton and loans are discontinued, the price would fall to 4 or 5 cents a pound. They are telling tobacco farmers that if they turn down quotas the present prices would decline drastically.

Opponents of quotas are arguing that the only way that foreign markets can be regained is to allow cotton prices to fall to any point necessary to do business.

with the government protecting farm income by larger subsidy payments.

Cotton and tobacco growers in the past have voted consistently in favor of the government-controlled program. Their position, however, has not been as strained as it is now since 1932. With 26,000,000 bales of cotton on hand and with a domestic demand for less than 7,000,000 bales annually, the size of the problem that confronts both the government and the growers becomes apparent both to officials and to growers.

In the south the outcome of this voting is regarded as of both political and economic importance greater than the November 8 voting.

## Production Boosted By Automobile Shows

Automobile pageantry in a score of leading cities has officially launched the 1939 automobile season with such outstanding results that Buick factories in Flint,

Michigan, and assembly plants on the east and west coasts, are scheduling peak operations for the remainder of the year. Harlow H. Curdick, president and general manager, said today.

Returning from attending the major motor shows, Mr. Curdick said that the public reaction to the new cars gives further evidence of the sustained demand for the 1939 cars which has required the most active manufacturing program in the history of the company.

He said that output reached a new high for the year last week when 6725 cars rolled from the Buick assembly lines for an average of 1343 cars a day. This rate of production will continue during December, he said, with a goal of nearly 85,000 of the 1939 cars established for December 31. This compares with approximately 70,000 cars built through December 31 last year and with 61,000 in the same period two years ago.

## Wine Turns to Wine

Parents are the explanation of the modern miracles which take place annually in the region of Halle, Germany, that water there has the habit of turning to wine. As St. Martin, whose day is celebrated there, is credited with being able to change water to wine, children fill jars with water and command him to perform the miracle. The peasants of the region are fortunate not to have practicing an innocent fraud. They secretly tell the jars with wine and let the children discover that the saint has answered their prayers.

## Personals

Ralph Dunlop of the University of Illinois, was a Thanksgiving guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Anderson, 344 E. Hillside avenue.

Mrs. M. E. Brady of Ottawa, Mrs. Lloyd Olson, Betty Jane and David of Joliet were overnight and Thanksgiving guests of Dr. and Mrs. Pipp Lindberg, 115 Harrison street. Dr. and Mrs. Harry Chronquist of Evanston were Sunday tea guests of the Lindbergs.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Hawley, 230 W. Station street, attended the Chicago Live Stock Exposition Sunday.

Mrs. Everett Sproul, Mrs. Elwood Hargrave, Mrs. W. B. Burkman and Mrs. Charles Forsberg saw "Susan and God" at the Harris theatre Wednesday.

Mrs. Edna Sedt, Mrs. Lolita Martin and daughter Nancy of Des Plaines and Mrs. Louis Rudolph of Elgin were holiday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Hawley, 230 W. Station street.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey King and son Harvey Jr. of Sycamore, Mrs. Lydia Lapham of Genoa and Lee Olmsted of Winnetka were Thanksgiving guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ward Olmsted, 221 Coolidge avenue.

Mrs. Laura Nightingale and Miss Margaret Robinson of West Main street were Thanksgiving guests of Mr. and Mrs. Lee Smiley, 217 Applebee street.

Howard Castle, 555 Grove avenue, who is a senior at DePaul university, Greencastle, Ind., spent the Thanksgiving holidays with his mother, Mrs. H. P. Castle.

Philip Hardacre, son of Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Hardacre of High-

land Park was a guest at the home of his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. John Schwemm, 111 E. Liberty street, from Thursday to Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Skinner and son George Wayne and Mrs. Reba Skinner and daughter Dorothy of Elgin were Thanksgiving dinner guests at Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Skinner, 421 Washington street.

Miss Mae Johnson of Norwood Park is a guest of Mrs. Benita West, 125 W. Russell street, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Rynard Erickson of Chicago were Saturday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Isaksson, 560 Division street.

Mrs. A. D. Church, 125 W. Russell street, entertained several guests Wednesday. Out-of-town guests were Miss Mae Johnson of Norwood Park and Mrs. Homer Phillips of Crystal Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Roberts and son John of Lake Forest, and Mr. and Mrs. P. R. Dwyer and family of Coolidge avenue, were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kirchman, 227 W. Russell street.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Gilly and family of Barrington township were Thanksgiving guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wendt, 118 S. Hough street.

Mrs. H. G. Lagaschulte, 214 W. Station street, and Mrs. Ivan Lagaschulte, 135 W. Lake street, returned home last week following a fortnight's trip to Kansas and Iowa, visiting relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward D. Gibbs and daughter of Huron, S. D., were week-end guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Gunthorp, 212 Franklin street.

Mary Morrill, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Morrill, 206 Coolidge avenue, who is a student at Jennings Seminary, Aurora, spent the holiday and week-end with her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Jamison and Albert Hettman were Thanksgiving guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Carroll, 319 Grove avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Kane of Fox Lake, Mrs. Bertha Johnson of Rice Lake and Margaret Johnson of Chicago were holiday guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Johnson, Barrington township.

Mrs. Mary Schwemm, 215 S. Cook street, spent Thanksgiving and the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. W. Lyons of Chicago.

Bayard Olmsted, Mearl Noffs and Frances and Donald Bennett returned to Ames, Ia., Sunday afternoon following a short vacation at home.

Richard and Robert Koenig of Chicago were week-end guests of Bayard Olmsted, 221 Coolidge avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Trotter and baby of Rockford, and Edward Buttgen of Chicago were Thanksgiving dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Schreiber, 225 W. Russell street. Mrs. Trotter and Mr. Buttgen are niece and nephew of Mr. Schreiber.

## PROFESSIONAL and BUSINESS Directory

## LAWYERS

## CASTLE, WILLIAMS &amp; MC CARTHY

Lawyers

111 W. Washington St.  
CHICAGO

Tel. Randolph 6144

HOWARD R. BRINTLINGER  
404 Dundee Avenue  
Barrington 680

## ARTHUR J. HAGGENJOS

Attorney-at-Law

Barrington, Phone 403

Justice of Peace, Cook County

CHICAGO OFFICE

100 N. LaSalle Street

Suite 314

Phone, Dearborn 0392

## REALTOR

## HELENE LEDERER

Realtor

113 West Main Street

Barrington Office, Tel. 37

Chicago Office, Tel. Franklin 6536

## INSURANCE

Life Insurance

## EARL M. SCHWEMM

Agency Manager

THE GREAT-WEST LIFE

ASSURANCE CO.

Special Representative

Tel. Barrington 323

## J. W. LANGDALE

Special Representative

Tel. Barrington 323

## B. A. SCHROEDER

All Lines of Insurance

Special Low Rates on

Automobiles and Trucks

PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

Standard Motor Bldg.

Tel. Barrington 600-J

(Evenings) Barr. 66-M

TREE SURGEONS

## J. HAMER HARGRAVE

United Tree Surgeons

Trimming, Fertilizing, Spraying

Cavity Treatment

Telephone

Barrington 302

OPTOMETRIST

E. A. WELLS

Optometrist

FIRST NATIONAL BANK BLDG.

Corner Park Ave. and Cook St.

Tel. 391-J for Appointment

PHARMACISTS

## FREDLUND DRUG CO.

100 W. Main Street

BARRINGTON, ILL.

Phone 546

"SERVICE YOU WILL LIKE"

FURNITURE REPAIRING

CHAIRS RECANED

Imitation Rush, Flat Reed,

Hickory, Tahiti Seat Weaving

A. E. HAWLEY

12 N. Chapel St., Tel. High 948-R

ELGIN, ILLINOIS

## PHYSICIANS &amp; SURGEONS

## DR. OLGA A. WILHELM

Physician and Surgeon

HOURS

Tues., Thurs., &amp; Sat. 1-3 p. m.

and by appointment

Chicago Res. Phone Irving 3520

Barrington Office Phone 535

129 Park Avenue

Above Peerless Market

## DR. D. F. BROOKE

Physician and Surgeon

HOURS

9 to 10 a. m.

2 to 3 p. m.

7 to 8 p. m.

Sundays by Appointment

Callow Theatre Building

113 W. Main St.

Telephone Barrington 125

## NAPRAPATHS

## WILLIAM SANDELL

Naprath

SPINAL MANIPULATION

SCIENTIFIC—SPECIFIC

By Appointment for Convenience

Phone Barrington 253

123 PARK AVENUE

Above Ben Franklin Store

## DR. LA REINE C. HESS

Naprath - Cradepath

Chronic and Nervous Cases

a Specialty

Phone Barrington 64

402 EAST MAIN STREET

## DENTISTS

## C. H. KELLAM

Dentist

114 East Main Street

Tel. Barrington 77

## W. G. BURKHARDT

Dentist

25 E. Washington Street

Marshall Field

Annex Building

CHICAGO

Tel. Central 8549

## CHIROPODIST

Chiropract

## ELZO T. SCHUTT, D.S.C.

HOURS

9 a.m. to 12 m. 1 p.m. to 5 p.m.

Evenings by Appointment

110 South Cook Street

Tel. Barrington 298-W

## CARPENTER

Metal Weatherstrips

All types installed in old or

new buildings

FREE ESTIMATES

FRED G. LANDO

Crystal Lake, Illinois

Phone Crystal Lake 6664-T-4

25 yrs. experience

## ANIMAL REMOVAL

CALL OUR

## DEAD ANIMAL CO.

ALWAYS HIGHEST PRICES

Paid for Dead or Crippled Cattle

or Horses and Hogs

D. T. Nickelson, Mgr. - W. Skoning

Phones:

Elgin 745 or 2484-T-2

Reverse Charge

## THE POCKETBOOK OF KNOWLEDGE

