THE BARRINGTON REVIEW

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NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION

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

TELEPHONE, BARRINGTON NO. 1

IS A PENALTY THE REMEDY?

Each year the chief of the local fire department has issued a request through the columns of The Review that care and caution be exercised by residents when burning off grass and brush.

Each year, despite the warnings and pleadings of the men who are chiefly interested in furnishing fire protection to our homes at a minimum of expense, there are numerous fires that result in a big bill for salaries.

We can hardly expect the firemen to fight fires, grass or otherwise, without receiving compensation. It reflects a generous spirit when they ask that grass fires be kept confined so it will not be necessary for them to be called and to have to charge the community for something that could easily be avoided.

There is a problem in knowing when and how the public can be educated to prevent this needless expenditure of money.

The person who calls the department when he feels his property is being endangered by a grass or brush fire is not to be criticized. After all, fire protection is solely for that purpose.

Would we eliminate one angle to the situation and come next to the person who starts a grass fire. There can be no escaping the fact that full responsibility rests entirely on the individual who starts a fire and then permits it to spread so that a neighbor's premises are endangered.

How are we going to make that person responsible for the damage he has done? It would appear feasible and reasonable to have the village board adopt an ordinance which would make it a misdemeanor for one to start a grass or brush fires that results in the department being called. A penalty, covering the cost of the expense to the village, could be included.

We do not take the stand that dead grass should not be burned off. That is all right. But, it should only be done when a sufficient number of persons are on hand to keep it under control, and when weather conditions are favorable.

As far as providing a penalty for those who are responsible for grass fires in the rural area is another matter. Cost of those calls is borne by the rural fire department association. If this group feels that a police measure is needed, it might be possible for the respective town boards to enter the picture.

What good are we accomplishing if we complain of the expenditures of state and federal governments but neglect to remedy leaks in our own community?

FUTURE DEPENDS UPON INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL

Real wages or the economic well-being of the average American has actually gone up or down with the investment of capital from the savings of thrifty people, in new and better tools to produce new wealth in larger volume at constantly lower prices to constantly broadening markets and at rising real wages to the worker.

The record of our marvelous advance in the last 150 years demonstrates beyond question that the theory of an irreconcilable class war is wholly untenable, that the fundamental interests of busy men and thrifty women are identical. Therefore, thrift must be encouraged and its savings protected in order to provide new tools to develop the endless new frontiers of the America that is yet to be.—Samuel B. Pettingill, before the Executives' Club of Chicago.

WHAT'S GOING ON IN WASHINGTON

(Courtesy The United States News)

A series of runaway markets in securities and in some commodities now has raised these questions:

Is the United States heading into an early boom that will rival the war boom that developed during the second and third years of the World war?

Or,

Is the United States this time to confront government controls that will keep tendency toward a boom in industry and finance and agriculture under strong restraint?

Hoarding by businesses, a sudden rush to turn dollars into commodities and into stock certificates, and a fall in prices of bonds all suggested that the public has made up its mind that an inflationary period finally is at hand and might set away without giving the public a chance to catch on.

Investigation, however, discloses the following officially advanced facts:

First, any tendency toward a boom immediately comes up against the fact that 10,000,000 American workers still are idle and will continue to press for jobs in industry. Here is a powerful continuing deflationary factor.

Second, better American industry is going to be in the market for great quantities of money to use in building new plant and equipment — thereby generating inflationary tendencies—there will have to be an immense volume of orders that will threaten to tax the capacity of present idle equipment. With the steel industry operating at 84 per cent of capacity and the automobile industry at a fraction of capacity and building at about 60 per cent of the 1926 level, there still is room for expansion before there need be fear of a runaway price situation.

Third, any trend toward boom conditions in agriculture faces the fact that supplies in many commodities are near record-breaking highs.

But then there are factors that do press for expansion and do lead to consideration of methods of boom control that might later need to be used.

One of these factors is the huge volume of excess bank reserves that have laid idle while every effort was made to stir them into activity. War can be the catalyst that will bring money into contact with new orders and start the cycle of expansion that the country has waited for during 10 years.

Another of these factors is the prospect that it may be some key industries supplies of skilled labor already are small and might be used up in event of a pressure for strong recovery. In that event there might be demands for wage increases and there might be bottlenecks of supply that would touch off new demands and lead to price inflation.

Government for eight years has been busy trying to build controls against deflation and to set a minimum prices and to stir the use of credit.

All of the machinery of government today is geared to an effort to generate expansion in industry and to push prices of commodities higher.

But today prices are pushing higher by themselves and industrial activity promises to respond to every effort to generate it when asking from the government at home. There is a prospect that idle bank reserves will begin to work and that there can be a boom situation in the period ahead.

Government discovers that at the moment it lacks machinery for boom control, and is without much machinery to regulate expansion to avoid the excesses that came in the last boom. Congress, secretary of agriculture, possessing some powers that might curb a runaway farm situation, but elsewhere government is quite helpless.

A department of justice that only a few days ago was studying ways to draft laws that would stir investment and financial activity now is studying ways and means of curbing an activity that war always has brought in the past.

An Inspiration for Building a Home

In one of his inspiring editorials, Nathan Howard Gist told about two families. The first family lives in a spacious house that might be called a mansion. Servants prepare and serve the meals. Each member of the family has his private car. Seemingly this home should be a happy place, but it is not. Each, reared to assume responsibility, the members of the family are at odds with one another. Trying to keep up with the Joneses they become envious, bitter, faultfinding.

The in the following words he tells about another family and their secret of happiness:

"They haven't everything they want, but they want what they have. Each one assumes some personal responsibility. Seldom, if ever, is an unkind word spoken in that delightful domestic circle. Each one is considerate of the feelings and the rights of others.

"Father and mother rear their family more by example than by precept. They act as if they owe their children considerable, and manifest it in their every move. The children respect their parents. Each one puts obligations above rights. The brothers treat their sister as they would have their own sisters treated, because they have learned that sacred duty of family life. The girls of that family see the best of their brothers, the brave, the generous, the kind.

"There is teamwork and cooperation in that family. Each member bears one another's burdens, sacrifices, and suffers, if necessary, for the sake of others. If business reverses come, all accept their lot as a matter of fact and work and refuse to complain. They are all so agreeable that it is a joy to know that family.

"Yes, that family has an even keel. Their serenity, poise, and balance are a model for any family.

"Ever that family lives in a house. The second family is building a home."

Flour and Bread

One barrel of flour is considered sufficient for about 270 one pound loaves of bread.

Church News

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST
Main and Wool Streets
Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.
Church service, 10:45 a. m.
Subject: "Mortals and Immortals."
Golden Text: Psalms 73:26. My flesh and my heart faileth: but God is the strength of my heart, and my portion for ever.
Wednesday evening testimony meeting, 8 p. m.
The reading room, 114 E. Station street, Lipofsky building, is open to the public from 3 to 4 p. m. each week day. Wednesday, 3 p. m. to 7:45 p. m., and from 7 to 9 p. m. Saturday.

ST. MATTHEW EV. LUTHERAN Coeliges and Lith
9:30 a. m., Graded Sunday school and Adult Bible class.
10:30 a. m., Morning worship.
Fifteenth Sunday after Trinity.
REV. A. T. PIEPENBRINK, Pastor

FIRST BAPTIST
9:30 a. m., Church school.
10:35 a. m., Morning worship.
REV. C. R. DRUSEBI, Pastor

METHODIST
9:30 a. m., Church school.
10:35 a. m., Divine worship. Sermon, "The Peace of God."
7 o. m., Young People's hour.
G. T. NESMITH, Minister.

SALEM EVANGELICAL CHURCH
9:30 a. m., Church school.
10:30 a. m., Divine worship.
6:30 p. m., Senior league meeting. Dr. Stanley Olson of Chicago, guest speaker.
6:45 p. m., League meetings for the Intermediates and Juniors.
7:45 p. m., Evening worship service. The pastor will preach at the morning and evening service. Special music by the choir.
Mid-week prayer service Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock.
Ladies' Aid society meeting at Mendota the Saturday beginning at 1 p. m., standard time.
REV. W. J. TAUPPENBERT, Pastor

SALEM EVANGELICAL
Lincoln St. and Plum Grove Ave.
Palatine, Illinois
9:45 a. m., Church school.
11 a. m., Morning worship.
7:45 p. m., Gospel service.
REV. DONALD LANDWEH

ST. PAUL EVANGELICAL
(Evangelical & Reformed Church)
9:30 a. m., Sunday school for beginners and primaries.
9:30 a. m., Junior church for juniors and intermediates.
10:30 a. m., Sunday school for juniors to adults.
10:35 a. m., Morning worship.
Sunday, Sept. 24, 7:30 p. m.—Intermediate league.
REV. G. P. ELLERBRAKE, Pastor

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL
Dundee, Illinois
Church school
9:30 a. m., Primary department.
10:30 a. m., Junior and senior departments.
11:0 a. m., Choral Eucharist and sermon.
6:30 p. m., Community young people's society. Question box—Questions asked during evening. Religious, moral, social—answered by the pastor.
REV. H. H. HILL, Pastor

ST. PETER EVANGELICAL
Lake Zurich, Ill.
9:30 a. m., Sunday school.
10:30 a. m., Morning worship.
REV. B. F. FREESE, Pastor.

ST. JAMES
Dundee, Illinois
8 a. m., Holy Communion.
11 a. m., Morning service and sermon.
REV. A. E. TAYLOR, Rector

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

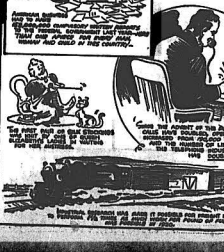
ST. ANNE
Franklin and Ela Streets
Sunday masses at 8, 10 and 11 a. m.
Daily Mass at 8 a. m.
Devotion in Honor of Sacred Heart, first Friday of each month. Communion, 6:30 a. m. Mass at 8 a. m.
Confessions, Saturday, 4 to 5 p. m. and 7:30 to 9 p. m.
REV. P. J. HAYES, Pastor

SEVENTH DAY ADVENTIST
Meets regularly every Saturday
In Sunday school room of First Baptist church, Grove and Lincoln avenues.
9:45 a. m., Sabbath school.
11:00 a. m., Morning worship.
Wednesday, 8 p. m., Mid-Week prayer meeting.
Dorcas society meets every other Wednesday at 10:00 a. m.
A. STABLER, Local Elder

Meat Use Declines

Consumption of meat in this country decreased from 138.7 pounds per person in 1927 to 138 pounds in 1938.

THE POCKETBOOK OF KNOWLEDGE



Law ON THE FARM

"NUISANCES"—To most people chinch bugs and rats are good examples of nuisances. As a matter of fact, they are—as a matter of law they might not be so classified.

Legally, a nuisance may be generally defined as anything which unlawfully causes inconvenience, damage, injury to health, or offense to the senses. Obviously, a multitude of grievances may be included in such a definition.

In 1827, the Illinois legislature enacted a law defining public nuisance. After being amended several times the law received its last revision in 1874 and now provides that "It is a public nuisance:

"To cause or suffer the carcass of any animal or any offal, filth or noisome substance to be collected, deposited or to remain in any place, to the prejudice of others.

"To throw or deposit any offal or other offensive matter, or the carcass of any dead animal, in any water course, lake, pond, spring, well or common sewer, street or highway.

"To corrupt or render unwholesome any spring, river, stream, pond or lake to the injury of others.

"To obstruct or encroach upon public highways, private ways . . . and ways to burying grounds . . .

The law specifies other public nuisances but the ones listed are most in point as affecting farming areas.

It is well established by the courts of Illinois that a rendering works may be maintained as a public nuisance where offending smells are not controlled. With respect to stream pollution, the courts state that while it is true every owner should enjoy reasonable use of a stream, he has no right to destroy its use to those below him. Such acts as putting a gate across a highway and building or fencing out into the road are clearly nuisances under this law. Other acts which have traditionally been regarded as public nuisances may still be so regarded the fact that they may not be enumerated in the law.

Thus, an individual owner may be the only one to suffer for the acts of another. The act in such a case would not amount to a public nuisance because it does not affect enough people. But it may amount to a private nuisance and give the individual a legal right to enjoin or recover damages. Damming a stream and causing it back up on the land of another is an example of a private nuisance.

The laws referred to may be found in the Illinois revised statutes, chapter 38, section 466.

Expansive Texas Water

Engineers estimate recently that 36,000,000 acre feet of water, worth about $50 an acre foot, accumulated and unused each year from Texas watersheds into the Gulf of Mexico.

Mrs. E. A. Wells, 545 S. Cook St., contributes several excellent recipes this week. The date and nut torte is delicious and simple to prepare.

DATE AND NUT TORTE

2 eggs.
2 tb. flour.
1 teaspoon Royal baking powder.

1 cup chopped walnut meats.
1 cup chopped dates.
¾ cup sugar.

Beat eggs, add sugar, sifted flour and baking powder. Add walnuts and dates. Put in a greased cake pan, sprinkle with cinnamon and bake in a slow oven, for 40 minutes. Break into small pieces and serve in sherbet glasses. Top with whipped cream.

BREAKFAST BREAD

1 quart milk.
4 compressed yeast cakes or one household yeast.
1 lb. butter.
3 cups sugar.
Salt.
½ teaspoon ground nutmeg.
1 teaspoon ground cardamon seed.
¾ lb. each citron and orange peel (cut fine).
1 pkg. seeded white and brown raisins.
1 cup currants.
1 cup sunmaids.
1 pkg. candied cherries (cut fine).
4 well beaten eggs.
Flour.
Method.—Scald milk, when cool add crumbled yeast and enough flour to make a paste. Let rise ½ hour. Cream butter, sugar and spices together and add to sponge, then add fruit and eggs and enough flour to make a stiff dough. Let rise until double in bulk, then knead lightly on floured board and mold into loaves. Let rise again until double in bulk and bake 1 hour or 1 hour and 20 minutes in 350° oven. This makes 5 large loaves.

CRANBERRY ICE

4 cups fresh cranberries or 1 pint home canned solidly packed cranberries.
3 cups water.
2 cups sugar.
3 tablespoons salt.
¼ cup orange juice (may be omitted).

Cook cranberries and water together 10 minutes. Add sugar, salt and orange juice stirring until sugar is dissolved. Pass through a coarse sieve forcing through as much pulp as possible. Turn into refrigerating tray and freeze until mushy. Remove to a chilled bowl and beat to a fluffy mushy texture until light and fluffy. Put in tray and freeze until firm. Yield: 6 large servings.

Nevada Millennium

The little coyote never lie down with the lamb, but near Boulder City, Nev., according to the Country Home magazine, a coyote and a sheep live together as the best of friends. Some time ago, rising waters in Lake Mead, formed by the Boulder dam, created a sixteen-foot island on which the coyote and the sheep, a Bighorn, were marooned. Although wild-life authorities thought the coyote would make short work of the Bighorn, thus far the two have lived side by side in perfect amity. The coyote subsists on mice and other rodents while the sheep nibbles desert plants.

No Penalty for Jail Escape

There is no penalty for escaping from a Texas jail but sheriffs of the state hope there soon will be.

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION

Delinquent Tax List
Town of Cuba

Continued from page 7

Name	Description	Amount
	SUB OF FT LOT 5 & 6 SEC 9	
Wm Anklese	5 & 6 blk 9	45.96
Do Do	W 60 ft (+) W 120 ft lots 5 & 6 blk 9	45.96
A T McIntosh	lot 7 blk 8	81.57
Do Do	lot 8 blk 8	81.57
Walter Buffieben	lot 11 blk 9	148.83
Nellie O'Connor	lot 13 blk 9	53.12
H Bochsl	lot 9 blk 10	72.74
Do Do	lot 10 blk 10	72.74
R W Kocher Sr	S 70.92 ft W 181.20 ft lot 12 blk 10	133.05
A T McIntosh & Co	N 32 ft W 181.20 ft lot 12 & S 38.5 ft W 181.30 ft lot 14 blk 10	815.93
Do Do	Do E 47 ft lots 13 & 14 blk 10	586.95
Oscar Carlson	W 47 ft E 301 ft lots 13 & 14 blk 10	19.01
A T McIntosh & Co	N 61.2 ft W 181.20 ft lot 14 blk 10	541.97
Dudley N Thomas	lot 3 blk 11	114.88
Jacobine Nelson	lot 10 blk 11	9.83
Jacobine Nelson	lot 11 blk 11	9.83
Joe Rychtik	lot 13 blk 11	47.28
Wm Sandell	lot 14 blk 11	21.28
Wilson Vanliskie	lot 1 blk 11	9.83
E N Radford	lot 19 blk 11	9.83
Mrs. Margaret Haworth	lot 20 blk 11	76.57
Wm Coupe	E 177.29 ft N 70.46 ft lot 1 blk 12	473.13
Wm Coupe	W 177.29 ft S 55 ft lot 2 blk 12	45.96
Do W	40 ft lots 1 & 2 blk 12	45.96
Do E	40 ft W 120 ft lots 1 & 2 blk 12	45.96
Levi Baker	lot 4 blk 12	148.83
A T McIntosh	lot 6 blk 12	81.57
Louis Gorlick	lot 7 blk 12	93.06
Do Do	lot 8 blk 12	93.06
Frances Kouba	lot 13 blk 12	72.43
Do Do	lot 14 blk 12	72.43
C Jarl	lot 15 blk 12	114.87
C Kupferer	lot 18 blk 12	8.56
Wm & Frances Gusch	lot 19 blk 12	81.57
Do Do	lot 20 blk 12	81.57
Christ Drebold	lot 1 blk 13	21.28
Do Do	lot 3 blk 13	21.28
Arthur Schutz	lot 3 blk 13	9.83
Emil M Norling	lot 5 blk 13	114.87
Do Do	lot 6 blk 13	114.87
A T McIntosh & Co	lot 11 blk 13	167.66
Do Do	lot 12 blk 13	113.46
Do Do	lot 13 blk 13	93.06
Do Do	lot 14 blk 13	81.57
Do Do	lot 18 blk 13	81.57
Do Do	lot 19 blk 13	81.57
Otto J Pfehl	lot 20 blk 13	101.17
Mrs F Jenkins	lot 7 blk 14	101.17
Do Do	lot 8 blk 14	101.17
G Nay	lot 9 blk 14	81.57
Do Do	lot 10 blk 14	66.99
Sam Eremo	lot 17 blk 14	81.57
H R Wright	lot 18 blk 14	29.89
	PARKER'S SUB	
Chas R Thiles	(ex E 7 in) lot 21	61.21
	PARKER'S SUB	
Emma Kahn	lot 1	745.81
Do Do	2 & W 4 ft lot 3	153.09
Mary E Gillette	(ex W 4 ft) lot 3	30.75
Nellie Dunkin	W 49.5 ft lot 6 & S 33 ft E 58 ft lot 7	91.18
	REYNOLD'S SUB	
Wm Anklese	lot 1	757.90
Ed Gruber	lot 3	118.84

Name	Description	Amount
	SUB OF FT LOT 5 CO CLK'S DIV	
John Z Jacobson	lot 1	167.66
Do Do	lot 2	141.43
Do Do	lot 3	167.66
Do Do	lot 4	167.66
Do Do	lot 5	167.66
Do Do	lot 6	603.96
	SUB OF FT LOTS 7 & 8 CO CLK'S DIV	
Fred G Hager	(ex S 100 ft) lot 6	16.31
Emma Hager	(ex E 6 ft) lot 8	61.50
	SUB OF LOT 9 CO CLK'S DIV	
Fred G Hager	lot 1	54.56
Do Do	lot 3	54.59
Do Do	lot 5	54.59
Do Do	lot 4	54.59
	SUB OF LOT 16 OF CO CLK'S DIV	
Clarence Landwer	lot 2	567.18
Do Do	lot 3	423.91
	WALNUT GROVE SUB	
Geo Wagner	lot 1 blk 1	56.92
E M Schoff	lot 2 blk 1	45.58
Estella L Eckert	lot 6 blk 1	4.76
Henry R Wiest	lot 11 blk 1	38.68
H R Pieper	lot 14 blk 1	43.44
Hartwick	lot 17 blk 1	492.96
Wm Schutz	lot 18 blk 1	121.26
John Brasel	lot 20 blk 1	31.70
Wm Hartwick	lot 22 blk 1	70.00
Do Do	lot 32 blk 1	70.00
E R Burleigh	lot 24 blk 1	12.13
Estella L Eckert	lot 26 blk 1	17.12
William A Sommerfeld	lot 1 blk 2	14.26
Paul Conscor	lot 5 blk 2	56.82
Jacob Yalow	lot 10 blk 2	24.43
Geo Heiden	lot 8 blk 3	42.87
Carrie Berg	lot 16 blk 3	143.08
Frank Trestik	lot 17 blk 3	64.61
Nellie Donlan	lot 21 blk 3	579.41
Frank Trestik	lot 22 blk 3	64.61
W A Steward	lot 24 blk 3	12.68
E K Magrill	lot 26 blk 3	49.96
Frank Trestik	lot 1 blk 3	150.70
Unknown	lot 3 blk 3	170.61
William Kohn	lot 4 blk 3	64.61
Do Do	lot 7 blk 3	46.00
Mrs Alice Ann Adm	lot 19 blk 3	36.46
E T McIntosh	lot 1 blk 3	128.84
H T Shannon	lot 22 blk 3	32.56
Wilhelm Keller	lot 25 blk 3	35.64
Frank Trestik	lot 27 blk 3	99.47
Do Do	lot 35 blk 3	99.47
Do Do	lot 36 blk 3	99.47
Geo Wagner	lot 1 blk 4	48.00
Do Do	lot 2 blk 4	48.00
John Bederski	lot 4 blk 4	48.00
Jos P Jary	lot 5 blk 4	26.98
John Wotz	lot 6 blk 4	18.34
Do Do	lot 7 blk 4	68.40
Frank Trestik	lot 8 blk 4	101.72
Geo Wagner	lot 12 blk 4	47.97
Do Do	lot 13 blk 4	48.00
Gust J Predin	lot 14 blk 4	51.33
John C Brasel	lot 16 blk 4	18.34
Geo Wagner	lot 18 blk 4	47.97
Do Do	lot 19 blk 4	47.97
Mike Coffey	lot 21 blk 4	319.12
Do Do	lot 22 blk 4	47.97

STATE OF ILLINOIS }
} SS.
COUNTY OF LAKE }

I, Garfield R. Leaf, hereby certify that I am the County Treasurer and ex-officio County Collector of the County of Lake, in the State of Illinois and as such the keeper of the records of said office that the foregoing is a list of delinquent lands and lots upon which taxes remain due and unpaid for the year or years 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919, 1920, 1921, 1922, 1923, 1924, 1925, 1926, 1927, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933, 1934, 1935, 1936, 1937, and 1938, together with the owner's name, if known, and the amount of tax due thereon.

Dated at Waukegan, Lake County, Illinois, this 7th day of September, A. D. 1938.

GARFIELD R. LEAF,
County Treasurer and
Ex-Officio County Collector.