BARRINGTON REVIEW

ESTABLISHED 1885
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TELEPHONE, BARRINGTON NO. 1

A MESSAGE TO AMERICAN PUBLISHERS

By W. R. Hearst

Please pardon me if I reply to your telegram to all the publishers in regard to the newsprint situation and the NRA.

I am, of course, only expressing a personal opinion, but I think that the publishers should give the greatest possible attention to the meddlesome activities of the NRA.

It is interfering in everybody's business to the deterriment of the business, and will interfere in our business to our serious detriment if we do not have the conscience and the courage to prevent this interference and this injury.

We might be willing to make sacrifices if we were sacrificing only our own interests.

But we cannot sacrifice our own interests and our own independence without sacrificing the interests of the public, whose welfare it is the duty of the public press to consider first in all ways and at all times.

If the NRA were operating economically for the general good, there might be some argument in its favor.

But it obviously is a handicap and not a help to recovery.

If industry is stimulated to recover or even allowed to recover it will fulfill in due time all the requirements of the NRA.

But if industry is hampered in the first stages of recovery by increased burdens and added obstacles, the progress and the benefits of economic recovery are merely delayed thereby.

The NRA is simply a program of social betterment, nothing else; and industry can accept and endure this program on a large scale only after it has recovered, not before.

The progressive limitation of the NRA program, eliminating this or that section or excluding this or that class, proves conclusively that the policy is not universally applicable or practicable.

As a matter of fact it is universally impracticable, and if persisted in will become universally detrimental.

All the credit for the moderate improvement in conditions is given to the NRA policy by its proponents, and the natural benefits of the farm relief program, the unemployment program, the reflationary program, and the financial aid of government to banking and business are left unconsidered.

As a matter of fact it is these policies that are creating such recovery as we have, and which would create greater recovery if they were not to a degree negatived by the detrimental meddling of the NRA.

The "Buy Now" campaign, which my papers have supported, is also associated with the NRA by the advocates of the NRA, although the "Buy Now" campaign is in no way essentially connected with the NRA, and would operate better without it.

It would seem to me, Mr. Davis, (president, of American Newspaper Publishers' association), in view of the fact that the NRA is a menace to political rights and constitutional liberties, a danger to American ideas and institutions, a handicap to industrial recovery and a detriment to the public welfare, that the publishers of a free press ought to tolerate it less and expose and oppose it more; and that these publishers ought to be interested in every phase of the NRA interference in business, whether or not it affects them personally, as long as it injuriously affects the public which the press and publishers are supposed to serve.

The example of the Kansas City Star and Chicago Daily News is an inspiration.

Surely this is the time when a free press should not only preserve its freedom, but justify by conscientious service and courageous action the independence which the founders of the republic bestowed upon it.

NEW PROBLEM COMING

On the fifth of December conventions will meet in the states of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Utah to go through the formal motions of ratifying the 21st amendment to the Constitution of the United States, in accordance with the will of the electorate. The Eighteenth Amendment, after 14 years of the stormiest sort of history, will be as dead as the fugitive slave act.

Then the fireworks will begin. Until January 3, at the earliest, liquor will be sold under the control of the state laws alone, federal jurisdiction being limited to taxation and the protecting of states which vote dry—as yet there aren't any. States which want saloons can have them—so far Nevada is the single Commonwealth which definitely regards the old brass rail with favor. In the great majority of the states, no definite plan has been decided upon, and the machinery of regulation is inept or lacking entirely, a matter which must be remedied by legislative session.

GETTING UNPOPULAR

The more we hear about the Illinois occupational sales tax, the more we become convinced that it will be off the statute books of the state within a very short time after the voters have had a chance to elect a new legislature. It may be off the statute books through court decision long before that time. We sincerely hope so and we are convinced that at least 80 per cent of the adult population of the state feels the same way about it.

WHAT'S GOING ON IN WASHINGTON

A new census of the population of the United States may be taken in the fall of 1934. Because of changes in population trends since 1930 which have upset the averages on which vital statistics are compiled, census bureau officials believe that it is imperative a new census be taken. Congress will be asked in January to authorize it. The great drop in the birth rate which has occurred in recent years and the drift of population from the cities to the suburban areas are two developments which census officials say have upset their usual population estimates.

Facts and figures showing the causes and the extent of the wave of strikes that has swept the country since April, now are revealed officially. Senator Robert F. Wagner ((Dem.) of New York, chairman of the national labor board, said October 31, that 400,000 men were out on strike. This involved, he said, "an appalling waste of man power." As to the causes of strikes, 70 per cent, the labor board found, grew from section 7(a) of the national recovery act. This is the section that guarantees to labor the right to organize and to bargain collectively through representatives of its own choosing.

Despite growing restiveness now shown by industry toward the gradually expanding restrictions of the national recovery administration, that agency of government planning is to forge ahead with its program. The white house let that be known definitely November 3. President Roosevelt is described as glad to have business leaders and others come forward with plans for a permanent self-government plan for business. But those plans can only serve as the basis for discussion at this time and are not to be taken seriously as a successor to General Johnson and his blue eagle.

The United States fleet will cruise in the Atlantic in 1934 after having been concentrated in the Pacific since the scouting division, formerly the Atlantic fleet, went to the West coast in March, 1932. Plans for the cruise are not fully developed, it was announced by the Navy department, Nov. 3, but the department said it is expected that the fleet will leave its western base in the spring and return late in the fall.

Depositors in Detroit banks which did not open after the national banking holidays have been promised another $32,674,563 on their accounts by comptroller of the currency, J. F. T. O'Connor. The payments, made possible by loans from the Reconstruction Finance corporation, will be made to depositors in the First National and Guardian National banks by November 15 or earlier, according to Mr. O'Connor. To depositors in the Guardian National bank will go $10,374,563, bringing the total which they have received up to 60 per cent of their accounts at the time the bank closed.

Almost 100,000 American home owners have been rescued from their mortgage difficulties by the Home Owners Loan corporation. The corporation announced, November 4, that, through October 27, it had approved 98,445 loans to distressed home owners and that mortgage relief is being continued at the rate of five and a half million dollars a day. Loans approved thus far aggregate $277,755,140.

A test by the United State supreme court to determine whether or not the national recovery act comes within the constitution appears to be months away. More and more cases involving phases of the recovery powers have bobbed up in lower courts, but another week-end revealed no important case on the way up from the lower courts that concerned the precise power of the federal government to guide the affairs of private business. The announced desire of General Hugh Johnson, national recovery administrator, to pick a legal fight with Henry Ford, automobile manufacturer, over the enforcement of the national recovery act for a time looked like it might result in such a case. But the Ford Motor company left General Johnson without an adversary by announcing October 31 that it would supply voluntarily the facts concerning its operations that are furnished by all motor companies submitting to the code of fair competition for the automobile industry.

What is happening to prices in this country today is a subject of wide difference of opinion, and of varying official interpretations. Farmers, impatient at what they consider sagging prices of farm products, have taken to revolting. City people, aroused over what they think have been unwarranted price increases on things they buy, have showed up their purchases until the talk is of a "buyers strike." Beset by these conflicting interests, President Roosevelt has maintained a policy of forcing price increases. Gold purchases abroad by the reconstruction finance corporation, a project which the RFC says will cost millions of dollars, were ordered by the president on October 28 in an effort to depreciate the dollar and thus force up prices in terms of the cheaper dollars.

The president is pictured as more convinced today than ever that the way for this country to get out of its present troubles is to use the full powers of the national recovery act and the agricultural adjustment act. He is ready to meet a revolt in the farm country and growing restiveness among businessmen with government action—as shown by monetary experiments and farm plans. But the actions taken are announced as part of a definite policy within the existing laws. That policy is resented at the white house as an intention to see that the country's income is distributed in a manner that will assure it a more contented population. This admittedly means a mingling of recovery with plans for reconstruction of the business and the farm machine—a difficult feat—but one that is regarded at the white house as essential.

LIFE'S MERRY-GO-ROUND

By THE TOWN SCRIBE

"Say, Jerry, what's wrong with some fellows in your town? I see by your paper that some fellers there are still boasting about the German Reich marks that nobody wanted even ten years ago? And one of your fellers even has the nerve to try and buy a million of these for thirteen cents. What's wrong anyway?"

"Well, Hiram, there's just a little bit wrong with the fellers that we have here. The one wants everybody to know that he is a millionaire, at least in German, although he claims he is a one hundred per cent American. And another one could not help that people started to think he was a billionaire, at least in German, although he happens to be a one hundred per cent American, because he was inspired by the millionaire's jesting to produce a few billion Reich marks himself in public. And then that third feller you are thinking about, I can't quite figure him out. Either he wants to make the millionaire feel like he is worth only thirteen cents and the billionaire like he is worth only thirteen cents times the number of millions; or he is trying to buy up all those antique German Reich marks and store them away for several generations, after which he wants to make out of himself a real American millionaire by selling the Reich marks as curiosities—if he still lives."

"You fellers had better suggest a good way to regulate the American dollar instead of worrying about dead German Reich marks," interrupted Theodore.

* * *

It takes the best in thought and action of every citizen to produce and maintain a town of exceptional merit. The pride of every citizen should be to make and keep his town the best.

Three public-elected fathers of the town of Lombardight met in private conference, grieving about some action once taken or neglected by some of their ante-town fathers. "Did you read what the Town Scribe had to relate about Jim Taylor's experience with his automobile in Life's Merry-Go-Round in the newspaper two weeks ago?" asked town father Solomon Winkle of the other two. "Yes, I read that story, and whether it is true or a lie, just the same we have nearly the same problem with one of our town pumps and if we don't look out, we will be in the same mess that the tenant was in when he used Jim Taylor's automobile," answered town father Tony Bony. "I hope the real owner of that town pump won't act like Jim Taylor acted towards his tenant, and make us buy that pump and all that belongs to it," wished serious town father Norman Tellem. "Yes, we had better do something about that pump before the original owner sues us for using it," added Solomon Winkle. "for I try always to have a clear title to anything I buy or use before I put my hand on it, or at least do it as quickly as I can if I happened to slip."

* * *

Pete Lever, one of the street-corner philosophers in the town of Superos, jumped on the soapbox one clear evening and shouted to his audience, "There is only one thing to do to get this country out of the mire. Let the government print one thousand dollars for every citizen throughout the country and distribute it to them. Let these citizens pay all their debts with this money, or as much as they can, and let them use what's left over to buy all they can of needs and luxuries. That certainly will start a boom throughout the country that will make the whole earth vibrate for joy." Wild applause greeted Peter Lever, but none of the philosophers had the presence of mind to carry the suggestion to the government.

* * *

The town of Omegar was of the general run. It had a motion picture house, plenty of churches, a splendid school and a fairly well equipped public library, and in addition people facilities for the athletic and other physical needs of the children and adults. However, the woman's club, the businessmen's club, the civic league, the ministerial association, the educators and other leading groups and individuals of the town sensed the need for something else to further entertain and educate the town folks. They organized the Omegar Educational club.

The main purpose of this club was to supplement the work of every other institution or business enterprise in the town in the entertainment, education and rendering of other services to the citizens. One of the most wholesome institutions of the educational club was the selection and showing of an exceptional scientific motion picture film at least once a week, presented as an illustrated lecture in the school auditorium on an afternoon, to which all children and adults were invited free.

Some of the leading citizens contributed freely to the funds of the club in order to improve its wholesome work, as they felt that since they had decided to live in the town of Omegar for the full period of their lives, they wanted it to be as fine a town all around as they could possibly make it. The idea of the educational club was soon grasped by neighboring towns and it became an important factor in the life of many communities.

Church News

SALEM EVANGELICAL

A special day at Salem. This church will observe in a suitable manner the fortieth anniversary of the dedication of the church. The following will be the program for the day:

At 10:30 a. m., Regular divine worship. In this service we will give recognition to those who attended the dedicatory service forty years ago. The choir will render special music for the occasion and the pastor will preach on "The Church a Home—Christ a Friend."

At 9:30 a. m., Bible school in session. We offer classes for all ages. We are looking for a 100 per cent attendance and everybody on time.

At 6:45 p. m., Senior, Intermediate and Junior leagues. Mr. Hosford of the high school will address the Seniors on the important subject of "World Peace."

At 7:30 p. m., Evening devotion and short sermon. This will be a Renaissance meeting. The pastor will speak on the subject, "A Call to Service."

We extend a cordial invitation to our friends to worship with us on this important Sunday.

REV. P. H. BEUSCHER, Pastor.

FIRST BAPTIST

9:30 a. m., Bible school.
10:35 a. m., Morning worship.
6:45 p. m., Juniors and B. Y. P. U.
7:30 p. m., Evening service.

At the morning worship our church will observe National Education Week and the pastor's theme will be "Raising the Standard." In the evening the subject will be taken from Isaiah 62:3, "A Crown of Glory."

Good music contributed by our choirs will enrich these practical gospel services by the inspiration of sacred song.

REV. C. R. DRUSSEL, Pastor.

SOUTH CHURCH
(Sutton Bible Church)

Penny road between Bartlett road and Sutton road

2:30 p. m., Bible school. Classes for all ages. Gospel meeting, 8 p. m.

Thursday nights, Cottage Prayer meeting, 8 p. m.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL

9:30 a. m., Sunday school. N. O. Plange, superintendent. Classes in all departments.

10:40 a. m., the worship services will mark an observance of Armistice Day. You are cordially invited to worship with us.

6:45 p. m., Epworth league. Devotional service.

REV. H. L. EAGLE, Pastor.

SAINT PAUL EVANGELICAL

9:30 a. m., Bible school.

10:30 a. m., Morning worship. "The Things Which Make for Peace."

7:30 p. m., Reformation service at the Hanover Township Evangelical church, the Rev. William Meyer, pastor.

Thursday, Nov. 18. 6:30 p. m., Annual sauerkraut supper of the Brotherhood.

REV. H. E. KOENIG, Pastor.

ST. ANNE

Sunday, Low Mass, 8 a. m. and 10 a. m.

Week days, Low Mass, 7 a. m.

Devotions in honor of the Sacred Heart, first Friday of each month. Mass at 8 a. m.

Confessions, Saturday, 8 p. m.

Baptism by appointment.

REV. J. A. DUFFICY, Pastor.

ST. MATTHEW EV. LUTHERAN
(Missouri Synod)

Groff's Hall, 135 Park Ave.

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

10:30 a. m., Special service in commemoration of the 450th anniversary of the birth of Luther. Subject: "The Blessings of the Reformation." The choir will beautify the service with special selections.

"He that is of God heareth God's Words." John 8, 47.

REV. A. T. KRETZMANN, Pastor

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST

421 E. Main Street

Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.
Sunday service, 10:45 a. m.
Subject: "Mortals and Immortals."
Golden Text: Romans 8:19. The earnest expectation of the creature waiteth for the manifestation of the sons of God.

Wednesday evening meeting at 8 p. m.

The reading room, 114 E. Station street, Lipofsky building, is open to the public from 2 to 5 p. m. each week day and from 7 to 9 p. m. on Saturday.

ODD THINGS AND NEW—By Lame Bode

WNU Service

Our Children

By Angelo Patri

c, Bell Syndicate—WNU Service

Turn about is fair play. It would be more than fair play, it would be a recognition of a long ignored right, if one allowed the children to ask some questions. We ask children questions all day long. If they ask us any we are likely to turn them away. Questions are a sign of mental activity in the children. If instead of prodding them with questions we set the problem and tell them to question us, there will be greater interest and more mental activity than if we proceed in the usual way.

The kind of questions a child asks will let us into the secret of his mind's quality, the extent and the depth of his information. One cannot ask a question about a subject unless one knows something about it and the amount and quality of the knowledge is indicated by the question.

A teacher showed in a class a picture of a city in India, Calcutta, the name of the city, was clearly printed on the picture. "You can ask any question you like about this picture," said she. A small boy near the picture raised his hand importantly.

"What is it, Sam?"

"I'd like to know what city that it?"

"All you have to do is to read the name, Sam."

"Oh," said Sam. You don't need to know anything more about Sam than that in order to place him in his class.

Then another child raised his hand. "That's the city where the soldiers died in the Black Hole, isn't it? I've always wondered why the English were in India. Why didn't they go home and stay away from a country that treated them like that? They have so much trouble because the people don't want them there. Why do they stay there when they are not wanted in other people's country?"

That from 10-year-old Richard places him. Give the children a chance to ask the questions. You do the answering for awhile. Help them to find the answers in their reference books.

If we continue to ask the questions the children will continue to be content to answer the one question that comes their way.

It is possible for a child to get good marks in a subject and know very little about it because his mind has never questioned the subject. And it is also possible for a child to know a good bit about a subject and get passing marks only because the teacher did not happen to ask the question that opened the vein of knowledge he possessed. If a child does the questioning the teacher is informed about his condition and the child is better informed on his subject.

WANDERING

. . . FROM THIS TO THAT . . .

Armistice Day at Fair

Every American Legion post in the Chicago metropolitan area will participate in the annual celebration of Armistice Day, Saturday, Nov. 11, at A Century of Progress. Plans for a mammoth observance of the historic day were announced today by the committee named by Cook county council of the Legion and World's fair officials. Marching units from the various posts will assemble at 9 a. m. on Armistice Day at the Fourteenth street entrance. Led by dozens of drum and bugle corps and bands, they will march down the Avenue of Flags to the Sixteenth street bridge, and across the lagoon to the court of the Hall of states. At 10 a. m. the ceremonies of the day will get under way by the singing by the Star Spangled Banner by Madame Irene Pavlowska, to the music of the board of trade posthand. Invocation will be pronounced by Rt. Rev. George Craig Stewart, bishop of the Episcopal church, followed by the reading of the preamble to the Legion constitution by Edward McGinnis, commander, Cook county council.

More Car Owners?

A new crop of automobile owners who are expected to spend approximately $15,000,000 on cars, will give Illinois its largest motor vehicle registration in 1934, a state official predicted. Mr. Hughes stated that the new uniform motor vehicle anti-theft act, otherwise known as the certificate of title law, will give impetus to car buying. "There are at 25,000 citizens of Illinois who, either through fear of having their machines stolen or stripped of their accessories, or because of high insurance rates, have refrained from becoming car owners," the official said.

Fewer Signs

That signers cannot compete with scenery is evident in the recent pledge of 156 national advertisers to restrict their outdoor advertising to purely commercial districts within cities and villages, it is reported by the National Council for the Protection of Roadside Beauty. Sixty-four of these concerns conduct no outdoor advertising. One manufacturer of tire valves supplemented his endorsement thus: "We are interested in the maximum use of automobiles, and a double line of signboards gives little appeal for touring."

Accident Season

While fall is an ideal season for motoring, it is also a time when the number of motor accidents shows a decided increase, and individual care on the part of motorists is necessary to assure a greater degree of safety on the streets and highways.

Early twilight and the tendency of motorists to keep windows closed and forget hand signals are conditions which easily can be met with individual care in driving. Allowing more time for reaching the home and office, careful application of the brake and use of mechanical or hand signals when the course of the car is changed are important to safe motoring in the fall.

2,000,000 Game Fish Distributed in State

Distribution of more than 2,000,000 game fish, from three to eight inches in size, has been completed by the department of conservation, it has been announced by Director C. Y. Thompson. This delivery covered 14 counties in the state. Shipments are yet to be made from the state's hatcheries at Rockford, Geneseo, Wyanet, Mattoon, Carlyle and Yorkville.

Patents

The terms patent pending and patent applied for mean that an application for patent has been filed at the United States patent office, but the patent has not yet been granted. When the word patented is used it means that a patent has actually been granted.

Bird Lore

An interesting paper on the "Birds and Trees of Southern Texas," written by Mrs. Hattie Porter and read at the regularly monthly meeting of the Barrington Bird club, held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Elden Gates Tuesday evening. A few years ago Mrs. Porter spent several months in Southern Texas, where she studied bird and plant life. Her paper was full of information concerning the many different and curious birds of the region, along with an account of the particular surroundings in which each might be found. In the absence of the author, the paper was read by the club president.

Two entertaining readings were also given, the first, "The Unknown Soldier," by Miss Betty Schroeder, and the second, an amusing dissertation on big sisters, by Vernel Jeppsen.

Barrington	2	1	2	.500
Leyden	2	2	3	.400
Warren	2	1	3	.400
Palatine	1	2	2	.333
Roselle	0	0	4	.000

Church League Basketball Teams Begin Practice; to Play Early in December

The church league cagers turned out for their initial practice of the season at the high school gym Wednesday night. About 40 athletes from the five churches in the league took the floor for a long session of basket shooting and scrimmage. Most of the old campaigners were back but many young bloods were observed dashing up and down the court. St. Anne, last year's cellar team, promises to be the most improved team in the circuit with several 1932-33 B. H. S. first stringers in its lineup.

The church league basketball schedule will be announced as soon as it is drawn up and in all probability the first set of games will be played on or near December 4.

Cost of Fox Hunting

The British Field Sports society says that the annual cost of this sport amounts to between $50,000,000 and $60,000,000. This includes the permanent maintenance of homes in the country, the keep of grooms and hunt servants, horses, dogs, and the elaborate equipment necessary for this colorful sport.

Game Sunday

The Barrington Merchants, local semi-pro football team, will play the strong Bartlett Bears at the North Park gridiron Sunday. The kickoff is scheduled for 2:30 p. m.