

BARRINGTON REVIEW

ESTABLISHED 1886  
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All communications should be addressed to the BARRINGTON REVIEW, 110 W. Main Street, Barrington, Illinois. Cards of thanks, resolutions of condolence, obituary, poetry, memorials, and all notices of entertainments or society and church sales and parties given for pecuniary benefit will be charged for.

TELEPHONE, BARRINGTON NO. 1

HE MUST BE BLUFFING

An interesting letter from Oscar S. Seaver, council for the Barrington Hills Country club and others who successfully brought suit to enjoin the village of Barrington from use of Flint creek as an outlet for its sewerage system, is reported in the news columns of this issue of The Review.

Attorney Seaver objects to circulation of petitions demanding a referendum, in reference to acceptance by the village board of PWA funds for the sewer improvement. Mr. Seaver states:

"In view of the fact that the village board is proceeding with the improvement in question for the purpose of complying with an injunction issued by the circuit court and affirmed by the supreme court of Illinois, the purpose of such a petition obviously is to delay or attempt to delay compliance with the court's mandate, and ANY PERSON CIRCULATING, SIGNING, OR PRESENTING SUCH A PETITION IN THIS INSTANCE WOULD BE LIABLE TO PUNISHMENT FOR CONTEMPT OF COURT."

Of course Mr. Seaver must be so eager to see the sewer improvement completed that when he heard or read of a petition asking for a referendum which he feared might delay the plan, he resorted to bluffing in an attempt to clear that final obstacle. He surely could not mean that the people in any state in America no longer have the right to petition. A petition demanding a referendum on how the taxpayers' money can be spent is still a right of the people. The circuit court enjoined Barrington from using Flint creek as a sewer outlet, but it did not order the village to borrow money from the public works administration. We do not see how a petition for a referendum on the PWA loan could possibly be construed as contempt of court.

We believe, personally, that the owners of property along Flint creek have been wronged. We also believe the present plans for improving the system and the PWA grant and loan are fortunate developments for Barrington. We hope the improvement is carried out as planned without a hitch. But we do not believe anything can be gained by attempting to frighten a few persons who may wish to ask for a referendum on the method of financing their sewer project. Nothing worthwhile is gained by force or concealment of the truth.

WOMEN DRIVERS

For years women have been subjected to gibes because of their supposed inferiority as automobile drivers. But a recent survey by a national board of casualty underwriters reveals that women drivers figure in far less accidents than men, numbers considered.

Estimates from various sources, including government statistics, indicate that women constitute approximately one-fourth of the total number of drivers in the country. Yet, while women represent 25 per cent of the number of drivers, last year they were involved in only 7.63 per cent of the accidents recorded.

In the observance of traffic regulations, women made an even more impressive record. While full statistics are not available, in a dozen large cities only 2.53 per cent of those charged with violations of traffic rules were women. While it may be argued that traffic officers are more lenient toward women violators, an inquiry addressed to a large number of these officers brought responses decidedly favorable to the ladies.

Of the replies, 78 per cent of the officers considered women more careful drivers than men; 11 per cent thought women equally careful, and only 11 per cent believed women less careful.

So, in the face of the record, it appears that women are much safer drivers than men, after all, when they are actually at the wheel. How safe they may be as back seat drivers is an entirely different matter.—Citizen, Key West, Florida.

EDITORIAL SHORTS

Many refuse to join public movements because they'd rather remain on the sidelines and criticize.

A fish never gets caught by keeping his mouth shut.

Assisting a criminal to escape the law is a crime, unless you happen to be a lawyer.

Today is the tomorrow you worried about yesterday—and all is well.

Just when you think you can make both ends meet, somebody moves the end.

No wonder a hen gets discouraged at times. She never can find things just where she laid them.

What father would like most to get out of his new car is the rest of the family.

"Inherited economic power is as inconsistent with the ideals of this generation as inherited political power was inconsistent with the ideals of the generation which established our government."—President Roosevelt.

Never put off until tomorrow what you can get somebody to do for you today.

A modern food expert is one who can look at a calf and tell how many chicken sandwiches it will make.

WHAT'S GOING ON IN WASHINGTON

(Courtesy, The United States News)

Mr. Average American Farmer may expect a cash income of \$958 this year—about \$44 more than 1934.

It is the official purpose of the department of agriculture on the basis of its September estimate of crop yields and the other factors entering into agricultural prospects. Three-fifths of the increase in income flows from larger benefit payment checks.

Out of the picture this year is the toll of drought, but its effect continues in the radically reduced surpluses of grains and the sustained level of their prices. With one exception, all major crops promise moderate increases over last year, although not as great as the department expected a month ago.

The one exception is the potato. Farm initiative, aided by nature's bounty, had produced last year an apparent surplus. This year production will be somewhat less. Next year the AAA moves in with its control machinery set up at the last session of congress.

Another step is taken to bring the American navy to full London treaty strength.

Twenty-three new ships were ordered by the department last week and bids for a 24th, a ten thousand ton cruiser, to be built in a private shipyard, will be opened in October. Twelve other vessels are to be built in private yards, the other 11 in navy yards.

President Roosevelt makes it clear that the United States has no intention of being drawn into any European war that may evolve from the critical Italo-Ethiopian situation. Washington's program was planned long before war clouds began to gather abroad. It was inspired, partly by the general interest throughout the world emphasizing the need for preparedness, and partly by the need to provide work for the unemployed.

Embarrassed by lack of funds to set up an organization, the government's newest alphabetical agency, the SSB (Social Security Board) turns to the budget bureau for aid. The board of three members headed by former Governor Winant, of New Hampshire, made the report at its first meeting last Friday.

All it wants is money enough to carry on operations until congress provides an appropriation. Funds for administrative expenses were included in the deficiency bill, carried down by the Long filibuster in the closing days of the last congress. Also money to provide grants to states for the relief of the aged, the unemployed, dependent widows and crippled children.

No attempt will be made to make grants to any state until congress acts but the board wants

to have its lists ready for immediate disbursements. Some states already have applied for grants. The board's job is to determine whether these states have qualified under the new law.

Administration plans call for making CCC (Civilian Conservation Corps) camps a permanent unit of government.

President Roosevelt discloses his purpose in announcing the allocation of 75 million dollars from the work-relief fund to carry the camps through another year. Approval of congress is necessary as funds would have to be provided each year for maintenance.

At present, there are about half a million men in these camps, all young men except for a number of war veterans. In the permanent set-up the personnel would be reduced to about three hundred thousand.

Back of the idea is the president's belief that the government should assume responsibility for providing work for those employable persons who furnish no means, public works projects another.

The United States makes an eleventh-hour effort to avert the threatened war between Italy and Ethiopia.

In a cautiously-worded statement Secretary of State Hull points out the obligations of the 63 nations which signed the Kellogg-Briand pact to settle any differences by peaceful means. Both Italy and Ethiopia were signers. Mr. Hull urges them to "weigh most solemnly" the pledges given in the agreement.

What will the United States do about it if its appeal is ignored and Mussolini insists on going to war? Diplomats here and abroad intend the statement as notice to Italy that it does not condone the impending conquest of Ethiopia by the Italian empire.

For the fifth time President Roosevelt has been compelled to step into the breach, asking an extension of pending wage and hour agreements. Contracts expiring tonight might affect representatives of owners and operators had spent a large part of the week trying to reach some solution. Progress was reported on one troublesome question, that of north and south wage differentials.

Legal steps are taken by 16 coal-rich states to prevent enforcement of the Cuffey act, which is declared unconstitutional in five different ways. An injunction against the government is asked in the federal court of Louisville while the department of justice prepares to fight the move.

HOME EDUCATION

"The Child's First School Is the Family"—Froebel

Issued by National Kindergarten Assn. 8 W. 40th St. New York

A Friend in Need

By MRS. M. M. STURGIS

"I just can't like that Jenny Hand, and my friend told me one day as we passed the child on the street.

"Why, Kate Lorton?" I answered. "She appears to be such a nice little girl. I like her far away to see much of her, but I have thought her just as nice as May, your other little neighbor, to whom she has just moved."

"My friend said she was much more cordial to me when you see her than to Jenny. May I ask you who she is?"

"At a moment's thought, she replied, 'An one I don't know, unless it is because Jenny comes into my house without knocking. May never does that. She raps politely at the door, so matter how often she may come during the day. It gives me a chance to receive her pleasantly, and I am always more friendly to her in consequence. My reason seems trivial, doesn't it?'"

"I murmured something of little consequence.

"My friend continued, 'I have an indefinite feeling that my sense of privacy is being violated when I look up and see Jenny eyeing me any work, when I have had no idea that she was there. Why, I know. At other times she comes bounding in, always without even calling out to me first, and a little feeling of resentment arises in me; it is hard to conquer it and receive her civilly. I try to be as nice to her as I am to May, for her mother is a very dear friend, but in spite of that, I cannot help

liking May just a little better.' And then my friend sighed and added, 'I wish I were old-fashioned and that, that!'"

"I said, 'No, Kate, you are right in your feeling that Jenny should be more courteous; I agree with you on that point most heartily. But I think you should do something to teach her not to come in like that.'"

"She flushed and answered, 'Oh, but I couldn't do anything to hurt her feelings. You see, she really is a dear child, only thoughtless.'"

"I turned the matter over in my mind, and the next time I met Jenny I engaged her in conversation. She proved to be a very bright and responsive child. We walked along together and after a while I mentioned May, saying that my friend, Mrs. Lorton was very fond of her partly on account of her courteous manners, and I said that Mrs. Lorton had once told me how polite May was with regard to rapping at the door before entering. 'She always remembers to do that,' Mrs. Lorton said. 'I could see that Jenny was impressed, but I did not know the outcome until a few weeks later.'"

"The next happening to meet Kate at a tea, I asked her how she was getting along with her little neighbor, Jenny.

"Oh, don't," she answered beautifully. 'I don't know what has come over that child, but she has been the nicest little thing lately. She always raps politely before entering the house, now,

Church News

ST. PAUL EVANGELICAL

Sunday, Sept. 22

10 to 11 a. m. Combined Bible school and church worship service. 11-12 a. m. German confirmation and Harvest Home service.

Note: Confirmation school, originally scheduled to begin Saturday night, Sept. 21 has been postponed one week because of the pastor's absence.

REV. H. E. KOENIG, Pastor.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST

421 East Main Street

9:30 a. m. Sunday school.

10:45 a. m. Sunday service.

Subject: "Matter."

Golden Text: Joel 2:1. Blow ye the trumpet in Zion, and sound an alarm in my holy mountain: let all the inhabitants of the land tremble: for the day of the Lord cometh, for it is high at hand.

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

ST. ANNE

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

Week day, Low Mass, 7 a. m.

Devotions in honor of the Sacred Heart, first Friday of each month. Mass at 6 a. m.

Confessions, Saturday, 3 p. m.

Baptisms by appointment.

REV. J. A. DUFFICY, Pastor.

SOUTH CHURCH

(Sutton Bible Church)

Penny road between Barrett road and Sutton road

Regular weekly schedule:

Thursday, 8 p. m.—Cottage prayer meetings in the home. We will gladly come to your home upon invitation.

Sunday, 2:30 p. m.—Bible school. Classes for all ages. 7:00 p. m.—Young people's Christian fellowship. 8:00 p. m.—Evangelistic service. Special music.

H. ENGELSKIRCHEN, Sept.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL

9:30 a. m. Sunday school.

Classes in all departments. W. D. Dettler, all departments.

10:45 a. m. worship service.

REV. H. L. SAGLE, Pastor.

ST. JAMES'

Dundee, Illinois

8:00 a. m. Holy Communion.

9:30 a. m. Church school.

11:00 a. m. Choral Eucharist and sermons.

5:00 p. m. Evensong.

REV. A. E. TAYLOR, Rector.

ST. PETER'S EPISCOPAL

CHURCH SUNDAY SCHOOL

On County Line Road, West

Every Sunday morning at 9:30 under the direction of the Rev. Albert E. Taylor of St. James' Dundee, Illinois.

St. Peter's 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.

SALEM EVANGELICAL

Lincoln St. and Plum Grove Ave. Palatine, Illinois

9:45 a. m. Sunday school.

10:45 a. m. Morning worship service.

7:45 p. m. Evening gospel service.

Thursday evening services will be held Friday evening.

DONALD LANDWEY, Pastor.

ST. MATTHEW EV. LUTHERAN

(Missouri Synod)

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

10:30 a. m. Morning worship.

"Where two or three are gathered together in my name, there am I in the midst of them." Matt. 18, 20.

REV. A. T. KREZTMANN, Pastor.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL

Dundee, Ill.

Church school: Primary department, 9:30 a. m. Junior and senior departments, 11 a. m.

Morning worship: Church Rally Day, 10:45 a. m.

Community youth society, 6:30 p. m. on Wednesday.

Questions asked by young people, Religious, moral, social—answered by the pastor.

REV. W. H. HILL, Pastor.

FIRST BAPTIST

9:30 a. m. Bible school.

10:35 a. m. Morning worship.

Sermon: "The Easy Way or the Right Way."

REV. C. R. DRUSSEL, Pastor.

SALEM EVANGELICAL

9:30 a. m. Church school.

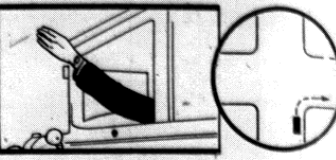
10:30 a. m. Divine worship.

and really I have begun to like the child amazingly. Absurd to have such a little girl affect one so seriously, isn't it?"

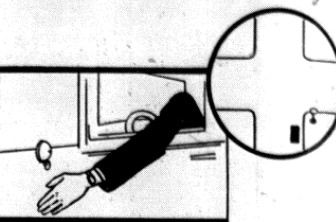
I smiled and said how pleased I was to hear of the happy way in which things had adjusted themselves, and then I turned to my hostess, leaving Kate none the wiser as to my part in the little drama.

SIGNALS REQUIRED BY LAW

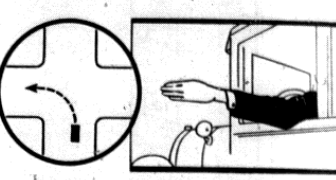
(Prepared by the Chicago Motor Club)



You make the right turn with the arm raised, as indicated in the illustration above. Your car should be in the position shown in the diagram.



When you slow down or stop, your arm should be lowered as in the illustration.



Note the position of your car in the diagram. This is highly important. You are now ready to make your left turn. The arm signal required for this maneuver is shown in the illustration: Arm straight out.

Millions of Meteors

It is estimated that billions of meteors enter the earth's atmosphere every 24 hours; most of them are very small.

However, at a high rate of speed and were it not for the protection afforded by the earth's atmosphere, they might prove a serious menace because of the terrific heat which they move, according to a writer in the Washington Star, meteors are heated to incandescence by the resistance and friction of the air and all but a few of especially large size are completely disintegrated. Very large meteors, as meteorites, as they are called, if they fall to the earth's surface, occasionally cause death.

The Grain Coast

The Grain Coast is that part of the coast of Liberia, western Africa, which extends about longitude 8 degrees to 11 degrees west; so-called on account of the exportation of grains of paradise.

Printed Signs

The Review job printing department has prepared a supply of stock signs in general demand. These are printed in large, plain letters in black ink on heavy white cardboard. The stock includes

- HOUSE FOR SALE
- FOR SALE
- ROOM FOR RENT
- ROOMS FOR RENT
- APARTMENT FOR RENT
- FURN. APT. FOR RENT
- ROOM AND BOARD
- NO HUNTING OR TRESPASSING
- NO FISHING OR TRESPASSING
- PLEASE KEEP OFF GRASS
- DUMP NO RUBBISH
- CLOSED—LEGAL HOLIDAY
- NO TRESPASSING
- PRIVATE—KEEP OUT
- ENTRANCE
- EXIT
- NO SMOKING
- NO PARKING
- PARKING FREE
- PARKING 50c
- PARKING \$1.00
- TAXI
- POULTRY FOR SALE
- FRESH CHICKENS
- FRESH EGGS
- HATCHING EGGS
- MILK AND CREAM
- FRESH VEGETABLES

Price: 10c each, 3 for 25c

DELINQUENT of Lake

State of Illinois.

County of Lake, ss.

Public notice is hereby

that I, Alton A. Newell, Treasurer and ex-officio

Collector of Lake County, do

state, after full and open

and public sale of said County

Monday, the 30th day of

September, 1935, for public

sale, the lands and lots

owned and described in the

following list of delinquent

taxes for the general

personal property tax

thereof due for the years

1931, 1932, 1933, 1934,

1935, 1936, 1937, 1938,

1939, 1940, 1941, 1942,

1943, 1944, 1945, 1946,

1947, 1948, 1949, 1950,

1951, 1952, 1953, 1954,

1955, together with the

interest and costs thereon

and for an order to

sell lands and lots for the

payment thereof. Public notice

is also hereby given that on

the 14th day of October,

1935, all the lands and lots

the sale of which in order

to be made will be exposed to

public sale in the County Court

in the building where said

Court is held in the

County of Lake, Illinois.

It is the duty of the Court

to sell the lands and lots

the amount of taxes, special

assessments, interest,

costs and costs of sale

thereon, except such as shall

be paid at said time of

sale and such as may be

paid at 10 o'clock A.M. on

the day of the sale, and

the balance of the taxes and

costs shall be paid in

advance of the sale. If the

balance of the taxes and

costs is not paid in

advance of the sale, the

sale shall be postponed

to the next Monday

after, and the date of the

sale shall be published in

the State Gazette and in

the County Gazette, and

the date of the sale shall

be published in the

State Gazette and in the

County Gazette,