

BARRINGTON REVIEW

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LESLIE W. MCCLURE, Editor and Publisher

WALTER R. WINTERINGHAM, Business Director and Foreman



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TELEPHONE, BARRINGTON NO. 1

A DANGEROUS BILL

The legislature this week will take up Governor Horner's bill which would make him virtually general business dictator in Illinois, under guise of assisting in enforcing the NRA codes promulgated in Washington by General Hugh Johnson and Donald Richberg of the "Brain Trust."

The bill, introduced by Rep. Thomas P. Sinnott, Rock Island democrat, would provide that Illinois citizens could be fined \$500 and sent to prison for six months for any infraction of any rule already made by Johnson or Richberg or any rule which they might care to make between now and June 16, 1935. Each day of violation would be considered a separate offense.

"What the Volstead act was to prohibition enforcement," says the Chicago Herald and Examiner, "appears but a mild and gentle gesture compared with the sweeping powers now sought to be extended to the state government."

The bill would extend the penalties even to business men in Illinois who have not come under the NRA codes.

The first section of the bill reads like a "brain trust" dream with all the pretty, catch phrases and clap-trap usually used to cloak communism, and it also conceals a cheap, but sinister, political trick by which the "brain trust" evidently hopes to make the NRA constitutional by evading the federal constitution's provision covering the delegation of power to the federal government by the states. This phrase, after setting forth that an emergency exists in Illinois, says: "and it is hereby recognized that such an emergency exists throughout the nation."

Similar bills are being introduced in every state. If three-fourths of the states passed them, the "brain trust" would unquestionably declare that such action was equivalent to an amendment to the constitution and would use this in fighting off court attacks on the NRA.

Section two gives the president, with the governor's consent, the right to use "all state and local officers and employees" in enforcing every rule of the NRA.

PUBLIC FUNDS WASTED

A classic illustration of the habitual waste of public funds at the behest of bureaucrats and their congressional supporters was presented by Senator Fess of Ohio, in referring to the valuation bureau of the interstate commerce commission.

This bureau was organized in pursuance of an act of congress approved March 1, 1913, for the avowed purpose of determining the value of all railroad property in the United States, in order that such valuation might be used for rate-making purposes; also to disclose whether the railroads were paying dividends on watered stock.

Referring to this 21-year-old bureau, Senator Fess said: "To date the bureau has accomplished almost nothing and the cost has been upwards of \$100,000,000. It is true that the bureau has placed valuations on many of the railroads as of the year 1914, but what good does that do us in 1934, when so many changes have taken place that the old valuations are useless?"

The hundred million of expense noted by the senator refers only to the cost to the government. Even greater expense has been placed upon the railroad lines themselves, through requiring them to furnish massive volumes of data which were obsolete almost before they could be finally compiled. All of this expense was ultimately borne by the public, either through taxation or railroad rates.

Still new bureaus are created and the old ones are extended by every congress, to keep pace with the insatiable demand of certain groups for more regulation, inspection and investigation of the harassed citizen and taxpayer. And no end to this sort of thing appears to be in sight.

QUESTIONS POWER PLAN

Although several cities in the Tennessee valley have signed up for power under the terms prescribed by the Tennessee valley authority, some of them are now very enthusiastic over their contract, according to the Sheffield Standard, published in the Muscle Shoals area.

In a well-considered editorial on the subject, in which the objections to the authority's plan are set forth, the Standard says:

"Well-informed business men doubt the practicability of the plans adopted by the Tennessee valley authority for the resale of hydro-electrical energy generated at Wilson dam. It is a known fact that city officials of the three cities in the Muscle Shoals district are not at all jubilant over the contracts they have made with the TVA."

One of the principal objections to the TVA contract is that it establishes the rates at which cities must resell the power bought from the government. These resale rates are such as to make it impossible for the cities to break even on their power operations, according to competent engineers. Another objection is that the TVA rates are such as to virtually preclude the possibility of industrial development in the area it is to serve.

The Tennessee valley experiment will be watched with interest by the country at large, and many thoughtful citizens freely predict that under the present set-up it may prove sadly disappointing.

WHAT'S GOING ON IN WASHINGTON

The era of confession of error has begun. It is followed by a courageous reversal and a facing of facts it is by all odds the most heartening thing that could be said about the whole national situation as affected by government action. It now is conceded by the administration that the gold purchase policy was a mistake, or at least that it did not succeed in raising the price level as was claimed by its sponsors. But it did afford America a breathing spell while the revaluation process was under way. It now is conceded by the NRA that many of the things tried in the last six months have worked out badly and that future policy is not to be rigid—the good will be retained and the bad eliminated. It is now conceded that the air mail cancellation was an unfortunate mistake. Ways and means of rectifying the error are being sought. Private air lines will soon be carrying the mails again.

It is conceded that an intermediate credit system for business is essential. A bill to make five year loans to industry is now favored by the president. It is the beginning of a new credit machinery designed to make working capital available to business large and small. It now is conceded that the securities act had some grave implications in it. But the sponsors of the act are gradually making changes and it does not seem as if they are sufficiently convinced of the damage the act has done to warrant much revision as yet. It now is conceded that the charge regulation bill would not merely have regulated the Wall Street brokers but would have imposed hardships on businessmen whose securities have been sold. The bill has been rewritten three times and is still a menace to orderly recovery. Perhaps this measure will be clearly demonstrated. The confessional on this may not be at hand but it will be necessary in due time. It now is conceded that "doing something for silver" rated too many hopes. The president has had to put his foot down and discourage inflation via silver. His argument is that international agreement is necessary.

The NRA just now is passing through a life and death crisis. General Johnson himself has admitted that a reaction has set in. The brand new "code eagle" which will replace the old NRA "blue eagle" will make its public debut May 1. This new symbol of cooperation with the NRA is just a slight alteration in its legend. Instead of the slogan: "We do our part," there will appear the single word: "code." Then, beneath this word will appear the name of the employer, in which the employer belongs and his individual registration number. Through this eagle, the NRA can keep closer tabs on employers who display the symbol. Likewise, the individual code authorities, who govern the administration of the industrial laws, will have a close control over the use of the eagle. "Its display by you," said Gen. Hugh Johnson, in a letter to the employers, "will inform the public that you are cooperating with the vast majority in stamping out unfair practices and methods of competition, and in giving your employees a square deal by paying code wages."

which must be met by a new re-adjustment. Plans for reorganization of policy to follow the recent reorganization of personnel are being considered by the president and General Johnson. Some of the troubles that now beset the NRA and may lead to definite changes in policy follow: The national recovery review board, appointed by President Roosevelt to look out for the little fellow in business, is reporting to the president that it finds small businessmen put at a disadvantage in some codes. The same tendency is seen by the consumers' advisory board of the NRA, reporting on the operation of the oil code. Here, say the investigators, automobile owners are paying the bill to the tune of hundreds of millions of dollars. The reason given by them is that gasoline prices have risen more than enough to cover the increased wages required by codes. From the south comes a cry of anguish from employers over the possibility that NRA might be used to wipe out the differences that now exist between wages paid in the north and those paid in the south. Below the Mason and Dixon line minimum wages under codes until now have been much lower than those that line. Sherman's march west to the sea to more destructive than NRA will be," cried one impassioned southern orator in arguing against a rise in southern wages nearer to the northern rates.

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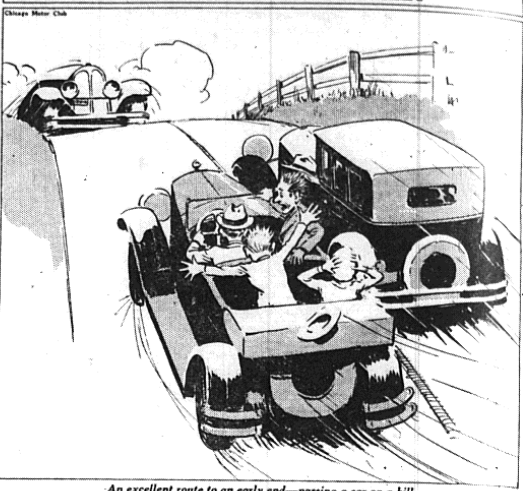
ing of misinformation. Toys are the tools that a child uses to build the ladder he must mount to carry him from infancy up to maturity. The quality and the implications of his tools are of the highest importance to his success. Regard them with respect and select them with understanding care. Toys need not be costly to be effective. Their effect depends upon question. Blocks do not cost as much as miniature automobiles and they do more for the children. Balls, dolls, miniature cooking outfit, the work, sewing kits, baskets, materials of all kinds, constructive work and crafts, all inventors that are part of a good and a garden set for another. Study your child and make your gifts conform to the dignity of their use. They are the child's means of growth.

Large University Campus Growth of the University of Missouri covers more than 500 acres.



- APRIL 23—First operation for appendicitis performed, 1887.
- 24—Spain starts her landing war on U.S., 1898.
- 25—Lafayette arrives from France and dies, U.S., 1777.
- 26—First lodge of Odd Fellows organized at Washington, 1820.
- 27—U. S. Grant, the 18th President, born 1822.
- 28—Survey shows only 1,000 radio sets in U.S., 1923.
- 29—Cary made his famous army on Washington, 1894.

DRIVERS WE HATE TO MEET



An excellent route to an early end—passing a car on a hill.

Church News

- SOUTH CHURCH (Sutton Bible Church) Penny road between Dartlett road and Sutton road. 2:30 p. m., Bible school. Classes for all ages. 8:00 a. m., Gospel meeting. Thursday nights, 8 p. m., Cottage prayer meeting.
- SUTTON BIBLE CHURCH 5:30 p. m., Bible school. Classes for all ages. 8:00 a. m., Gospel meeting. Thursday nights, 8 p. m., Cottage prayer meeting.
- 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, 8 p. m. Baptism by appointment. REV. J. A. DUFFICY, Pastor
- ST. JAMES Dundee Holy Communion at 8. Morning prayer and sermon at 11 a. m. A. E. TAYLOR, Rector.
- FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST SCIENTIST 421 E. Main Street Sunday school, 9:30 a. m. Sunday service, 10:45 a. m. Subject: "Probation After Death."

and their sister lodge the Rebekahs and their friends are cordially invited for their anniversary service. CHARLES R. DRUSSEL, Pastor

SALEM EVANGELICAL Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. W. Plagge and Donald Landwer will be superintendents. 10:30 a. m., Regular divine worship service. "The Relation of the Church to Jesus Christ." 6:45 p. m., Christian Endeavor. 7:30 p. m., Evening devotion. "Jesus in the Midst of Them." PHILIP BRUSCHER, Pastor

Nitrogen in Fertilizer The need for fixing nitrogen of the air for use in fertilizer was advanced by the Freechman George Vitis as early as 1878.

Bankruptcy The laws of bankruptcy are far less severe on debtors than they used to be. At one time in Scotland bankrupts were compelled to wear a distinctive costume, and in England until 1861 they were treated almost as criminals. So degraded was bankruptcy in general terms that newspapers and magazines with pretensions to refinement hesitated to print the word in full and who they had to use it, say to publishing a list of unfortunates compelling to file a petition, they did so under the heading, "B-r-r-r-r."

Hyena Is Cowardly The hyena is a cowardly animal which preys, as a rule, on carcases or on animals weakened by wounds or disease. A single hyena will not attack a man unless desperate from hunger or protecting its young.



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BARRINGTON REVIEW Tel., Barrington 1

Ela High D

Local Club Loses by 9 to 4 Score; Commits 7 Errors

Bronks Face Leyden in Second League Tilt Here Today

Ela high school's ball club took advantage of a profusion of errors by the Broncho nine and romped off with a 9 to 4 win in the opening conference game for both teams last Friday. The local boys lost what chances they had of winning by committing a high total of seven errors. At the same time Ela played air-tight ball and had no marks in the error column.

The Bronks only made six hits off the offerings of Weight. His pitcher who turned in a fine performance, fanning nine of the Broncho batters who faced him in the seven innings. Melners and Eilers, the Broncho hurlers, only allowed nine hits but errors enabled their opponents to score nine runs. The Ela players turned on the heat in the last two turns of the game when they crossed the plate for six runs.

Melners and Altenberg led the Broncho batters with two hits apiece. LaPointe and Workman followed with one hit each. Only three extra base hits were made in the game; doubles by Melners, Buesching, and Collins. Leyden's strong ball team was scheduled to meet the Bronchos in a conference tilt today.

By Score	Runs	Hits	Errors
Bronchos, 4	9	10	7
Ela, 4	4	6	0
Total	13	16	7

Player	Runs	Hits	Errors
W. Plagge	3	1	0
Melners, P.	2	0	2
Brands, 2b	2	0	1
Altenberg, cf	2	1	1
LaPointe, 1b	2	0	1
Lindner, c	1	1	0
Workman, e	1	0	1
G. Gram, lf	1	0	0
W. Green, rf	1	0	0
Collins, 3b	1	0	0
Eilers, p	0	0	0
Brands, p	0	0	0
Total	26	4	6

Hydrogen Puts Light in Stars. Not only is about one-third of a star's weight due to hydrogen, but the star is supplied with heat and light by the continual breaking up and rebuilding of the hydrogen atoms, says Popular Mechanics Magazine. That is the belief of a director of Mount Wilson observatory, who says that in their earlier history stars may have been made entirely of hydrogen clouds. Later, hydrogen atoms combined to form heavier elements like oxygen, carbon, iron and the like. During this process enormous energy was released, keeping the star hot and glowing. Spectroscopic study of mixed particles or atoms which have lost their electrons has revealed these secrets of the stars.

An Analysis of Myrrh. Myrrh, which, according to the New Testament story, was included among the precious gifts carried by the wise men to the infant Jesus, is the fragrant, gum-like resin of several trees as the acacia, Arabia and Abyssinia. This resin also said to have been one of the chief ingredients of the ointment of good used in the temple.

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