

BARRINGTON REVIEW

ESTABLISHED 1885
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TELEPHONE, BARRINGTON NO. 1

SHALL SOCIALISM RULE

Speaking before the American Gas association at its recent convention in Atlantic City, managing director Alexander Forward and H. O. Caster, president of the association, courageously criticized the revolutionary program of the Tennessee valley authority and the Electric farm and home authority as examples of a federal attempt to cripple public utilities with funds raised from the utilities' own taxes.

Mr. Forward charged that "public revenues are being used to foster competition and to sell domestic services in no way superior, and in most cases inferior and more expensive. Governmental agencies with unlimited machinery for propaganda are employed. Those in charge of the experiment to transfer human nature are planning to extend their program all over the United States.

"Under threat of direct government competition, the TVA and EPMA have forced reductions of electric rates; have by fear forced the manufacturers of electric appliances to reduce prices and bring out new models and have sponsored deferred payment plans for the sale of appliances which it is difficult for any competition to meet."

Mr. Caster asserted that "state regulation may not be perfect, but it is better than any federal regulation can be," and that "if privately owned and operated utilities are destroyed, progress in the industry will cease."

He pointed out that the program also includes machinery for loaning public money, "of which 30 per cent is a donation, to any municipality to construct a utility plant. Many such loans have been approved by cities already adequately served by private plants, and in such cases cause an unwarranted destruction of private investments.

"The private utility also carries a heavy tax burden, unlike the municipal plants."

It is high time that taxpayers and investors began studying the many plans now under way to socialize industry. Strip the issues of their political camouflage and get down to their constitutional significance as they actually affect your own property rights and tax bills.

MORALS IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

Morals and ethics, say some smart business folks, are something you hear about Sunday, but you have to forget about them Monday. "All right in the pulpit, of course, but they don't apply when you are buying and selling."

Many men say that if they paid strict attention to the rules of honesty, they would have to quit business. Some claim it is impossible to succeed in this world, if you tell the truth and decide no one.

"I should lose orders, if I did not sometimes hand a rake-off to the buyer," salesmen have been known to say.

Possibly a firm or an individual can win a temporary success by these excessively clever methods. But one should not be too confident that such success will last. The merchant that sells you inferior stuff for a good price, without making it clear that it is inferior, often makes money for a time. But someday his customers wake up to the fact that they are being hoodwinked. Gradually they disappear, and patronize old-fashioned concerns that are more anxious to please their customers than they are to get rich.

Similarly, the salesman who depends on rake-offs and hand-outs, may be known as a tremendous go-getter for a time. But the concerns that permit their buyers to accept such tips, will probably get loaded up with a lot of inferior stuff. The accounts sold to such houses do not appear to be too good a risk. A trade built up of honest sales, to buyers whose only concern is to get reliable goods at the best possible price, will last longer. Our guess is that when you find a concern that has a substantial business that lasted through the recent hard times, it paid some attention to morals and ethics on days other than Sunday.—Chronicle, Milford, Del.

CLEAN SPORTSMANSHIP

A plea for clean sportsmanship and a reduction of unnecessary waste in the hunting of migratory waterfowl in Illinois was contained in a circular letter addressed to all hunting clubs of the state by the director of the state department of conservation. The letter was prompted by reports to the department "that a very careless and unsportsmanlike practice has been followed in some sections—that hunters are not making an effort to retrieve wounded birds, and thus extend their maximum target limit.

The directors' letter urged the hunting clubs to cooperate by establishing rules and regulations which will demand that such possible bird be retrieved.

"Your active support of such a practice and the example set in your neighborhood will, I believe, go far toward bringing about clean sportsmanship, in Illinois," the letter said. "We are 'on the spot' as it were, and the interest of all should be centered on a program of conduct which can be depended upon to insure the perpetuation of migratory waterfowl hunting in Illinois. The attitude 'I paid for my shot and want my money's worth' is not that of a sportsman and has no place in the creed of hunters in Illinois."

Correction of the practice is largely up to the individual hunters, but the hunting clubs can wield much influence toward that end.

WHAT'S GOING ON IN WASHINGTON

(Courtesy The United States News)

Business men can now be sure that most new bills of the last eighteen months are to be continued and strengthened. They should seek to adjust their affairs on that basis in the opinion of Washington officials.

The November 8 election produced several certainties. One is that the national recovery administration will be continued in some form not very different from the present. Another is that the idea of federal development of natural resources in the country's river valleys will be extended beyond the Tennessee valley. The particular project will be expanded. A third is that the agricultural adjustment act will be continued and strengthened. One more is that a program of extension of federal spending, either in the form of subsidy to private construction, or in the form of public works, is on the books.

There was little sign of revolt against the new deal in any part of the country. The congress that will assemble January 3 is so overwhelmingly democratic that President Roosevelt expects to be able to obtain quick action on his legislative program. His plans are being laid on the basis of a short and snappy session.

National recovery administration is due for special consideration by congress. Some thought is being given to an extension of the present law for one year. However, that would leave the future in doubt so President Roosevelt is expected to favor permanent legislation.

Study is being given to the problem raised by NRA. As one new deal official explained:

"Anything was excepted in the period of code creation. Little study was given to the effect that code provisions might have on small businesses, or on farmers, nor was much thought given to the effect on the general economic situation. The result is that NRA probably has created more problems than it solved.

"That now is being changed and the whole program is being studied in the light of its effect on the country's economic situation. The result is that business may not get what it wants on the new legislation, but what it does get may be for the best of the country.

While federal housing administration is briskly carrying on its campaign for modernization and repair of urban and rural homes, the farm credit administration is

launching a program for the re-education, and improvement of farm dwellers.

Rules and regulations have already been perfected under which more than 400 farm production credit associations will be able to make loans to farmers who own or may own stock acquired in connection with a general agricultural purpose loan from these associations. Loans for farm dwellers, it is stated, will be eligible for guaranty by the federal housing administration up to 20 per cent of their principal.

Least known of the nation's recovery barometers is the patent office.

Applications and grants for patents have jumped about 10 per cent this year as compared with last year. From the officials of the patent office it appears that business has also felt a 10 per cent pick up.

Patent applications cost the inventor about \$250 before the last legal phase is completed. The way the patent office views it: nobody is going to put out that much money unless he feels confident that his invention is going to find a sympathetic market. In 1929, all applications for patents, trade marks, designs, etc., cost \$200 for the year. Three years later the yearly total had dropped to 79, 499.

The fabled cloak of immunity behind which orators in congress have let their tongue run loose may prove a delusion.

A decision of the supreme court of the United States Nov. 5 points that way.

The opinion written by Justice Brandeis, sets forth that while the estate is in sequestration a senator is truly immune from arrest but by no means is he immune from service in a civil suit where the process does not involve arrest of his person.

Senator Long of Louisiana attacked Gen. Samuel T. Ansell on the senate floor and distributed his attack in the form of a reprint from the congressional record throughout the country. General Ansell promptly sued for libel. Senator Long asserted he was not subject to service in such a suit because he was attending to his duties in the senate.

The supreme court decision settled that contention. The senator is so subject. The court did not pass on the alleged libel. That phase of the case was not before it.

HOME EDUCATION

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

Issued by National Kindergarten Assn. 5 W. 40th St. New York

The Careful Mother

It was suggested to a charming mother that the companionship of other children would help to prevent selfishness in her only son. "Oh," she said, "I won't allow him to become selfish; that I will prevent above all else! A few days later this boy was asked to give up the first seat in the automobile to a little cousin who was visiting him. With a look of unselfish determination he refused. Tears filled the eyes of the other little fellow, who stood waiting in the rear, but when the mother started the car as if to leave him, he jumped in, glad to take the back seat rather than in have no ride at all. This was good training for him, but what about the first boy sitting in selfish enjoyment of the prized place? His mother's naturally kind heart begged her to question what she had done.

"I must see that he takes the back seat sometimes," she said under her breath, with a serious look. But the time to give him power over himself was when she had the opportunity, and with each postponement the struggle for unselfish surrender would become more difficult.

"I want my child to love me," protested a father, refusing to check wrongdoing in his son. And right, when the test of love comes the child failed because of a weak, selfish will.

ghashed the care of toys at the same time.

Could such an attitude be adhered to without marring a child's character? If it had been the other child's mother who had acted in such a manner would not she have been considered selfish? And if a son may mothers agree like that these it is well for the social whole?

These and many other questions a mother must ponder. Some things children do are most foolish altogether, an unproductive of good; other activities she will permit because of their value at stage in growth, even though they annoy her. Yet she should not permit them simply because the child likes to do them. Because little boys like to eat like monkeys is no reason that they should eat like monkeys; monkeys are only beasts; they are not boys," remarked Kimmiger.

The mother carefully eliminates the combing and dressing in pictures, choosing to set before her the serious matter of lying. An unloving mother gives her children a bad example. Was the character of a Bible colored boy. She also told them the story which was offensive to good taste.

"They like it," was her comment. "I wonder if it matters if he says anything? Whenever they see behave I can always control them with this book."

"I control my children with the story of the boy who was a good boy," said a mother. "They like that better than anything else, and so matter how foolish they may be they even become manageable," trying to be kind and not too controlling.

TRAVEL
Special rates for 1935
See page 10 for details

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Church News

FIRST BAPTIST
8:30 a. m., Bible school.
10:30 a. m., Morning worship.
7:45 p. m., Evening worship.
The pastor's theme in the morning will be "Finding Our Inheritance" and in the evening, "Shining God in Christ Jesus." Special music under the direction of I. F. Shepard at each service.
C. E. DRUSSEL, Pastor.

ST. PAUL EVANGELICAL
Sunday, November 25.
9:30 a. m. Bible school. Young People's worship service.
10:30 a. m. Morning worship in German.
7:30 p. m. Evening worship. Speaker: Rev. E. A. Irion of Lake Zurich will preach a "Home Mission" sermon.
Thanksgiving Day, Thursday, November 29.
9:00 a. m. Union Thanksgiving Day service at Salem church. Speaker: The Rev. Charles Druszel.

ST. JAMES
Dundee
Holy Communion at 8 a. m. Church school at 10 a. m. Choral Evensong at 11 a. m. Evensong at 8 p. m.
A. E. TAYLOR, Rector.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL
9:30 a. m. Sunday school. N. O. Piazza, superintendent.
10:40 a. m. Morning worship.
REV. H. L. EAGLE, Pastor.

ST. ANNE
Sunday, Low Mass, 9 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 8 a. m.
Confessions, Saturday, 9 p. m. Baptism by appointment.
REV. J. A. OFFICY, Pastor.

ST. MATTHEW EV. LUTHERAN
(Missouri Synod)
Cor. Coolidge Ave. and Lill/Broad
9:30 a. m. Grades. Sunday School and adult Bible class.
10:30 a. m. Morning worship.
Thanksgiving, November 29, 1934.
10:00 a. m. Special service of Thanksgiving.
REV. A. T. KRETMANN, Pastor.

SALEM EVANGELICAL
9:30 a. m. Sunday school. E. W. Piaggi and Donald Leander, superintendents. Classes for all ages.
10:30 a. m. Divine worship. Sermon topic: "How man forgets God."
8:45 p. m. Christian Endeavor meeting.

7:30 p. m. Evening devotion with short sermon.
Union Thanksgiving service 8 a. m. Thursday, November 29.
Rev. C. Druszel will preach the sermon.
REV. P. H. BEUSCHER, Pastor.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST
SCIENTIST
431 E. Main Street
8:45 a. m. Sunday school.
10:45 a. m. Sunday service.
8:00 p. m. "Mortals and Immortals."

Golden Text: Romans 8:21. The creature itself also shall be delivered from the bondage of corruption into the glorious liberty of the children of God.
Wednesday evening meeting at 8:00 p. m.
10:45 a. m. Thanksgiving service. A special lesson service has

self-control and thankfulness for the future. The first has failed to rise, on the second, to spiritual freedom; for the purpose of the second method, but, simply because it was an easy form of escapism. What we intend we learn to use in an action in the

been prepared for this occasion. The reading room, 114 E. Station street, Lippokly building, is open to the public from 9 in a. m. each week day and from 9 to 9 p. m. on Saturday.

SOUTH CHURCH
(Episcopal Parish Church)
Penny road between Bartlett road and Station road.
2:30 p. m. Bible school. Classes for all ages.
8:00 p. m. Gospel meeting. Thursday nights, 8 p. m. Cottage prayer meeting.

By-Products From Corn
From the kernels of corn are derived yeast, gluten, fiber and wet starches. They starch is used in making textiles, paper, confectionery, explosives, adhesives, colors and fireworks. Sugar is derived from the wet starch. It is used in dietetics, brewing, alcohol, fermentation, etc. Also, corn oil, soap, glycerine, salad and other oils may be derived from the germ in the corn.

Monday the U. S. A. The name United States of America is really an evolutionary product, a name which began to develop in 1776 on the petition handed them by the delegates to the Continental Congress. It was a name which was used in the Declaration of Independence and in the Articles of Confederation and Constitution. It also stands for "freedom" by which the name is used in that of the people of the United States and the other bodies which stand for the form of our government.

Old Diet
Rice and peas are eaten in many countries; and cranberries, turnips, and rutabagas are widely used in food throughout the world. All cereals are so much in demand for food in China that steamer traffic is profitable.

Engraved Christmas Cards

Samples of our fine line of '34 Christmas Cards are now on display at the Review Office—110 West Main Street.

HAVE YOUR NAME PRINTED OR ENGRAVED ON YOUR CARDS AT LITTLE EXTRA COST.

Roberta

Holiday Special!

Rytex Riviera

AS COLORFUL AS THE MEDITERRANEAN

50 DOUBLE SHEETS \$1.00 AND 50 ENVELOPES

With Name on Sheet and Two Line Script Address on Envelope

Choice of Ivory, Mint Gray or Monaco Tau Threaded paper. Mediterranean Blue, Lake Green, Riviera Brown or Corsica Violet Ink.

RYTEX RIVIERA makes a smart and useful gift. Buy yours and look for Christmas!

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