

Infantile Paralysis Case Here Reported to be "Very Mild"

PLAYGROUND TO HOLD "FUN NIGHT" County Park Making Plans For Event Wednesday

"Fun Night" is the feature of next week's activities at the county playground in Flermer avenue, as announced by J. Ely Van Hart, director. The event will be held Wednesday, and includes a program of entertainment, to which parents and friends are invited.

Instructions are being given boys and girls to decorate their bicycles, wagons and other vehicles and bring them to the playground on that occasion.

E. K. Harrison, assistant superintendent of recreation in the Park Commission, gave an interesting talk Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the playground on stuffed birds and animals. Mr. Harrison also displayed an exhibit of the birds and animals.

A lolly pop hunt was held earlier in the afternoon at 2 o'clock and points awarded to those finding the most lolly pops throughout the playground.

A peanut hunt is scheduled for Monday of next week, with a marble tournament following the next day. A music contest, in which boys and girls may bring all types of instruments including even a "zoo", is to be held Thursday and on Friday plans are being made for a pie-eating contest.

Semi-finals in the county-wide quail and horseshoe tournament will be held this afternoon in the Union playground for the local entries. The finals are to be held next Wednesday afternoon at Wannanco Park, Elizabeth.

"Hobby Day," in which the various hobbies were described, was the program arranged for yesterday afternoon.

No contests were held Tuesday and Wednesday due to the rainy weather.

OWNS CHEVROLET CAR SINCE 1916

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 14.—One of those venerable old-time cars which remind you that this automobile industry is no longer young recently rolled up to Chevrolet Motor Company headquarters here with Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Finerty, of San Antonio, in their 1916 Chevrolet "Royal Mail" roadster, purchased by them in that year and in their continuous service since that time.

Although the original pistons and rings still furnish motive power, the speedometer gave out some years ago, but Mr. Finerty, basing his estimate on gasoline consumption states that the car has done well over 300,000 miles in its fifteen years of service with him.

Both Coasts have been visited, as well as the borders, the Yellowstone and most of the states of the union by the Finertys during their periodic vacation jaunts, with the old-timer as their mode of transportation. The only major trouble ever developed by the car, Mr. Finerty reported, was when he cracked a frame in some rough going in the Yellowstone, and couldn't find the flaw until he got back to Texas.

Among those to greet the vacationers here was W. S. Knudsen, president and general manager of Chevrolet, who reminded Mr. Finerty that if every owner took comparable care of his car the manufacturers would all be in the poorhouse. Mr. Finerty replied that he wouldn't trade his "Royal Mail" for a new Chevrolet, even up, indicating the degree of personal attachment possible to form for a car over a period of years of intimate experiences with it.

The engine of the old timer bears serial number 11,823, while late this month the eight millionth product of the company is expected to come off the assembly line. After a brief stay here the Finertys turned the nose of the venerable old patriarch of the highways back toward Texas, and started out on a steady twenty to twenty-five mile an hour clip as confident of getting home on schedule as though the car were one of the newest ones.

Dr. H. P. Dengler, Health Officer, Denounces False Rumors of Many Cases

THREE-YEAR OLD BOY "IMPROVING RAPIDLY"

Springfield's first case of infantile paralysis is "very mild," Dr. Henry P. Dengler, local health officer, reported late this week.

3-Year-Old Boy Victim
The victim of the malady is three-year old Robert Woods, son of Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln Woods of 63 South Maple avenue. So slight is the condition, Dr. Dengler reported, that it has not been necessary to quarantine the house, nor has the child been removed to a hospital.

Rumors have been circulated about the township that there were a number of local infantile paralysis cases. Dr. Dengler vehemently declared that such gossip did more harm than good, adding that only one case was to be found in the township.

Dr. Dengler stated that the child had been ill for close to ten days, and that his condition is rapidly improving.

SCHOOL BOARD TO MEET ON TUESDAY

The Board of Education will meet next Tuesday night in the James Caldwell School at 8 o'clock. President George Arnold Wright will preside.

Summer Report of Red Cross Nurse Shows Steady Increase

The reports for the months of June and July, of the Red Cross Nursing service show a steady increase in the growth of the service. There is evidence also that holders of life insurance policies in the Metropolitan and John Hancock life insurance companies are becoming better acquainted with the nursing care provided by those companies to policy holders. Under an arrangement with the Springfield Red Cross, this nursing care is given to policy holders in this township by the Red Cross nurse. Calls reaching the office of the nurse before 11 A. M. are answered in the morning. The service is on a part time basis, with the nurse on duty from 8:30 A. M. to 12:30 P. M. However, in urgent cases, when the physician orders an immediate treatment, arrangement has been made to take care of such emergency calls during the afternoon. Calls should be made as early in the day as possible, and the telephone number of the person sending in the call should be given.

The committee on dressing and bandages, under the direction of Mrs. Hattie Doerries and Miss Julia Wogle, chairman, has delivered to the nurse a considerable quantity of dressings and pads. Through the courtesy of Dr. Henry P. Dengler, and the Summer Board of Health, these dressings are sterilized in small quantities at a time, and are then stored for use in the service. A complete layette, also need for which had come to the nurse's attention, was supplied, through the friendly co-operation of Mrs. Joseph H. Gunn, through the Oak Knoll School, Summit. The social service committee reports one problem case of child welfare during July. Additions to the emergency supply and loan closet during July were two new blankets purchased from Branch funds. Donations of a small child's clothing were received by Mrs. E. D. Pannell, chairman of the committee on these supplies.

Mrs. Marjorie Gulick, the nurse, reports that in June she made 89 visits to the sick; 29 visits of infant health supervision; 4 social service visits; 4 sessions of the well baby clinic were held, with five new babies attending, and 20 old babies. One visit was made by her on behalf of the nursing service, and 11 on general activities; one visit was made to the Orthopedic Hospital, Orange; 1 to Overlook Hospital, and 1 to Elizabeth General Hospital.

For July she reports 109 nursing visits, 0 infant health supervision

Local Man Stunned by Lightning During Storm

Lee S. Rigby of 8 Prospect place was a near victim of lightning during a terrific electric storm here early Monday night when he was stunned for several minutes as a bolt ripped off part of the bark on a tree in his neighbor's yard, several doors away. The sound of the effect was heard by residents in the vicinity.

Edwin Lambert of 14 Prospect place, was sitting in his automobile close to the tree when the lightning struck, but suffered no effects. In telling of the incident, Rigby, who is president of the Springfield Republican Club, narrated that he was about to pick up an article in his backyard and was just outside his door when he saw the shot rain at his face. A short time later, he stated, he found himself leaning against his house.

Resting in a chair in his house for a few minutes, it all came back soon after, he concluded.

SORORITY PLANNING BOAT RIDE SUNDAY

Members of the Tau Gamma Phi Sigma Sorority are planning to hold their annual boat ride Sunday to Roton Point, Conn. The party, including seventeen members, will leave New York City, at 10 A. M.

The members include Mrs. Ernest Dambros, the Misses Edna Dambros, Dorothy Dellor of Springfield; Meta Sturm, Emma Suck and Ceila Dunleavy of Vaux Hall; Margaret Riegelman of Maplewood; Marilyn Covers of White Oak Ridge; Elsie Klein, Eleanor Dunn and Evelyn Glick of Newark; Margaret Helmsmith and Janet Mueller of Irvington; Ottilie and Emma Saurin of Elizabeth; Claire Wahl of Hillside, and Mary Dunn of Port Monmouth.

POST OFFICE BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED

Proposals to Rent Quarters Must Be in by Tuesday

Proposals to lease the local Post Office quarters must be submitted to Post Office Inspector C. E. Entemann of Newark by next Tuesday, according to an official advertisement. The proposals include furnishing suitable quarters under a five or ten year lease from April 16, 1932, at a stated price, including heat, light, power water, toilet facilities, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures, and safe and vault.

A floor space of 1,000 square feet is desired, and the advertisement states good daylight, reasonably central location and accessibility to rear important considerations.

Although Postmistress Belle H. Smith has not announced how many forms of proposal have been obtained from her, it is reported that four property owners may negotiate to secure the quarters. These include the present landlord, Thomas H. Lyons; Bunnell Brothers, for the Brookside Building; Charles S. Quinzel for his building in Morris avenue, where the post office formerly was located; and Morris Lichtenstein for his building in Morris avenue, formerly occupied by the Atlantic & Pacific Tea Company.

NAVY REQUIRES 1200 RECRUITS PER MONTH

According to an announcement forwarded by George F. Grebenstein, C. E. M. U. S. Navy, approximately 1200 recruits per month will be required in the navy this year.

The Navy Recruiting Officer at Newark, Lieutenant Commander F. E. M. Whiting in issuing a statement, said, that recruiting, which has been practically at a standstill in the Northern New Jersey area, is now on the increase, and commencing the first of August, the full quota of twenty-four men from this district will be taken in the Navy.

All men desiring to enlist from the Union County Area should call at the Navy Recruiting Sub Station, located at the Post Office Building, Elizabeth.

Short Hills Notes

Mr. and Mrs. Harry F. Rauney of Twin Oak road are spending the month of August in Nantucket, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Victor C. Armstrong and their daughter, Miss Florence Armstrong, of Coniston road, are spending the summer at their home in the Pocono Mountains.

Miss H. Ruenn Craig of Windmere terrace has returned from Castle Bay, Me., where she has been a guest of Mrs. Thomas P. Prout of Prospect street, Summit.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie B. Quarrier with their son, Fitzhugh Quarrier, left on Saturday for the Thousand Islands, where they have a summer home.

Carl Lantz, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. Wildrick Lantz of Knollwood road, is spending the summer in Blairtown, Pa.

Airplane, Lost in Storm, Lands Here

An airplane, lost in the rain-storm here Tuesday afternoon, made a forced landing amid the bunkers and traps of Fifteen Acre golf course in Mountain avenue.

The pilot of the machine, a private biplane on its way to Newark Airport from North Carolina, explained he had lost his direction. After a nearby passer-by pointed out the route, the plane took off on less than a runway of several hundred feet, headed toward Newark.

DRUNKEN DRIVER CASE DISMISSED

West Orange Man Found Not Guilty of Tippy Charge

Cowan A. Van Hart, 44, of 304 Main street, West Orange, was found not guilty of drunken driving Monday night by Recorder Everett T. Spinglin. Van Hart was arrested by Patrolman Joyner on July 30 at 9:20 p. m. in Morris avenue and held on a tippy driving charge, the complainant being Fred Reiss of Morris avenue, this township. It was reported that Van Hart's machine struck Reiss' car which was parked at the curb.

Dr. Henry P. Dengler declared Van Hart unfit to drive. In pleading not guilty, Van Hart testified that he was not the driver of the car and produced a witness to corroborate his statement.

The defendant, it was learned, has agreed to pay any damages on the Reiss automobile.

Joint Meeting Told Delay Costly on Disposal Works

The Rahway Valley Joint Meeting was told last Thursday by Councilman Otto C. Paulson of Roselle Park that further delay in constructing a disposal works plant is costly, and that Consulting Engineer Clyde Potts be informed of the need of haste.

Unless the revised plans for the plant are forthcoming in the near future the changes will prove "false economy" owing to interest charges being paid by municipalities on the unused sewer during the delay, Mr. Paulson pointed out.

He submitted a report showing that interest charges are mounting rapidly and that if the sewer disposal plant is not built and the sewer put in use soon, the cost to Roselle Park, Springfield, Kenilworth and Clark Township would wipe out the savings by reason of the lessened cost of the works.

He described internal sewage works constructed by various municipalities to join into the main lines and spur of the Rahway Valley sewer as "white elephants."

The exact cost of the proposed disposal plant and of the completion of the sewer must be determined before passage of ordinances appropriating additional funds will be permitted by Walter R. Darby, Commissioner of Municipal Accounts, it was stated by Councilman Paulson, and the revised plans must be submitted to the State Board of Health for approval. The State Board of Health does not convene until September, he pointed out.

George Christensen, of the office of Clyde Potts, stated that the revised plans would be ready next week.

Additional Sewer Funds Provided in Supplemental Act

Ordinance Given First Reading by Township Committee Tuesday

DISMISS FRED FRENCH AS SPECIAL OFFICER

The Township Committee Tuesday night passed on first reading an ordinance authorizing a supplemental joint contract and disposal works in the Rahway Valley Joint Sewer, and ratifying the contract made for the disposal works.

Appropriating \$113,400 The ordinance sets up an appropriation of \$113,400 as Springfield's share of the added cost, which includes in addition to the allotted \$81,593 to pay the Joint Meeting, also enough funds to meet the liability of the township regarding other detail costs.

The ordinance includes the contract for the disposal works and states that the Springfield share of the cost by percentage is 9,058,892. Since the entire cost is to be \$900,000 the local figures are \$81,593, plus the added amount explained above.

The ordinance will not be advertised until a date of hearing is set by Walter R. Darby, Commissioner of Municipal Accounts.

The local board has been assured that no delay in this respect will be made by Mr. Darby, since the Governing Body is anxious to pass the ordi-

nance on final reading and immediately petition the State Board of Health for permission to use the local sewer system.

Special Officer Dismissed

Police Chief M.-C. Runyon in a letter asked for the resignation of Special Officer Fred O. French of State Highway 29. French appeared before the Township Committee on July 28 to protest against the police department's action in raiding the Orchard Inn, a roadhouse in Route 29, which he leased to the proprietors.

French complained that the police had no authority to search his private room on an upper floor of the building, and asked that an investigation be made.

Following a discussion Tuesday night in which Police Commissioner Frank C. Geiger defended French by declaring he admitted not owning the inn, Committeeman Francis Leslie moved that the resignation of French be requested and this was seconded by Committeeman George B. Gaskill.

Committeemen Gaskill, Leslie and Lewis F. Macartney voted in favor of the motion, and Committeeman Geiger was opposed.

French was employed to police the crossing in front of the Raymond Chisholm School in South Springfield avenue at certain periods of the day. No successor was named.

Another letter was received from Chief Runyon declaring that he would submit a report to the board concerning alleged statements against the department in an issue of the SUN last Friday, and asked that Township Counsel Charles W. Weeks confer with him on the letter published in the newspaper by a discharged employe of the force.

Chairman Gabriel Larsen declared that as far as he was concerned he did not feel it necessary to answer the statement, since it came from a person already dismissed from the department. The other members agreed with the chairman that if a citizen demanded an investigation, such a request would gladly be complied with. The counsel was authorized to inform the chief of the board's view on the matter.

The report of Building Inspector Reuben H. Marsh for July showed a total of operations for the month of \$36,700, or \$88,485 for the year to date.

Pass Junk Yard Ordinance

An ordinance regulating the business of storing, buying and selling used or second hand material and providing a license fee of \$500, was passed on final reading.

A request was made by Robert S. Bunnell and George Wallhauser that street lights on the sidewalk of Morris avenue between Flermer avenue and Center street, be discontinued. New street lights were recently erected throughout the business section of the township. The clerk was ordered to notify the Jersey Central Power & Light Company to discontinue illuminating the curb lights.

Plans for Baltusor Gardens, a development in Mountain avenue near Shunpike road, were submitted by Herman W. Bluhm, and approved. A provision was made in the motion for approval that the suggested plans of Consulting Engineer Thomas F. Bowe regarding sewer construction in the development be followed.

Mr. Weeks reported that an ordinance had been drafted on automobile junkyards and has been turned over to Committeeman Leslie, chairman of the law and franchise committee, for further consideration before being submitted for first reading.

A motion was passed that a 60-watt street light be installed in Dunbar road.

D. OF A. TO ANNOUNCE STANDING COMMITTEES

Standing committees will be named by Councillor Carrie MacDonald at a meeting of Bride of Battle Hill Council No. 17, Daughters of America, to be held tonight in the Municipal Building at 8 o'clock.

Alaskan Heat

Fairbanks, Alaska, only 120 miles south of the Arctic circle, is hot enough at times for people to be overcome by heat.

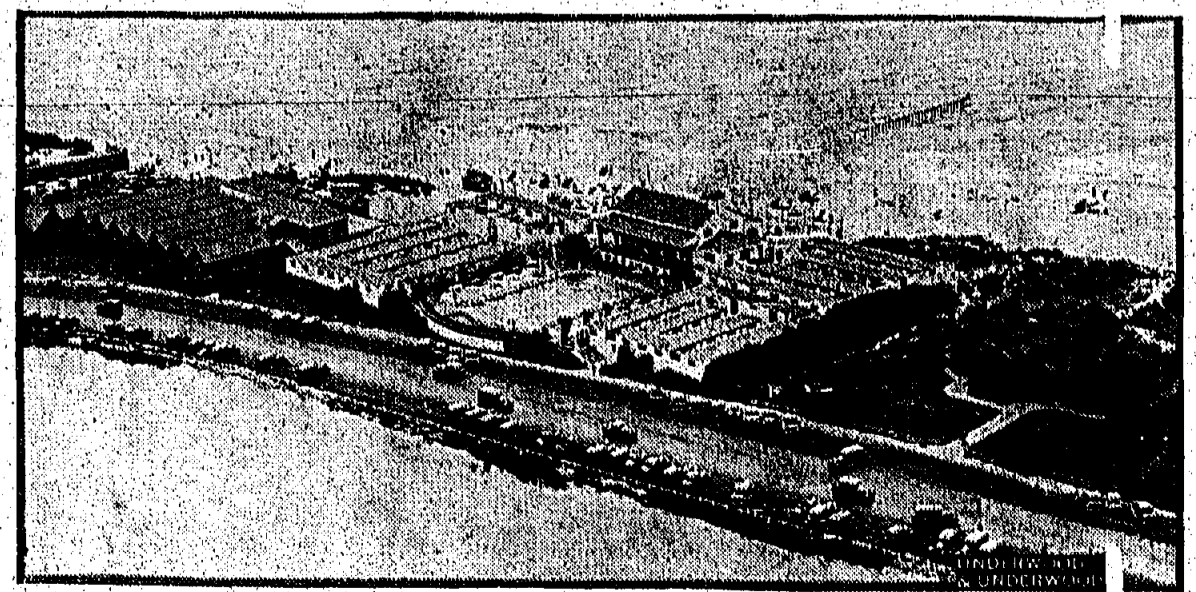
The Time and Place

A Midwest young man received this postcard message from his father, touring Europe: "Dear Son—On the other side you will see a picture of the rock from which the Spartans used to throw defective children. Wish you were here. Dad."—Capper's Magazine.

More Relativity

Today man no longer requires the use of his muscles to obtain those commodities necessary for maintenance of life. He no longer needs to function as a motor or a slave.—Dr. Albert Einstein in Woman's Home Companion.

Here Is One of Society's Summer Playgrounds



THIS photograph taken from an airplane gives an excellent view of the Beach club at Southampton, Long Island, one of the favorite resorts of society folk of New York and vicinity.

THE OLD MUSIC TEACHER

By FANNIE HURST

(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)
(WNU Service.)

THE music teacher was seventy-three. She was a little old lady. She had not always been so little. As a girl, she had been at least an inch or two taller. These added inches, coupled with an enormous amount of vitality, had made her appear larger than she really was. But the long years of position at the piano and the amount of work she had done sitting hunched over musical scores, had taken their toll in actual inches. At seventy-three, she was frankly full of years; bent, lank-shouldered and, worst of all, rickety and ill-but rickety by rheumatism.

Her own little fingers were as knotted as lilywhite sticks. They lay upon the keys, when she permitted herself to open the lid of her beloved piano, like so many lumps of inertia. Horrible, gnarled, stiff old fingers, knotted and rigid with age. In the beginning, when the rheumatism began its first merciless onslaught, the madam used to have a horror of her hands. She could not bear to look at them. She kept them behind her when visitors called.

But there came the day when she found herself obliged to be reconciled; to shift her point of view, to take up the new threads of a new life.

For ten years the little madam had now reconciled herself to the fact that she must live off the bounty of her former pupils. And they were many. In her day, the music teacher had enjoyed brilliant and outstanding success in her field. Names that were to become world-famous had walked out of her studio equipped for the concert stage. From all over the country children had journeyed to her, accompanied by parents or guardians; filled with the hope that the little madam would see in them talent sufficient to warrant her taking them as pupils.

The great Mozart had been prepared for his triumphant career in madam's studio. Lillenthal, Mann, Forenz, Lane and Spamer were all of the brilliant company of madam's pupils. She had worked with them with a patience, with an understanding and with a wisdom that was unflinching. Her four lessons could easily stretch into two or three or five. And in the case of Spamer, probably the most infallible genius of them all, she had taken him free of fee into her home, under the surveillance of her constant guidance, for an entire year.

No wonder that, at seventy-three, madam looked her age. She had fought so many separate battles. She had achieved so many individual successes. She had conquered obstacles for so many human beings. She had given of herself, of her vitality and of her time; of her wisdom and of her curious musical instinct.

It was as if she had been a well of inspiration and vitality—a well of inspiration from which those with the genius of music could drink. Could drink and then go forth and conquer their worlds.

Madam herself had never been a brilliant piano performer. But she was undoubtedly the most brilliant teacher of her time. She did not play Beethoven with any outstanding facility, but she knew his heart to the core. Forenz, one said, of her that she knew Beethoven better than Beethoven could have known himself.

She had a wonderful faculty for passing on this knowledge of the masters she loved—to the pupils she loved. She could train fingers and brains and hearts to interpret the beauties which the great musicians of the past had captured for the future by means of little marks on paper. Madam could interpret the soul of music and could give her pupils, in magnified degree, this gift of interpreting its soul.

Though her own fingers, even in her prime, had never had the facility, the power, to transfer to the keyboard of a piano the depths of the music she studied and loved, her brain had the faculty of giving others the gift she lacked.

No wonder her former pupils never forgot her. She made them. She created them. She lived in them, long after her native life was ended.

On her seventy-third birthday, as was their wont, as many of her former pupils as were within possible distance, gathered around her. The birthday of madam was an outstanding occasion. Not only her pupils, but the eminent names of the musical world, came flocking to her little home, bearing gifts of affection for the little lady whose day had passed.

Of course there was something pathetic and heart-breaking about these birthdays. Each one found her a little smaller and a little more gnarled and a great deal more crippled. She never referred to this last condition, but those who knew her knew with what yearning eyes she gazed upon the young prodigies and musical talents who were brought to her home from time to time just to be able to say that they had looked upon, and met the great little madam.

It was difficult to realize, upon these birthday occasions when the world remembered the lonely, despairing, three-hundred-sixty-four days that preceded the day when a woman whose

life had been crammed to the hilt. Not with lovers. Not, strangely enough, with the adulation of men. But with the devotion and crying need of hundreds of human beings who looked to her for the fulfillment of their destinies.

Her own life had been crammed with the task of creating other lives. Of moulding them into success, of bringing out in them talents and genius in order that they might shower the beauties of talent and genius upon the world.

It was not easy after years filled with this kind of accomplishment to sit back, old and gnarled and helpless, in an easy chair, waiting. Because that was what it practically amounted to, those three-hundred-sixty-four days of the year when madam's world was too busy to pause at her door. Checks came from her erstwhile pupils, gifts and sometimes letters, but for three-hundred-sixty-four days in the year she was practically alone, waiting for the one day when they remembered to come.

And this one day was all too brief. It began in a shower of flowers. It ended in the adieu, blessings and the many happy returns of friends and benefactors of her wisdom who loved her. But almost before the door closed on the last of them, the waiting began again.

And yet, in a way, the little madam, who hated to be alone, would begin to console herself the very first night of the three-hundred-sixty-four that stretched ahead of her.

How wonderful it was to be able to sit there, lonely? Yes. Locked with rheumatism? Yes. But secure and radiant in the knowledge that, even as she sat there, hundreds of her pupils were spreading abroad over the world some of the beauty which she had inculcated in them.

Found Fortune's Start in Subway "Gold Mine"

"One day ten years ago," said a western millionaire to a Chicago Herald-Examiner writer, "I stood without a nickel and without the door of a restaurant in San Francisco. I was indulging in an optical feast, gazing at the display of uncooked roasts, chops and steaks, garnished with watercress, and altogether lovely, in the window. The song, or rather its refrain, 'Thou art so near and yet so far,' was whispered to me by the gaunt brownie of hunger.

"Then a prosperous-looking man who was flipping a half dollar in his hand dropped the coin, which tinkled through an iron grate and fell into a subway below. The man gave an almost unconcerned glance in the direction the coin had gone and then went away humming a popular air.

"I always possessed some resource and I was determined to possess that coin. The occasion is what is frequently spoken of as a ground-hog case. I was out of meat, I also breed. I spoke to the proprietor of the place. 'Told him I had dropped a \$5 gold piece through the grate and asked if I might go and retrieve it. 'Certainly,' he said, and gave me a hatchet with which I might remove a wooden bar that had been nailed across a door leading from the basement to the opening under the grate.

"There was much litter and dust down there, and in searching for the lost coin I found many others which had been dropped in a similar way. Thus I cleaned up \$8 from that prospect's drift. The amount supplied me with a place to put the able-bodied appetite which I had concealed about my person. It also gave me an entrance to a clean shirt and a proportionate supply of self-esteem and self-reliance.

"I visited men of influence whom I had not been sufficiently courageous to meet in the immediate herebefore, and I have not been seriously insolvent since that day. Thus you may see on what a slender thread of hang a chance in life."

Like the Beggar

Melvin Traylor, the Chicago banker, said in New York the day he sat on the Borengalia.

"One cause of American business success is our American honesty. We weren't so very honest in the past. Our past methods, in fact, compared with our present ones, make us look like the beggar.

"This beggar had been hit for many years, but one day he hustled up to a steady patron, looked him straight in the eye and said: 'Could ye giurne a dime for a cup of coffee, boss?'

"Why," said the steady patron, "have you recovered your sight?'

"The beggar nodded.

"Dag, did, ye see," he explained, "and not havin' time to ruin another I had to turn deaf and dumb."

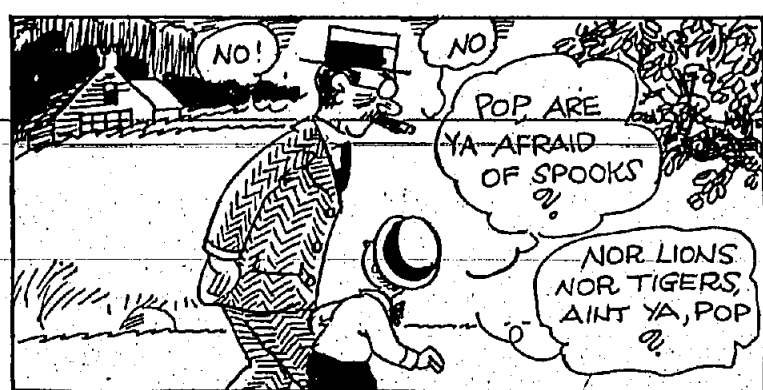
Immense Floating Dock

At Southampton, England, is said to be the largest floating dock. It is capable of lifting ships with a displacement of 60,000 tons, covers an area of approximately 34 acres and has 17,240 tons of steel in its hull. The height of the dock from the bottom of the pontoon to the top deck of the side wall is over 70 feet and the berth in which it is placed has been dredged to a depth of 65 feet. The dock consists of a hollow steel pontoon, or floor, surmounted on each side by hollow steel walls, the whole forming a structure like an enormous letter U.

The Friendly Mosquito

The French or English mosquito has a great antipathy for humans, but feeds upon the type of mosquito which seeks the blood of man and the lower animal life.

SUCH IS LIFE—Oh, Pop!



Search for Treasure Hidden by Notorious Bandit 150 Years Ago

Athens, Greece.—Treasure amassed by the notorious Ali Pasha of Tepeloni, who terrorized the Balkans 150 years ago, is being sought near Janina, in northern Greece, where the pasha held his court.

Working from recently discovered documents, archeologists have found a tunnel which supposedly leads to the buried treasures. In the tunnel they discovered the skeletons of nine

workmen hired by Ali and killed by him so that he alone would know the hiding place.

The splendor of Ali's court at Janina has become almost a legend throughout the Balkans. Ambassadors of the great powers came to him and the poet Byron was his guest. He was successively the ally of Napoleon and Lord Nelson. At the peak of his career he gave the order for the execution of Constantine.

Yet Ali arose from a humble beginning. He was born in 1741 at Tepeloni, a hill village in Albania. His father, who held the hereditary office of bey of Tepeloni, was killed by neighboring chiefs who seized his territory when Ali was fourteen years old.

All was left in the care of his mother, Khanko, a woman of extraordinary character. She herself formed a brigand band and inspired the boy with her own fierce temper.

Within a few years he regained possession of Tepeloni and took vengeance on his enemies. Then, in secure his own power, he murdered his brother and imprisoned his mother on a charge of attempting to poison him.

In 1787 Ali took part in the war against Russia and was rewarded by being made pasha of Trikala in Thessaly and Derwend-Pasha of Rumelia. His power was augmented when he succeeded in being nominated pasha of Janina.

It was only natural that his power should arouse the jealousy of the Sultan Mahmud II, who had formulated a policy of curbing the strength of the provincial pashas.

The sultan's pretext for an attack on Ali came in 1820 when the "Lion of Janina," violated the sanctity of Istanbul itself by attempting to procure the murder of an enemy in the very precincts of the sultan's palace. The bulk of the Turkish forces under Khursid Pasha were sent against him.

Although over eighty, he held his own for two years. He was forced to sue for peace in the spring of 1822.

He was granted an interview with Khursid Pasha, was received and dismissed with friendly assurances. As he turned to leave the tent he was stabbed in the back. Then his head was cut off and sent to Constantinople.

Although Ali was known to have amassed much treasure, the existence of a buried hoard was considered a legend until the recent discovery of the tunnel. Now the discovery of the tunnel has stimulated efforts to find the treasure.

Checked Chiffons

Checked chiffons are a flimsy and fashionable fabric for warm days. The chiffons are of three colors—lime, emerald and beige, or rose, gray and blue—and are generally made on the bias. The checks are three inches square.

Lifeguard at Sixty



Here is Mrs. Cammie Martin, who is sixty years old and is president of the Joplin Y. W. C. A. board of directors. She has been a member of the Red Cross life saving guards for the last eight years and is on duty at various resorts where young women swim during the summer months.

POTPOURRI

Sleeping Sickness

Sleeping sickness, as known in Africa, is caused by the tsetse fly. It feeds on mammals and carries a parasitic organism which infects persons and causes the sickness. Its bite is often fatal to cattle and horses, although animals which recover are immunized. The fly multiplies from larvae, not from eggs.

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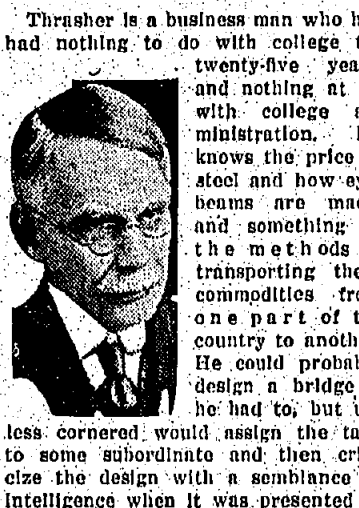
Explosion Creates a New Process



Harry A. Clanton, shown above, World war veteran of North Carolina, has discovered a new glass decorating process which has been described as revolutionary. An accidental explosion of chemicals that splattered a con tainer with a marvelous pattern of variegated colors enabled Clanton to work out the process. Three vases treated with the new coloring process were taken to Washington by the war veteran and submitted to Dr. Walter Hough, one of the curators of the Smithsonian Institution, who declared he had never before seen anything like the color work on them. The designs are accidental and could not be copied.

The Layman and Law

By THOMAS ARKLE CLARK
Dean of Men, University of Illinois.



Threshar is a business man who has had nothing to do with college for twenty-five years, and nothing at all with college administration. He knows the price of steel and how eye-beams are made, and something of the methods of transporting these commodities from one part of the country to another.

He could probably design a bridge if he had to; but unless cornered would assign the task to some subordinate and then criticize the design with a semblance of intelligence when it was presented to him.

For Sports Wear



For sports wear this smart little green angora short-sleeved frock with a neat bow applied at the V-neck is just right. With it is worn a shallow-brimmed Panama hat, brown and blue—and are generally made on the bias. The checks are three inches square.

Uses "Crying Chair" to Cure Whining Children

"In our family of four children," writes a mother in the Parents' Magazine, "there are numerous disappointments, frequent tantrums and occasional quarrels. Any of those," she says, "is likely to cause crying spells more or less prolonged, and sometimes prolonged according to the amount of sympathy and attention received. To reduce the crying to a minimum we placed a small odd chair in the corner of the sewing room and designated it as the 'crying chair.'"

"Now when anyone has to cry he is sent, or frequently goes of his own accord, to this corner by himself to cry until he is finished. The rest of the family goes quietly about its business and pays no attention to the crying one. Naturally the child soon discovers that he is wasting his time and making himself ridiculous, and the crying spells grow shorter and less frequent. In fact they have almost disappeared at our house."

Handbags

There are some lovely handbags in bright colored leathers, that look specially well with white clothes for summer. White is very popular this year, and bright accessories are good with it. They give it brightness and character, and help make it becoming.

Father Sage Says:

Those with whom we can apparently become well acquainted in a few moments are generally the most difficult to rightly know and to understand.

By Charles Sughroe

Quits the Amateurs

George Heard, one of Canada's outstanding amateur athletes, has deserted the smon pure ranks and will play as a member of the New York Rangers in the professional hockey league. For the past two years Heard has led the scoring in the Saskatchewan Amateur Hockey league and had turned down all professional offers. He's a star baseball pitcher, and made records for himself in cricket, boxing, rugby and other sports. He'll report to the Rangers in New York in October.



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Ex-Convict Kills Himself for Love

Pittsburgh, Pa.—The last chapter in an ex-convict's attempt to regain the happiness he once had known was written with the man's suicide in the home of the woman he had loved in youth.

Nathan Cornea, forty-five, Pittsburgh, paroled last December from Marquette (Mich.) prison, where he had been sentenced for killing a woman in Detroit, killed himself in the home of Mrs. Dora Ritt, a widow. For six weeks Cornea had sought to win the love of Mrs. Ritt, she said. Cornea told her of his prison sentence, Mrs. Ritt said.

"If I had loved him, I could have forgotten and forgiven—but without love, it was hopeless," she said.

Two-Purpose Dress Is in High Favor Just Now

The double duty or two-purpose dress is in high favor just now. By this we mean the type of frock that can be worn with equal success and sartorial assurance in town and country. These frocks are not too easy to find, as most frocks are designed to fit and fill a very definite niche in the wardrobe. But this season, more attention has been given to this type of frock and so we now have frocks that we can wear in town and then motor out to the country without having to change.

Deer Breaks Its Neck in Rush at Fence

St. Johnsville, N. Y.—A victim of its own fright, a deer captured recently and placed in an enclosure in the local park was killed when it ran against the fence and incurred a broken neck. The deer was found on a street here.

SMILES

GABBY GERTIE



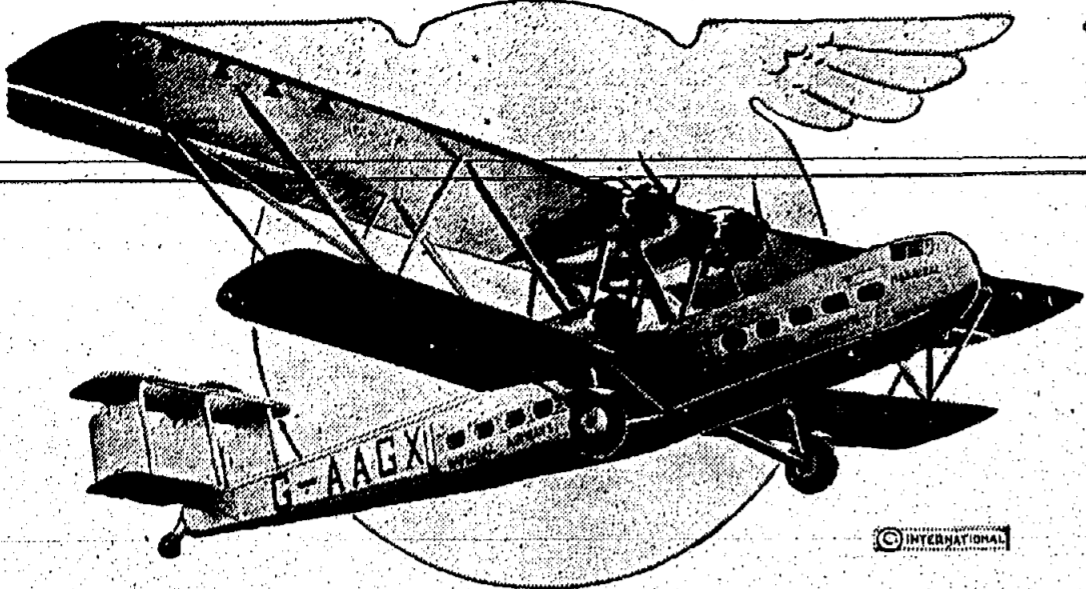
"Modern marriage is a farce in which the actors play a part."
(WNU Service.)

Will Tour Nation in a Hollow Log



Cyrus Gates, a Pacific coast lumberman, with his hollow log on wheels, in which he plans a tour of the United States. Gates and his associates have mounted a twelve-foot-long section of a hollow fir log on a truck chassis, and a door and windows have been cut. The log is six feet in diameter, allowing plenty of room for moving around inside this tree on wheels.

England Has Largest Airliner in the World



The giant airliner Humber making its first flight over London from the Croydon airport. This craft is the largest and most luxurious airliner in the world and is operated by the Imperial Airways. It is powered with four motors, two in the upper wing and two in the lower wing.

Lights of New York

By WALTER TRUMBULL

Frederick S. Dellenbaugh, who lives just down the street from me, is one of the only two living survivors of Major J. W. Powell's second expedition through the Grand canyon of the Colorado, which, by the way, is in Arizona. The other survivor is Capt. P. M. Bishop of Salt Lake City. He took the party two years to make that trip in a pack train 22 feet long, made in Chicago and shipped over the Union Pacific to Green River, Wyo.

While on that trip, the cook taught young Fred Dellenbaugh to make biscuits. One day, he was left to take care of the camp by the river bed while the remainder of the party climbed 3,000 feet up the side of the canyon. He promised to have some biscuits ready on their return, but in going over the provisions came across a bag of coffee, which the cook had ground. Mr. Dellenbaugh then decided on a surprise.

He had heard of "coffee cake" and determined to make some. Mixing the dough as he would for biscuits, he mixed with it a plentiful supply of the ground coffee, molded it into the shape of a cake, and baked it in an oven he constructed. In addition, he used some sugar, with the result that the cake retained every crumb as clearly as would a good grade of putty.

When the party returned, hungry and tired, the cook took one look at the cake, stirred up the fire, and wearily reached for the bacon and potatoes. But Mr. Dellenbaugh was not to be discouraged. He later made a cake flavored with one bottle of lemon extract taken on the trip, which was pronounced a great success. The

INOOPORTUNE TIME



"Tom, dear, you mustn't ask papa tonight. He lost a whole lot of money in stocks today."

"Just the right time then. He won't have nerve enough to lecture me about the care of money."

No Wonder William Has Retired



William G. Simpson, veteran letter carrier of East Orange, N. J., who has been carrying the mail since 1893, covering approximately 117,520 miles, has just retired. He is sixty years old and in perfect health. The photographer wanted to be sure his picture included the capable feet that have served William so well.

The Children's Corner

Edited by DOROTHY EDMONDS

Samo San's Toothbrush

At night or in the morning or right after meals, or any other time you brush your teeth to keep them pretty and white, look at your toothbrush, and think of children in far away lands.

You'd never guess what kind of a toothbrush boys and girls of old Japan used hundreds of years ago. Just a small stick of bamboo with the fibers at one end frayed out like a brush! With this funny affair little Samo San of old Japan would rub and polish her teeth until they were as clean as she could get them.

Gahiz, the Arab boy, uses a toothbrush, too. His is a queer little stick-brush somewhat like that of Samo San of old Japan. But Gahiz's "tooth-cleanser" is made of a twig of sweet-scented myrtle, or a lily root or a strip of palm-wood. In Arabia it is considered so important to have clean teeth that it has become part of these people's religion. Little Gahiz not only brushes his teeth morning and evening and after meals, but also before he says his prayers. That's a pretty custom, don't you think so, to have a clean, sweet mouth with which to say one's prayers? So fond are the people of Arabia of their sweet-scented toothbrushes (stawiya, they call them) that they think them very nice presents, indeed, and often give each other cunning packets of them tied up with gay ribbons of gauze and silk.

Away down in Africa lives black Mahdi who is a caravan runner, and makes his living by carrying packages strapped to his naked black back, or balanced on top of his woolly, black head. He is strong and sturdy, and can trot for miles and miles down the jungle trails and can bear great loads. Because it's so hot in Mahdi's land

he doesn't bother to wear any clothes. But two things he always carries with him—a big gourd for drinking water and his "manki" or toothbrush. Mahdi's toothbrush is made from a piece of reed or a stalk cut from the bull-rushes along a stream. As it doesn't cost him anything at all, he gets a new one often, and always he keeps his teeth clean and shining.

All over the world children are keeping their teeth clean and white; are you?

—Alice Allison Lide.
(Copyright)—WNU Service.

My Neighbor Says:

TO REMOVE brown rings that come on tea and coffee cups rub with salt moistened with water. They will soon disappear.

Kerosene lamps should be filled every day and the chimneys washed once a week. To insure a perfect light, let every lamp have a new wick once a month, and just before lighting rub the body or stand of the lamp carefully, so that all the smell of the oil is removed.

If furniture is rubbed the same way as the grain, it will polish much brighter and quicker.

When lighting a birthday cake use a taper. Light the candles in the middle first and those on the outside later.

Save all fruit parings. Put on to boil with water to cover for 10 to 15 minutes and then strain. These juices make a foundation for delicious fruit drinks.

Salt meats, such as ham, tongue and beef, which are to be boiled, should be put in cold water and allowed to heat slowly.

How It Started

By JEAN NEWTON

"THE HUNGER STRIKE"
The hunger strike is not an uncommon maneuver on the part of prisoners who attempt to gain their freedom because of the desire on the part of governmental authorities to avoid having people die of starvation while in jail.

This practice originated in Russia in the Nineteenth century, where, on account of the terrible prison fare, it was probably not overvalued to starve oneself to death.

What really brought this idea into world-wide prominence, however, was its practice in England by suffragettes, who were jailed on account of their efforts for "enfranchisement" of their sex—as recently as fifteen years ago. Since then, there have been sporadic hunger strikes, practically all of them political prisoners both in the United States and abroad.

(© 1931 Bell Syndicate)—WNU Service.

BEYOND HER INCOME



"How large do you think a man's income should be to marry?"

"Well, I feel sure I'm capable of living beyond any income, no matter how large."

London Still World's Big City, Census Shows

London—Women continue to lead the men in England as far as the population is concerned. The figures of the census taken in England and Wales in April, published recently, show a surplus of more than 1,800,000 females in proportion to males, the highest discrepancy on record.

The total population is approximately 44,800,000, which is 2,000,000 more than in 1921.

Greater London continues to be the world's largest city, with a population of 8,202,818, having increased about 10 per cent over 1921. Greater New York's latest census showed 6,931,917 persons there.

King and Queen of Freckles



Hugh Kenny, Jr., and Lorraine Muehlenbeck were chosen king and queen of freckles in Chicago. Nearly a score of freckle-faced kids entered the contest.

The KITCHEN CABINET

"Trouble has a trick of coming just end first; viewed approaching—then you've seen it."

At its worst, once surmounted, straight it waxes ever small. And it tapers till there's nothing left at all."

FOOD FOR CHILDREN

It is gratifying to learn that the growing child may eat almost everything that the older members of the family eat, if the food is simple, well-prepared and nutritious. For a simple dessert that the whole family may eat with impunity, try baked or steamed custards. Prepare them by using two eggs to a pint of milk, a pinch of salt, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, or honey and if all the teeth are good for grinding, add a tablespoonful of freshly-grated coconut for the top of each custard. Sprinkle with cinnamon or nutmeg and chill before serving. To cook, set the custard cups in a pan of water—not too deep to boil up and into the cups—and cook until just firm enough to be like heavy cream. Test with a knife in the center of each; if it comes out clean the custard is ready to remove from the heat. Take out of the water and place in cold water to chill.

We are allowed to give over the small child who has his grinding teeth fresh shredded cabbage as well as grated carrot. Bananas when well ripened are just as important as bread and carrots in the diet.

Cabbage with spaghetti is a different way of serving that good vegetable. To four cupsful of shredded cabbage take one and one-half cupsful of broken spaghetti, cook in boiling salted water until tender, then drain. Stir over the fire four tablespoonfuls of butter or any sweet fat, add four tablespoonfuls of flour, blend well and add two cupsful of milk; cook until smooth, season with salt to taste, adding a few dashes of cayenne and a cupful of snappy grated cheese. Arrange the cabbage and spaghetti in layers, covering with the sauce. Top with soft buttered crumbs and bake twenty to thirty minutes. Serve from the baking dish with a wreath of parsley as a garnish around the dish.

(© 1931 Western Newspaper Union.)

Evolution of Money



Salt Merchant of Morocco, Whose Salt is Also Used for Money.

(Prepared by the National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.)

ETHIOPIA (Abyssinia), which has hitherto got along without a money of its own, is taking steps toward establishing a currency and coinage system on a gold basis. Most of the citizens are now using for their purchases bars of salt, rifle cartridges, and even empty bottles and cans. The money necessary in international dealings has been furnished in limited supply by Maria Theresa Thalers, introduced a number of years ago from Austria, and by a small amount of paper money issued by a branch of the National Bank of Egypt established in Addis Ababa, capital of Ethiopia. This bank is to be purchased by the Ethiopian government as a first step in its program to set up a currency and coinage system.

When Ethiopia issues her first bank notes and certificates, these bits of inked paper will represent the latest link in the very long chain of the evolution of money. In earliest times man traded or bartered one product or article for another. But the need for a common denominator of value became apparent, even with the first glimmerings of civilization. The status of animals served in this way when man was still a hunter, while shells became the first money of tribes living near the sea. When man settled down and became an agriculturist or a herdsman, grain and cattle came into use as his measures of value. The ox was "big money," the sheep "small change."

There were certain disadvantages in using live stock as money. For one thing, it might walk away in the night; for another, it consumed much provender. There were difficulties about very small change for the purchase of such edibles as kettles of fish and messes of porridge.

The human geography of the Near East, which had been pastoral, about this time got an industrial urge. A way had been found of extracting a metal from the earth of the island of Cyprus, handily set in the eastern Mediterranean. The Romans later twisted the name of this island in such a way that the modern word "copper" was derived from it.

How Copper Became Money.

Copper pots began to appear, and, like cattle, were universally prized. Merchants would exchange whatever they had in their stalls for copper pots, and the demand for them was more nearly universal than for any other object. The copper pot was, therefore, money.

Then into this region came one imbued with an idea of importance. Instead of presenting pots for use in facilitating barter, he would tender the copper of which they were made. He would offer it in a convenient form, made up into a strip which he called obolus. No definite idea of its size survives, but it was said that six made a handful. The obolus marked a great advance toward the use of coin.

The scene shifted to the west. Italy, as it awoke from barbarism, adopted a unit of copper as a measure of value, it called the unit as, a Roman pound of 12 unciæ, or ounces; and it came into general use.

Copper served the purpose of money because of its intrinsic value. The as had the value of a pound of copper. Human nature being the same then as now, it soon came to pass that people made the as in a weight a little less than a pound and profited to the extent of the metal thus saved. They learned to mix certain quantities of baser and cheaper metals with the copper and their currency deteriorated.

This a step toward the development of actual money was forced on the nations. Governing powers found it necessary to step into the breach, to test metals used as money, to put their stamps guaranteeing quality and weight upon them, and by this avenue copper coins arrived.

As the centuries passed in the Mediterranean area, copper became plentiful and its purchasing power decreased.

Rome was getting much of the earth of Cyprus. Thus it developed that an average householder of ancient Rome, going to market to buy for a few days, would need to pack a donkey to bear the weight of the copper for his shopping.

The metal came to be too bulky in proportion to its value. Yet it held its place until another metal appeared

that better served money purposes. That metal was silver. The map of the civilized world was expanding. Spain had begun to produce.

Civilization moved westward and Charlemagne established an empire of the French in the Eighth century on a silver standard. He formally decreed that the pound of silver should be the basic measure of value, and a continent accepted his edict. So it happens that in France today the word argent means "money," although its literal significance is "silver."

Money history began to be written in another geographical area. The English began to talk of the "pound" in designating a money unit. This is the silver pound of Charlemagne.

Originally 240 pennies were made from the pound of silver, and although the pound (sterling) has become a measure of value and not of weight, the relation to the old value standard continues—240 pence to the pound (sterling).

The English word "shilling" has a geographical origin that is quite different. It was first used by the blonde barbarians of the North. These warriors and their opponents were given to wearing rings and arm bands made of silver or gold. After battles the rings of the slain were highly prized by the victors, and were gathered and properly distributed by an official who had charge of this division of spoils. He was known as the ring-breaker and was actually the first treasury official of these northern tribes.

The rings were so made that they broke up into bits of a somewhat uniform size. One fragment was called a "schillingas." In the North it was an early form of money, and from it came the shilling, so dear to the English heart today.

The world was short of actual money from Caesar to Columbus. There was little progress during that long stretch and there appears to be some soundness in the theory that the absence of a circulating medium of sufficient quantity to make development possible was, in part, the reason for the stagnation. Yet, despite its scarcity, money events were taking place about the map of Europe and Asia. In retrospect, to have been in preparation for the coming of better days.

Origin of the Dollar.

Toward the end of the time of shortage there appeared in the interior of medieval Europe an individual who was to write a chapter of money history that has come down strangely intact to modern times, and to give a new nation of the West a currency unit that was to have a profound effect. This man made the first dollar in all the world, and gave it a name—which, though the etymology is not apparent at a glance, becomes upon examination the literal ancestor of the word "dollar."

The count of Schlick, for such was his title, dwelt in St. Joachimthal (Joachim's Dale), a mining region of Bohemia. The patron saint of the community was St. Joachim.

Here the count of Schlick, in 1516, appropriated a silver mine. As his retainers took out the precious metal, the master laid his finger to his temple and considered the purpose to which he should put it. He must have been a man of perception, for he seemed to realize that he dwelt in a money-hungry world, and that his silver would serve best if made into coin.

At any rate, he devised a new one all his own. On its face appeared a reproduction of St. Joachim, and it was named after that personage and the community which gave it birth—Joachimsthaler. It was the first dollar.

Now note the evolution of the word "dollar" from this polysyllabic ancestor. When the Joachimsthaler found its way into medieval Germany it was warmly welcomed. A practical people, however, soon tired of the length of its name, and by a judicious dropping of syllables it became the "daler." The word in that form still survives in Germany.

When the thaler passed into the Netherlands its pronunciation was somewhat changed. First it was called the "daler." Then it crossed to England, where, by use of the broad "a," it became "dollar." Under this modified name and geographically transplanted, the Joachimsthaler of the count of Schlick has grown and prospered.

Springfield Sun

"Let There Be Light"
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Communications on any subject of local interest are welcomed. They must be signed as evidence of good faith. Unsigned letters will not be published. The SUN reserves the right to print only those articles which it feels are worthy of publication.

Staff Photographer, Knight Photo News-Service, 17 No. Essex Avenue, Orange, N. J.

All communications sent for publication in the same week's issue, must be in our office not later than noon on Thursday. Articles reaching us later, will not be published that week. It is important that this rule be observed.

Regarding the Sewer Assessment Board's Duties

APPARENTLY many local residents are unaware of the duties of the Sewer Assessment Board which is at work preparing records to levy costs of the system on local property owners when the exact figures have been computed.

The outlined duties of the board which follow, are set forth for the purpose of informing the public why the board exists and to point out the misapprehensions that arise in connection with performing its duties. This appears to be slightly exaggerated in a recent communication to this paper in which the writer made full of the fact that it would be just, scientific and economical to employ a lawyer, engineer and clerk to function on the matter of long division and multiplication.

It is well to scan the type of members on the board and determine whether they are first of all equipped to handle the work. Common sense plus advice from the consulting engineer who supervised the project and legal advice from the township counsel, is enough equipment provided the board is given full co-operation.

Last September, the local Governing Body, according to the state law, named Charles S. Cannon as chairman and Ebert B. Johnson and Howard M. Crowell, all local property owners, as members of the Sewer Assessment Commission.

Mr. Cannon, a former member of the Township Committee, possesses the very qualities required to supervise the work fairly and justly. The same traits are to be found in both Mr. Johnson and Mr. Crowell.

To secure the proper men on such a responsible body, the compensation must be in accord with the members' qualifications. The salary to be paid is one per cent of the cost of the internal sewer, \$750,000 or \$7,500 for the entire board and \$2,500 for each man. The board is expected to complete its labors within fifteen months. Thus an approximate salary of \$42 per week will be paid each member. Whether or not this is classed as "highly paid" is comparable to that paid in other municipalities. The fee ranges between one per cent one and a half per cent and two per cent of the cost of the project.

Only properties that receive benefits of the sewer, are to be assessed, the law states, but in many cases some lots are laid out in such a manner that it is impossible to erect any type of structure on it. The board must decide what procedure is to be done in the latter case.

A large area of Springfield property is as yet undeveloped but in the near future, may be opened for new homes, stores, etc. The taxpayers of today can not fairly hold the burden of the cost for the trunk sewer in the internal system, and for this reason an abeyance fund is set up for the future.

This represents about forty per cent of the cost of the internal trunk sewer. As a developer opens his unimproved land and builds his own lateral connections, he nevertheless must pay for the local trunk system, thus diminishing the abeyance fund. The assessment board must determine what areas are to be included in the abeyance fund, be they in the midst of the open farmland in the "south" neighborhood or in the center of the township.

Irregular-shaped properties also arise, making it a problem to determine correct frontages. The board must visit these places and consider them in the same light as similar instances elsewhere.

The cost of the sewer is not determined by the Assessment Board contrary to popular belief. The Township Treasurer furnishes a list of the

What the SUN Advocates

Believing that the following improvements are vital necessities to nourish Springfield's betterment and substantial progress, the SUN advocates:

- 1. A high school.
2. Removal of dilapidated buildings which are "sore spots."
3. Sidewalks wherever needed.
4. Encouraging clean factories, to increase the rates.
5. Better and more powerful street-lighting system.
6. Postal-carrier delivery.
7. Reduced bus fare within town limits and to Millburn R. R. station.
8. Plan whereby dead-end streets are eliminated.
9. Set of Building Zones, before township is developed.
10. A county park.

complete costs and the Township Committee must give its approval to the figures. Meanwhile, the percentage unit cost for lateral pipe, trunk line, and curb connections, has been devised by the consulting engineer and these prices are affixed to the frontage of the respective properties to be assessed.

Unfortunately, the sewer contractors have run into financial difficulties leading to bankruptcy, and countless lien claims have been filed by firms who supplied them with materials. The companies expect to receive a share of a retaining amount set up by the local Governing Body. With claims still being filed until recently, it was difficult to ascertain the actual cost. Court trouble also entered the situation, making it still uncertain as to the cost.

In either case, the use of the sewer has not been held up for these reasons, but for health precautions by the State Board of Health.

It may easily be seen that the Assessment Board hasn't such a simple plan as it appears on the surface, and that the board's duties do not include fixing the cost of the sewer, but merely assessing.

The Wickersham Police Report

THE Wickersham police report again emphasizes the need for keeping politics out of the police systems. The commission condemns our present custom of having the Mayor or Police Commissioner pick the chief not usually on the basis of efficiency but upon his standing with the politicians.

As a result the report states there has been "a loss of public confidence in the police of our country", due to "the general failure of the police to detect and arrest criminals guilty of the many murders, spectacular bank, payroll and other hold-ups and sensational robberies with guns."

The civil service protection for police chiefs, as recommended in the report, will undoubtedly do a great deal toward alleviating this condition. If a police head knows that he will be protected by a body outside the jurisdiction of the local politicians, his efficiency and activity should increase.

Another suggestion is the organization of a state police system with subdivisions throughout the country. Instead of the present municipal units, there would be one nominal head of the entire state's crime-fighting bureau. The result, it seems to us, would not only be economical but would result in greater efficiency because of this welding of the units.

This effect is shown in the commission's survey of the New Jersey police department which was commended in the report for its patrol of the rural areas and its handling of labor riots and other disturbances. With crime conditions as rampant as they are, there is undoubtedly something wrong with our police systems generally throughout the country. True enough lenient jail sentences, wily lawyers and a coddling, sentimental public are contributing factors to this condition. But a stiffening up of the police system should do a lot toward combating crime violence.

A BUSINESS LIGHTHOUSE

HISTORY shows that after every period of depression the business upswing which is as sure to follow as daylight after darkness, carries living and economic standards to new high levels. We all know that this process takes place but during the recession period we are too much inclined to become panicky as business built upon poor foundations are swept away.

Injury, loss and tragedy result from ignorance or inexperience in dealing with the forces of nature on sea, on land or in business. A lighthouse along the ocean shore is built to warn against danger. Ships at sea look for it to guide them. It stands on a foundation of solid rock. It has strength and enduring qualities. There is a similarity between the lighthouse and stock fire insurance.

Insurance statistics throw the clear white light of knowledge and experience on the fire hazards which busi-

His 1931 Measurement



Comments from Sun Readers

Dear Sir: The following article was published in the Seattle Post-Intelligencer, and the California Cub, ships paper of the U.S.S. California from which ship the following took place. The U. S. S. California was the last ship I served on before coming to Recruiting Duty in Elizabeth, N. J.

George F. Grebenstein, C.E.M., USN.

THE HORIZON HAS CLEARED away, and everything in sight appears to be rosy... this is not the start of a poetic inspiration... it's simply the echo of comment on various articles which recently appeared in the SUN... unfortunately, the wrong impression hit the mark and we mark up another bit of wisdom learned from the pages of experience... if you can't understand what the preceding fifty-nine words indicate, why, never mind, simply read on... from certain sources we learn that Springfield next year will be represented in the Union County Baseball League... another glance into the crystal shows that Maplewood will again be in the Lackawanna League next year... the local team in that circuit for the second half of the league schedule has certainly made a poor record... it doesn't require much baseball brains to see that the roster of the Tuscan team includes several players who don't match up to the standard of other teams in the league... during the last part of the first half Springfield appeared to shape up as a formidable team by winning three of the last four games, which streak would have placed them, at that time, at the top of the Lackawanna League right at the present stage... many residents are curious to know of the recent changes effected on the Flemer avenue side of the F & P Nurseries, as hedges are being removed and the ground cleared... it is understood that the nurseries shall venture into the retail field... with such a prominent space being allotted on a busy thoroughfare, the project should succeed... a certain individual who occupies a high position in the local government, seems to doubt the power of the press, we are informed... that same person might seem rather foolish to learn that making that statement is a bit off color... two or three years from now, should that same person be out of office, we shall ask the same question, and we wonder what the answer will be?...

Raises Question of Truth in New School Referendum

August 13, 1931. To the Editor of the Sun: With the approach of the opening of our schools in September I wonder how the supposed increase in our elementary grades is to be taken care of. The Board of Education has not made any visible signs of enlargements either at the James Caldwell or Raymond Chisholm School buildings and much valuable time has been lost. Also, I wonder how much truth there is to the rumor that the Board of Education proposes early in September to again put the question of the \$300,000 high school before the voters. The rumor seems to be well founded since the trades are all keyed up about the chances of bidding on the specifications. Does the mandate of our voters whose overwhelming disapproval of the new school was expressed on June 28th, mean nothing? At least that result should be sufficient to show the Board what the immediate future has in store.

Conditions financially have not changed since June and the economic depression is still with us. There appears, therefore, no good reason to spend the town's money for another election because there is every reason to believe that the result would be the same.

Very truly, OTTO F. HEINZ.

Cause No Real Harm.

Those who without knowing us enough think ill of us, do us no wrong, they attack not us but the phantom of their own imagination. —La Bruyere.



THE HORIZON HAS CLEARED away, and everything in sight appears to be rosy... this is not the start of a poetic inspiration... it's simply the echo of comment on various articles which recently appeared in the SUN... unfortunately, the wrong impression hit the mark and we mark up another bit of wisdom learned from the pages of experience... if you can't understand what the preceding fifty-nine words indicate, why, never mind, simply read on... from certain sources we learn that Springfield next year will be represented in the Union County Baseball League... another glance into the crystal shows that Maplewood will again be in the Lackawanna League next year... the local team in that circuit for the second half of the league schedule has certainly made a poor record... it doesn't require much baseball brains to see that the roster of the Tuscan team includes several players who don't match up to the standard of other teams in the league... during the last part of the first half Springfield appeared to shape up as a formidable team by winning three of the last four games, which streak would have placed them, at that time, at the top of the Lackawanna League right at the present stage... many residents are curious to know of the recent changes effected on the Flemer avenue side of the F & P Nurseries, as hedges are being removed and the ground cleared... it is understood that the nurseries shall venture into the retail field... with such a prominent space being allotted on a busy thoroughfare, the project should succeed... a certain individual who occupies a high position in the local government, seems to doubt the power of the press, we are informed... that same person might seem rather foolish to learn that making that statement is a bit off color... two or three years from now, should that same person be out of office, we shall ask the same question, and we wonder what the answer will be?...

Weekly Calendar

- Today: Lions Club, weekly meeting, Colonial Inn, 12:15 p. m.; Soft Ball League, county playground, Fire Eaters vs. Recreation, 7:15 p. m.; J. C. U. A. M., weekly meeting, P. O. S. A. Hall, 8 p. m.; Boy Scouts, meeting, James Caldwell School, 8 p. m.; Daughters of America, meeting, Municipal Building, 8 p. m.
Tomorrow: Lackawanna League baseball, Springfield at Chatham, 3:30 p. m.
Monday: Soft Ball League, county playground, Youngsters vs. Diner Indians, 7:15 p. m.; Battle Hill Building and Loan Association, meeting, office of Bunnell Bros., 7 p. m.; Court, 2nd floor, Municipal Building, 8 p. m.
Tuesday: Board of Education, meeting, James Caldwell School, 8 p. m.; Patriotic Order Sons of America, meeting, P. O. S. A. Hall, 8 p. m.; Pistol match, Rahway vs. Springfield, county range, 2 p. m.
Wednesday: Baby clinic, Red Cross, Lions Club Rooms, 3 p. m.; Fire Department, meeting, firehouse, 8 p. m.
Thursday: Soft Ball League, county playground, Farmers vs. Recreation, 7:15 p. m.
Bells Centuries Old: There still chimed daily a peal of bells which recorded the victory of the English army at Agincourt in 1415. They are the bells of the church of St. Andrew, Holborn, London. The church was built by Sir Christopher Wren, but he built from an existing edifice, and left intact the bell tower, only amending it to harmonize with his new design. The peal is, probably, the oldest in the city. The Westminster Abbey bells date from 1577.
Headed for Grief: If we persist in thinking life is futile, we are not going to get much out of it except disappointments.—Toledo Blade.
Wife's Sense of Humor: If the wife laughs at your jokes, you can be sure either that you know some good ones or you have a good wife.—Los Angeles Times.

Classified Ads

Rate One Cent Per Word. Minimum charge 30c. Payable in advance. Want advertisements will be taken up to 10 a. m. Thursday.

Help Wanted

BOYS—Earn money in your spare time—Friday afternoons—by delivering the SUN. Apply at office, 10 Flemer avenue, Brookside Building.

Miscellaneous

TRY A CLASSIFIED AD to sell that article about the house, to rent an apartment, sell that car, and hundreds of other needs. It costs but thirty cents to reach practically every home in Springfield. What could be cheaper and more effective than a classified ad in the SUN?

Use of Parachute: To get a parachute open before he leaves an airplane the aviator can stand on the lower wing of a plane, holding on to the struts. The parachute may then be opened and the velocity of the wind will carry the man off backward. This is called a "pull-off."

ARTHUR H. LENNOX Reg. Engr. & Surveyor Springfield, N. J. Office Tel. Millburn 6-0030 Res. Tel. Roselle 4-2235 W

Complete Greasing Service 95c Texaco SERVICE STATION Morris and Warner Aves. Formerly Park's Service Station

Read THE SUN For complete news of Springfield SOCIAL FEATURES POLITICAL RELIGIOUS EDUCATIONAL OPINION To insure getting THE SUN in the mail every Friday fill out the inclosed coupon. THE SUN, Box 442, Springfield, N. J. Dear Sirs: Inclosed find remittance for \$2.00 for which please send your paper for one year to Name Address

30c Is all that it costs to rent that room, apartment or house. Or maybe you have something you want to sell—auto, mobile, some furniture, a typewriter, or something else—30c will sell it. YOUR MESSAGE WILL BE SEEN In the Classified Columns of the SUN Call at the SUN office, 10 Flemer Ave. or call Millburn 6-1256

SOCIAL : : PERSONAL

Were in Cape May
Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Higgins and Miss Ithoda Higgins of 28 Keeler street visited Sunday in Cape May.

Guest from Milwaukee
Mr. and Mrs. Jenks Cain of Academy lane, had as their guest last week their daughter, Mrs. John Arthur Wilson, who made the trip here from home in Milwaukee by air.

In Beach Haven
Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Smith of Melrose avenue, accompanied by Mrs. G. Chapman of Clinton avenue, are spending this week at Beach Haven. Mrs. Smith, the local postmistress, is on a vacation of a month.

Entertained Guest
Mr. and Mrs. Virgil C. Williams of Short Hills avenue had as their guest over the weekend Mrs. John Clair of Kingston, N. Y.

Home from Shore
Mr. and Mrs. Charles Day have returned to their home at 137 Tooker avenue after spending the month of July at their cottage in Point Pleasant.

In New Hampshire
Mr. and Mrs. George W. McGrath of 57 Severna avenue, are at Lake Sunapee, N. H., for the month of August.

In Pennsylvania
Miss Ruth Selander, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Selander of Tooker avenue, is visiting in Honesdale, Pa. She will return the early part of next week.

On Vacation
Mr. and Mrs. Alex R. Briggs of Battle Hill avenue are spending a vacation

of several weeks at Seneca Falls, N. Y.

Returns from Hospital
Richard Spinning, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Spinning of Morris turnpike, has returned from Overlook Hospital, where he was recently operated on for appendicitis.

In Catskills
Mrs. Herbert Day and children, of 20 Keeler street, are on a stay in the Catskills.

Guests from Mass.
Miss Susan Grew of New Bedford, Mass., has been a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur M. Selander of 120 Tooker avenue.

At Beach Haven
Frank and Edward Phillips, sons of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Phillips of Battle Hill avenue, are spending several weeks at the choir camp of Summit Calvary Church, at Beach Haven.

Convalescing
Miss Julia Paynter of Morris avenue is convalescing at her home after a recent illness.

In Belmar
Miss Adele Naumann, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore C. Naumann of Warner avenue, is spending this month at Belmar.

In Massachusetts
Miss Carmen and Elli Anderson, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Anderson of Millburn avenue, left early this week by motor to Orleans, Mass., where they are the guests of Miss Muriel Savage of Maplewood, at her summer home there.

Returns from Virginia
Mrs. A. Anderson of Warner avenue has returned from a visit to her grand-

daughter, Miss Virginia Anderson who is spending her vacation at a Girl Scout camp there.

At Spring Lake
Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Dambros and daughter, Jean, of 59 Battle Hill avenue, are spending several weeks at Spring Lake.

In Vermont
Mr. and Mrs. Milton Brown and daughter of Melrose avenue left last Friday to spend three weeks on a visit to relatives in Vermont.

On Vacation
Freeholder and Mrs. Charles H. Huff of 95 Morris avenue, are spending their vacation on a motor trip through New England and New York State.

Leaving Tomorrow
Township Clerk and Mrs. Robert D. Treat of 26 Bryant avenue and Mr. and Mrs. Howard M. Crowell of Sailer street, are leaving by motor tomorrow to spend their vacation at Orr's Island, Me. They will return the late-

SUPERSTITIOUS SUE



SHE HAS HEARD THAT—
if during a wedding ceremony the minister hesitates and makes a mistake—oh, thunder thoughts and lightning looks—some one present opposes the match.

ter part of the month.
Were in Maine
Mr. and Mrs. Arthur J. M. Jennings and daughter, Elaine, of Fiemer avenue, have returned from a stay at Booth Bay Harbor, Me.

TOWNSHIP OF SPRINGFIELD
COUNTY OF UNION
AN ORDINANCE TO REGULATE THE BUSINESS OF EXERCISING THE RIGHTS OF REMEDYING OR OTHERWISE DEALING IN LIENED MATERIALS IN THE TOWNSHIP OF SPRINGFIELD IN THE COUNTY OF UNION AND PROVIDING A LICENSE FEE THEREFOR.

TAKE NOTICE, that an Ordinance entitled as above was regularly passed and approved on final reading at a regular meeting of the Township Committee of the Township of Springfield in the County of Union and State of New Jersey, held on the 13th day of August, 1931, at 2 P. M., Daylight Saving Time, in the Springfield Municipal Building.

SHERIFF'S SALE
Between The West End Building and Loan Association of Newark, N. J., complainant, and Mrs. M. J. ...

By virtue of the above-stated writ of fieri facias to me directed I shall expose for sale by public vendue, in the District Court Room, in the Court House in the City of Philadelphia, N. J., on

At one o'clock Standard (two o'clock Daylight Saving) Time, in the afternoon of said day.

Being lots 215 and 216 in Block 3 on a Map entitled "Map of Springfield Heights, Union County, New Jersey," owned by Holdridge Development Corporation and filed as N. P. No. 172.

There is due approximately \$2,800.01, with interest from June 10th, 1931, and costs.

By virtue of the above-stated writ of fieri facias to me directed I shall expose for sale by public vendue, in the District Court Room, in the Court House in the City of Philadelphia, N. J., on

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Who's Who in Business

Advertisement for 'Who's Who in Business' listing various services like Wrecker Service, Grill, Barber Shop, etc.

Roth-Strand

Advertisement for Roth-Strand theater listing Marion Davies in 'Five and Ten' and other shows.

Complete Drug Service

Advertisement for Tepper's Drug Store listing various medicines and services.

Advertisement for Colantone's Shoe Shop featuring a man in a suit.

Advertisement for Mendel's Florists and Pot Plant Specialists.

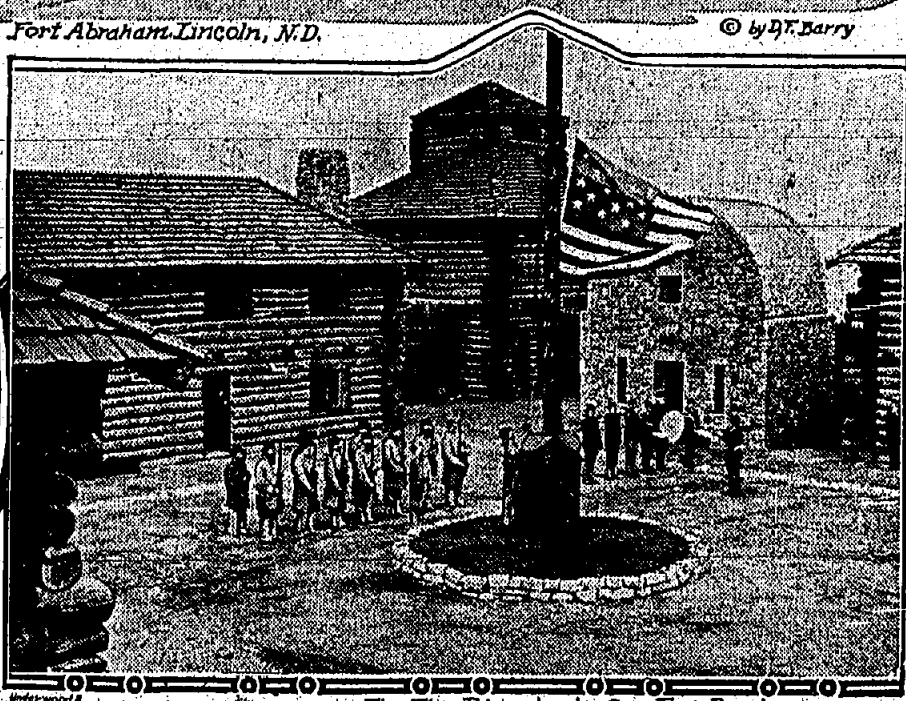
Advertisement for Mendel's Florists and Pot Plant Specialists with floral illustrations.

Large advertisement for A&P Markets featuring 'great savings!' and a list of products like Pineapple Sliced, Quaker Crackers, etc.

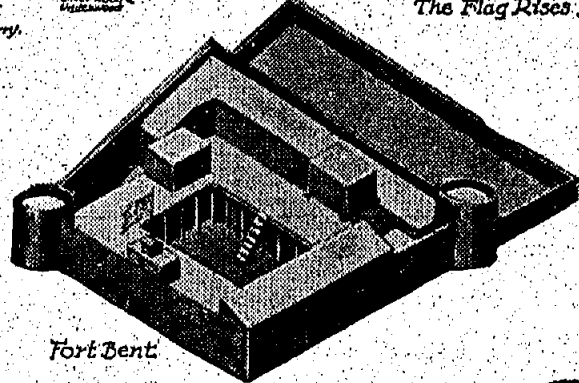
Our Old Forts — Shall They be Preserved?



Mrs. George A. Custer
Photo taken in 1876



Fort Abraham Lincoln, N.D. © by D. Barry



Fort Bent



H. Dearborn

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON
EARLY this summer the secretary of war announced that, in the interests of economy and because they had outlived their usefulness, some fifty army posts were to be dismantled and abandoned. Soon afterwards Mrs. George A. Custer, widow of the famous Indian fighter, was quoted in press dispatches from her home in New York as saying: "It does seem as if some of the old frontier forts should be saved. We ought not to allow every vestige of that period to die. We should preserve what history we have." Almost immediately her statement was linked with the fact that Fort Abraham Lincoln near Bismarck, N. D., was one of the army posts marked for dissolution and the suggestion was made that the post from which Custer rode away to his death on the Little Big Horn in Montana in 1876 should be preserved as a memorial to him and his gallant men of the Seventh cavalry.

As a matter of fact the present Fort Abraham Lincoln has no connection with the old Indian fighting days. The original Fort Lincoln was built early in the seventies a few miles south of the present city of Mandan, N. D. It was first named Fort McKean but that name was soon changed to the one which honored the memory of our Civil War President. As usual the Sioux Indians resented the building of an army post in their territory which they regarded as a violation of the treaty with the government made at Fort Laramie in 1858 and began a series of attacks on the post.

As a result of these attacks and further evidence that the Sioux were on the point of an outbreak, Gen. Phil Sheridan, commanding the Military Division of the Missouri, decided that a cavalry regiment which could pursue and punish the hostiles when the need arose should be assigned to the Department of Dakota. So the Seventh cavalry, commanded by Custer, was ordered up from New Orleans in April, 1873, and was stationed at Fort Abraham Lincoln. From that fort Gen. George A. Forsyth went on his exploring expedition up the Yellowstone in 1873 and in the same year Gen. A. H. Terry mobilized at Fort Lincoln and Fort Rice another expedition which was to escort and guard the surveyors who were to make the preliminary survey for the Northern Pacific railroad through the Yellowstone country. Custer's Seventh cavalry was a part of this expedition and had its first taste of fighting with the Sioux. In fact, on one occasion the Seventh narrowly escaped the fate which was to overtake it three years later.

From this post, also, Custer started in 1874 on his exploring expedition in the Black Hills which gave to the world the news of the discovery of gold in that region, resulted in a mad rush of whites into the Sioux's beloved Paha-sah-pa (Black Hills) and eventually precipitated the Sioux war of 1876-77. And on the morning of May 17, 1876, Custer and his Seventh marched gallantly away from Fort Abraham Lincoln to the stirring strains of "The Girl I Left Behind Me" and rode away across the prairie toward the west. The next scene in the story of Fort Lincoln is told in the final paragraphs of Mrs. Custer's book, "Horns and Saddles," thus: "On the 6th of July—for it took that time for the news to come—the sun rose on a beautiful world, but with its earliest beams came the first knell of disaster. A stormer came down the river bearing the wounded from the battle of the Little Big Horn, of Sunday, June 25th. This battle wrecked the lives of twenty-six women at Fort Lincoln, and orphaned children of officers and soldiers joined their cry to that of their bereaved mothers. From that time on the life went out of the hearts of the women who weep and God asked them to walk on alone and in the shadow."

After the Indian wars were over Fort Abraham Lincoln gradually fell into disuse and by 1902 all of the buildings, shown in the photograph above, except two had been torn down. During the World War a large modern post bearing the same name was built on the opposite side of the river just below Bismarck. It is this fort for which there is no apparent use that is to be dismantled along with others, none of which, according to a government official, "has the slightest historical significance."

The agitation produced by the War department's announcement and the wide publicity given to the case of Fort Abraham Lincoln, has served the useful purpose of recalling to Americans the part played by forts in our history and it has also brought forth the fact that more of them are being preserved in one form or another than is generally realized. In some cases their ruins are being preserved as memorials or are being used as the basis for reconstruction work; in other cases exact replicas of the original fortifications have been built and in still others monuments or great boulders bearing appropriately engraved bronze tablets have been erected on their sites. The list is so long that only a few examples can be given.

Perhaps the outstanding example of reconstruction of a historic fort is that of Teonodora on the shores of Lake George in New York. The preservation of this place, so rich in its memories of colonial and Revolutionary war history, is due to the patriotic spirit of an individual, Stephen H. P. Pell of New York, in whose family the land upon which Teonodora stands has been owned for many years. Much has been done to restore Teonodora to its original state and the work is still going on.

Illinois' contribution to preserving the memory of her frontier outposts was the dedication last summer of a replica of Fort Dearborn, which is to be one of the highlights for the Century of Progress exposition in Chicago in 1933. Sixteen years ago stand on the original site of Fort Dearborn so the replica was built along the lake shore on "made land" which is pushing the shore line out into Lake Michigan. The little pillared structure, which offers such a striking contrast to the tall buildings of stone and steel which make up Chicago's skyline, stands not far from the scene of the historic Fort Dearborn massacre of 1812 when the garrison of the fort was attacked and most of them killed by hostile Indians after they had evacuated the fort and started on their fateful retreat to Fort Wayne, Ind.

This replica not only recalls the most thrilling incident in the history of America's second largest city, but it also preserves the memory of the man whose name it bears, an important figure in the early days of the republic who is little known to most Americans—Gen. Henry Dearborn. Born in New Hampshire in 1751, Dearborn studied medicine and became a doctor but abandoned his profession at the outbreak of the Revolution to raise a force of volunteers. He fought at Bunker Hill, accompanied Arnold on the expedition to Quebec where he was captured. After being exchanged he entered the service again, fought at Monmouth, accompanied Sullivan on the expedition against the Iroquois and was present at the surrender of Cornwallis. After the war he was twice elected to congress and in 1801 Jefferson made him secretary of war, a position which he held for eight years. At the outbreak of the War of 1812 Colonel Dearborn was again in military service and was commissioned a major general in the American army. He captured York in Upper Canada and Fort George and after the war commanded the military district of New York. Monroe made him minister to Portugal and after two years he resigned and returned home, dying in Massachusetts in 1820.

The Bent brothers and Ceran St. Vrain began trading on the Upper Arkansas in the early twenties. The famous adobe fort, at first called Fort William, was begun in 1828 and completed in 1832. The inclosure was 180 feet by 135 feet. The walls were four feet thick and fifteen feet high. Bastions thirty feet high rose from two corners and were provided with loopholes for musketry and cannon. Fort Bent was for twenty years the most important trading post on the frontier and to name all the men who were connected with it—Fremont, Kit Carson, Dick Wootton and a host of others—is to call the roll of all the outstanding men in the earliest Wild West.

What Bent's fort was to the Santa Fe Trail, Fort Laramie was to that other famous trans-continental highway, the Oregon Trail. So it is especially appropriate that a movement should now be under way in Wyoming for the purchase of old Fort Laramie from its present owners (it forms part of a cattle ranch) and convert it into a state monument. The last legislature appropriated \$35,000 for this purpose and Fort Laramie may soon be restored to some of its former glory.

The history of Fort Laramie goes back to 1833 when Robert Campbell and William Sublette, trappers and fur traders, established a camp on the North Platte river a few miles west of what is now the state line of Wyoming. Here were erected a few cabins and this frontier outpost was first named Fort William, then Fort John and finally named Fort Laramie after Jacques La Ramie, a French Canadian trapper, whose exploits made him a noted figure in that region.

From the beginning the fort did a prosperous business in pelts and furs, trading principally with the Ogallala bands of the Sioux, the Cheyennes and the Arapahoes. In 1835 it became the property of the American Fur company, composed of Milton Sublette, Thomas Fitzpatrick, Jim Bridger, Henry Fraeb and John Haptiste Corvallis.

Later in the same year the post passed into the hands of Lucien Fontenelle for the American Fur company, which had been founded several years earlier by John Jacob Astor. Business was so good that the American Fur company felt justified in spending \$10,000 on improvements. These included enlargements, improved fortifications and increased facilities for handling furs and trading with emigrants and trappers.

The American Fur company sold Fort Laramie to the government in 1840 and for many years under national control it served as a principal depot for emigrants and a base of operations against Indians. It was rebuilt and enlarged, and sun-dried brick was used in strengthening the fortifications. Walls 20 feet high and 4 feet thick were built around it, enclosing a space 250 feet long by 200 feet wide. Within this enclosure there were more than a dozen buildings, clustered squarely against the walls.

Wide Brims Are in Versatile Mood

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



Yes, indeed, "variety is the spice of life," and one way of proving it is to go sight-seeing where summer hat fashions are on display.

What with every type of headpiece being included from the borest not much larger than a tenpenny to brims that huge they do away with the need of a sunshade or parasol, well may Dame Fashion bid every woman to "be yourself" when it comes to the hat or hats of her choice.

Recently, however, there has been a very definite turn in the tide of millinery affairs in that for summer, wide brims have come in with a flourish, not that there is a sameness about them (the ubiquitous panama the exception) for the large hat as interpreted at the present moment is a creation of imagination and caprice.

Some little idea of the versatility of big-brim hat which go to make up the midsummer collections may be gained from the quartette of smart Paris models shown in the illustration. It is trimmed with wide plaid taffeta ribbon.

Below, to the left, the hat pictured is one of the summery transparent effects which are so outstanding in millinery modes of the immediate moment.

It is white, beribboned in velvet in a lovely mosaic blue.

The hat with its saucy retousse tilt at the front is an exceedingly fine hand-sewn black-miln straw, for fashionable straws are just like that this season—go to the extremes of being either very rough and loose-woven or very, very fine and smooth. In every instance they are delightfully lightweight. Wide, black satin ribbon trims this hat.

Note the lovely mesh effect which features the newest crowns for the midsummer hat as shown in the concluding number of this group. The enormous brim is very fine black milan. White roses pose at the side. This touch of white is significant for the chic Parisienne seldom fails to add the "necessary" touch of white to her costume.

(© 1931, Western Newspaper Union.)

CURLICUE COIFFURE AGAIN IS POPULAR

The stiffly waved, curled coiffure of the late nineties, with 1031 additions, is much in evidence in Paris today. Women are restoring their hair in curls that cling closely to the lines of the head, framing an open brow and just revealing the tips of the ears, the whole thing being finished in rolls or curls at the nape of the neck.

A thousand new style devices have been launched, as aids to simplifying an otherwise fairly complicated headgear. Elaborate new hairpins and combs, intended to be invisible, and sleeping and morning caps, meant to hold the hair in place in off-hours, are crowding the Paris shops.

The most striking of all the new fashions are the new diamond hair-clips, outgrowths of the small jeweled clips that women are now wearing on their frocks, in place of brooches. The new clips are long and narrow and are equipped with little slides that hold waves in place at the sides of the head.

The current fashion is to wear these slides in sets of four, two at either side of the temples.

Modes of This Summer Kind to Larger Women

Fashion this summer is very kind to the woman who takes a size 40. She can wear the simplest fashions of the season, adapted for her particular proportions.

The jacket mode is a welcome one. Larger women hesitate to wear sleeveless dresses in public places. The jacket costume enables them to wear short sleeves or no sleeves at home and still have the more becoming long or three-quarter sleeves when they go out.

For large women the jacket looks best when it matches the skirt or contrasts in a way that is not striking. They will not be tempted by white jackets with dark skirts, although if they are not too large in the hips to stand the cut-off effect they can wear dark jackets with light frocks.

Boucle is flattering because it fits splendidly without either being bulky or clinging too much. Shantung is a summer sports fabric which also tallies wonderfully for the larger figure.

Hats for the woman who requires a large head size, if properly proportioned, may be an excellent complement to the summer costume. Panamas, rough straws and turbans are made with the simplest of lines, but styled correctly to play their part in the summer wardrobe.

Smart Evening Wear



Midsummer fashion displays leave no doubt in the mind as to the style, prestige accorded cotton fabrics of every type. Paris designers are especially enthusiastic in regard to the very new and attractive cotton, mesh veves. The charming evening gown pictured, which is made of white cotton mesh, bears testimony to the grace and admirable draping qualities of this material. The sophisticated simplicity of this gown is a feature of the present evening mode.

Cowl Neckline is Still Very Much in the Mode

Despite several seasons of popularity, the cowl neckline persists, and now that it has become so generally established in favor it is likely to remain so at least as long as any of your summer dresses. It is becoming to almost every one and may be arranged in a fairly deep V if you like, or in a wider, more oval fashion. It is sometimes arranged with a "modesty piece" of lace or lingerie.

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