

TO BEGIN CLASSES IN RELIGION STUDY

(Continued from page 1)

ligious Education is happy to have secured the services of Mrs. Virgil C. Musser of this community as instructor. Her training and experience should give us confidence that under her care the work will prove most satisfactory and beneficial to all who will attend. The combined churches are financing the work, and with the exception of a textbook and other minor expenses the advantages of the school are offered free of cost to the pupils.

Community Benefit
The fact that the work is of a community nature should make a real appeal to the people of the community, and parents should avail themselves of this opportunity for their children. In a small way this work has been carried on here for several years and has given us the confidence that under present arrangements it will expand considerably this year, and probably other classes will have to be arranged.

A Part of Larger Movement
It will also be of interest to know that the work here in Highland Park is a part of a larger movement throughout the country. Some 1500 such schools of week-day religious education are being conducted throughout the country at present, and the movement is rapidly growing. In some localities many thousands of children are receiving systematic religious instruction in this way, many of whom are not enrolled in any Sunday school or other religious institution. In fact this movement is promising to become the outstanding interdenominational co-operative institution in this country.

Schools Elsewhere
At Naperville, Ill., the school has been in operation since 1919. Last year about 475 pupils were enrolled which is 93 per cent of the public school enrollment. Of these 25 per cent were not enrolled in any Sunday school. Three part-time teachers are being employed in this school. The school at Oak Park and River Forest has also been in operation since 1919. It has enjoyed a steady growth since that time until the present when the enrollment is about 3,000, which is about 55 per cent of the public school enrollment. The school is closely graded and offers two periods of instruction per week to each pupil. Six full-time teachers and three part-time teachers are employed. There are 28 churches of ten denominations co-operating.

The work in Highland Park is still in its first stages, but greater things are in prospect and the good will and co-operation of parents and citizens is solicited in making this work efficient and successful in every way.

BOXED APPLES ARE NOW STAPLE OUTPUT

East Formerly Led in This Line of Products But West Now Produces Most

The east had undisputed leadership in the commercial apple growing business for a half century. Now nearly half of the market supply of apples is produced in the eleven states known as the "Western boxed apple region."

An official statement issued at Washington notes the fact that "the industry has developed methods of its own in handling, packing, marketing." These methods are so different in all the various operations which attend the progress of the fruit from the orchard to the consumer that the western boxed apple is considered in a class by itself in recent government apple investigations.

In an official bulletin, "Marketing Western Box Apples," a comprehensive survey is given showing the start and rapid growth of the industry and how it tended to concentrate in a few northwestern states favored by conditions of climate, soil, and water supply, and helped by suitable methods of production and marketing. Washington, Oregon, and Idaho, usually termed the Pacific northwestern apple region have been shipping the greater part of the winter supply of boxed apples. A few productive valley regions such as the Wenatchee, Yakima, and Hood River sections, have become prominent because of immense annual shipments of high grade fruit.

HE IS CHAMPION PIE BAKER OF U. S.

Richard Webb of Toledo, O. Has Average of 3,000 a Day to His Credit

With a record of approximately 40,000,000 pies to his credit Richard Webb, of Toledo, Ohio, is said to be the champion pie baker of America. Webb, according to the American Gas association, has been baking pies for 39 years and has averaged more than 3,000 pies a day during this period. Some days production has run at the rate of 11,000 pies a day.

Webb was born in Brighton, England, in 1858. He came to the United States in 1881 and went to work with a Toledo baking concern. The oven he uses for pie baking is a gas-fired, rotary brick oven, 20 feet in diameter, 8 feet high, with a concrete foundation 7 feet deep. The walls of the oven are more than 2 feet thick and the entire structure contains as many bricks as a fair-sized brick house.

SAYS CITIES FINAL CIVILIZATION STAGE

CONDITIONS DISCUSSED

Noted Yale Professor Declares They are Nearing the Limit After Passing Two Earlier Phases

Our large cities are almost on the threshold of the final stage of civilization, asserts Ellsworth Huntington, noted geographer of Yale University, in an article in the September Scribner's Magazine. Mr. Huntington has studied the concentration of leaders in communities and drawn some ingenious conclusions from his data.

Concerning the stages of civilization, Mr. Huntington says: "The first stage begins with the pioneer period when a country has been newly settled.

The Golden Age
"Suppose now that the towns in such a community begin to grow, but have not yet become dominant. That brings the golden age, the time when the older professions and the older type of high moral ideals are still vigorous, but when music, art, engineering, and business also enjoy a healthy development. Opinions differ as to just when this stage begins and ends in a country like Egypt, Rome, or China, but few would question that such a stage is part of the normal course of human progress. Perhaps the United States, England, France, Germany and Japan are still in this stage. Let us hope so, but the extreme devotion of France and Japan to art, and of the other three to engineering and business, may be signs that the best days are past. That, however, is a matter where one man's guess is still as good as another's.

The Third Stage
"The third stage often seems so glorious that people are dazzled into thinking that it is the culmination of its predecessor. The material and aesthetic aspects of civilization forge to the front. Great buildings, monumental engineering works, huge business corporations, fine pictures and entrancing music dazzle the imagination. But the rural people are likely to have become dull, sodden, and ultraconservative. Intellectual pursuits, pure science, the discovery of abstract truth, and the practice of pure and undefiled religion are forced to the wall by commercial journalism, applied engineering, applied science, and overorganized philanthropy. Education becomes perfunctory, religion loses its fervor, and corruption in government becomes rife, and the feverish pursuit of wealth makes men think that money and the power which it brings are the chief ends of human existence.

When Art Runs Wild
The extreme of this stage of urban development is found when art runs wild and the artistic temperament is used as an excuse for every sort of self-indulgence and moral weakness. Fifty years ago, according to the indications of our table, the rural districts and smaller towns of the United States were still not far removed from the first of our three stages. To-day in our larger cities the third stage seems almost to have been reached. Does the second stage still predominate in our villages and smaller cities?"

VALUE OF TUNGSTEN IN ELECTRIC USES

Cost Not High But Invaluable for Great Economy Which It Causes

Tungsten is worth about \$1 a pound, but in terms of its value to the public in reducing light bills, it is worth \$300,000 a pound, said Dr. Zay Jeffries, in a recent address before the American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

The modern tungsten electric lamp is four and a half times as efficient as the carbon-filament lamp is replaced, and it is estimated that in the United States fifteen billion kilowatt-hours of electric energy are consumed yearly for illumination, at a cost of about \$800,000,000.

"If the same level of illumination were maintained by the use of carbon lamps," he says, "an additional expenditure of about \$2,900,000,000 a year would have to be made. Incidentally, this sum would more than buy all of the pig-iron and non-ferrous metals produced by the United States in a year.

"If we had the present level of illumination with carbon lamps, and if no other metal but tungsten were available to replace carbon, we could afford to pay about \$350,000 a pound for tungsten and still obtain our light at the same cost."

Picking wild flowers without permission brings a \$25 fine in Maryland. Why wasn't man constituted so that he would love to cut the weeds and let the wild flowers alone? —Houston Post-Dispatch.

Prince Gustaf of Sweden, in sailing away from America, says that he wishes the rest of the world knew more of us. It might be nice but how much money would it cost us?

Some of the big corporations are now cutting melons and it is hoped this won't give anybody any financial colic.

CITY WANTS FUNDS FROM CO. TREASURER

Continued from page 1

adjacent to the new high school athletic field was deferred for one week. The building inspector was instructed to issue permit to E. E. Farmer for construction of buildings on right of way of North Shore Line at Blodgett, according to plans submitted.

Request of John D. Garrity for permission to install 500 gallon tank and gasoline pump on his premises, corner Deerfield and Ridge road, was referred to Commissioner Card and the building inspector, with power to act.

Tax Levy Ordinance
The annual tax levy ordinance, carrying a total of \$145,703, was on motion, placed on file with the city clerk for public inspection, complete in form, until its final passage.

The report of Justice of the Peace A. E. Smith showing collection of fines amounting to \$50.00 to September 1, 1926, was received and filed.

The report of the building inspector for August, showing permits for 35 buildings at a total estimated cost of \$224,496, and permit fees of \$788.34, was received and filed.

On motion the date of the permit for the Elks day street dance and celebration on First street, between Central and Elm, was changed to September 18, 1926.

Final approval and acceptance was accorded a plat of Sheahan's subdivision of that part of the east half of the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 23-43-12. Tentative approval was given a plat submitted by Mr. Blasier of the north half of the south half of the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of Sec. 34, and also to a plat of the first addition to the Village of the Woods subdivision.

Board Offers Ordinances
After a session of the board of local improvements the council reconvened and the board submitted three proposed ordinances. One is for construction of a connected system of eight-inch sewers for Ravinia Woodlands subdivision and indicates the streets to be affected. Another is for construction of pavement in Ruth terrace, Groveland avenue, Oakland avenue, Lyman court and Woodland road in Ravinia Woodlands and Ravinia Dells subdivisions. The third was for construction of connected system of water mains in some of the streets in that section of the city. The board recommended passage of these ordinances, which are open to inspection. Other routine business received attention.

The resolution regarding the improvement of Sheridan road is in full as follows:

Sheridan Road Resolution

"The city of Highland Park has made two efforts, one by special assessment and one by proposed bond issue for the purpose of caring for traffic needs on State Bond Issue Route No. 42 (Sheridan road) in the northern part of the city of Highland Park. The southern portion of this State Bond Issue Route No. 42 in the city of Highland Park has been paved with reinforced concrete by special assessment. Inasmuch as 90 per cent of the traffic on this route is purely foreign travel, and with consideration of the fact that this city has done everything in its power to adequately provide for the extremely heavy traffic on this route, and with further consideration of the fact that we now seem to have reached the limit of our ability to improve this route unpaid, we feel that we are justified in requesting the Division of Highways of this state to assist us, if possible, in putting the balance of this route No. 42 in condition to properly serve the traffic it is called upon to carry.

"Be it therefore resolved by the city council of the city of Highland Park that the board of supervisors of Lake County are hereby respectfully requested to co-operate with and assist the city of Highland Park in securing all possible assistance from the division of highways in the matter of this improvement within the city limits."

MAHAN COMPTROLLER NORTH SHORE LINE

Will Have Offices at Highwood; Auditor Past Four Years; Brief Sketch

Charles R. Mahan of Kenosha, Wis., for the past four years auditor of the Chicago North Shore and Milwaukee railroad, the North Shore Line, has been appointed comptroller of this high-speed electrically operated railroad, with offices in Highwood.



Mr. Mahan's appointment to this new office in the North Shore line official organization comes as a reward for efficient service with transportation companies under the management of Samuel Insull and associates.

In 1911, following the consolidation of the elevated lines under the management of Samuel Insull and associates, Mr. Mahan was appointed assistant auditor. He retained this position until May 1, 1916, when he resigned to accept a position as accountant with the Interstate Commerce Commission in Washington, D. C. While engaged in this work he was promoted to accountant in charge of a field party on valuation work.

Returning to Chicago in 1921 to resume his position of assistant auditor of the Rapid Transit Lines, Mr. Mahan served in this capacity until February, 1922, when he was appointed auditor of the North Shore line. He was holding this position with the North Shore line at the time of his recent promotion.

William W. O'Toole of Chicago has been appointed auditor of the North Shore line as successor to Mr. Mahan. His promotion comes after two years of service as assistant auditor of the North Shore line.

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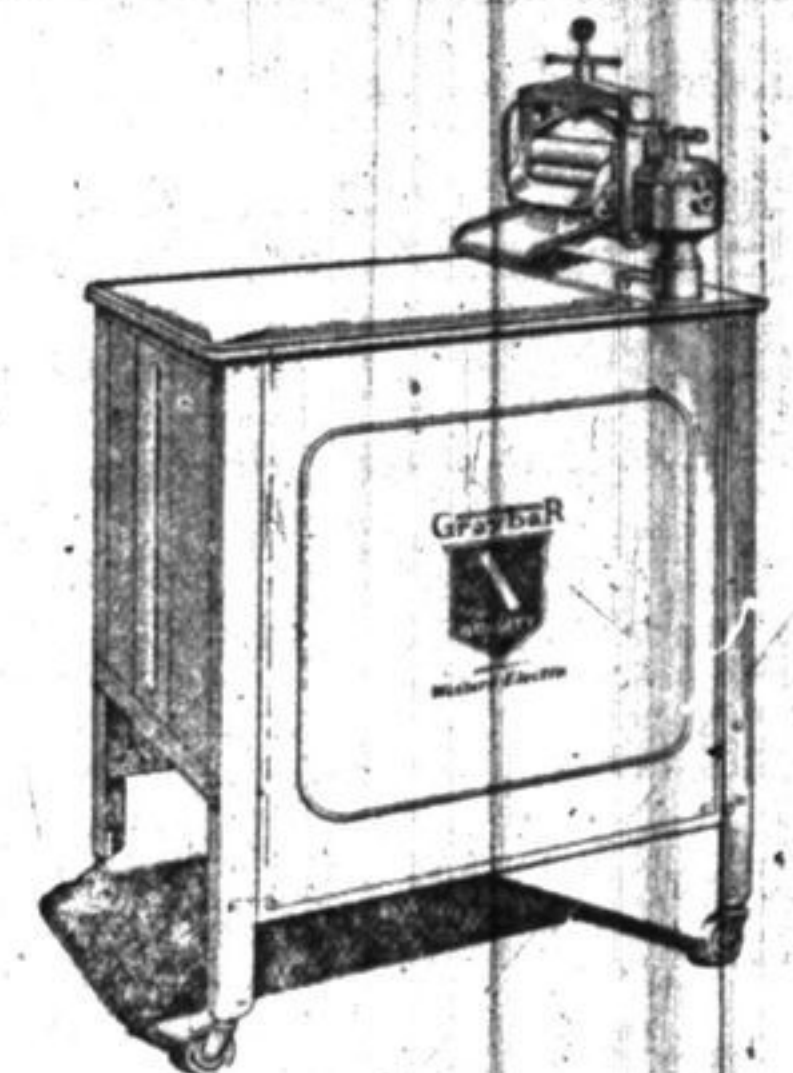
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