

The Highland Park Press

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HENRY WILSON CLENDENIN

The venerable dean of Illinois editors, Hon. Henry Wilson Clendenin, editor and co-publisher of the Illinois State Register, is dead. He would have been 90 years old August 1, and yet he went to the office daily until about a week before his death. A year ago he completed a 400-page autobiography which tells in detail the interesting story of an eventful career.

He had been in the newspaper business for 75 years starting in 1852 as a printer's "devil" on the Burlington (Iowa) Hawkeye. In 1856 he became newsroom foreman and telegraph editor of the Peoria Transcript. Then there was an interval for the Civil war and he enlisted in the Tenth Pennsylvania infantry. After his term of enlistment expired he came west again to be telegraph editor on the Burlington Gazette-Argus. Before he became editor of the Illinois State Register he served on the Peoria Transcript, the Keokuk Constitution, the Metamora (Ill.) Sentinel and the Keokuk Gate City.

VACATION TRAVEL CLUBS

In the swift progress that has been made during the last few years, many changes of far reaching effect have taken place which, because of the wonder created by the remarkable strides in other fields of endeavor, have nearly escaped attention.

Among these has been the quiet, steady growth of Vacation Travel clubs and in the number of vacation travel accounts carried by banks where special clubs have not been organized. Vacations are now being classed among "necessities" and individuals are becoming more and more interested in using their vacation periods for the purpose of seeing something of the world about which they have heretofore only dreamed.

The knowledge gained and new contacts made resulting in a broader outlook; the general lifting out of a rut, has gained recognition as a valuable business asset, and the desire to travel is being encouraged in every walk of life.

Banks, realizing this need, have solved the money problem for the traveler by offering him the helpful personal service of the Vacation Travel plan.

Briefly, this plan consists of the bank offering their depositors facilities for opening a Travel Vacation account into which deposits may be made for this special purpose. In this it is very similar to the Christmas club, but a Vacation Travel account may be opened at any time during the year and may be extended for several years if a large amount of money is desired for a long trip.

PAMPHLET TELLS OF CAREERS OF OFFICERS

General Electric Co. Publishes History of Men Who Manage Its Business

In the second belief that the stockholders of the General Electric company "may be interested in knowing something of the men who make up the board of directors," the company has published a pamphlet including portraits and brief biographical sketches of the members of the board in order of seniority.

As disclosed by the pamphlet, the average age of the twenty men on the board is now sixty-four years, and the average length of their service about fourteen years. The oldest director is seventy-seven; the youngest is forty-nine. Seven were born in small towns, and thirteen in cities of more than 25,000 population. Thirteen hold university degrees. The others were educated in public or private schools.

So intelligent a provision for giving a more intimate view of the men who are directing a great enterprise is calculated to provide a reasonable confidence throughout the entire body of stockholders, says the Nation's Business. It is now fairly apparent that a business sensitive to the spirit of the times is not only concerned with the "nationalization" of its ownership through wide distribution of shares, but it is also committed to "rationalization"—the humanizing of relations with its workers and with its stockholders.

INSTALL TEAR GAS TO AVERT ROBBERY

Rather than face a wild west stage of banditry, such as was exhibited several weeks ago when eight men with machine guns took over the plant and held it for hours, the Abbott Laboratories last week completed the installation of a tear gas system, according to Waukegan papers. It will be impossible for bandits to open any safe or to break into any part of the building for valuables without getting a dose of the tear gas, the report says. The gas is different than that used during the World war in which the sufferers were left permanently disabled from the effects. The new type of chemical brings complete physical collapse for several hours but leaves, it is claimed, not a single ill effect.

CHEMICAL ERA IN INDUSTRY IS SEEN

Change In Industrial Methods Forecast Due to Increasing Influence of Chemistry In All Lines

The dawn of a "chemical era" in modern industrialism was forecast by speakers at the opening of the recent annual session of the Institute of Chemistry, held under the auspices of the American Chemical Society at State College, Pa., according to a report in the Christian Science Monitor.

A change in industrial methods, comparable to that which followed the application of power to industry, is taking place through the absorption of other manufacturing industries by the chemical industry, according to William Hayes, publisher of Chemical Markets.

"Despite natural hazards of chemical manufacturing, the chemical industry begins to dominate industrial fields to an extent that forecasts the coming of a chemical era in modern industrialism," Mr. Hayes said.

Chemistry will eventually "take charge of all manufacture excepting such operations as cutting and fitting, weaving and knitting, shaping and molding, and assembling and distributing to the millions of people," Dr. John E. Teeple, treasurer of the American Chemical Society, asserted. Dr. Teeple is winner of the Perkin medal in chemistry for 1927.

"Twenty years ago the manufacture of steel was scarcely thought of as a chemical operation, but today the United States Steel Corporation is one of the largest manufacturers of by-product chemicals, and it has just announced the organization of a research department of proper magnitude, in charge of a chemist, to study the chemistry of steel and its alloys," Dr. Teeple continued.

"I see only one major economic factor which seems to distinguish chemistry from all other industry. Chemical industry must focus its vision much farther into the future to determine trends, the probable demands and needs of that future."

Chief Factors Dr. Teeple declared that the chief factors needed in development of the chemical industry are, raw materials; power, either from hydro-electric development or cheap fuel of any kind; markets; a large proportion of technically trained men, and capital. Capital that is educated, that is accustomed to distinguish between a day dream and real vision that can be logically supported; capital that is content to build slowly and constructively, looking for its return five or ten years ahead, "is a prime necessity" in developing the chemical industry, Dr. Teeple declared.

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THIS RAILROAD HAS REMARKABLE RECORD

With the second quarterly dividend, this year, the Pennsylvania railroad since its organization 81 years ago, has paid \$831,833,736 in dividends to its shareholders. Impressive as that sum is, says Nation's Business Magazine, it is by no means the most remarkable feature of the achievement, for not in eighty years

has the Pennsylvania failed to pay a dividend. This is a record unsurpassed we believe by any other railway system. Indeed if it is not the largest total yield of dividends that any corporation or business enterprise has ever produced for its shareholders.

Beginning eighty years ago with \$7,500,000 capital and a line serving a relatively small territory it has developed into a vast arterial transportation system with assets of more than \$2,500,000,000 and more than two and one-third billions of actual physical property. The assets of the system are greater by nearly a billion dollars than the total of securities held against the system—indeed a comfortable surplus and margin of safety.

An interesting chapter, this, in the absorbing romance of American business.

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Highland Park

Illinois

ATTORNEY'S OPINION AIDS FLOOD RELIEF

TO BEGIN WORK AT ONCE

State's Legal Head Gives Decision Which Makes Possible to Start Repair of Levees

Attorney General Carlstrom's opinion rendered in regard to the \$1,500,000 flood relief bills makes it possible for the State Division of Waterways to start work at once upon repairing levees and in some places, particularly near Cairo, to make the old levee even stronger than it was before. The opinion was sought by Leslie Small, director of the Department of Purchases and Construction, under which the Division of Waterways operates.

Certain Restrictions One portion of the new law will no doubt not be carried out, due to Mr. Carlstrom's declaration that it is "an apparent violation of the constitution," also that the title of the bill, "An Act making an appropriation for emergency relief for flooded areas" places certain restrictions upon the kind of work to be done. He said:

"Giving an emergency relief could hardly be extended to include reclaiming and restoring flooded lands. Furthermore the constitution provides that the state shall never become responsible for liabilities or in any other manner extend its credit for the aid of any public or other corporation, association or individual. By reason of apparent defect in the title and by reason of the part that appears to violate the constitution, I am not prepared to hold the act free from constitutional objections. These objections would not apply, however, to other parts of the bill."

General Public Aid Mr. Mulvihill, superintendent of the Division of Waterways, is reported as well satisfied with the opinion of the attorney general and stated that there was no intention to aid private persons financially, but that general public aid would be administered by making it safe for the people of the territories affected to go ahead with the crops and their business by filling in the levee gaps and insuring against further damage through heavy rains.

Assistant Chief Engineer L. D. Cornish, will be in the field in charge of the work, and will have the help of a dozen engineers and assistants, several of whom will be secured temporarily from the federal government because of their experience in federal levee construction. Preliminary surveys have been made and work can be started as soon as contracts are let.

ANNUAL REPORT OF TOWNSHIP SCHOOL TREASURER

Statement of the Finances of Township No. 43, Range-12, in Lake County, Ill., from July 1, 1926 to June 30, 1927

PERMANENT FUND		
Receipts		
Real Estate Notes on hand July 1, 1926	\$ 2,100.00	
Bonds on hand July 1, 1926	100.00	
Cash balance on hand June 30, 1926	400.00	
		\$ 2,600.00
Expenditures		
Real Estate Notes on hand June 30, 1927		\$ 2,100.00
Bonds on hand June 30, 1927		100.00
Cash balance on hand June 30, 1927		400.00
		\$ 2,600.00

DISTRIBUTIVE FUND		
Receipts		
Balance on hand July 1, 1926	\$ 167.69	
Income from Township Fund	122.34	
		\$ 290.03
Expenditures		
Incidental expenses of Trustees		\$ 104.34
Publishing Annual Statement, 1925 and 1926		60.00
Balance on hand July 1, 1927		125.69
		\$ 290.03

District Funds RECEIPTS						
District No.	107	108	109	110	111	112
Balance on hand July 1, 1926	\$ 16,992.46	\$ 17,151.55	\$ 3,589.14	\$ 3,558.20	\$ 4,202.43	\$ 8,753.06
District Taxes	163,192.92	141,127.38	27,702.06	6,995.37	39,496.82	4,523.90
Tuition Paid by Pupils	719.50	290.00	250.00	22.00		
Sale or Rent of School Property		217.26	1.00			
Sale of School Bonds		25,000.00	7,500.00			
Premium on Bonds		500.00	236.00			
Accrued Interest on Bonds			51.25			
Insurance Adjustments			52.65			
Refunds and Donations	116.15		50.00	1,090.06		
Interest on Bank Deposits	328.00	480.00	90.00	50.00	65.00	250.00
Anticipation Warrants	65,000.00		21,000.00			
Library Fines						
Reimbursement a/c Vocational Education						
						2,897.00
	\$ 246,349.03	\$ 159,176.19	\$ 78,234.85	\$ 19,502.88	\$ 43,764.25	\$ 13,526.96

SCHOOL BOARDS AND BUSINESS EXPENDITURES						
Office	\$ 2,391.06	\$ 1,999.48	\$ 170.00	\$ 45.43	\$ 239.49	\$ 25.00
Salaries of Superintendents who do no teaching	5,345.00	4,250.00				
Salaries of Teachers, half time or more	66,511.50	59,968.50	10,669.87	2,695.00	5,081.25	167,087.81
Teachers Pension Fund	395.00	300.00	105.00	10.00	70.00	5.00
Text Books, Stationery and School Supplies	2,482.44	3,269.44	576.09	82.70	742.67	15.30
Interest on Teachers Orders	2,046.14	160.14	239.86		391.21	
Interest on Anticipation Warrants	6,795.22	49.60	736.25		694.91	
Salaries of Janitors and Engineers	7,465.00	6,011.16	1,757.00	174.00	2,877.50	48.30
Fuel, Light, Water and Janitor Supplies	7,627.31	6,688.93	2,967.49	771.63	4,582.59	
Repairs and Replacements	4,362.42	6,246.80	769.02	113.00	5,144.95	
Libraries	1,151.71	57.50				
Promotion of Health	2,612.42	1,762.22	162.92		935.34	
Tuition of Transferred Pupils	90.00					
Compulsory Attendance						
Transportation of Pupils		120.00				
Grounds, Buildings and Alterations		30,320.70	35,537.63	13,840.01	189.21	
New Equipment	1,702.24	2,454.61	75.95	268.40	130.00	
District Bonds	7,000.00	1,000.00			3,000.00	
Interest on Bonds	5,800.00	5,951.26	1,057.50	450.00	2,202.50	
Anticipation Warrants	118,500.00		21,500.00		12,000.00	
Night School and Summer School						
Movie Operator	125.00					
Band Master		90.00				
Balance on hand July 1, 1927	3,725.32	28,475.85	1,310.27	1,052.71	5,482.63	13,433.36
	\$ 246,349.03	\$ 159,176.19	\$ 78,234.85	\$ 19,502.88	\$ 43,764.25	\$ 13,526.96

Summary of District Accounts				
District No.	Receipts	Receipts & Bal.	Expenditures	Bal. on hand
Balance on hand June 30, 1926	\$ 16,992.46	\$ 229,356.57	\$ 246,349.03	\$ 242,623.71
District No. 107	163,192.92	142,024.64	159,176.19	130,700.34
District No. 108	17,151.55	74,645.71	78,234.85	1,510.27
District No. 109	3,589.14	15,944.68	19,502.88	1,052.71
District No. 110	3,558.20	39,561.82	43,764.25	38,281.62
District No. 111	4,202.43	4,773.90	5,826.96	83.90
District No. 112	8,753.06	471,658.32	523,216.00	479,688.53
District No. 113	51,557.68			43,527.47
	\$ 246,349.03	\$ 977,965.64	\$ 108,377.16	\$ 986,702.56

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2nd day of August, 1927. (SEAL) MARTIN G. HART, Notary Public.

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