

Inblings from Neighboring Towns

Winnetka village council last week passed an ordinance which has been pending since 1938, providing for the rezoning of the property of Don Robertson, located at the northwest corner of Scott and Linden avenues, from an "A" residential classification, to that of "C" commercial.

This property, on which Mr. Robertson plans to build a colonial residential type building to house his Hearsthome Tea Room, is located partly in Winnetka and partly in Glencoe. The matter of rezoning the Winnetka portion of the tract has been pending before the Winnetka village council, awaiting action by the Glencoe village board relating to that portion of the property in Glencoe. The Glencoe authorities had been deferring action until the outcome of a zoning case in court involving the Clarence J. Taylor property at the northeast corner of Scott and Linden.

Richard Dowell, a well-known Wauconda township farmer, passed away at his home a week ago after a lingering illness. He was 65 years of age.

A motion picture of life and scenes in Libertyville as this village enters the '40s was the subject of discussion yesterday at the regular noon luncheon of Libertyville Lions club. Lion Frank J. Druba, local police chief, also introduced a proposed bicycle contest for children to be held in April.

The film of Libertyville provoked lively discussion. President W. E. Larsen reported the subject had been proposed to him by the John B. Rogers Production Co. as a modern method not only of preserving the local scheme of life in the form of a full-length movie but of providing a substantial fund-raising project for the club treasury.

O. A. Newsome suggested the film could be adapted to a progress program which has been under consideration by a small group of civic leaders for the past two months. Such a picture, he said, could vividly portray certain material accomplishments that had been achieved here during the 1930s.

On Monday morning of this week Bellingham Furniture Manufacturers of Illinois started production of breakfast and dinette sets from their plant in Libertyville. The plant is employing at present 36 persons, nearly all of whom are from Libertyville and Mundelein. Of the 36, however, about five are only temporarily employed.

The annual Flower Show of the Lake Forest Garden club will be held on Saturday and Sunday, May 18 and 19, on the former estate of Albert D. Lasker, Mill Road Farm, through the courtesy of Chicago university.

Horticultural and special exhibits will be shown in the garages and greenhouses of the estate. Many special exhibits and features are being planned for this year's show. Announcement of these features will be made later.

With recent modifications in Glencoe's zoning and motion picture theater licensing provisions, that vil-

lage, it was revealed this week, may have two movies.

A request for a temporary building permit has been filed by the Glencoe Theater corporation for the proposed \$100,000 theater building to be erected on the west side of Vernon avenue, immediately south of the Masonic temple, located at the southwest corner of Hazel and Vernon avenues.

It is also understood that before the week is ended, Sam C. Meyers, 600 Elmwood avenue, Wilmette, proprietor of the Teatro Del Lago and Wilmette theaters, will file a request for similar permits for a theater at the northeast corner of Scott and Linden avenues, known as the Clarence C. Taylor site, where Mr. Meyers, in 1937, prior to the rezoning of that property from a residential classification to one of commercial, sought to erect such a building.

The Glencoe Theater corporation in its applications to begin work on its building and to operate a theater, reveals that George T. Valos, of 747 Michigan avenue, Evanston, is president of the corporation, whose offices are at 220 South State street, Chicago. Mr. Valos, it is also stated, is to be local manager of the theater.

This Week in Washington



by Ralph E. Church
Representative, 10th Congressional District

Washington, D. C., March 9—The Senate has been engaged in a rather "hot debate" on a bill offered by Senator Carl A. Hatch, (D), of New Mexico to extend the provisions of the original Hatch Act against political activities of government employees. It is not an Administrative measure. On the questions raised by the bill the Democratic leadership is itself divided. It has been vigorously supported by Majority Leader Alben W. Barkley, of Kentucky, and just as vigorously opposed by the Majority Whip, Sherman Minton, of Indiana. On the first amendment only three votes separated the "ayes" from the "nos." On the second, the difference was seven.

The original Hatch Act denounces and prohibits Federal employees from engaging in "pernicious political activities." Civil Service employees have long been precluded by law from taking any active part in behalf of candidates and political parties. The Hatch Act, in effect, extends that prohibition to include also those employees who are appointed to public office not under the merit system.

The bill now sponsored by the Senator from New Mexico is designed to extend the same prohibition to State employees where Federal funds are involved. In a word, both the original Hatch Act and the pending amendment or supplement are designed to preclude the building up of a Federal political machine—a much needed reform in government.

I do not wish to be unfair to the Senator from Kentucky, Mr. Barkley, and to the Senator from Indiana, Mr. Minton. It is none-the-less an interesting fact that the Senator from Kentucky vigorously opposed the Hatch Act during the year he was a candidate for re-election. He no doubt recognized that a prohibition against political activities by Federal office holders, many of whom were admittedly his recommendations, would deny him an important source of campaign assistance he felt he should have. Now, apparently, he wishes to make it appear that his party believes in the principles of the Hatch Act and last Wednesday delivered a speech with much emphasis in support of the proposed extension to it.

It is also an interesting fact that the Senator from Indiana (the Majority Whip), who has been opposing the legislation with equal vigor, is himself a candidate for reelection this year. He is an acknowledged political colleague of Paul V. McNutt, who, as Governor of Indiana, established the now famous "2% clubs" and a State political machine. Admittedly, legislation such as the Hatch Act and the pending bill would deny the Senator from Indiana the assistance of his political appointees in his campaign.

If I may be permitted a purely personal opinion, I have long been convinced of the need for the kind of legislation Senator Hatch has been sponsoring. It strikes at the heart of the "spoils system," where political considerations rather than ability and competence control the selection of government employees. In his remarks on the Floor of the Senate, Mr. Hatch pointed out that it has become a practice to create "unnecessary positions" in order "to provide employment for party workers," that "salaries were not closely related to the nature of the work but rather to the requirements of the political incumbent," that "those who held offices were expected to devote a part of their time toward helping the party in elections, and often they gave more hours to parti-

san services than to public duties."

No one can dispute the fact that a two party system of government and party responsibility is essential to the operation of a democracy. But when a government is made into an agent for a political party rather than as an agent for the whole people, in efficiency and waste inevitably result and democracy disintegrates. The people have a right to expect that those who serve them in public office, whose salaries they pay, be selected on a basis of their training and ability rather than simply on their ability to get votes.

For my part, I believe the best interests of the whole people will be served by continual extensions of the merit system and by the enactment of such legislation as sponsored by the earnest Senator from New Mexico.

Girl Scouts NEWS AND NOTES

Girl Scouts are rounding out their 28th year on March 12. It's been a busy one.

For Girl Scouts believe, you know, that they have responsibilities. Responsibilities towards themselves, their homes, their communities, their country, and their world.

Civic minded Girl Scouts in New England ran a baby-minding service so that busy mothers could get to the polls. Others in the mid-West decided a ravine needed cleaning up and learned the procedures involved in getting the city to attend to it.

Brownies, the 7-to-10-year-olds, Girl Scouting's youngest members, learned to keep streets clean by dropping refuse into public containers. Learned to be responsible for themselves by watching traffic signals. Became aware of their ownership of public buildings and frowned upon defacing them.

In Girl Scout camps last year, thousands of girls became acquainted with nature. They learned to swim and dive, to weave, make pottery, to call trees and plants and birds by name. They learned to work together for the common good. To bow to the will of the majority. To adjust selfish traits. To develop the courage of their own convictions.

Generally, they left some mark of their thinking. A rustic bench under a shade tree, or an improved table arrangement in the dining hall. They took back with them the memory of happy times, and a belief in their own inner resources.

To Notify Workers When Federal Insurance Is Payable

Until the wage earners of the country become more familiar with the claims-paying machinery of the old-age and survivors insurance system, the Social Security Board will notify workers nearing the age of 65 of their probable right to benefits, Mr. Albert S. Lewis, manager of the Board's office at Waukegan, an-

nounced today. The decision to extend this direct, personal service to workers, Mr. Lewis explained, is in line with the board's policy to do all it can to prevent a worker losing, through ignorance of his rights, any part of his benefits.

In the files of the Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance there are, he explained, the personal records of the nearly 48 million men and women to whom social security account numbers have been assigned. Each of these records shows the date of the worker's birth. Also in the files are the complete wage records of all men and women who have been employed in industrial or commercial jobs at any time since the system went into effect on January 1, 1937. Shortly before his 65th birthday, photostats of the worker's personal record, as it appears on his application for an account number, and of his wage record will be sent to the field office in the area

where he was last reported working.

"With these records at hand," said Mr. Lewis, "the manager of the office will invite the worker to examine them, particularly the wage record. The board's representative will, of course, explain to him the few simple steps that must be taken to file a claim for benefits. He will also advise him as to the rights the members of his family may have to supplemental benefits."

The distressing problem of two uncertain mothers who claim their babies were mixed up in a maternity hospital. Read how they appealed in vain to science for reassurance, as told in *The American Weekly*, the magazine distributed with next Sunday's *Chicago Herald-American*. If it was murder it was the perfect crime. Freed from prison and deported, the bigamous soldier of fortune insists his third wife is still

alive, but police still believe he killed her, though they can't find the body. Read this strange true-life mystery story in *The American Weekly*, the magazine distributed with next Sunday's *Chicago Herald-American*.

In Memoriam

SELIG—Minna Selig, in loving memory of our dear wife and mother who passed away one year ago, March 17, 1939.

Fred Selig and Mrs. C. E. Hammer.

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1. FIRST YOU ORDER from a trained service representative who answers any questions you may have and helps you choose the type of service best for your particular needs.

2. TO GIVE YOU COMPLETE SERVICE, different departments go to work on your order. This means copying and checking your order, and recording it in each department.

3. BEFORE YOU CAN CALL you need a telephone, a directory and a wire to the central office. Men must select a line, connect it at the switchboard, extend it to your home, install your telephone—then carefully test all equipment to assure good service.

4. BEFORE OTHERS CAN CALL YOU, you need a telephone number. This must be selected, assigned and recorded with the Information Operator. Your listing for the next telephone directory must be written and checked, then set in type by a printer.



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