

Masked Men In Regalia Of Klan Burn Cross In Threat Against Barber

Case H. Edmonds, of South Mills, Paid Visit After Condemnation of Whisky Traffic

RESIDENTS INDIGNANT Law Abiding Residents of Town Seeking to Trace Down and Prosecute Members of Party

A fiery cross erected in front of the store of G. F. Riggs, in South Mills, by 12 unidentified individuals in the regalia of the Ku Klux Klan after they had paid a visit to Case H. Edmonds, barber whose shop and living quarters are over Riggs' store, precipitated intense excitement in the Camden County town Wednesday night.

Edmonds moved to South Mills from Sunbury, Gates County, six or seven months ago, and opened a barber shop. He has been very outspoken in condemnation of the liquor traffic which centers about the town, and his emphatic utterances on the subject are said to have aroused much indignation on the part of those engaged in the illicit trade.

Reports from South Mills are to the effect that the visitation of the 12 masked individuals was prompted by Edmonds' recent visit to a colored church near the town, in the course of which he addressed the congregation in a "testimonial meeting." Those who know Edmonds declare he is intensely religious. They credit at the idea, however, that he preached to the colored folks about their participation in the business of making and selling moonshine whisky.

Law abiding residents of South Mills are much aroused over the visit to the barber. One man, an attorney, is quoted as having said that if Edmonds had shot anybody in the party, he could have had the barber released without the formality of a bond.

Accounts of the incident received here are in effect that the delegation in the regalia of the Klan first went upstairs to Edmonds' room, along toward midnight, called him out, and threatened him with summary vengeance if he continued "preaching to negroes." Then they went downstairs, erected a cross several feet high, and set fire to it, calling out some half a dozen people from a nearby cafe to witness the demonstration.

Next day, a resident of South Mills who has been described as "a true Klansman" posted a placard on the charred remains of the cross, reading: "This cross was burned by Kowards and Kura."

Folks who claim to know what they are talking about assert positively that the demonstration was not the work of the Klan, and, even though some members of the masked party might have been members of the organization, they are not to be held responsible for the Klan's sanction of approval.

Edmonds is 47 years old. The better element of folks in South Mills are determined that he shall not be run away from the town by any such intimidation. They say they are squarely behind him, and intimate that steps will be taken to trace down and prosecute those responsible for the demonstration against him.

WANT COMMISSION TO HAVE AUTHORITY

Washington, Dec. 18.—President Coolidge told Chairman Snell of the House rules committee today that he favored the creation of a commission to dispose of Muehle Shoals without requiring it to receive congressional approval of any lease negotiated. Mr. Snell, whose committee has jurisdiction over resolutions looking to the disposition of the property, said that he also favored giving a commission final authority.

SAYS CAPTAIN'S TALE WAS WHOLLY UNTRUE

Boston, Dec. 18.—A charge that the story told by Captain John H. Diehl, of the City of Rome, of the sinking of Submarine S-51 in a collision with his vessel off Block Island September 25 was "wholly untrue" was made today by Lieutenant Commander Charles A. Lockwood, judge advocate, before the naval board inquiry investigating the disaster.

Commander Lockwood said the S-51 was not at fault in any way for the collision and the City of Rome was entirely to blame.

Rotary Brings Out Musical Talent In City

New stars in the musical firmament of Elizabeth City were brought to light at the weekly luncheon of the local Rotary Club at the Southern Hotel Friday when Detarians George Seyfert and Jimmie Alderman were leaders respectively of two Rotary quartets which engaged in an extemporaneous singing contest and came off each with even honors.

The three other members of Jimmie's quartet were Fred Houtz, Walter Sawyer, and Everett Thompson. George had Mora Bulla, Walter Harris and Sam Parker.

The judges, selected for their fine discrimination in things musical, were Joe McCabe, Harry Johnson, and Will Galther.

PEOPLE FORGET POOR OLD SANTA

For Years He Had Collected Funds for Others, Now He's Dead

Newark, N. J., Dec. 18.—Santa Claus has been saved from the Potter's Field, but plans for his funeral still are up in the air, five days after his death, because the people of Newark have been too busy with their Christmas shopping to provide funds for his interment.

This particular Santa was a pauper, Christopher Zozel by name. He hadn't a cent in his pocket when he died, spending the last ounce of his energy ringing a bell over a Christmas dinner pot on a Newark street corner.

Old Chris died of heart disease last Saturday, in the midst of a Christmas crowd that pushed and jostled about the corner of Market and Halsey streets. Homeless, friendless, he was taken to the city morgue, stripped of his red coat and flowing beard, and ticketed for potter's field.

The Volunteers of America, for whom Old Chris was making a Christmas bell, began a search for funds with which to provide a more fitting end, but the money came in slowly. One of the Newark newspapers started a fund for Santa's burial. But apparently few people had time to read anything but the Christmas advertisements for the response was painfully slow.

Enough money had been collected by Wednesday night to accomplish the removal of old Chris's body from the morgue to an undertaking establishment, where it was prepared for burial. It was reported that the funeral would be held Thursday and interment would be at Evergreen Cemetery, which is dotted with little cedars, that might, with a bit of tinsel, be converted into Christmas trees.

RUSSIAN PRIESTS ARE BOBBING LOCKS

Moscow, Dec. 18.—Russian priests are bobbing their long hair after the fashion of the American girls. Some of them are also discarding their beards.

This is done for reasons of hygiene and convenience, but more particularly to render their appearance on the street less conspicuous. For among atheistic Bolsheviks a priest is looked upon with disdain. Formerly members of the Russian orthodox clergy wore long flowing hair which fell loosely over their shoulders, giving them a patriarchal appearance. Many of them cultivated bushy whiskers which reached almost to their waists.

Ever since the Soviet government separated the church from the state, large numbers of priests and bishops have been discarding their clerical robes and scrapping their high conical black hats. They found if they wore their secular dress they could secure neither employment nor recognition.

FIND MITCHELL GUILTY ON ALL EIGHT COUNTS

Verdict Fixes Penalty at Suspension From the United States Army for Five Years

COURT IS LENIENT Members Agree That the Colonel's War Record During World War Should be Considered

ECHO OF TRIAL HEARD IN HOUSE

Washington, Dec. 18.—The first Congressional echo of the court martial conviction of Colonel Mitchell took the form today of a bill introduced by Representative Frank Reid, of Illinois, which would, to a great extent, curtail the authority of the court martial in pronouncing sentence on those convicted of violation of the ninety-sixth article of war.

Under this measure 30 days suspension would be the maximum penalty for violation of that article under which Colonel Mitchell was convicted.

The present statute leaves the punishment to the "discretion of the court."

Washington, Dec. 18.—Colonel William Mitchell was found guilty by court martial yesterday of floating army discipline.

The verdict fixes his penalty at suspension from the Army for five years. Colonel Mitchell was found guilty on all eight counts.

Still under technical arrest, Colonel Mitchell marked time today while the court martial's decision suspending him from the Army for five years passed through the regular channels to the Secretary of War and thence to President Coolidge for review and approval.

Charges that "ordinary military procedure was not followed" in the court martial of Colonel Mitchell and that the "court convened in order to get Mitchell and get him quick," were made today by Representative Frank Reid of Illinois, chief defense counsel for the air officer during his trial.

The trial began on October 28 and ended at 6:34 yesterday evening, the sentence and verdict being announced by Major General Robert L. Howze in these words: "Verdict of Court: The court finds that the accused committed the offenses charged in the articles of war, and is guilty of all of them."

The court sentences the accused to be reduced from rank, command and duty with forfeiture of pay and allowances, for five years.

The court is thus lenient because of the military record of the accused during the World War, two-thirds of the members who were present at the time the vote was taken concurring in each finding of guilt, finds the accused guilty of all specifications and the charge, upon secret written ballots.

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Mitchell, standing as the decision was announced, with Mrs. Mitchell at his side, smiled. Adjournment of the trial automatically transferred the Mitchell case from the old brick building near the Capitol to the War Department. There it will be forwarded by the Adjutant General of the Army to the board of review in the Judge Advocate General's office to be checked for inaccuracies. Later the board will pass it on to Secretary Davis, who in turn, will submit the voluminous trial record to President Coolidge for final review and approval.

Mitchell Under Arrest. Meanwhile Colonel Mitchell remains in the status of an officer under technical arrest since the court's verdict can only be made effective by President Coolidge's endorsement. In view of this situation and the flat refusal of the accused to comment publicly concerning his future plans until after the President has taken final action, there was some belief on the part of the Colonel's closest friends that he would quietly await the outcome, and if that failed to relieve him from the five year's suspension he might offer the President his resignation from the Army.

The general charge on which the court based its findings of guilt was that Colonel Mitchell had violated the Ninety-sixth article of war to the "prejudice of good order and military discipline." The eight specifications set out in the appended charge sheets were founded on particular charges against the War and Navy Departments made by the air officer in his published statements of September 5 and 9. These accused the two departments of "incompetency, criminal negligence and almost treasonable" administration of the national defense and "disgraceful administration of aeronautics."

Defendant's Statement. Scenes in the court yesterday were shifted with unusual rapidity. Continued on Page 4

School Bus Partly Wrecked By Fire Nobody Hurt

The partial burning of a school bus used to bring high school pupils from the Okisko school and intermediate point on the Hertford highway to the Elizabeth City schools Thursday afternoon caused considerable excitement on the part of the occupants, some eight or ten students, who resided only in damage to the truck, nobody having been hurt.

The truck was driven by Elmer Bundy, who lives near Okisko. It caught fire on the return trip at a point near where the Okisko road branches from the paved highway near Woodville. The fire was attributed to motor backfire. It was put out before the truck body had been damaged, according to a report received here. The engine is said to have been nearly ruined.

SWINGING BACK TO THREE 'R'S'

Chicago Educators Preparing to Cut Off Many of the Frills

Chicago, Dec. 18.—A swinging back to the three "R's" as the fundamental basis of public schooling is being planned by many of the present-day educational frills removed, is contemplated by the school leaders of the country.

Trials of a revised schedule of studies to be carried out in Chicago and 300 other cities simultaneously, only awaits approval by the Chicago board of education of a \$25,000 appropriation for use in the experiment here. Instruction would be based on reading, writing, arithmetic and spelling, but would be supplemented by strong courses in citizenship.

Vocational studies which lately have been creeping into curricula because of pressure from certain groups would be eliminated from the grades and confined to high schools.

Frills which distract pupils at school in their studies—various lectures, money drives, movements for interesting children in outside affairs—would be largely done away with.

The plan as explained by the educators, would be to have the children should learn how to keep well, how to read, write, spell and figure; how to make a good home and rear children; how to work happily and efficiently; how to spend leisure time wisely and how to live correctly.

The fundamental of the three "R's" would underlie the courses. But English, sciences, languages, art, music, conduct, social instruction, patriotism and citizenship would be taught, with attention placed on the social studies which include civics, history and health instruction.

The National Educational Association is behind the move to unify and simplify the public school course of study, in order to make its instruction more effective. Chicago, if the board of education approves, would take the lead in the revision of its curriculum.

It has not been difficult to show that the beverage is non-intoxicating. Some of the early testers of the fluid drank as many as 20 bottles in an afternoon or evening without getting the least mellow. A great many Canadians thought the alcoholic content might be "stepped up" without governmental interference, and on the 4.1 has persisted in its opinion that the 2.5 beer is non-intoxicating.

ROYALTY FURNISHES COUPLES MATRIMONY. Tokyo, Dec. 18.—The private engagements of several Princes and Princesses of the Blood have been announced and the official sanction of the emperor is expected.

Decorated Japanese Fan. Seattle, Dec. 18.—Liquor was the only thing that was hit by prohibition, said Carl J. Deutsch, representative of a Japanese fan company, who has just returned from the Far East.

Since the advent of the Volstead act the decorated fan has almost ceased to be said. Before prohibition millions of the fans were sold, especially to brewers, which used them for advertising purposes. "In those days," said Deutsch, "it was quite the fad for ladies, especially when sitting in beer gardens, to cool themselves with our fans, but since the country went dry this business has dropped to almost nothing."

DRYS SAY BEER DOESN'T SEEM SATISFY FOLKS

Question Sincerity of the "Wets" in Trying to Frame Bill for Modification Volstead Law

ONTARIO TRIED IT Found the Beverage Anything But Palatable to Public Used to Blandening Products

By ROBERT T. SMAG. Copyright, 1925, by The Associated Press. Washington, Dec. 18.—The "wets" on Congress who already have started their open fight for modification of the Volstead law, are endeavoring to rally their forces around a bill which would permit the states to authorize the manufacture of 2.5 beer.

The "dry" forces in Congress naturally are questioning the sincerity of this move, because they say that "beer" of virtually the same alcoholic content has been tried in the province of Ontario, Canada, during the past six months and has been found to be anything but the beverage desired by the thirsty "wets." It is ridiculous, the "dry" say to think that a beer which dissatisfies Canadians can be made to satisfy the people of the United States in their present frame of mind.

The truth of the matter would seem to be that the people of prohibition territories have been educated during the past few years to the "hard drink" habit. This is because bootlegging has thrived in the "hard liquor" trade and only hard liquor has been within the financial reach of the average man. A great deal of liquor has been smuggled into the United States from the really wet province of Canada and a good deal more has been turned out from breweries deliberately breaking the law in this country. But beer is difficult to handle and the cost, for beer, has been all but prohibitive.

The light beer which has been tried in the province of Ontario has had an alcoholic content of 2.5 per cent, just a quarter of one per cent "lighter" than the brew proposed by the Wets of the United States Senate and House of Representatives. The Canadians have found their 2.5 beer to be very much of a flivver, as we say in this country, or very much of a dud, as they say in their country.

In Canada the new beer, which has been permitted since the end of last May, is known as 4.4, but that means alcohol by weight and is equivalent to 2.5 per cent by volume, which is the standard of measurement in the United States.

Plenty of Ontario residents can be imported to Washington to preface by personal contact and experience that the 2.5 beer is non-intoxicating. Some of the early testers of the fluid drank as many as 20 bottles in an afternoon or evening without getting the least mellow. A great many Canadians thought the alcoholic content might be "stepped up" without governmental interference, and on the 4.1 has persisted in its opinion that the 2.5 beer is non-intoxicating.

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After giving the brew a rather thorough try-out most Canadians frankly express their preference for a good cup of tea.

Experts from across the line predict that the experience of the United States with a 2.5 brew would be identical with their own. It has not been difficult to show that the beverage is non-intoxicating. Some of the early testers of the fluid drank as many as 20 bottles in an afternoon or evening without getting the least mellow. A great many Canadians thought the alcoholic content might be "stepped up" without governmental interference, and on the 4.1 has persisted in its opinion that the 2.5 beer is non-intoxicating.

Stimulation of the demand for gold bullion by the return to the gold standard of European countries failed to make its appearance largely because central banks and financiers in those countries made wise efforts to control the movement and use of gold. Mining men of the Western states, headed by Representative Charles F. Curry, of California, have strenuously urged that the Federal income tax on gold bullion be removed. Income taxes in 1923 reports show that 32 producers of precious metals reported a net income of \$23,119 on which a total of \$226,587 was paid, while 252 producers reported deficits aggregating \$9,225,262.

A bill has just been introduced in the Senate which provides for an under-secretary of commerce who would head the bureau of mines and whose duty it would be to devise solutions for this and other problems affecting the mining industry.

DETROIT CARS REDUCED. Detroit, Dec. 18.—The price reductions which will become effective on Dodge cars on January 7, and be retroactive to December 15 are understood here to range from \$50 to \$200, according to models.

MAKE CAPTIVES OF TOWN MARSHAL; WRECK BANK SAFE

Davis, Iowa, Dec. 18.—Making captives of the town marshal, telephone operator, and railroad operator, and severing all wire communication with other towns, have a dozen bank robbers, included this village early today, wrecked the safe of the bank, and escaped with cash and bonds amounting \$10,000.

COLD BASIS HAS NOT STIMULATED ITS PRODUCTION

Phrase "It's a Gold Mine" Has Ceased to Express Richness for Gold Mines Are Liabilities

CAUSING ANXIETY Fact That It Costs More to Mine the Precious Stuff Than the Ore Returns Is Disturbing

By J. C. HOYLE. Copyright, 1925, by The Associated Press. New York, Dec. 18.—Placing of Great Britain and other nations on a gold basis has failed to stimulate gold production. The United States production of gold this year, it became known from Government officials Thursday, is expected to drop below \$50,000,000. This is less than half the amount produced in 1915, when gold output was at its peak. That year United States gold ores yielded \$101,975,999. Then this amount is projected 21.5 per cent of the entire amount produced in the world, but the percentage has decreased sharply since that time.

World gold stockpile has been reduced downward from \$468,799,000 to \$284,509,000 in 1924. It probably will be slightly higher than the latter figure this year, since Canada will produce more gold owing to discovery of new high grade deposits, and South Africa and Russia are expected to show increases.

In America the phrase "It's a gold mine" has ceased to express richness, in many cases gold mines, once valuable, now are liabilities rather than assets. In other words it costs more to mine and treat their ores than the ore returns. This fact is causing considerable anxiety in mining circles, and various efforts have been made to rectify the situation and encourage gold mining. To date these have not been effective.

It is conservatively estimated that the cost of producing gold has risen 150 per cent since 1914. The selling price of gold in America has been fixed by law at \$20.67 an ounce since 1905. In London there is a slight range in price caused by the fluctuations of exchange. Other metals have advanced in price as costs moved upward, but this has been largely impossible with gold.

The use of gold in manufacture of jewelry and the arts has declined rather than increased, recently. The vogue for platinum wedding rings has had a decided effect on the amount of gold used for ring manufacture. Circulation of gold coins which entailed wear, destruction and loss with consequent replacement, has ceased to a large extent. Notwithstanding this, there is about 40 per cent more gold used in the world than is produced in this country annually.

Thousands of thousands of dollars' worth of metal on which world values are based is being wasted and lost. The working of only such parts of gold bearing veins outside the lines beyond recovery of lower grade ore. Yet only the richest deposits pay to mine. About ten to 12 per cent of the world production of gold comes through the mining of copper, lead and zinc, according to Government officials, and the impurities in the output of those metals this year has caused a further falling off in activity of gold mining.

Stimulation of the demand for gold bullion by the return to the gold standard of European countries failed to make its appearance largely because central banks and financiers in those countries made wise efforts to control the movement and use of gold. Mining men of the Western states, headed by Representative Charles F. Curry, of California, have strenuously urged that the Federal income tax on gold bullion be removed. Income taxes in 1923 reports show that 32 producers of precious metals reported a net income of \$23,119 on which a total of \$226,587 was paid, while 252 producers reported deficits aggregating \$9,225,262.

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BANKS TO CLOSE SATURDAY AFTER CHRISTMAS HERE

Institutions Holding Membership in Clearing House Association to Give Three Days' Vacation

OPEN CHRISTMAS EVE Will Serve Patrons From 8 to 10 O'clock on Night Before Holiday; Stores May Close Also

Elizabeth City's banks holding membership in the Clearing House Association announce that they will close, not only on Christmas, but the day following as well, in order to give their personnel an opportunity to enjoy a real yule holiday. Christmas falls on Friday of next week, and this action will mean that the banks will have a three day holiday, returning to work the following Monday morning.

In order to serve their patrons to best advantage, the banks will remain open the night before Christmas from 8 to 10 o'clock. The First & Citizens National Bank, the Carolina Banking & Trust Company and the Savings Bank and Trust Company comprise the Elizabeth City Clearing House Association.

Elizabeth City merchants are discussing the feasibility of closing the Saturday after Christmas also, but thus far the Merchants' Bureau of the Chamber of Commerce has made no announcement on the subject. Impetus was given to the discussion by news from Norfolk that a number of merchants there would close that day.

It happens only occasionally that Christmas falls on a Friday, making feasible the giving of a three-day vacation from everyday work. Some who favor the giving of a holiday next Saturday say there is almost no business the day after Christmas, other than the exchanging of gifts that happens not to be just the right size, in the case of gloves, socks, slippers, coats and the like, or not just exactly what the recipient wanted.

On the other hand, the job of making the annual inventory of stock begins in many stores on the day after Christmas, and to give a holiday on that day, it is explained, would mean that much delay in finishing it.

ENGLISH CRITICIZES PINCHOT'S COURSE

Philadelphia, Dec. 18.—"The only practical effects" of Governor Pinchot's course in offering his proposal to end the anthracite suspension and in making coal one of the subjects for consideration by an extra session of the legislature "is to prolong the strike, increase the public's inconvenience, add to distress suffered by mine workers, and to losses of industry," said a statement issued today by William W. Inghis of the operators.

FOUR IN A FAMILY BURNED TO DEATH

Holden, Mass., Dec. 18.—Four children of Mr. and Mrs. John Hoey were burned to death here early today in the Hoey home. Others of the family escaped.

FUNERAL G. W. BROTHERS, Sr.

Funeral services for George W. Brothers, Sr., for many years a resident of this city, who died in New Orleans Tuesday, were conducted Friday morning at 11:30 o'clock at Blackwell Memorial Baptist Church. Dr. James H. Thayer, pastor, officiated. The choir of the church sang, "How Firm a Foundation," and "Abide With Me." There were many beautiful floral offerings.

The active pallbearers, former members of Mr. Brothers' Sunday school class, were: C. D. Gallop, J. H. Wilkins, Dr. E. L. Kendrick, C. W. Stevens, M. E. Davis, H. K. Long, A. E. Toney and C. L. Whitehurst. The members of the board of deacons of the church served as honorary pallbearers. Burial services were conducted at the grave in Greenwood Cemetery, with Masonic rites by the Elizabeth City lodge of the fraternity.

The body arrived from New Orleans Thursday night, via the Norfolk Southern Railroad. Mr. Brothers was 72 years old, and had been making his home with a daughter, Mrs. Samuel Loftin, in Jacksonville, Florida, for about a year. He served as register of deeds for Pasquotank County from 1920 to 1924, after having been long engaged in the mercantile business here.

COTTON MARKET. New York, Dec. 18.—Cotton futures opened today at the following levels: Jan. 18.55, March 18.80, May 18.62, July 18.31, Oct. 17.87.

New York, Dec. 18.—Spot cotton closed quiet, middling 19.40, an advance of 3 points. Futures, closing bid: Jan. 18.55, March 18.84, May 18.60, July 18.22, Oct. 17.84.

HITE SUGGESTS PLAN TO BUILD CITY BEAUTIFUL

Must Go Patiently About Task of Providing Parks and Laying Out Attractive Streets, He Says

SUGGESTS PARK SITE. Machelhe Island Ideal for Purpose, He Contends, Declaring Canals Would Drain It Properly

Elizabeth City is suffering from a malady more pernicious than overdevelopment of its mercantile interests, in the opinion of Captain M. P. Hite, engineer and architect, who makes pertinent comment on the editorial, "Why Go Elizabeth City" in a recent issue of The Advance.

This malady, Captain Hite thinks, is due to lack of planning, lack of vision, lack of patience and persistent endeavor, and to a desire to see contemplated improvements take shape forthwith rather than work and wait through long years, or them, as a community must if it is ever to become a model city.

It is high time, contends Captain Hite, that we were beginning to build Elizabeth City under a carefully thought out plan of beautification, with a clear and definite view of what we are working toward, not next year nor even in the next decade, but in 1950 and 1975. He visualizes a model city as attainable here within the next 50 years and presents concrete suggestions as to how such a dream may be made a reality. He says:

"Suppose Elizabeth City resident 50 years ago had been advised in 1925 a model city on the Pasquotank, suppose they had carefully planned wide, shady streets, spacious parks, segregated residence and commercial zones and all the other features that make a model city. Then suppose they had set forth to the execution of that plan and stuck doggedly to it, little by little building some part each year. Does it not appear reasonable that we today would have a model city?"

"Do Not 'Just Grow'." "The evolution of a village that 'just grew' into a model city, is just a matter of time. Such a transformation can only be made by years and years of persistent endeavor. There must be a careful plan and then dogged persistence in carrying that plan to fulfillment.

"We really have but two through streets. We have scores of little stub-ended streets that dodge, hark and there aimlessly. Most of our streets grew out of the endeavor of an owner to get the most lots out of his land. Even today there is no legal bar to prevent an owner from laying out little narrow, crooked, stub-ended streets. The owner lays out a street and the City Council must perform, accept, because there is no law requiring approval of a layout plan.

"We could obviate future faults in our street layout by planning and laying out our city far into the suburbs and then requiring subdivisions to follow that layout. It is the fault of our present street layout could be cured by serving intention to effect certain changes, say, in 1950, and requiring that future building conform to those changes.

"We have a wonderful BPPK site in Machelhe Island. There is a vast acreage, ample for a real park. It has an extensive shore line and a practically level topography. It is almost an ideal site right at our doors. This site could be made an ideal park for some \$100,000, which if done over 20 years would cost us but \$5,000 per year, a sum we could afford. Careful planning would provide a system of waterways and lagoons in the interior of the island, all self-circulatory to prevent mosquito breeding, and the cut from these waterways would provide ample fill to raise the balance of the surface high enough for park purposes. Such work could be carried out piece meal at no serious increase in cost. Such a system of waterways would give delightful relief and form, pleasing borders for shore drives and walks.

Our Misfortune. "No model town can be other than a beautiful town. It must be beautiful to be a model. Unfortunately we have no natural beauty in topography. The site for our town is a practically level plain and the only thing that prevents us from appearing as hideous as one of the new towns of the Western prairie is our trees. These are our only feature of planned beauty, the only thing that saves us from bare hideousness. We have been reckless in slashing and destroying these trees and in replacing them, I suggest that we appreciate their, our only planned beauty, and set forth on a planting crusade. I suggest that we require our street cleaning department to devote, say, three half days each month during the winter, each year, to gathering and planting trees. Incidentally I suggest we lecture Continued on page 4

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