**Salary Cuts Being Studied By Town Financial Advisory Board**

The Financial Advisory Board now studying the question of the reduction of salaries paid in the Township, and before the next issue of The Town Manager goes to press they may make a definite recommendation thereon to Council. It is claimed by some that because of the declining prices during the past few years, and because of the general economic condition, decrease of salaries in many instances is justified.

The Finance Advisory Board, however, does not wish to submit any plan without complete investigation, so that when their recommendation is submitted it will be a just recommendation for all concerned. The particular condition they find themselves confronted with is that salaries paid in the Township are divided into three groups.

The first group is that of the general Township employees, which includes everyone except the uniformed forces and day laborers. The total amount of these salaries roughly is $42,000.00, or 2% of the total paid for salaries.

Group No. 2 includes the Firemen and Policemen, the total salaries amounting to $103,000 or 20% of the total.

Group No. 3 includes salaries paid by the Board of Education, amounting to $855,000.00, or 72% of the total.

This makes up a total of $980,000. The largest group of these, namely the the school employees, are

**Block Aid Relief Plan In Motion**

The Block-Aid plan of emergency relief, recommended to the municipalities of the state by Governor Moore when he called together at Trenton last summer a convention of mayors and other municipal officials from all over the state, has been adopted and put in motion in Teaneck by the Township’s official relief organization, created by resolution of the Township Council and designated in that resolution as the Mayor’s Emergency Relief Committee of Teaneck.

Through the Block-Aid Plan it will be the function of the committee to collect funds for poor relief under the same system of operation that predicated such splendid results in New York City last year —results that recommended the plan to Governor Moore, who invited one of the leaders of the work in New York City to explain the plan to the gathering at Trenton, at which Teaneck was represented by Township Manager Volcker and Councilman Paouin.

In brief, the plan is to ask the residents of a block or several blocks, according to density of population, to assume the responsibility of caring for the needs of some one family that is in distress, and to agree to continue contributing to the relief of such family during a given period of time.

**Insurance Brokers’ Fees Are Returned; Relief Fund Benefits**

In accordance with the original intent of the Block Aid Relief Plan, brokerage commissions that accrued from insurance written for the Township in the year 1931 and in excess of the amount required to be raised by taxation for poor relief, have been turned over to the Mayor’s Emergency Relief Committee for use in meeting the needs of Teaneck citizens suffering destitution due to unemployment or other causes, reducing to that extent the amount required to be raised by taxation for poor relief.

On another page of this issue of The Town Manager appears a facsimile reproduction of the check presented by the insurance brokers to W. S. Jessurun as treasurer of the relief committee. The check was signed by Miss Ada Depew who is an employee of the law firm of Melloch, Mohr (Continued on Page 9)
Route 4 Zoning Goes Back To Planning Board For Re-Study

After two prolonged public hearings that were attended by more than one hundred property owners, representing various interests and shades of opinion, the Township Council has referred back to the Planning Board the recommendation made by that body regarding the zoning of property along State Highway Route Four.

This action was taken by the Council because of the fact that at the public hearings not one individual spoke in favor of the Planning Board's recommendation, approved by that body on the basis of the recommendation of Mr. Campbell Scott, to the effect that a strip about 600 feet wide on both sides of the highway, and throughout the township, should be zoned for apartments. In fact, at the second public hearing, after nearly two score residents had spoken against the proposal, those present were asked to indicate by raising the hand whether anyone present favored the Planning Board's recommendation, and not a single hand was raised.

Objections to the Planning Board's proposal, as expressed by those who gave their opinions at the public hearings, came under three general classifications, as follows:

First—Owners of property facing directly on the highway, practically without exception, were in favor of zoning the highway frontage for business use, and held that it is not suitable for apartments.

Second—Residents owning and occupying private homes within the 600-foot area embraced in the proposed change objected on the ground that zoning their property for apartment houses would result in an increased assessed valuation, and make their taxes higher, but would add nothing to the usefulness or actual value of the property to them.

Third—Several property owners residing far outside the area directly affected objected to changing the zoning to either apartment or business uses, on the ground that Teaneck is distinctly a community of private homes, and that business structures or two-family or other multiple-family dwellings along the highway would detract from the appearance of the town, as seen by the thousands of motorists passing on the highway, and in that way would be a bad advertisement, hiding the real attractiveness of Teaneck.

The public hearings brought out many interesting points for discussion, and emphasized the soundness of the Council's judgment when it decided in advance that it would introduce no ordinance to change the zoning along the highway, until convinced that all interested property-owners had had opportunity to express their views, and until they might arrive at a conclusion with reasonable certainty that it would serve the best interests of the community as a whole.

One of the objectors to apartment zoning pointed out that Teaneck already has larger areas zoned for apartments than are likely to be used for such purposes in the next ten or fifteen years.

(Continued on Page 6)
MEZICK Challenges You to find home values anywhere equalling this—

In Beautiful TEANECK, N. J.

Magnificent 7-Room English Type House
Solid Brick Construction—Solid Brick Garage
Plot 50 x 100

$9,500  $9,750  $10,950

$5,000 Cash Easy Terms Arranged

THE first 8 of these incomparable homes went to purchasers from plans! Now, the good news has spread to such an extent that our model home is thronged almost daily. We urge you to make haste and see these super values. High up, amid the lonely hills of most picturesque Bergen County, yet nearest of all towns to the Geo. Washington Bridge—that's beautiful Teaneck.

Sewers—Streets—Sidewalks
All Paid For—No Assessments

Model Home Now Open For Inspection
Standish Road and Lincoln Place
Teaneck, N. J.

HOW TO REACH MODEL HOME
North on Garrison Ave. to Standish Road, left on Standish Road one block to Model Home.

WE SPECIALIZE IN CONSTRUCTING FINE HOMES TO YOUR ORDER

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700 ENTHUSIASTIC CITIZENS HEAR TALKS EXTOLLING ADVANCES

(Continued)

chicr guest of honor and the principal speaker. The other speakers were Mr. John Borg, publisher of the Bergen County Evening Record; Mr. Donald V. Lowe, vice-president of the Bergen County Chamber of Commerce; Mr. Henry P. DuBois, chairman of the Good Government League of Bergen County; Mayor Karl D. Van Wagner, and Donald M. Waenke, President of Teaneck Taxpayers League. The toastmaster was Mr. William J. Schiefelin, Chairman of the Committee of One Thousand, of New York City.

In his introductory remarks, Mr. Schiefelin extolled the merits of the municipal manager form of government and cited the improvements it has brought about in Teaneck as a notable example. "Teaneck has been called one of the beacon lights of good government in the United States," said Mr. Schiefelin, "and I have come out to Bergen County to get encouragement and inspiration for the fight we are making for good government in New York."

"Certainly the people of Bergen County and the entire state of New Jersey should take to heart the success of the municipal manager form of government as it has worked out in Teaneck. They should go into their own towns and preach this form of government to their citizens."

"You may not all know how widely celebrated Teaneck has become as a result of what has been accomplished by your new government. In a recent radio talk Mr. Russell Forbes, Professor of Government, said that there are in this country three outstanding examples of municipal government well worth studying, and he named Milwaukee, Cincinnati and Teaneck as the three."

"In reducing the tax rate in two years from 6.06 to 5.06, and the net debt percentage from 9.09 to 4.91, your government in Teaneck certainly has shown a striking example of economy through wise and efficient management; and that is an example which it is most important for every municipality to follow in these times of economic stress."

Governor Moore, introduced as the only living man who had twice been elected governor of the state, was greeted with prolonged applause, the entire assemblage rising in tribute to the chief executive of the state and guest of honor.

The Governor emphasized at the outset of his address that the peculiarity of the state are the government of the state; that through the ballot they have the power to get to what they demand. He told of the measures of economy through which the cost of conducting the state government has already been cut $7,000,000 a year, and promised that further reductions are to come.

He referred briefly to the opposition it was necessary to overcome to bring about reductions, but added that the state government in all departments was becoming "economy-minded," and that further results might be anticipated in the near future through consolidation of departments, commissions, and so forth.

He told of a saving of $600,000 a year in the single item of allowance of traveling expenses and lunches for state officials and employees and said that hereafter only legitimate expenses will be allowed.

Governor Moore urged his hearers to remember that the cost of maintaining the state government is only a very small element in the total great burden of taxes, and that the greatest part of the load arises from taxes to meet the cost of county and municipal governments.

"Of each dollar collected in taxes in New Jersey," said the Governor, "only 95 one-hundredths of a cent goes to the state. The rest goes to county and municipality. In your local government you must do what the state is doing—reduce costs wherever possible. Every citizen should take an active interest in the government of his own town and county, and insist on every possible economy. Important tax reductions throughout the state will come only when citizens generally manifest such an interest."

There is another thing you people here in Bergen County especially ought to think about most seriously. With a population of 265,000, you have some seventy municipal governments to support, each with its separate set of officials. That's too many. Think what all that costs you. Surely you could have better government at less cost by consolidating these into fewer and larger political units. That is a definite and serious problem for you to consider."

After paying eloquent and glowing tribute to the men who gave their services in the World War to "make the world safe for democracy," the Governor said the least those of this generation can do is to carry forward the work they began in the storm of war, by taking an interest in problems of government and helping to maintain a real democracy.

Mr. Borg presented startling figures showing what a heavy impost is laid upon citizens and their property by the costly structure of government, saying that one third of the national income is now required to meet the cost of government. "This condition cannot continue," he said. "Without resulting in disaster, governing bodies (Continued on Page 5)
700 ENTHUSIASTIC CITIZENS HEAR TALKS EXTOLLING ADVANCES (Continued)

must learn to economize, just as private individuals have had to do. It may mean stepping on a lot of toes, but the only way to balance budgets is to slash costs.

The people must take back the government into their own hands, by showing an active interest in their own local affairs and by cooperating with their local officials. The power to elect is the power to spend; the power to spend is the power to tax; the power to tax is the power to destroy. We shall be fortunate if we survive the next three years without the destruction of our financial and economic structure.

Mr. Borg assailed the County Board of Freeholders for continuance of high cost operation of the county government, and referred particularly to the fact that it maintains an engineering department with an annual payroll of $200,000, although the Freeholders have said that they will make no new capital expenditures, which means no new road construction. He challenged them, under these conditions, to explain why they need an engineering department at all, and was greeted with enthusiastic applause.

Mr. Lowe spoke of the era of transition during which Bergen County is gradually being transformed from an agricultural area to residential and industrial areas, and warned that tax assessors should take great care not to destroy opportunity of profit from agriculture by making taxes on agricultural lands too burdensome. He said he believed much of the disorder and inefficiency in government was due to failure of elected officials to realize their responsibilities and their duty to the electorate, and insisted that government should be conducted on the same basis of businesslike efficiency that officials would give to their own private enterprises.

Mr. DuBois told of the plans and purposes of the Good Government League, which he said would not only carry on actively in its efforts for better and more economical government in the county, but would expand its organization until it is truly county-wide, and well established as a factor in county affairs. He urged the co-operation and assistance of all civic bodies and political groups in helping the Freeholders solve the problem of reducing county government costs.

Mayor Van Wagenen was given a hearty ovation when he rose to speak, and again was wildly applauded when he said that the present administration had not only possible but probable. He intimated also that in the near future Teaneck may be accorded a better insurance rating, lowering the cost of fire insurance for the township, as the result of improvements brought about in the fire department. Speaking for the Council, the Mayor said:

"At no time since we took office has the government in Teaneck been the master. It has endeavored always to be the servant of the people. We proceed on the firm conviction that a man's tax bills should be the least of his burdens, not the greatest."

Mayor Van Wagenen also reviewed the progress of the Teaneck Taxpayers' League, and said that it has been a valuable organization in helping to solve the problems of efficient and economical government. His address was very brief, and at its close he was accorded enthusiastic applause.

At the conclusion of the program of speeches, more than 200 of the banquet guests remained to dance to the excellent music furnished by William Senn's orchestra of six pieces, all the musicians except one being members of Teaneck Community Orchestra. The dancing continued until 3 a.m. and all present agreed that the League's third annual party was the most successful and enjoyable affair ever sponsored by the League.

Among those in attendance were practically all the officials in the Teaneck government, members of the Board of Education and of various Township Advisory Boards; also officials and school board members of municipalities from all over the county and several county officials.

REDUCE LICENSE FEES ON BOWLING ALLEYS

As the result of an appeal made by citizens in behalf of affected property owners, the Council has passed on first reading an amendment to an ordinance adopted nearly a year ago, to regulate and license places where public amusement or recreation is conducted as a business, such as billiard and pool rooms, dance halls, roller skating rinks and bowling alleys. Those who made the appeal showed the Council that, as applied to bowling alleys, the license fee in the ordinary case is far higher than the fees prevailing in other communities that have adopted similar ordinances; and, further, that it worked a hardship on one business concern in Teaneck.

Accordingly, by the amendment the fee for bowling alleys will be cut down to $10 per year for the first alley and $5 per year for each additional alley.
ROUTE 4 ZONING GOES BACK TO PLANNING BOARD FOR RE-STUDY

Another objector emphasized the danger to life that might arise from condensing population in apartment houses along a speed highway.

Others, opposing the arguments of those who asked for a business zoning, pointed out that Teaneck now has more than eleven miles of street frontage zoned for business—enough to meet the business needs of more population than the town is ever likely to have.

Nearly all the owners of property fronting directly on the highway, speaking frankly in their own interest, hold that they would never be able to realize the value of their investment unless it is zoned for business. They maintained that the highway has made their properties less valuable for private residential purposes than it was before the highway was opened, and that the construction of the highway already has resulted in increases in valuation for tax purposes, to such an extent as to make it impossible for them to compete with property farther from the highway in the market for private residence sites.

In general, the problem that has been referred to the Planning Board is to determine what zoning can be agreed upon that will be fair to the owners of property immediately affected, and at the same time not injurious to the interests of the township as a whole.

As a guide in its further deliberations on the subject, the Planning Board will have access to the minutes of the public hearing already held by the Council. It will be free also to hold as many public hearings itself as may be desired, in order to secure as complete expression of public opinion as possible, and to weigh all arguments on either side that have any merit.

In view of the present practically stagnant condition of the real estate market, the Council has expressed its conviction that there is no reason for haste in deciding the matter. It is the Council's opinion that holding additional public hearings and formulating a recommendation that will meet with at least a reasonable measure of public approval to be approved by the Planning Board.

It has been the attitude of the Council that any resident and property owner in Teaneck, irrespective of the location of his property or residence, is as much entitled to present his views as at a public hearing on this matter as the owners of property in the area immediately affected, and it is anticipated that the Planning Board, at any public hearings it may announce, will take the same view of the matter.

Both the Council and the Planning Board realize that the question is one of such vital import-

December, 1932.

Think 'em Over

Some one mentioned the other day that the only member or member-elect of the Bergen County Board of Chosen Freeholders who seems to be making a genuine fight for slashing the costs of the county government down to within reaching distance of the bone is a Teaneck citizen, Mr. Koester, who for two years has been watching the same process in operation in his home town. Mere coincidence, possibly—but atmospheric influence may be a factor, at that.

Some house of cards fall down easily. And it's said that there is in Teaneck, right now, a group of "souls wandering about in worlds unrealized" who are thinking of memorializing the Council in favor of a budget appropriation to buy good sized municipal cemetery, to be used for the sole purpose of burying hatchets. Might not be a bad idea, when you come to think of it. Communities have been known to thrive on peace and amity—and besides, the reason of "good will to men" is close at hand.

Public hearings held and expressions of public opinion invited, on every important measure taken up for consideration, in The Chamber of Autocrats at Town Hall! Sounds a bit paradoxical, now, doesn't it?

Did it ever occur to you that Murder is exactly like Truth—in one respect, at least? Well, it's an old saying that "murder will out" and so will truth, always, in the long run. And when it does, perhaps a few will want to take a good long run away from Teaneck.

Remember the time when you could get a police ticket 'busted' in Teaneck, if you happened to know any of the "right people"? Oh, well; maybe we haven't been long enough memory. Or you may have one like that described by the little girl who gave as a definition: "Memory is the thing you forget with".

RUINED

Mother (bellowing from a party): "Johnny, I hope you and Bobby are being good boys while I am away.

Johnny: "Yes, we are. And, mamma, we're having more fun. We let the bath tub run over and are playing Niagara Falls on the stairway."

True friendship is a plant of slow growth.

Martin Sutt

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Teaneck 6-8520
“GUN SMOKE” SERIES OF ARTICLES RELEASED

Captain Walter C. Mayer, who is writing for The Town Manager a series of articles entitled “Gun Smoke”, of which the first appears in this issue, has led a colorful life, through which he has gained wide experience and knowledge of his subject.

Captain Mayer has served in both the U. S. Army and the U. S. Marine Corps, including service in Panama, Haiti, Santo Domingo, Cuba and in France during the World War, and several times was wounded in action. He is the author of many articles on firearms and has lectured and given exhibitions in shooting and “quick-draw”.

He has been instructor and advisor to various police departments and groups of bank guards, and is now associated with Anthony Fiala, the famous explorer, as chief instructor in the Fiala School of Firearms in New York City, where he has in his office a collection of trophies gathered from every part of the world.

Gun Smoke

By Capt. Walter C. Mayer

(Captain Walter C. Mayer, brother-in-law of Mr. Charles Wedel of Teaneck, has offered to write for The Town Manager a series of articles on the use of firearms, a subject on which he is an authority. The first article is published herewith and others will follow in later issues, as space permits.—Editor.

With this my initial article for “The Town Manager” I will endeavor to entertain the readers with reminiscences of famous gun fighters of the past and present, peace officers, and bandits. I will also be glad to answer any questions which may be submitted on firearms of any description. I will also try to make the citizens of this township appreciate, as I now appreciate, the value of an efficient police department as you have.

The revolver is accepted as a necessary part of the police officers equipment. The very nature of his vocation brings him face to face with criminal classes. This is true from the defensive as well as on the offensive viewpoint. He never knows at what moment his life, as well as that of the citizens of the town may depend upon his ability to draw his revolver and shoot quickly. It is his duty to maintain or disable the fugitive, or by strategic shooting to so cover the crook that he will submit to orderly arrest. To do this—to fulfill his duty as an officer—he must be an accurate marksman, not a chance shooter.

There is “no such animal” as a born shooter! It takes training and much practice. Therefore the individuals responsible for the building of the Teaneck Police Pistol Range deserve much unqualified praise. It is one of the finest and safest ranges constructed in the East. It has already proven its worth. The example set by the Teaneck policemen in building with their own funds and on their own time, this excellent range should be followed by other wide-awake police departments in the country.

(Please turn to page 18)
Recently the executive committee was organized with Martin Korb as General Chairman, W. S. Jessurum, treasurer; George A. Beley, vice-chairman; G. A. Croonquist, secretary; Mrs. B. Pearson, recording secretary, and L. E. Simmen, financial secretary and director of publicity.

District chairmen have been selected for nearly all the fifteen election districts, those who have been appointed, and their lieutenants, where appointed, being as follows:

District 1—S. Sims, Mrs. J. Edwards.
District 2—Al J. Walsh.
District 3—Capt. C. A. Wild, Mrs. J. Kinsey.
District 6—C. F. Olander, Mrs. J. Young.
District 7—John G. Dilger.
District 8—George O’Hare, Mrs. William Lohr.
District 9—George Scherer, Mrs. John P. Quinn.
District 10—William T. Andrews, Mrs. Esther J. Rages.
District 11—Armand Beley.
District 12—E. C. Fehling, Mrs. Irwin Ross.
District 13—G. Croonquist, Mrs. J. Schwander.
District 14—Mrs. A. W. Conner. Since latest official figures show that there are now about 150 families with 650 dependents receiving and from the Township, it is apparent that in these districts it will be necessary to establish an average of a dozen or more residential units, each to assume responsibility for one family, in order to make the plan a complete success.

Mr. Birch and other members of the executive committee emphasize the fact that to achieve success, the committee must have the help of a very large number of volunteer workers, who will undertake to make the collections at stated intervals in the various residential units. This affords opportunity for many to give valuable help in the work of poor relief who may not feel themselves in a position to make cash contributions.

“Right now,” said Mr. Birch, “the enlistment of each volunteer worker will be of more value to the committee than a $10 cash gift. The plan cannot succeed without workers, so here is a fine opportunity for anyone who can devote time to this work to give most valuable help to those who are in need. By giving their time they will help just as much as if they gave out of their pocket book. Anyone willing to volunteer for such work should make the fact known to their chairman or district chairman. The Block-Aid Plan in the district in which he or she resides, or by phone to any member of the executive committee or to Township Manager Volcker.

Aside from organizing and directing the work in the Block-Aid Plan, the Mayor’s Emergency Relief Committee will receive and collect contributions, and make out cards over to it as proceeds of any charity entertainment or from any other source, such as the net proceeds of athletic events conducted under auspices of the Advisory Board of Parks, Playgrounds and Public Recreation, which expects to turn over a substantial sum as net proceeds of track and football games already held.

The state emergency relief administration is giving very helpful co-operation to municipalities that adopt the Block-Aid Plan, furnishing at cost, the blank forms, cards, stamps and other supplies needed in its operation. The plan of collection and giving receipts is modeled on the war time savings stamp plan. Each subscriber who agrees to contribute a certain amount weekly is given a card bearing his name, and as he makes each weekly payment the collector affixes stamps to the card as his receipt. Stamps are furnished in denominations of ten cents, twenty-five cents and one dollar, to secure subscriptions in various amounts.

Subscribers will be asked to pledge weekly contributions for a period of twenty weeks, each card having twenty spaces for stamps.

To show how great is the need for general cooperation in the plan the committee points out that the township is now giving aid to families representing nearly 650 dependents, and at a cost of approximately $3,500 a month. With winter now at hand the cost will increase sharply on account of the need for fuel and warm clothing, so that if Teaneck by various means raises fifteen cents per capita per month, of $2,476, and thereby becomes entitled to receive a like amount monthly from the state, the entire amount will be needed during the winter months. Until Teaneck has raised its full share, it can get nothing whatever from the state.

From this it is clear that every local contribution of a dollar results in two dollars in benefit to the needy. Whatever gives once, gives twice.

With approximately 5,000 homes in Teaneck, the committee estimates that if all contributes on the basis of ten cents per week for each adult, the required quota will be reached. While some will be able to give no help except by giving part of the work, the committee anticipates that many families will cheerfully give more, and that an average of fifty cents weekly for each adult is not too much to expect from the great majority of homes.

The committee suggests that families merge their contributions in one pledge card of one dollar weekly, as it is more convenient for contributors and the Block-Aider alike.

The committee will devote its energies entirely to soliciting pledges and collecting funds. It will have no responsibility in the matter of distribution of relief. All expenditures will be made through the official department charged with this duty, and only when the regular township voucher, duly signed by the proper officers, has been turned over to the treasurer of the township will any money be expended except where real need exists.

Block-Aiders who volunteer to help in the working of securing pledges and making collections will be furnished credentials by the committee identifying them as having proper authority. They will form an honor roll in the ranks of charity, for in giving their time to the work they will make a greater sacrifice than most of those who give only from their purses. The committee feels it imperative that to be a Block-Aider this winter will be to wear a badge of honor.
The First National Bank of Nutley 55-497

Walter J. J. Jessurun, Treasurer,
Mayor's Emergency Relief Committee - $ 599.92

(Press-mill of Miss Ada Depew's Check Sent to the Mayor's Emergency Relief Committee of Teaneck)

Insurance Brokers' Fees Turned Back into Welfare Fund

(Continued)

& Melia in Jersey City, of which Councilman Louis G. Morton is a member.

In acknowledgement of her cooperation in helping the Council carry out its plan to benefit the poor and save money for the taxpayers, an engrossed testimonial has been sent to Miss Depew, signed by the members of the Council and suitably framed.

Thus a matter that has been the subject of much controversy, and on account of which the Council has had to face a great deal of criticism and false accusation as to its motives, has been brought to a successful issue, exactly in accord with the plan originally agreed upon by the Council in March, 1931.

Thus also has been established the idea that some township employee take upon himself the responsibility of buying all materials to be placed in the Township, such as fire, theft and other policies the first years, until all had been thereafter to distribute it among all licensed brokers as nearly evenly as possible.

At this stage of the discussion Councilman Paquin ventured the suggestion that some way might be found to save for the township treasury and the taxpayers the entire amount of brokerage fees, which for the year 1930 had exceeded $700.

His proposal was that some township employee take out a broker's license and handle all the insurance, agreeing to a reduction in his salary equal to the amount he would thus earn as commissions, or rebate to the taxpayers, and that this would be nearly as possible.

Some of these formerly favored brokers, notably Mr. Clarence Lofberg and Mr. George Buckmann, went even further and accused the Council of spending money outside the Township in a spirit of reprisal for political opposition. They assented that the fees and commissions set aside by the Jersey City agent, and later turned over by him to Miss Ada Depew as broker, by authority of the Council, could never be returned to the township for relief of the poor in any legal manner.

Meantime, through his study of the insurance laws, Mr. Morton had become convinced that the insurance men mentioned were correct in their view of the legal obstacles standing in the way of the plan; and that an employee accepting a salary in consideration of receiving the insurance brokerage fees would be violating the law against rebating.

The problem still remained to find, if possible, some means by which the fees could be turned back to Miss Depew, this time in their entirety. (Continued on Page 10)
PARROT FEVER MENACE CAN BE AVOIDED BY PROPER PRECAUTIONS

By W. F. REYNOLDS

The United States Public Health Service advises all persons to avoid contact with recently shipped or released parrot family members.

There have been several cases of Psittacosis, or parrot fever, among persons related to the California feather trade. Several cases of Psittacosis, or parrot fever, have been reported in various parts of the United States. Reports of five cases and one fatality have recently been received from Minnesota, Miss., and another from Boise, Idaho. There have been twelve cases of parrot fever, with six deaths, reported in California between December 1, 1931, and January 10, 1932.

Upon the recommendation of the Public Health Service, the Secretary of the Treasury has recently issued an order amending the interstate quarantine regulations so as to limit the interstate transportation of birds of the parrot family by common carriers to those certified by the proper health authorities of the state as coming from avian-free areas free from infection.

Parrots and parakeets from this source probably have been one of the important means of spreading the disease to other states. The cases occurring in Minneapolis and Boise were traced to California and the earlier cases this year to New York City and Oregon.

An outbreak of psittacosis or parrot fever occurred in the United States during the winter of 1929-1930. One hundred and sixty-three cases were reported at that time, with 38 deaths. Practically all of these cases were traced to association with recently acquired parrots and parakeets.
Charge Of Payroll Increase
False, Office Records Show

We now have one collector and an FOUR clerks, with the extra clerk receiving $1200. This in view of the fact that tax collections are below normal and there are no assessments being confirmed.

In the light of that statement, study the following comparison of the figures for 1930, taken from the official records, and covering the offices of finance clerk, treasurer and tax collector:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Office</th>
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<th>1932</th>
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<tr>
<td>Collector</td>
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<tr>
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<td>$1,200.00</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub-Total</td>
<td>$9,800.00</td>
<td>$7,600.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Treasurer             | $600.00   |           |
| Finance Officer       | $3,225.00 | $1,800.00 |
| Sub-Total             | $5,825.00 | $1,800.00 |

| Tax Extra Help        | $4,200.00 |           |
| New records and tax   | $376.91   |           |
| out bills             | $81.21    |           |
| Tax sale work, closing | $1,345.51 |           |
| out delinquent and    |            |           |
| starting work for     |            |           |
| 1933 sale             | $2,643.63 |           |
| Add for two men Dec.  | $250.00   |           |
| 31                     |           |           |
| Sub-Total extra help  | $4,000.85 |           |
| Complete grand totals | $18,205.85| $13,844.63|
| including extra help  |            |           |
| Decrease, 1932 under  | $4,361.22 |           |
| $18,205.85            |           |           |

Explanatory Notes:
The $9,625 charged for tax sale costs in 1930 was for preparation by auditors for a sale in 1929 that was never held, but would have been necessary for the 1930 sale and was paid for out of the 1930 budget. The 1932 tax sale work was done by the regular employees plus some extra help of unemploy-
ed labor that cost the township only $767.91.

The amount of $767.21 expended as extra help in 1932 accomplished two purposes. It gave em-
ployment to white collar workers up to July 1, the state paying half their salaries, and expedited com-
pletion of the work of changing over records and setting up a tax title lien account as recommended by the state department of munici-
pal accounting, and making out tax bills. After July 1 the state discontinued the policy of paying half the salaries of the unemployed labor used by municipalities.

It will be noted that the total cost in these offices for 1932 was $380.37 less than the cost of the regular force alone in 1930.

For 1932 the finance clerk was the only person engaged in keeping the general books of the township. He has had no assistant, although the unemployment and emergency relief accounting has added at least fifty percent to the duties of that position since 1930, and has been entirely paid up since 1930, but increased.

The work also had been increased because-
(a) More elaborate and complete accounts are now being kept, in compliance with state department recommendations.
(b) The tax collector is and has been for 1932 in extra-
taking partial payments on taxes and assessments. This means much extra work and than receiving current taxes.
(c) The collection of delinquent taxes involves more work than receiving current taxes.

The same article includes the following regarding the Tax Collector office:

"During the previous administration this department consisted of One collector and three clerks.

We now have one collector and an FOUR clerks, with the extra clerk receiving $1200. This in view of the fact that tax collections are below normal and there are no assessments being confirmed.

In the light of that statement, study the following comparison of the figures for 1930, taken from the official records, and covering the offices of finance clerk, treasurer and tax collector:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Office</th>
<th>1930</th>
<th>1932</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Collector</td>
<td>$3,600.00</td>
<td>$3,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chief Clerk</td>
<td>$1,500.00</td>
<td>$1,200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clerk</td>
<td>$1,200.00</td>
<td>$1,500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clerk</td>
<td>$1,200.00</td>
<td>$1,500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone Operator</td>
<td>$1,100.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub-Total</td>
<td>$9,800.00</td>
<td>$7,600.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Treasurer             | $600.00   |           |
| Finance Officer       | $3,225.00 | $1,800.00 |
| Sub-Total             | $5,825.00 | $1,800.00 |

| Tax Extra Help        | $4,200.00 |           |
| New records and tax   | $376.91   |           |
| out bills             | $81.21    |           |
| Tax sale work, closing | $1,345.51 |           |
| out delinquent and    |            |           |
| starting work for     |            |           |
| 1933 sale             | $2,643.63 |           |
| Add for two men Dec.  | $250.00   |           |
| 31                     |           |           |
| Sub-Total extra help  | $4,000.85 |           |
| Complete grand totals | $18,205.85| $13,844.63|
| including extra help  |            |           |
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pal accounting, and making out tax bills. After July 1 the state discontinued the policy of paying half the salaries of the unemployed labor used by municipalities.

It will be noted that the total cost in these offices for 1932 was $380.37 less than the cost of the regular force alone in 1930.

For 1932 the finance clerk was the only person engaged in keeping the general books of the township. He has had no assistant, although the unemployment and emergency relief accounting has added at least fifty percent to the duties of that position since 1930, and has been entirely paid up since 1930, but increased. The only decrease applies to such few accounts as have been entirely paid up.

On the other hand, tax delinquent accounts have increased because-
(a) More elaborate and complete accounts are now being kept, in compliance with state department recommendations.
(b) The tax collector is and has been for 1932 in extra-
taking partial payments on taxes and assessments. This means much extra work and than receiving current taxes.
(c) The collection of delinquent taxes involves more work than receiving current taxes.

The work also had been increased because-

The same as for 1931, but building has fallen off so sharply that Mr. Dandrow's total revenue from the township for 1932 will be only between $1,600 and $7,000. An essential point to consider, also, lies in the fact that Mr. Dandrow gives the township his full time, having agreed to take no private contracts for electrical work or building, so that he cannot as building Inspector be put in the position of passing on his own work as an elec-
trician or builder.

That disposal of only two of the more glaring misrepresentations set forth in a publication that ap-
parently does not realize that a newspaper, like an individual, can acquire a good reputation in any community only by integrity of purpose, truthfulness and fair dealing.

It has been stated also by an advertiser, whose announcement appeared in Teaneck Forum that the man who solicited his patronage told him the Forum would be only The Town Manager in a new name and under a new name, and that The Town Manager would no longer be published. The issue of The Town Manager that you are now reading proves the falsity of the
CHOICE FLOWERS and PLANTS for XMAS AT SPECIAL PRICES

H. ENCKE
135 Fort Lee Road
Teaneck, N. J.
Flowers Telephoned

MRS. JAGODA
412 Cedar Lane
Look at my prices before you buy
I can save you money
Have just received newest
Fall line of
Silk lingerie and hosiery, house dresses and aprons—also
afternoon dresses.
Hosiery runs mended for 10c
Called for and delivered
Phone me, after 6 p.m., and
I will call with my complete line
Teaneck 6-8636

Economy Shoe Rebuilding
A. SOMMIE
279 Queen Anne Road
Teaneck, N. J.

The Township Tailor
Ladies and Gentlemen
E. Diamond
Special Offer for the Fall
Ladies' Silk Dresses
Dry Cleaning $1.25
283 Queen Anne Road
Teaneck 6-3474

MUNICIPAL FINANCE:
PULSE OF GOVERNMENT
SAYS PAUL VOLKER

(Continued)
which there are none in Teaneck
and the accounting of assessments
for improvements. The Capital
Accounting in which all
accounting is kept pertaining to
bonds and notes, generally long
term, is engaged solely in
making capital improvements.
Under the tax laws in the State
of New Jersey the local
municipality, whether it be a Township,
Borough or City, is made the collecting
agency for all real estate
and personal taxes, whether the
taxing unit is the Municipality,
School, County or State. Each of
these taxing units, having deter-
mined the amount of money which
is necessary for it to raise,
notifies the County Board of Taxation
thereof, and the County Board,
combining the figures from these
various sources, determines the
total amount to be raised by each
unit. This total amount, divided by the municipality's
assessed valuation, results in
determining the local tax rate.

In this way we find the Collector of the Township of Teaneck
collecting taxes for 1932 in the
amount of $1,286,059.66 for
ultimate distribution between four
taxing agents, with the result that
finally 98.6c of each dollar
which the Township collects
remains for the use of the Township.
The following table shows the amounts of taxes raised in 1930 as
compared with 1932, together with
their ultimate destination:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School</th>
<th>Township</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>State</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1930</td>
<td>$312,737.17</td>
<td>$508,479.68</td>
<td>$83,558.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1932</td>
<td>$37,855.69</td>
<td>$1,286,059.66</td>
<td>$41,488.78</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Increase</th>
<th>% Increase or Decrease</th>
<th>Total Increase—School and County</th>
<th>Total Decrease—Township and State</th>
<th>Net Decrease</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1932</td>
<td>3.8%</td>
<td>$50,000.00</td>
<td>$37,855.69</td>
<td>$32,144.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1932</td>
<td>-14.1%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1932</td>
<td>17.4%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1932</td>
<td>-12%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The problem of how to pay these units 100% of their demands, when
perhaps only 50% of the taxes has
collected, is a problem that is
left to the local municipality to
solve. Up to the past few years
it has been successfully solved by
borrowing on tax notes of various
kinds. For instance, if a municipali-
which had $100,000.00 to
collect in taxes during the current
year had by the 15th of December
collected only $70,000.00 of the
amount, it could go to a bank in
issue a tax revenue note and borrow
the balance.

During the last few years, how-
ever, this procedure has become
more and more difficult, with the result that many municipalities in
New Jersey in recent times have
been entirely unable to borrow on
their delinquent taxes. This has
meant, in many instances that
they not only could not pay their
own bills, but they could not pay
the County, State or School.

Some municipalities, in an ef-
ter to overcome this condition
have gone so far as to issue script
on tax notes in small denomina-
tions, with which they have paid
salaries and bills, these tax notes
being redeemable at the Collector's
window for current taxes.

A question that has also been
discussed in many municipalities
is: Whether the municipalities can-
not collect their taxes in full and
cannot borrow on the outstanding
balance, should they be required
to pay the State, County and School
Board in full? And many a muni-
cipality is taking the attitude that
since 60% of the money and the
year's taxes are collected, then
they will pass on to the other taxing
districts only 60% of their require-
ments. Giving the County notes for the balance.

Under the present tax laws of the State, with the dates as now
fixed for the collection of taxes,
no municipalities may exist without
borrowing. The municipality's cur-
rent expenses start with the first
of the year, but those of that year's
taxes come in until the first of
June. Moreover, it is extremely
seldom that tax rolls are collected
on time. Therefore the end of the
year is always a balance out-
standing.

The case of Teaneck Town-
ship, this problem was temporarily
solved by the fact that during a
period of a few years ending with
1930 the Township had a
minimum of $1,286,059.66 over
a half million dollars.

Unfortunately, however, the Trust
Account is going to be very ur-
rently in need of this money with-
in the next year, and the problem of how to repay it to the Trust Ac-

(Continued on Page 14)

CHARGE OF PAYROLL
INCREASE FALSE, OFFICE RECORDS SHOW

(Continued)
that statement; nor has The Town Manager or the Taxpayers League
which publishes it, any intention of
focusing on not more than three or
four men and women who have been
given employment by the township, because they are known
by the Taxpayers League members to have
been members of the Taxpayers
League, out of the hundreds who have been so em-

Certainly the Taxpayers
League members are not immune
to misfortune or to the ruthless-
lessness of present economic
conditions.

Can the Forum deny that the
name and personal record of every
Taxpayer Association member so
employed is in the township
unemployment offices? And prove
its denial?

Can the Forum deny that the
people who have had the most and
the steadiest employment under
the provisions for unemployment
relief are the people who are NOT
members of the Taxpayers
League? And prove its denial?

Can the Forum deny that Tax-
payers League members have had
far less than the share of employ-
ment of those, because of the basis of their
number, they would be entitled to?
And prove its denial?

If making false statements,
creating false impressions and dis-
seminating unwarranted and mis-
leading innuendoes are evidences
and not misleading the public, then
a publication "denounced to the inter-
est of good government", then it
must be admitted that in its first
issue Teaneck Forum has done
yemen service.
Money talks these days. But comfort and luxury beckon too. And the family's health is always to be thought of. The GEN-OH-CO OIL BURNER answers all of these calls. It can be installed in your present heating plant in a few hours—Reducing Fuel Costs—Giving Comfort—Guarding Health.

General Oil Heating Corp.

UNION CITY, N. J.

WEST ENGLEWOOD OFFICE: 1438 QUEEN ANNE ROAD
You can beautify your home at small cost

Even if not ready to buy, you are cordially invited to look over our complete line of newest Fall styles of Curtains, Draperies, Spreads

Largest selection in Bergen County at lowest prices

All kinds of curtains, drapes and spreads made to order

Home estimates given

The Novelty Curtain Shop
223 Main St. Hackensack
Phone Hack 2-5197

Telephone Englewood 3-7628

F. G. HOFFRITZ
Prescription Optician

30 PARK PLACE ENGLEWOOD, N. J.

"THE LITTLE BUNGALO"
(DRESS SHOPPE)
Carrying the latest models in silk and wool dresses at real bargains. We invite you to call and look at our line and see our special silk dresses at $2.79

Alterations made.

We also carry house dresses and silk underwear.

534 Hillcrest Street
Tel. Teaneck 6-7588-J Teaneck, N. J.
You can Save Money on your Automobile Insurance
and still secure the UTMOST IN PROTECTION AND SERVICE in a STRONG STOCK COMPANY whose financial responsibility and reputation for fair dealing is unquestioned.

WHY PAY MORE?
Your choice of a carrier for your insurance should be based not only on the Protection and Service received from the company in back of the policy but also on any possible savings in cost.

Place your insurance with an agent who is more concerned with what you receive and competent to study your individual needs and secure for you in reliable stock companies the broadest coverages at the lowest cost.

IF IT'S INSURANCE ALL LINES

C. L. GRAFFIN AGENCY
Representing
Aetna Insurance Company
Standard Insurance Co.
American Policyholders Insurance Co.
Travelers Insurance Co.
and other Strong and Dependable Insurance Companies

362 CEDAR LANE
Teaneck 6-7363

GUN SMOKE
(Continued)
It will increase the prestige of the officers in the eyes of intelligent citizens, and will be a hint to "bad men" to stay away lest some local officer "perforate his hide".

I have often wondered why criminals and bad men should always be supposed to be fine shots. As a rule the old time bad men were not good shots. They depended on killing their victims by shooting them in the back or from ambush, or taking them by surprise if in a saloon row, and firing at very short range using a concealed weapon that was already drawn and hidden in the sleeve or hand or some other place.

They seldom gave the other man an even break and the notches on their guns only meant so many murders. In Europe where dueling took place under strict rules, expert swordsmen often had a long list of victims, but when the pistol came in, duelling died out ao the chances of even an expert shot emerging from more than a few encounters unharmed were poor.

The bad men of the West who had a long string of victories, gained them by simply murdering their enemies.

Modern revolver shots are incomparably more expert and skillful and deadly than the old-timers ever were. There are hundreds of men today, police officers as well as military men and civilians, whose skill is far superior to such men as "Wild Bill Hickok", "Bat Masterson", "Tilligham" or "Billy the Kid"; men who can place a half-dozen bullets in a space no larger than a coffee-cup at 50 yards before the old timer could do more than fire more than one or two wild shots. An enormous amount of pipe dreams have been written by writers who know no more about shooting than popping away at clay pigeons in a dime-a-dozen shooting gallery. Much has been written about the wonderful ability of "Wild Bill". The truth is, his weapons were not capable of doing one-tenth of the things credited to him, even if the man himself has the skill. The revolvers and cartridges of his day were not capable of placing six consecutive shots into an ordinary tomato can. Today a .38 calibre Colt or Smith & Wesson revolvers with a six in barrel at 50 yards will place six consecutive shots from a machine rest in a silver dollar.

I believe, that anyone who is at all familiar with authenticated chronicles of famous Western bad men will agree with my estimate of their real shooting ability. That their code of combat was in any sense higher than that of the present day gunmen, is gravely open to question.

In my next article I will write about a famous Texas Sheriff whose motto was "Bring 'em back alive".

DARBY TO CONTINUE
AS TOWN AUDITOR
FOR ANOTHER YEAR

Services of the State Department of Municipal Accounts as auditor of the accounts of Teaneck Township will be continued for at least another year, the council having voted unanimously at its second regular meeting in November to appoint Commissioner Walter B. Darby to make the audit of the accounts of the year 1932.

Delay in making the appointment was due to the council agreeing that, as a matter of courtesy, decision should be deferred until a hearing had been granted to a firm of accountants that had applied for the work, one member of the firm being a resident and taxpayer of Teaneck. When the informal hearing was held, another audit firm also was represented as an applicant for the appointment.

Several members of the Advisory Board on Finance, two members of the Council, Township Manager Voelcker and Tax Collector Pearson were present at the informal hearing at which all sides of the matter were discussed. At its conclusion the advisory board was asked for a recommendation on the question, and later recommended to Council that it appoint Mr. Darby.

It is expected that the audit will be begun and concluded earlier next year than the audit of the 1931 accounts this year.

TEANECK MAN
PUBLISHES MAGAZINE

Citizens of Teaneck in general, and his friends and neighbors in particular, doubtlessly will be interested in the announcement that Mr. Valentine Sandberg, of 41 Teaneck Street, Teaneck, well known for many years as an artist, has launched a new magazine entitled "The Helper", published in New York City.

It is announced that, in keeping with its title, this new magazine will aim to be constructively helpful to the every day man and the every day woman in their every day lives. Among those whose work appears in the first issue are Samuel A. Moffat, Herbert Manchester, Don Romney, Miss Lily Armstrong and Greenville Talbot.

Many cartoons and illustrations are from Mr. Sandberg's own pen and brush.

Mr. Sandberg has served on the art staffs of the Brooklyn Daily Eagle, where he was under the direction of Mr. Anthony Fiola, artistic explorer; also the Herald, the Telegram and the World of New York City, and has made cover drawings for many well-known weekly periodicals and monthly magazines.
CHILD HYGIENE SERVICE CONTINUES FORWARD IN FIGHT ON DISEASE

The increasing value and effectiveness of the township's child hygiene service was made clear in the recent announcement by the Advisory Board on Child Hygiene, Clinical and Social Service that in a single week forty Teaneck children of school age had been inoculated against diphtheria at the child hygiene stations at School No. 1 and No. 2. In every case these were children from families that had been certified by nurses as entitled to treatment at the expense of the township, the nurses having set up lists of deserving cases before the days of the clinic.

Prior to this, on recommendation of the board, the Council had authorized the expenditure necessary to procure supplies. For these cases the new diphtheria toxoid was used, which is rapidly taking the place of the older toxin treatment. The new method requires only two injections one month apart, instead of three, for each patient, and is free from any after effects of any kind.

The inoculations followed a brief campaign carried on by the board as the result of which it is believed that many parents also had their children immunized by family physicians. Since it is considered probable that many citizens did not know of the hours and places for these special inoculation clinics, the board is planning another similar campaign in the Spring.

The clinic at School No. 1 in Oakdene Avenue was conducted by Dr. Gladys Witter and that at School No. 2, Teaneck Road and Forest Avenue, by Dr. B. A. Blenkoff. The physicians had the assistance of the station nurses, and of Mrs. Sally Kennedy, R.N., and Mrs. A. A. Weber of the board membership. In making the announcement, the board expressed appreciation of the cooperation given by Mrs. Lacey Walker, who used her car to transport children from their homes to the stations and back on both clinic days.

Pursuant to recommendation by the Board, Township Manager Volcker recently reported to Council the appointment of Mrs. Mary O'Shay as nurse to succeed Mrs. Fallot, resigned. At Mr. Volcker's request the Council confirmed the appointment. Councilman Morton voiced "No" on the ground that he believes such appointments should be made only after civil service examination of all applicants. Other councilmen were satisfied that the board which examined all applicants, had made the best selection possible.

Latest expansion of the service at the clinic stations is an arrangement to hold dental clinics once a month at each station. At these clinics children of pre-school age will be given free dental diagnosis and care. In deserving cases, the board will recommend to township authorities that treatment be given at township expense. In other cases, parents will be urged to take their children to their family dentist for treatment. As shown in a recent article by Dr. Tenen, given proper dental care to the first set of teething sounds permanent teeth and in many cases averts serious tooth troubles and heavy dental costs in later life.

Until a different schedule is announced, the dental clinics will take place at the same hour at both school stations, namely from 3 to 5 in the afternoon of the first Friday of each month.

The regular hours for the health clinics for pre-school children each week is as follows:

At School No. 1 on Oakdene Avenue, every Thursday from 2 to 5 in the afternoon.

At School No. 2, Teaneck Road and Forest Avenue, every Wednesday from 2 to 5 in the afternoon.

At every health clinic session a physician and the station nurse are in attendance, employed by the township to render this service.

TOWN MAY GET NEW INSURANCE SCHEDULE RATING; NOW "E"

As the result of application made to it by the township authorities, the Schedule Rating Office of New Jersey, which has authority to fix the base rate charged for fire insurance in any municipality in the state, is considering the question of granting a more favorable rating to Teaneck Township, which is now rated as Class E.

Final decision on the application is deferred until Teaneck has adopted and the Schedule Rating Bureau has had time to examine the new building inspection records, which is now about ready for presentation to the Council for adoption.

Meantime inspectors from the bureau have studied the changes and improvements made in Teaneck's fire protection service, which have vital bearing on the matter of classification, and in a letter to Mr. Volcker dated Nov. 7, Mr. H. R. Bogardus of the Engineering Department of the Rating Office said:

"As you know, we have recently reviewed the existing conditions with regard to fire department and fire fighting facilities and believe that Teaneck is to be complimented on its increased fire department efficiency.

From statements made by representatives of the rating office, it seems certain that by this time Teaneck would have been demoted from Class E to Class F or even lower, if provision had not been made to employ full time and competent fire chief and makes the other improvements referred to.

This commendation from the highest authority seems to set at naught the recent and persistent efforts, on the part of certain groups, to belittle the good work done by the fire department and its new chief.
In response to protests of many citizens, and after a preliminary hearing at which all interested were given an opportunity to be heard, the Township Council has introduced and passed on first reading an amendment to the ordinance adopted several months ago fixing license fees for hawkers, peddlers, transient merchants and itinerant vendors.

The purport of the amendment is to reduce the license fees for peddlers of foodstuffs from $200 a year to $25 a year, the original fee still to maintain as applied to peddlers of any other commodities.

The amendment was framed by Council after it had been shown in the hearing that several peddlers of fruits and vegetables had actually been driven out of business by the high license fee in account of the high license fee, and that this had proved a great inconvenience to many housewives who had been accustomed to deal with them, especially those residing so far from business centers that it was disadvantageous for them to walk the long distance to market.

It was pointed out also that the heavy license fee worked a hardship upon peddlers of milk and bakery products who, like peddlers of garden truck, cater to the essential daily needs of their customers. Several peddlers dealing in fruits and vegetables, who had been doing business in Teaneck for periods ranging from six to twenty-two years were represented at the hearing by counsel in the person of Mr. Patrick Maley, a member of the County Board of Taxation. Mr. Maley had compiled data on the license fee for peddlers in all other municipalities in the county that impose such charges, and his figures showed that even the reduced fee of $25 is almost double the average fee elsewhere in the county. Those represented, however, were entirely satisfied with the fee agreed upon.

It was also brought out that the ordinance had failed of one of its purposes, namely raising revenue for the township, due to the fact that the peddlers affected had either been driven out of business by the fee or were exempt from paying any fee on account of being war veterans.

St. Anastasia’s Church Enters New Edifice:

Dedication Held

Realizing at last a hope it has cherished for years, one of the oldest churches in Teaneck, namely St. Anastasia’s Catholic Church, has occupied its new building. First religious services in the new church were held on the morning of Thanksgiving Day, starting with a musical program at 8 a.m. The Mass was celebrated by a priest and a children’s mass at 10:30. Regular Sunday masses in the new auditorium were inaugurated Sunday, Nov. 27, and masses henceforth will be held there every Sunday at 5, 9, 10, and 11 a.m.

This change brings to an end the long usefulness of the frame church facing Teaneck Road at Robinson Street, which has been the home of St. Anastasia’s since part of the present frame structure was built as St. Anastasia’s Mission Church in 1908. It is told that time communicants of the Catholic faith living in Teaneck had attended church in Englewood, Bogota, or Hackensack.

The new building is the first of a group of buildings expected in time to represent the permanent structural equipment of the parish. It is a slightly structure of salmon-colored solid brick, with steel frame and tile roof. It auditorium seats 750 comfortably, with seating capacity for 100 more in a balcony that is now reserved for use of the choir. The building is planned to be used ultimately as the assembly hall of a parish school, and has a high basement with space available for class and gymnasium use. Meantime it will be used for the regular church services until a permanent church structure is erected.

At the start of 1908, the mission church was supervised by the Carmelite priests of Englewood, with the Rev. Peter E. Kramer as the first pastor. In 1931, a larger church building was enlarged to its present size under direction of the Rev. Benedict J. O’Neill, the present pastor, who a few months before that time had assumed charge of the parish.

The original church was dedicated early in 1908 by Walter Selvage after whose family Selvage Avenue was named, and shortly after construction of the first building was made possible through the gifts of Mrs. Selvage’s mother, Mrs. Anastasia Kelly, founder of the church building. Mrs. Selvage and her sister, Mrs. O’Hare, were also the donors of the church.

Mr. O’Hare, also the donor of the church, was chairman of the parish, and George T. O’Hara, her grandson, are members of the parish at present.

Within two years after Father O’Neill took charge it became apparent that additional land would be required in the near future and steps toward that end were undertaken, with the result that the old Robinson estate, adjoining the church property on the north, was purchased in November, 1929. The following June Father O’Neill took charge of the old Robinson homestead from the family after which Robinson Street was named, where he still resides, thus becoming the first resident pastor of the parish. Ever since 1921 he has been active in the interests of St. Anastasia’s and for years has been planning for the erection of buildings to constitute its permanent equipment.

Inauguration of use of the new building included holding there the annual baazar of St. Anastasia’s, which continued from Nov. 28 to Dec. a inclusive. The opening night of the baazar was signalized by the attendance of Governor A. Harry Moore.

Attendance at the masses and other gatherings in the new building is expected to be much larger than in the old church, which was so crowded that many Catholics residing in the parish habitually have attended mass in Hackensack or Bogota, waiting until St. Anastasia’s should have a larger edifice.

Father O’Neill has been the recipient of many congratulations upon the achievement of a purpose to which he has devoted years of effort, also words of commendation from many parishioners.

Take a lesson from the woodpecker; he uses his head when he works.

Keep your temper, no one else has any use for it. Look pleasant, even if you don’t feel so.

WISERCRACKS

Willie—Pa, what is a politician?

Father—Son, a politician is a human machine with a wagging tongue.

Willie—Then, what is a statesman?

Father—It is an ex-politician who has mastered the art of holding his tongue.

Little John—But why did the doctor bring me a baby sister when he knew I wanted a brother, Kelly?

Big Ben—Why he said he happened to be out of boys.

Little John—Shucks, I could have waited a few weeks longer.

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TEANECK, N. J.
PARENTS CAN BE OF ASSISTANCE IN THE PREVENTION OF PLAGUE

"Much can be done in Teaneck to curb minor epidemics that break out so often among community, if the parents will co-operate with the health authorities to the best of their ability," said Dr. B. S. Bookstaver, President of the Board of Health, in a recent statement, in which he gave warning especially regarding chicken-pox. He urged that parents call in the family physician immediately in case a rash of any kind appears on a child.

"Public health is a matter of grave concern," said Dr. Bookstaver, "and it is the duty of parents to familiarize themselves with the symptoms of various contagious diseases of childhood, not only to safeguard their own children, but to prevent the spread of contagion to others.

"Chicken-pox, for example, is highly contagious and infectious, and may break out at any time, even the scalp, under the hair, for a period of three to four weeks. Early diagnosis, isolation of the patient, and exclusion from school will help to prevent the spread of contagion of chicken-pox and many other such communicable diseases.

"Chicken-pox comes on suddenly, and a rash and mild fever may be the only signs. The rash appears the second day as small raised spots, first on the body and later on the head. The fluid that fills these raised spots is the chief source of infection. Later the spots dry up and the skin scales off. The disease generally does not last more than a week or ten days, and it seldom presents serious complications, such as attend malarial fever.

"When a child shows any kind of rash or any other symptom of a contagious disease, the parents should keep the child out of school and away from all other children until all signs of rash disappear. Palms should be taken to examine even the scalp, under the hair, for signs of rash.

Dr. Bookstaver's special plea is that parents call in their own family physician whenever there seems any possibility of a contagious disease. The family doctor knows what to do and will take such precautions as are needed for the patient, and to protect others.

Foreman—Do you think you are fit for really hard labor?

Applicant—Well, some of the best judges in the country have thought I was.
Those Who Belong

By REV. J. J. SOETER
Pastor of Smith Community Church

One hears a great deal these days regarding the indifference of members toward their churches. Vacant places at church services have become so frequent that we have been led to take up the fine art of statistics in church life. On any Monday one can hear reports as to "an increase of ten" or "a decrease of five" in church attendance the day previous.

Now it may be valuable to have an accurate record as to the number of folks at any particular service, but that will never solve the problem of church membership or arouse the interest of people in their religious connections. Neither will churches become permanently flourishing places of worship and praise where occasional pressure is put on to bring in large numbers for a given time. Yet these methods are being tried time and again in various places. Church records attest this fact.

On paper, many Christian bodies are most attractive. The membership runs into hundreds and finances seems to be coming in steadily. But closer scrutiny is often disappointing. The percentage of empty, ministers move a small percentage of their total enrollment slightly. A host of people on the rolls seem to be either ex-members or have joined the church and may be classed an "invisible host." They know the pastor only from his calls on them once or twice a year. Then, too, is the church income. The total "free-will" offering is far below the church income. In other words, our churches are not the healthiest possible in the church of God. The reason for such conditions should be carefully noted.

Among the reasons is the fact that the influence of the church cannot be measured in cold figures. We are tempted to place too little value on them. People have been begged to come; pressed into the ranks; drawn in with a thousand and one allurements. The result is that when pressure is let up, action ceases. Or, having grown tired of the enticements, there is no longer any drawing power.

It is time for us to stop measuring church work by the numbers on the roll. It is time for us to make churches primarily what they were meant to be, with everything else placed in a secondary position. It is evident that many of our methods are not working out for the best, and we need admit the truth. This does not mean that we give up entirely all the social life which in the last generation has gathered about the church. It means that we go back to fundamentals, and let everything else come after that.

It is becoming increasingly hard to be a real Christian in our age. Sober-minded leaders are admitting this everywhere. As a result we need more and more to measure Christianity in terms of the exacting and precise way of the Cross; not by outward compliance but by inward conviction.

Church membership, in the words of a recent writer upon the subject, should be "a matter of greater sacrifice, not less, and at the risk of the result." We need to follow "the example of Gideon, and of John Wesley, and limit the rolls of our churches to the number of those who are vitally intent upon establishing the reign of Christ in their lives and among men.

In other words, our churches should be bodies of Christian people come together of their own accord and will, so that to ask them to give up that fellowship would arouse them to protest so loudly that the very stones upon the ground would cry out with them. Then the Christian church will be a living, moving, fighting body, unhampered by the numbers of great numbers who are both indifferent and spiritually dead.

Dr. William Lyon Phelps, professor at Yale University and a popular lecturer and writer, sums it up beautifully, "The most fatal result from any line of action, he says, "is to raise the question as to the morality of the church today. It ought to cost more to get into it, to care to stay in it, and there ought to be a difference between church members and others. Every member, for example, should give more money to his church, where there are no dues, than he gives for membership in all his clubs put together. The men and women who do the most for religion are its advocates, but its witnesses, Religion is best expressed in lives. Are you just a member? Do you just belong? Does your membership in God's holy Body mean anything to you? Or is it "just another one among many things to which you are asked to lend a hand?"

WM. DE FORGE CHOSEN TO CONDUCT TOWN'S ORCHESTRA GROUP

William De Forge, of Teaneck, has been selected as conductor of Teaneck Community Orchestra, succeeding Mr. Etzel Willihol. The latter had consented to act in that capacity after the former conductor, Mr. Haemje, removed from Teaneck, but found that his duties as director of music at the high school made it impossible to give the orchestra the time it required.

At the organization meeting Eric Freund was elected as secretary, Paul Grundlach as business manager and treasurer, A. A. Ludwig as publicity chairman, Mr. Edmond Wirths as librarian and Miss Marcelle Frey, chairman of the membership committee.

Rehearsals are held every Monday evening at Longfellow School in preparation for the orchestra's first concert of the season, of which the date has not yet been announced.

A reorganization is made that membership in the orchestra is open to residents of Teaneck and neighboring towns, and that the organization is in need of more violins, an oboe, a flute, a bassoon and French horn. Players of these or other instruments, who wish to join the orchestra are asked to attend one of the Monday evening rehearsals at Longfellow School, or phone Teaneck 7-4871.

Already this orchestra, now in its second season, has made progress surpassing the expectations of its first proponent, Mayor Van Wazer, who is one of its members. It closed last season with thirty members, but now has forty, and new players are joining it at almost every rehearsal.

Among this season's new recruits are several noted musicians, including Mr. Leo Zimmerman, formerly leading violinist in the band conducted by the great Sousa; Mr. Gingras, who played the flute many years in the New York Philharmonic and the Columbia Phonograph orchestras, and Mr. Jean Ruehle, solo violinst.

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THE TOWN MANAGER

December, 1932
to give a man good standing among his neighbors.

THE BLOCK-AID PLAN MERITS YOUR HELP
Carrying out the recommendation of Governor Moore, Teaneck has officially adopted the Block-Aid Plan as the means for meeting its poor relief problem this winter. The Mayor's Emergency Relief Committee, established on a thoroughly non-partisan basis and representing all sections and elements of Teaneck, has completed its organization and launched the work.

Read the article in this issue in which the plan is explained in detail, also the organization of the committee. You will find ample reason why the project should receive the hearty support of every citizen. Make up your mind to pledge whatever amount you can afford to give weekly for twenty weeks, when the Block-Aider in your district calls on you. If you cannot give money, volunteer as a Block-Aider, of whom many are needed, and earn a place on the honor roll; for to be a Block-Aider in Teaneck this winter will be equivalent to wearing a badge of honor.

JUSTIFICATION—AND A PRECEDENT
With the sanction of the Department of Banking and Insurance of the State of New Jersey, brokerage fees on insurance written for the township in 1931 and early 1932, amounting to nearly $600, have finally been returned to the township through the Mayor's Emergency Relief Committee, for use in meeting the needs of residents who are in distress. This timely addition to the funds available for poor relief will reduce by that amount the sum it will be necessary to raise by taxation or by private contributions for that purpose.

Thus, after a delay that has been marked by much controversy, including many plainly unwarranted charges reflecting on the purposes and judgment of the Council, the end sought by the Council from the beginning has been attained. The poor of the township will get the benefit of the brokerage fees, and to that extent the burden upon taxpayers will be relieved.

Furthermore, by carrying this plan through to a successful culmination, Teaneck's administration has added another chapter to the history its has been making in municipal government in New Jersey ever since it took office. It has not only justified its original decision to depart from tradition and undertake a new means of saving dollars for taxpayers. It has blazed a new trail in this detail of municipal administration and has set a precedent which, if followed generally by towns and cities throughout New Jersey, will result in saving to the taxpayers of the state hundreds of thousands of dollars, at a time when saving tax dollars is a crying need.

THE TOWN MANAGER

December, 1932.