

COUNCIL DISCUSS IMPORTANT TOPICS

Lawmakers Name Streets After Local Boys Who Died For Their Country—Also Have a Pershing Avenue.

Last Friday afternoon the Borough Council held a special meeting, present were Mayor Hermann, Councilmen Andres, Coughlin, Gillespie, Morecraft and Lawlor, Clerk Quin and Engineer Simons. The meeting was for the purpose of discussing improvements especially the names of streets.

After much discussion it was moved that the following changes in the names of local streets be enacted and carried out: First st. to Locust st., Second to High st., Third to Cook ave, Bryant to Pershing ave., Railroad to Arthur Kill ave., Avenue A to Everard st., Avenue B to Shafer st., Ave. C to Blanchard st., Charles to Burke ave., Washington ave., to Wilson ave. Grant to Duffy st., Lowell to Orange st., Longfellow to Arch st., E st., to Seymour and Seymour to E, Thomas to Lincoln ave., Maple to Noe st., and Fremont to Beverly street.

The thoroughfares to be named Cook, Burke, Duffy and Steiner, represent four Roosevelt boys who died while in the military service of their country. The council took this occasion to pay a lasting honor to their memory.

The Finance Committee were authorized to draw up an ordinance providing for the various changes in the names of the streets. The ordinance will be presented at the next meeting. The committee was also authorized to buy twenty-five hundred illumnum house numbers and turn same over to Engineer Simons. The signs will be sold to the people at cost. Rust-proof signs will be placed on the various street corners of the borough in the near future.

Mayor Hermann appointed W. V. Quin to be Judge at the Firemen's Election and C. A. Brady Teller.

Public Park Again Considered. The question of a public park was discussed without any action being taken. It is possible that there will be some development along this line in the near future.

It was suggested that a trunk sewer be built where Noes creek now flows, the property then filled in and a road one hundred feet wide be built over the ground so filled in. The road should run from Washington ave. to the Staten Island sound, between Liebig's plant and the Muresco works and at this junction a public dock be built where a suitable landing could be built for large boats. If this idea was carried out many boats could utilize this convenience.

The principle factor that the council considers when these important questions come up is the large expense necessary to put any of the improvements through, they are all necessary and the completion of some definite plans should be done within the near future.

COUGHLIN ELECTED BORO FIRE CHIEF

Receives Eighteen to Wallings Four Votes For That Office—Co. Two Also Lands Assistants.

William V. Coughlin was elected Chief of the borough's Fire Department, on Monday night. He received eighteen votes to J. Wallings's four votes. Fire Company No. 2 also landed the first and second assistants to the chief. Edward Lloyd won over H. Yanke and John Harrigan beat Harry Rapp.

All members of Fire Company No. 1, did not vote. A large delegation from that company appeared at the place of balloting in the Borough Hall and protested that they had received no notice that the election was to take place and many of their men were not aware an election was being held, they decided not to vote and said that they would protest the election to the Borough Council.

When the election was over the members of company No. 2, at their meeting rooms celebrated the victory. Fire Chief elect, Coughlin, spoke on the plans he had in mind for various improvements in the local fire department. Addresses were also made by Councilman Lawlor, Chief Colligan, and Ex chiefs J. S. Albright and E. Coughlin. Refreshments were served.

Mr. Otto Eifert was an Elizabeth visitor Monday evening.

Private Thomas Jakeway was visiting friends and relatives in town on Sunday.

Two elegantly furnished rooms, steam-heated, best neighbors, to rent. Price \$3.00 each. Inquire Fisher, corner Emerson st. and Washington ave.

LOCAL FOOD PRICES CONTINUE ADVANCE

Commodities Are Higher in Town Than Federal Food Board's List Calls For.

The latest list of food products issued by Wm. S. Tyler, at Newark Federal Food Administrator for New Jersey shows that many commodities are being sold in this town at a higher price than that set by the Administration.

These retail prices represent the dealers profit which varies from one to seven cents on each article. The lowest prices are what the goods are sold for on the cash and carry plan and the highest prices are the maximum prices that the credit and delivery stores are allowed to charge under the law, and local housewives will soon detect many a price which does not agree with local business prices. The following prices on groceries are per pound unless otherwise noted. Beans; limas, 17 to 18, pea, 15 to 17, marrow, 17 to 18, new, 19. Peas: Yellow split 13 to 14, green split 20 to 22, Rolled oats 7 and 8, cornmeal granulated yellow, 5 to 6, bolted 6, white flour 6 to 8, sugar 10 1/2, bread: three quarter pound wrapped 8, one pound wrapped 8 to 10, rye and Vienna 10, one and one-half pound loaf wrapped 12 to 15, butter 67 to 74, nut margarine 31 to 36, oleo margarine 34 to 39 1/2 cheese whole milk 37 to 44, storage 38 1/2, Eggs: fresh 75 to 82, storage 55 to 59, milk: condensed 14 oz. 17 to 22, evaporated 16 oz 14 to 18, canned vegetables 20oz No. 2 can, tomatoes 15 to 18, corn 17 to 21, peas, 15 to 20, potatoes 3 to 4 1/2. 60 pounds in one bushel of potatoes.

Housewives will find that the following meat prices will not agree with the prices charged by the butchers, never the less they represent the very latest as given out by the food administrator. Beef chuck: chuck steak 30, whole cross rib 37, cut cross rib 40, stew beef 30, steaks: sirloin 44 top round 49 bottom round 46, prime rib roast 45, chuck rib roast 35, lamb: leg of lamb 42, loin chops 48, shoulder chops 42, rib chop 45, chucks of lamb to retail at 28.

Pork products: smoked hams unwrapped 42 to 44, smoked hams (picnics) 30 to 32, sliced bacon 56 to 62. These meat prices are on the cash and carry plan and the retailer is allowed to make an added charge for giving credit and making delivery. Their are many food products sold in town at excessive prices two of them are butter and bacon. At our first opportunity compare the Food Administrator's prices with the local dealers and not the difference.

Billy Dzurilla in Exhibition Dance. The feature of the Military Ball which was held at the Ukrainian hall on Thanksgiving eve was an exhibition fox trot by Billy Dzurilla, one of our local boys, and Miss Anna Raymond of Perth Amboy.

Billy Dzurilla is without doubt the best classical and novelty dancer in this section of the state. The exhibition was very successful and was well applauded by the many people present. Mr. Dzurilla has now under consideration an offer from a New York theatrical interest, who are desirous of securing his services.

Militia Presented With Floral Flag.

John J. Ruckriegel, proprietor of the Roosevelt Lower Shop, presented the local company of militia at the ball Wednesday night with an American flag, which he had made from his choicest stock of flowers. The presentation by Mr. Ruckriegel was the occasion of a patriotic outburst.

Private John Misdom was mustered out of the army on Wednesday. Henry Carleton of the U. S. Navy, spent Thanksgiving with his parents on Pershing avenue.

Santa Claus, Christmas and the Red Cross roll call come but once a year. The roll call takes place during the week of December 16. Speak up—and dig down—when your name is called.

Joseph O'Donnell of the U. S. Navy was visiting here last Sunday.

The Ancient Order of Druids have decided to continue their regular meetings at Firehouse No. 1. They recently received their supply of coal which will enable them to heat their meeting rooms.

Mrs. C. Kathe was visiting in Newark on Monday.

Mrs. Herman Gerke was a Newark visitor Monday.

The American army recently requested the American Red Cross to provide fifteen hundred mattresses for a new aviation section in England. The mattresses were delivered in a few hours.

See Charlie Chaplin in "Shoulder Arms" tomorrow, at Crescent theatre

GARBAGE MENACE IS NOW ENDED

Barren Plant Opened—First Scow Load on way to Island After Brooklyn Men Lose Fight in Court.

With nearly 2,000 tons of garbage in excess of the normal amount accumulated in the boroughs of Manhattan, Brooklyn and the Bronx, announcement was made at the office of Mayor Hylan to-day that the Barren Island plant is now ready to begin the work of garbage disposal.

This means that the danger of a pestilence in New York city has been averted. It also means that the city will not be compelled to depend wholly upon the old-fashioned plan of taking refuse far out to sea and dumping it there.

The reopening of the Barren Island garbage disposal plant marks a decisive victory for Mayor Hylan in the fight he has been waging against what he terms the Greve-Bayley-Reynolds-Robson combination in Brooklyn. The Mayor charges that the men are interested in the Metropolitan Bi-Products Company, whose plant on Staten Island is now in the hands of a Federal receiver.

With the Staten Island Plant not meeting the city's demands Mayor Hylan says he was compelled to agree to an emergency contract with the Barren Island plant owners. It was here that the city's garbage had been disposed of before Brooklyn vigorously protested and the Mitchell Administration chose the Staten Island site.

Yesterday Justice Manning in the Supreme Court dismissed the temporary injunction obtained by John J. Snyder on Nov. 13 restraining the city from carrying out the terms of its contract with the Barren Island concern on the ground that it had been "secretly entered into." The Flatbush Board of Trade is understood to have sponsored Snyder's action.

MAKE CLAIMS FOR DAMAGE CAUSED BY EXPLOSION

Representatives of the Ordnance Department, U. S. A., will receive claims of those suffering damage resulting from the Gillespie Shell Loading Plant Explosion.

The Board will meet in the Council Chambers at Fire House No. 2, on Monday, December second 1918, from ten a. m. to four p. m. Those who desire to make claims for damage resulting from the explosion are urged to be there, bringing receipted bills for repairs already made, or estimate of contractor of cost to make repairs. Contractors must attend and certify as to estimate.

Those having insurance covering any part of damage must furnish the Board with number of policy and by whom written.

FIRE COMPANY TWO WILL HOLD FAIR

Annual Event to Start on December 16 and Continue For One Week, Held at Garber's Hall.

Fire Company No. 2, held a regular meeting Monday night and it was decided to hold a fair at Garber's Hall for a period of one week, starting on Monday, December 16th.

Many valuable and useful articles will feature the event. Donations already made are one ton of coal by James Mullan; one five dollar gold piece by Joseph P. Lloyd and a beautiful electric light stand by Councilman Coughlin. These donations were made while the meeting was in order and within a day or two numerous other donations will be made. There be many bags of flour and potatoes on hand when the fair opens.

The committee has secured good music which will be in attendance the full week of the fair. No charge for admission will be made to those who visit the fair.

All fairs which have been run off by this company have always been popular with the people and there is no doubt that this one will prove to be a big success.

Richard Lincoln, a nephew of Mrs. A. E. Black of Washington ave., received his discharge from the navy last week and is now employed by the Wheeler Condenser and Engineer Company.

Mrs. H. Sexton was a Newark visitor on Saturday.

Mrs. H. Lee and daughter Jennie, were in Perth Amboy Saturday.

Miss Julia Eno was a Newark visitor Saturday.

Mr. H. W. Thorn is on a business trip to Cleveland, Ohio.

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EXPLOSION MENACE IS PROBABLY PAST

War Department Plans to Establish Great Storage Plant in New Mexico.

A definite promise has been made by the War Department to recommend the removal of all high explosives stored by the Government in the State of New Jersey—hundreds of tons so close to New York that their detonation would undoubtedly seriously affect the city—to sparsely-settled New Mexico. This announcement was made yesterday by Senator Frelinghuysen at the Senatorial inquiry at Perth Amboy into the T. A. Gillespie Loading Company's \$21,000,000 disaster.

He said both Secretary Baker and his assistant, Mr. Crowell, had given him the assurance and added: "Mr. Crowell said he would see that regular troops were placed to guard the plants until the munitions are removed. I also asked Gen. McComber to remove 140 tons of phosphogenas which is now stored in a congested centre of the State. He assured me it would be sent away as soon as it could be loaded.

"Criminal" methods were used in loading shells in the Gillespie plant was the testimony of Howard A. Ely, head of the Government school of inspectors established at Morgan, N. J. "I warned them," he said, "that if the methods were continued there would not be any plant for long. I told Mr. Meyers they would blow the heads off everybody. Mr. Meyers said he would like to get rid of those inspectors and he would get rid of me and then the school could go to the damnation bowboys."

R. V. Lindabury, Attorney for the Gillespie Company, sought to show the witness was cashiered as Captain in the New York National Guard, thirty years ago, after trial on a charge of irregularity in connection with an allowance check. The witness retorted that he had been driven out of the Guard by a group of officers because he had "exposed its rottenness" in articles in the New York Graphic and is "pursuing the same type of men today.

LATE LIST SHOWS LOCAL CASUALTIES

James Duffy Was Killed in Action and Norton Brown, Former Grocer, Slightly Wounded.

Relatives of James Duffy last week received notice from the War Department that he was killed in action. He was one of the first boys to leave for camp last fall.

Norton Brown, of Brown Brothers grocers of Rahway ave., is reported on Tuesday's casualty list as being slightly wounded. Brown was drafted on February 26 of this year and was assigned to the 307th Field Artillery, at Camp Dix. His regiment embarked for France the last week in May.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH NOTES.

The regular services of the Presbyterian Church are at eleven in the morning and seven forty-five in the evening of Sunday. The subject for the morning service will be "Little Sins" and for the evening "Our Responsibilities in Peace." The Rev. J. B. Ferguson, who is steadily ministering to the church will preach at both services. All are welcome.

The Sunday School meets each Sunday morning at 9:45; the primary department at the same hour. The Christian Endeavor meets on Sunday evening at seven o'clock. The subject will be "Our Pleasures."

A pleasing social gathering was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Thorn, Friday evening of last week. The program consisted of games, in which the young people engaged, and vocal and instrumental selections by notable artists on the victrola and music by members of the choir, and enjoyed by all.

The minister, the Rev. Mr. Ferguson, while living in Elizabeth, may be called upon promptly for any special service, by telephone, his number being in the telephone directory.

Theodore Bishop represented the Roosevelt Building and Loan Association at the convention of the State League of Building and Loan Associations which was held at the auditorium of the Newark Board of Trade last Saturday.

J. Curry was in Newark on Saturday.

County Superintendent, H. B. Willis visited the local schools last Thursday.

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SCHOOL CHILDREN GIVE TO WAR FUND

Victory Boys and Girls of Local Schools All Contribute to the War Fund.

Much interest centered in the outcome of the United War Work Fund in the borough and with its success comes word of what our own children sacrificed to do their bit to help swell the total. Our victory boys gave \$292.02 and our victory girls \$313.23 a total of \$606.25 which the schools contributed.

When one considers that the children did to raise this money they must admire their pluck. Each and every child attending the local schools gave his or her donation no matter what the amount was that they could afford, it was generously given and received in the same manner. Our victory boys and girls surely have done their bit to help furnish the little comforts and pleasures that the men in the army and navy need.

This represents a 100 per cent contribution from the schools as each pupil gave some amount. The money so given is aside from any other member of the family's contribution which was taken up in the various factories.

We show our patriotism by our deeds; those of us who can't fight can save, and serve and sacrifice. The Victory Boys and Victory Girls of this borough deserve much praise for their good work.

The banner classes are eight grade in School No. 2, seventh grade in School No. 10 and seventh grade in School No. 2.

Following is the Honor Roll for contributions of five dollars or more:

Miss B. V. Hermann, Miss Comerford Miss C. Hermann, Miss Cleveland, Miss Hedman, Miss Lang, Miss McCarthy, Miss Finnegan, Miss Rose, Miss Shrager, Elma Garber, Miss Simms Miss Enot, Miss Keller, Miss Kempf, Miss DDonohue, Miss Connolly, Miss M. Devereux, Miss Taylor, Miss McDonough, Ethel Kahn, Miss K. McCarthy Miss Stiner Miss Dwyer Miss A. Richards, Miss E. Richards, Miss Scheb, Miss Glass, Miss Denbigh Miss Dubow, Louis Schwartz. Miss Brown, Miss A. Devereux, Miss Yantz, Miss Davis, Miss Healy, Miss Byrnes Miss Corn Miss Ziemba Helen Heil, Lloyd Lawlor, Arthur Ruckriegel, Anna Engleson, Wm. Baldwin, Harold Garber, Wm. Marquadt, Alice Brady, Pearl Yuckman, Emma Tetzloff, Henry Harrington, Helen Tong, Frances Harrington, Emil Kuntz, David Pliskin, Veronica Hasek, Anna Hasek.

Dr. JAMES COLL OPENS OFFICE.

Dr. James P. Coll has opened up offices at 100 Rahway ave. Dr. Coll has just finished long and valuable services to the munition plants in and around Morgan. Dr. Coll has been visiting surgeon to several large hospitals and was licensed to practice medicine in this state 14 years ago.

POSTMASTER EXAMINATION

At the request of the Postmaster General the United States Civil Service Commission has announced an examination to be held at Elizabeth, N. J. on December 11, 1918, for the position of postmaster at Carteret. This office has an annual compensation of \$1,700.

To be eligible for this examination an applicant must be a citizen of the United States, must actually reside within the delivery of the office and have so resided at the time the present vacancy occurred.

Applicants must have reached their twenty-first but not their sixty-fifth birthday on the date of the examination.

Application form 304 and full information concerning the requirements of the examination may be secured from the postmaster at the place of the vacancy or from the Civil Service Commission, Washington D. C. Applications should be properly executed and filed with the Commission at Washington, D. C., in time to arrange for the examination of the applicant.

WARNING

Every copy of next Sunday's New York American will contain—as a FREE separate supplement, suitable for framing—a group photograph of President Wilson's War Cabinet, with fac simile signatures, reproduced by the gravure process, on fine paper. This picture, which is a historic souvenir of permanent value, can only be obtained by buying next Sunday's New York American. Warning is hereby given that, as the edition is limited, it will be advisable to speak to your newsdealer in advance, to avoid possibility of disappointment.

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SOLDIERS WRITE TO SCHOOL CHILDREN

Pupils of Our Public Schools Receive Letters From Local Boys at the Front.

In September the pupils of Eight Grade, School No. 2, wrote letters to the home boys at the Front. Several of these letters have been answered. Following are three of them.

October 30, 1918.

Dear Friend Helen: I received your wonderful little letter and was more than pleased to see that the home folks have such an interest in us fellows. It sure makes us feel good. I just happened by chance to get this paper and envelope up at the front here we don't often get paper or a chance to write and we hardly feel human. It brings my thoughts back to civilization to get a clean piece of paper and be able to write.

We came from one front and after about four days hiking and riding one day we were put in at this front and believe me we've been kept busy and a fellow's nerves are right on end all the time. People at home will never realize what a hell this is. I only hope that I live through it and see peace and the heavenly life of the U. S. A. This morning we got some terrible shelling from the huns and he is starting up again now after a couple of hours rest. If he gets nearer and those shells burst near me I think I will have to get to some cover. You can try to imagine our feeling. Picture this—a shell weighing about five hundred pounds coming in your direction at the speed of 25 miles a minute. That's only 1,500 miles an hour. Did you ever stand close to a passenger train as it passed you and notice the noise, well these shells make a similar noise. Now imagine our feelings and knowing the little time we have to duck to get away from the flying shrapnel.

Well little girl I hope this story don't bother you, its just one of our every day occurrence. Its a little cold here now and we are sleeping in holes in the ground. Three of us get together and try to keep one another warm. I hope things finish up soon as I would hate to put in the whole winter at this sort of living.

Our boys are doing wonders and the hun will never trouble the Americans again and I guess all other nations will take notice of what we are made of.

Well I think I will close. Many thanks for your thoughtfulness as it is a great happiness to get letters from home people. Here is wishing you and every body the best of luck. Hoping you write again, I remain

Your friend, Sergeant Wm. NASH, Headquarters 311 Inf.

October 22, 1918.

My Dear Friend:

Your letter received quite some time ago and I did not have time to write you see I was in the trenches and was quite busy.

You wrote and asked me to tell you about France—well it is a wonderful place as far as I can see. The people over here wear shoes made of wood and it looks very comical to us American boys, for when we were in the States we never saw a thing like that, and they also use oxen for horses and that also looks kind of funny. There are lots of other things but I don't think it would pass the Censoring officer.

You state in your letter that you do not know me. If you are a resident of Chrome, I am sure I know you and think you know me.

We soldiers are having a fine time although we are at war. As far as I know we don't know really what war is, but I believe I will have the opportunity to see real fighting that is if they don't pick me off. But I believe I am a better man than any of them Huns, so by this idea you can expect to see me in dear old U. S.

I would like to write more, but I can't just think of anything so I will close my letter for this time. Please don't forget to write some more letters to me for it cheers me up to hear from my home town.

Please excuse pencil for you know this is war time.

Your friend, Sgt. Wm. BROWN, Co. M, 52 Inf., A. E. F.

October 15, 1918.

Dear Friend:

Your most welcome and most unexpected letter at hand, was indeed pleased to hear from you. Especially welcome because it makes one think of home and realize that he is far away across the sea. It is indeed a pleasure to be your friend but I am a bit jealous as I thought I alone was your friend. But you say every soldier and sailor is your friend and that robs me of a whole lot of importance

See Charlie Chaplin in "Shoulder Arms" tomorrow, at Crescent theatre

RED CROSS WILL ENROLL WHOLE U. S.

All You Need to Become a Member of the American Red Cross is a Heart and a Dollar.

On December 16, the American Red Cross is going to start a National Roll Call and endeavor to ask everyone in the United States to show that they appreciate what the Red Cross is doing not alone in the United States but for our Armies and the Peoples Over There.

Plans for this gigantic task of enrolling the whole nation into the organization of the American Red Cross have been carefully laid. Even now the details are all worked out and a large part of the necessary supplies have been distributed. Every locality in the Atlantic Division, which includes the states of Connecticut, New York and New Jersey has received the necessary supplies to cover the Roll Call. There are quantities of large posters, window displays, buttons, service flags and a great many other things to be used.

To each person who joins the Red Cross this year will be given a button. This emblem is round, with a white field and a blue circle about it. In the center of the button is a Red Cross. It will be given as the dollar payment is accepted and should be worn at all times, especially during the Roll Call Week, since it is planned to accept only one membership per person.

The needs of the American Red Cross are greater now than ever before. A considerable amount of money and supplies have been used recently here in the United States to combat the epidemic of influenza and grippie. The American armies in France are now larger than ever before and their return will be slow. France is very short of fuel. Our men must have warm clothing. The American Red Cross is now able to give more aid—much needed aid—to the Belgian peoples who have been freed. Surveys are now being made by agents of the American Red Cross in Austria, Hungary, Poland and the other Balkin States to determine what aid is needed there. It is because of these great needs for the American Red Cross that the authorities in Washington decided that effort be made to get the people of the whole United States behind this work and show the rest of the world that we are a nation 100 per cent strong ready to give and help.

All you need is a heart and a dollar.

New Head of Ladies Home Defense League.

Mrs. E. Ritchie was elected president of the Ladies Home Defense League last week. She will succeed Mrs. R. J. Murphy who resigned. After the election the members had a social session and refreshments were served.

B. Garber Receives Discharge.

Sergeant Major Benjamin Garber, is back in civilian clothing once more having been mustered out of the service at Camp Dix last week.

I am indeed grateful to your Supervising Principal because it is thru her that you honored me with this unexpected pleasure and this also means for every soldier and sailor who shall receive mail through her request, as the folks at home do not realize the importance we attach to mail and how lonesome and unimportant one feels when he does not get any mail. Imagine the joy after a few weeks at the front and no news at all. . . . So tell your Principal for me just what I said and I thank her a thousand times over.

The author who wrote that book "Camp Life Over There" may have explained it very well, but believe me it is nothing compared with one having to live in the camps, trenches and even holes where you are put. Believe me, it is easier said than done.

You say that you have lightless nights back there but over here it is always lightless nights and sometimes days, so don't imagine that the folks at home are doing anything. You can rest assured that the BOYS do the same thing one hundred times over. Do you remember Nick Sullivan and Bill Walsh, boys from your home town? I accidently ran across them and they wish to be remembered. They also are in the best of health and looking fine.

Nothing else so I close. Hoping that this letter reaches you enjoying the best of health, as it leaves me. Also remember me to my people, my friends and every one else. I remain

Your friend, MEYER GERSON, Battery C, 308 F. G.

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THE ROOSEVELT NEWS

THOMAS YORKE

Sole Owner and Publisher
Not a Corporation. No Partners.

Entered as second-class matter June 24th, 1908, at the post-office at Carteret, N. J., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Subscription Rates—Single Copies, 3 cents. One year (in advance) \$1.00

A slacker is he who is content to do naught but read the war news.

A shortage in the cotton crop is anticipated. Must we wear wool?

Judging from the conversation most of us are between eighteen and forty-five.

The air mail may in time become a possible competitor of the freight schedules.

The Liberty loan is more than a loan; it is the gift of permanent freedom to the world.

Mutton is now cheaper than most meats, but usually there is none when one goes to buy it.

A few Liberty bonds put away for Christmas presents will meet all objections to useless giving.

By giving your auto a rest on Sunday you will also be giving one to your friends in the country.

Every man has a talent of some kind and this is the time when the country can use every man's talent.

The income taxpayer gets no sympathy. The larger the tax the more enviable is the privilege of paying it.

Most every good American mother who didn't raise her boy to be a soldier raised him to be a sailor in these days.

What has become of the old-fashioned farmer who used to have gorgeous pipe dreams of "dollar wheat?"

Soldiers in France are crying as one man for plenty of dill pickles. Thus are all boarding school girls triumphantly vindicated.

In addition to all the other food substitutes the German newspapers are now feeding their readers on punk substitutes for news.

The only thing regrettable about the return of the oyster season is that sorcery is bound to refer to it as the "succulent bivalve."

The weather man could make a great hit by arranging all thunder storms this season for Sunday, when nobody cares any more.

If the English drive along much further we shall all be obliged to learn how to pronounce the names of a whole lot of new towns.

These are times when the slacker and the conscientious objector are entirely in sympathy with the feminine reluctance to tell one's age.

The government last year coined 445,000,000 cents. We'll say that folks who have been taking care of the pennies have their hands full.

By cutting out gasoline on Sunday and avoiding the dusty roads the American proletariat will have no further use for the Saturday bath.

The promise that no more wheat flour will be used to make dynamite is all right, but it says nothing of what may be used to make wheat flour.

The nice thing about the crop speculator's strategy is that he doesn't care whether it's drought or too much rain that injures crops or a car shortage.

Ukulele players are to help with the Liberty loan drive, despite the popular opinion that ukulele playing is a non-essential—beg pardon, nonessential—industry.

Army recruiting officers have very properly become as reassuring about a middle-aged man's prospects of life as an insurance agent selling an endowment policy.

A good punishment for the kaiser would be to collect all the mean newspaper paragraphs that have been written about him in American papers and make him read them.

Nero fiddled while Rome was burning and now Prince Rupprecht comes along and devotes his time to love making while his army is having the daylight kicked out of it.

President Wilson points out that the whole nation is now enlisted in the cause of liberty. And when a hundred million people enlist in any cause something is bound to happen.

Socks costing above \$1 a pair are to be taxed, which—unless the two-bit kind have gone up in the last few days—is nothing whatever in the young life of the male majority.

The boy now doing so gloriously in France will be surprised when he opens a fat official package from Washington, expecting a citation, and finds an extra income tax assessment.

The more physicians called to the service, the more necessary it becomes for the public to forget its imaginary ailments, get some healthful exercise and keep generally in good physical condition.

American soldiers show deficiency, according to the crown prince. Considering the fact that he himself is supposed to have several cylinders missing the remark is about what one would expect.

KEPT PLEDGE TO SEND BREAD

American Nation Maintained Allied Loaf Through Self-Denial at Home Table.

AVERTED EUROPEAN DESPAIR.

With Military Demands Upon Ocean Shipping Relieved, World is Able to Return to Normal White Wheat Bread.

Since the advent of the latest wheat crop the only limitation upon American exports to Europe has been the shortage of shipping. Between July 1 and October 10 we shipped 65,980,895 bushels. If this rate should continue until the end of the fiscal year we will have furnished the Allies with more than 237,500,000 bushels of wheat and flour in terms of wheat.

The result of increased production and conservation efforts in the United States has been that with the cessation of hostilities we are able to return to a normal wheat diet. Supplies that have accumulated in Australia, Argentina and other hitherto inaccessible markets may be tapped by ships released from transport service, and European demand for American wheat probably will not exceed our normal surplus. There is wheat enough available to have a white loaf at the common table.

But last year the tale was different. Only by the greatest possible saving and sacrifice were we able to keep a steady stream of wheat and flour moving across the sea. We found ourselves at the beginning of the harvest year with an unusually short crop. Even the most optimistic statisticians figured that we had a bare surplus of 20,000,000 bushels. And yet Europe was facing the probability of a bread famine—and in Europe bread is by far the most important article in the diet.

All of this surplus had left the country early in the fall. By the first of the year we had managed to ship a little more than 50,000,000 bushels by practicing the utmost economy at home—by wheatless days, wheatless meals, heavy substitution of other cereals and by sacrifice at almost every meal throughout the country.

In January the late Lord Rhonda, then British Food Controller, cabled that only if we sent an additional 75,000,000 bushels before July 1 could he take the responsibility of assuring his people that they would be fed.

The response of the American people was 85,000,000 bushels safely delivered overseas between January 1 and July 1. Out of a harvest which gave us only 20,000,000 bushels surplus we actually shipped 141,000,000 bushels.

Thus did America fulfill her pledge that the Allied bread rations could be maintained, and already the American people are demonstrating that, with an awakened war conscience, last year's figures will be bettered.

Our exports since this country entered the war have justified a statement made by the Food Administration shortly after its conception, outlining the principles and policies that would govern the solution of this country's food problems. "The whole foundation of democracy," declared the Food Administration, "lies in the individual initiative of its people and their willingness to serve the interests of the nation with complete self-effacement in the time of emergency. Democracy can yield to discipline, and we can solve this food problem for our own people and for the Allies in this way. To have done so will have been a greater service than our immediate objective, for we have demonstrated the righteousness of our faith and our ability to defend ourselves without being Prussianized."

Sending to Europe 141,000,000 bushels of wheat from a surplus of apparently nothing was the outstanding exploit of the American food army in the critical year of the war.

GREATEST OPPORTUNITY WOMEN EVER HAD.

It was given to the women of this country to perform the greatest service in the winning of the war vouchsafed to any women in the history of the wars of the world—to feed the warriors and the war sufferers. By the arts of peace, the practice of simple, homely virtues the womanhood of a whole nation served humanity in its profoundest struggle for peace and freedom.

FIRST CALL TO FOOD ARMY.

This co-operation and service I ask of all in full confidence that America will render more for flag and freedom than king ridden people surrender at compulsion.—Herbert Hoover, August 10, 1917.

A year ago voluntary food control was a daring adventure in democracy; during the year an established proof of democratic efficiency.

Patriot's Plenty

Buy less - Serve less
Eat only 3 meals a day
Waste nothing
Your guests will cheerfully share simple fare

Be Proud to be a food saver

MUST INCREASE FOOD EXPORTS

America Called on by End of War to Supply Added Millions.

ECONOMY STILL NEEDED.

Over Three Times Pre-War Shipments Required—Situation in Wheat and Fats Proves Government's Policy Sound.

With the guns in Europe silenced, we have now to consider a new world food situation. But there can be no hope that the volume of our exports can be lightened to the slightest degree with the cessation of hostilities. Millions of people liberated from the Prussian yoke are now depending upon us for the food which will keep them from starvation.

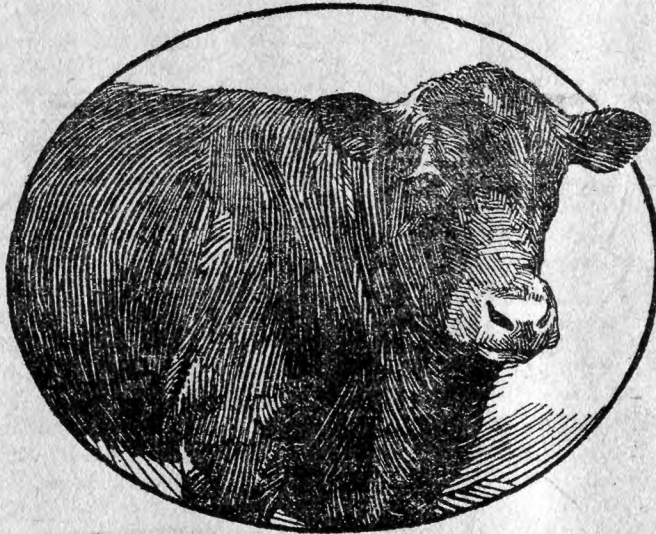
With food the United States made it possible for the forces of democracy to hold out to victory. To insure democracy in the world, we must continue to live simply in order that we may supply these liberated nations of Europe with food. Hunger among a people inevitably breeds anarchy. American food must complete the work of making the world safe for democracy.

Last year we sent 11,820,000 tons of food to Europe. For the present year, with only the European Allies to feed, we had originally pledged ourselves to a program that would have increased our exports to 17,500,000 tons. Now, to feed the liberated nations, we will have to export a total of not less than 20,000,000 tons—practically the limit of loading capacity at our ports. Re-viewing the world food situation, we find that some foods will be obtainable in quantities sufficient to meet all world needs under a regime of economical consumption. On the other hand, there will be marked world shortages in some important commodities.

Return to Normal Bread Loaf.

With the enlarged wheat crops which American farmers have grown, and the supplies of Australia, the Argentine and other markets now accessible to shipping, there are bread grains enough to enable the nations to return to their normal wheat loaf, provided we continue to mill flour at a high percentage of extraction and maintain economy in eating—and the avoidance of waste.

In fats there will be a heavy shortage—about 3,000,000,000 pounds—in pork products, dairy products and



What Determines Meat and Live-Stock Prices?

Some stock men still think that Swift & Company—and other big packers—can pay as little for live-stock as they wish.

Some consumers are still led to believe that the packers can charge as much for dressed meat as they wish.

This is not true. These prices are fixed by a law of human nature as old as human nature itself—the law of supply and demand.

When more people want meat than there is meat to be had, the scramble along the line to get it for them sends prices up. When there is more meat than there are people who want it, the scramble all along the line to get rid of it within a few days, while it is still fresh, sends prices down.

When prices of meat go up, Swift & Company not only can pay the producer more, but has to pay him more, or some other packer will.

Similarly, when prices recede all down the line Swift & Company cannot continue to pay the producer the same prices as before, and still remain in the packing business.

All the packer can do is to keep the expense of turning stock into meat at a minimum, so that the consumer can get as much as possible for his money, and the producer as much as possible for his live-stock.

Thanks to its splendid plants, modern methods, branch houses, car routes, fleet of refrigerator cars, experience and organization, Swift & Company is able to pay for live cattle 90 per cent of what it receives for beef and by-products, and to cover expense of production and distribution, as well as its profit (a small fraction of a cent per pound), out of the other 10 per cent.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.



vegetable oils. While there will be a shortage of about three million tons in rich protein feeds for dairy animals, there will be sufficient supplies of other feedstuffs to allow economical consumption.

In the matter of beef, the world's supplies are limited to the capacity of the available refrigerating ships. The supplies of beef in Australia, the Argentine and the United States are sufficient to load these ships. There will be a shortage in the importing countries, but we cannot hope to expand exports materially for the next months in view of the bottle neck in transportation.

We will have a sufficient supply of sugar to allow normal consumption in this country if the other nations retain their present short rations or increase them only slightly. For the countries of Europe, however, to increase their present rations to a material extent will necessitate our sharing a part of our own supplies with them.

Twenty Million Tons of Food. Of the world total, North America will furnish more than 80 per cent. The United States, including the West Indies, will be called upon to furnish 20,000,000 tons of food of all kinds as compared with our pre-war exports of about 6,000,000 tons.

While we will be able to change our program in many respects, even a casual survey of the world supplies in comparison to world demands shows conclusively that Europe will know famine unless the American people bring their home consumption down to the barest minimum that will maintain health and strength.

There are conditions of famine in Europe that will be beyond our power to remedy. There are 40,000,000 people in North Russia whom there is small chance of reaching with food this winter. Their transportation is demoralized in complete anarchy, and shortly many of their ports will be frozen, even if internal transport could be realized.

To Preserve Civilization.

At this moment Germany has not alone sucked the food and animals from all those masses of people she has dominated and left starving, but she has left behind her a total wreckage of social institutions, and this mass of people is now confronted with absolute anarchy.

If we value our own safety and the social organization of the world, if we value the preservation of civilization itself, we cannot permit growth of this cancer in the world's vitals. Famine is the mother of anarchy. From the inability of governments to secure food for their people grows revolution and chaos. From an ability to supply their people grows stability of government and the defeat of anarchy. Did we put it on no higher plane than our interests in the protection of our institutions, we must bestir ourselves in solution of this problem.

DEMOCRACY VS. AUTOCRACY. "There is no royal road to food conservation. We can only accomplish this by the voluntary action of our whole people, each element in proportion to its needs. It is a matter of equality of burden." The truth of this statement, made by the United States Food Administrator soon after we entered the war, has been borne out by the history of our exports. Autocratic food control in the lands of our enemies has broken down, while democratic food sharing has maintained the health and strength of this country and of the Allies.

Food Will Win the World.

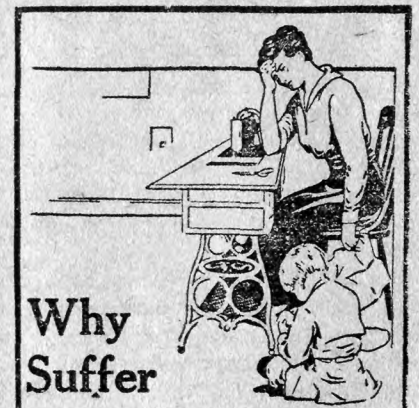
America earned the gratitude of allied nations during war by sharing food. America under peace may win the world's good will by saving to share.

FIRE SIGNALS

The boundaries of the Fire Districts of the Borough of Roosevelt are as follows:

- 21 Leffert Street to Staten Island Sound; Rahway avenue to Rahway River.
- 23 Leffert Street to Borough limits; Rahway Avenue to Rahway River.
- 24 Sound Shore Railroad to Staten Island Sound; Rahway avenue to Liebig's Lane.
- 25 Sound Shore Railroad to Blazing Star Road; Rahway avenue to Pierce's Creek.
- 31 Liebig's Lane to Houston street; Woodbridge Avenue to Staten Island Sound.
- 32 Houston Street to Borough Limits; Woodbridge avenue to Staten Island Sound.
- 41 Boulevard and Pierce's Creek; Emerson Street and Woodbridge Avenue.
- 42 Woodbridge Avenue to Emerson Street; Boulevard to Borough Limits.
- 43 Emerson Street to Borough limits; Boulevard to Borough Limits.
- 45 Boulevard to Rahway Avenue; Blazing Star Road to Borough Limits.

Fire Call—Telephone 406 One blast for back tap One long blast and two short for fire drill



Why Suffer

Those Nervous Headaches which are the lot of so many Housewives and Mothers.

Dr. Miles - Anti-Pain Pills

Seldom Fail to Relieve Any Ache or Pain.

For Sale by All Druggists. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Are You Equipped to Win Success? Here is your opportunity to insure against embarrassing errors in spelling, pronunciation and poor choice of words. Know the meaning of puzzling war terms. Increase your efficiency, which results in power and success.

WEBSTER'S NEW INTERNATIONAL

DICTIONARY is an all-knowing teacher, a universal question answerer, made to meet your needs. It is in daily use by hundreds of thousands of successful men and women the world over. 430,000 Words, 2700 Pages, 6500 Illustrations, 12,600 Biographical Entries, 30,000 Geographical Subjects. GRAND PRIZE, (Highest Award) Pulitzer Prize Exposition. REGULAR and ENLARGED EDITIONS. WRITE for Specimen Pages. FREE Pocket Maps if you name this paper. G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Springfield, Mass., U. S. A.



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FLOWER SHOP ROOSEVELT J. J. Ruckriegel, Prop. 108 RAHWAY AVENUE ROOSEVELT, N. J. Everlasting Memorial Wreaths Funeral Designs and Door Sprays of Natural Flowers Fresh Cut Flowers Daily Out of Town Orders Given Prompt Attention at Short Notice. Wedding Bouquets, Potted Plants and Decorations a Specialty.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF ROOSEVELT, N. J. Capital \$25,000.00 Surplus and Profits, \$40,000.00 Member Federal Reserve Bank. INTEREST PAID ON SAVINGS ACCOUNTS Always at your service.

Happy Home It is impossible to be happy in an overheated kitchen. You cannot be happy if in constant dread of an explosion. If you use gas for cooking, you can keep the kitchen cool. You can keep yourself cool, in mind and body. Nothing is going to happen. Nothing but quietness and comfort and ease and good cooking, that is—the best things that ever happened. GET A GAS STOVE AND BE GLAD WE SHALL BE HAPPY to give you any information you require as to gas and gas stoves PERTH AMBOY GAS LIGHT COMPANY

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MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE "The Agency That Makes Good" BOYNTON BROS. & CO. 87 SMITH STREET PERTH AMBOY, NEW JERSEY Telephones 480-481

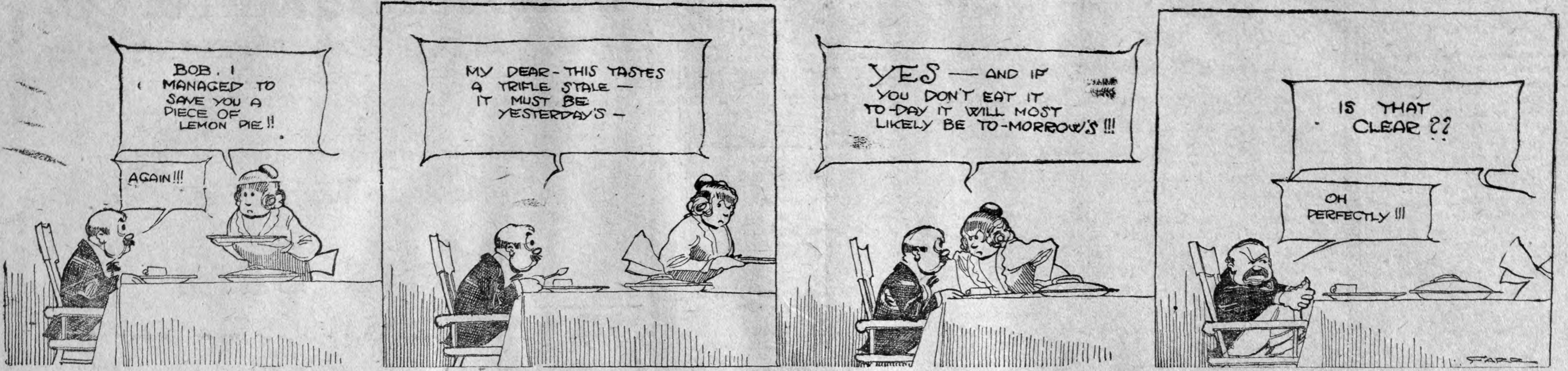
CANDA REALTY COMPANY LOTS FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS Apply to RUSSELL MILES, Agent Chrome, N. J.

THE OLD RELIABLE B. KAHN'S FURNITURE STORE Corner Washington Ave. and Atlantic St. Complete Line of Furniture, Beds, Mattresses, Stoves, etc. Sole Agency for Model Acorn Ranges and Stoves. Come and See Us. Satisfaction Guaranteed. FURNITURE STORED AT REASONABLE RATES Telephone Connection. P. O. Box 114.

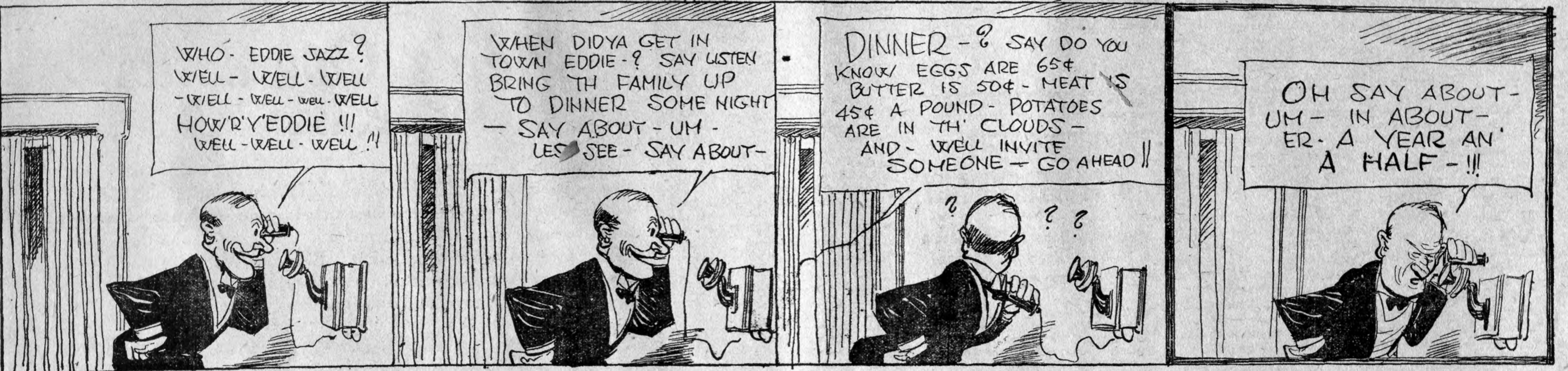
When a Man's Married

HERE'S ONE MAN TRYING TO DODGE "BEING A LEMON."

By FARR



THEN YOU CHANGE YOUR MIND



IF WE SAID WHAT WE THOUGHT



FIGURE IT OUT FOR YOURSELF - BY RUSS WESTOVER



— AND THINK NOTHING OF THIS ON THE BEACH? —

I WONDER—!

—If Jack will get his ring back.
 —How things are at home James.
 —If the other side wouldn't be a benefit to you just at the present time.
 —Who mistook the cat for a rabbit. Ask Soup—he knows.
 —If it is not rather disagreeable waiting two hours in the cold for the man that's to take you to the Military Ball. She overlooked it, as he comes from Rahway.
 —If the young lady from the Brick Row is still waiting for HER man to show up.
 —If the Cops when off duty will wait in front of "Tom's" for a winter overcoat like one of their brothers did. And he got fifteen bucks. Sic em Jack when they rip and tear.
 —How a curfew would go in the borough.
 —Why some mothers do not object to the son of fourteen years and even younger, coming in any old hour of the morning.
 —Why these same boys can obtain all the beer they want in a certain restaurant.
 —Why it is allowed.
 —If all won't be glad to see Agnes back of the wicket again.
 —How many showed up for work this morning.
 —Why Tom wanted such a high-powered car.
 —Why the chain drive reminds us of a three ton Packard.
 —If Frank will still retain his Buick.
 —Just how it seems to have a sidewalk strike you in the face, without the least provocation.
 —Why the chopping block always gets the blame.
 —How many doff the hat when passing under Old Glory.
 —How the tangle regarding the pulling down of the English flag in the Brick Row will terminate.
 —Just why it was done.
 —If the young lady who lost her money expects it back, after telling the man who the week before lost his entire roll, "if she found same would keep it."
 —If we haven't got to hand it to the committee in charge of the Military Ball. Some success is right.
 —If a minstrel show for the Red Cross wouldn't be a good idea.
 —If there ever was an organization that could beat 'em—NEVER.
 —If they had enough cloth—or did they mean to leave the dress that way.
 —How much longer the light at corner of Third street and Washington avenue will stay out.
 —What you would do if you received the following:
 Cluquot N. B. Canador,
 Nowonder 19, 1918.
 Dear Meester Yorke:
 Just tree or five line to tole you I in las week an nex days sole heem for I hosses. He is ladie doses and my brutter say she make heem go Half-past five.
 I feed this hosses 2 hoss blanket and cover heem over wid 2 quot of oat an nex day my brutters hoss she seek. I tole hoss doctare she drule from his mouth. doctare say teech heem to spit. I sware at heem an tole heem to go some place. He say give me nudder 2 dollare and i go. Now what i can do meester Yorke?
 Joe my brutter, she say to me; Pete we maik big munny next july. I say what we do Joe? She say we hiar 2 hudson river bote an 9000 bartender. We lode up with booze an get away from tree mile limit. Joes frens come see heem an my frens come see Pete. 25 sent a drink. Who stop us? Joe say oshun no mans water an no mans bizness what he do. What you tink Meester yorke?
 I tole Joe i go marry french gal in Saco.—Marie Ducette. Joe say to me 'You buggy Pete', Marie Ducette go with all the man in Saco. I say what i care Joe? Saco no big town.
 Wal, Marie an i get hitched an 2 nite later my house she catch fire. Marie upstair yell for Pete to save her. I get long plank an tole Marie to slide down an she no speak to me now. How i no that plank had nales in heem Meester Yorke?
 I go work in woods for Great Northern lumber Co an nex week i rite you sum more.
 Good-by from Pete Lougee.

WHO IS IT—?
 It was during the epidemic
 When the town was all aroused,
 That a summons quickly found him
 Where all the sick was housed.
 He merely laid his broom down
 His shovel cast aside,
 He donned a mask and apron
 And everything he tried.
 He worked around the kitchen
 He worked around the ward,
 He worked around the women
 No matter how they jawed.
 He surely did his little bit
 Regardless of them all,
 He was always ever ready
 For every beck and call.
 He never got a joy-ride
 He never got a nurse,
 He never hit the cabarets
 And I guess he's none the worse.
 He simply did his duty
 From morn till late at night,
 And I'll leave it to the Red Cross
 If I haven't told it right.

CITIZENS BUILDING & LOAN ASSO'N

PERTH AMBOY, N. J.

OVER 2500 SHAREHOLDERS
 HOLDING OVER 25,000 SHARES
 Assets over \$825,000—and Still Growing
 Shares 25c each, weekly, or may be paid monthly and can be taken out at any time.
 DON'T HAVE TO WAIT FOR A SERIES TO OPEN.

Investment shares mature at \$100 each in about six years.

Any mortgage may be reduced at any time by a payment of 100.00 or over, thereby reducing the interest and premium charges to the borrower. THIS IS A FEATURE THAT IS NOT PERMISSIBLE WITH ALL ASSOCIATIONS.

The object of this Association is to assist its members to secure homes of their own and to provide a safe and profitable means for the investment of their savings.

We have special investment features in connection with this Association. If interested we shall be glad to explain at our office, 100A SMITH STREET.

NEVER PAID LESS THAN SEVEN PER CENT EARNINGS TO OUR STOCKHOLDERS.

Money to Loan.

CITIZENS BUILDING & LOAN ASSO'N

PERTH AMBOY, N. J.

E. R. PIERCE J. AFFLERBACH HARRY CONARD
 President Secretary Treasurer

Miss Margaret Scally of Elizabeth, was a local visitor Wednesday.

Privates J. Coughlin, F. Corn, E. Casey, A. Juskowitz, B. Glass, of the U. S. Army, were home for Thanksgiving.

J. O'Donnell of the U. S. Navy, was in town Wednesday evening.

The Military Ball was a big success Edward Donnelly of Elizabeth, spent Wednesday evening in town.

A recent shipment received by the American Red Cross in London was eighty-seven tons of steel. It will be used in making splints.

How to Spell Mulligan in Six Languages.

Mulligan is a good old fighting Irish name—although one might be inclined to doubt it, glancing through the stack of mail from overseas addressed to Wm. J. Mulligan, Chairman of the Knights of Columbus Committee on War Activities, 461 Fourth ave., New York.

A missive from a French poliu, who has tasted his first free K. of C. batch of smokes and registers his thanks and an invitation for more, has "Mullegan," (acute accent over the e), a hardy British Tommy spells the surname of innumerable Irish kings, "Mulligin," a sikh who has eaten a bar of K. of C. chocolate and yearned for more, addresses the K. of C. chairman as "the sahib Mullighan," a member of the Polish legion, expressing delight at a concert in a K. of C. hut where his national music predominated, writes the name that for a thousand years has braved the battle and the breeze, Mulliganzyk, and one of our own valiant colored boys, back from an excursion in No Man's Land states that one hand is missing, but that he is alternately smoking a K. of C. cigar and writing his letter with the other hand hailing from Missouri he spells the Chairman's name—Mulegan.

And a Czecho-Slovak warrior, breathing defiance of English, or Irish orthography, spells the name—Myzillzgn. But William J. Mulligan of the K. of C. has this consolation—a chairman called by any other name is just as efficient.

Cloves in Commerce.
 The clove tree has been introduced into the western world and now is, and for more than a century has been, grown in Brazil, Guiana and the West Indian Islands. Clove trees now grow in groves in the island of Mauritius, where plantations were set out under the auspices of the French in the eighteenth century, and in Zanzibar and Pemba. These last named islands, off the east coast of Africa, have become important producers of cloves. Java and Sumatra, in the east, also make their contribution to the world's supply of cloves.

The More Spots the More Meals.
 The number of spots burned on a Chinese monk's head shows how much he has elected to endure, says a recent writer on the subject of China. They receive as severe an initiation as they desire, and get therefrom certain privileges. If a monk has three spots he can get three meals free at any monastery in China; six spots entitles him to six meals; nine spots to three days' board, and the maximum of twelve, a month's care.

More Pleasant to His Ear.
 "Lemme see one o' dem cuckoo clocks," said Mr. Erastus. "Here you are." "Could you kind o' change de tune a little?" "What's the idea?" "I wants an alarm clock. I don't take to dese hasty an' excited alarm clock. If you could train one o' dese to cackle like a chicken I could wake up spry an' hopeful every time."

PROVED SPIRIT OF DEMOCRACY

Voluntary Basis of Food Saving Showed Heart of America Beat True for Freedom.

To the voluntary service and sacrifice of the American people must be attributed the continued health, strength and morale of the Allied armies and the civil populace.

Upon this spirit of service and sacrifice will depend Europe's fate in the months to come. In the past year we have carried out an export program, the magnitude of which is almost beyond comprehension. But with the new demands that have come, with the liberation of nations freed from German oppression, our exports must be almost doubled. Instead of 11,820,000 tons, we must ship twenty million tons of food to Europe in the coming year—as much as can be pushed through our ports.

If the Allies had not been fed by America, it would have been impossible for them to maintain their defense against Germany.

Meeting this world need on a purely voluntary basis, the American people have conclusively proved that democracy is a success and that in time of need it will rise to its own defense.

If there were no other accomplishment to its credit the very fact that it has shown the strength of democracy has in itself more than justified the existence of the Food Administration in the eyes of the world.

Less than four months after the United States declared war the United States Food Administrator expressed his determination to meet America's food problem on a basis of voluntary action and reiterated his confidence that awakened democracy would prove irresistible.

"Many thinking Americans," said Mr. Hoover, "and the whole world have been watching anxiously the last four months in the fear that democratic America could not organize to meet autocratic Germany. Germany has been confident that it could not be done. Contrary proof is immediately at our door, and our people have already demonstrated their ability to mobilize, organize, endure and prepare voluntarily and efficiently in many directions and upon the mere word of inspiration aside from the remarkable assemblage of our Army and finances."

The history of the Food Administration has clearly shown that the trust of those who put their faith in democracy has not been misplaced.

be proud to be a food Saver

Food control made sufficiency from shortage, kept the rein on food prices, gave the nation's full strength exercise.

Starvation by Germany challenged all the world; food conservation in America answered the challenge.

Food conservation in America has been the triumph of individual devotion to the national cause.

LOCAL INDUSTRIAL BOWLING LEAGUE

League Standing.

	W	L	pt.
Metal and Thermit	6	3	666
U. S. M. R.	6	3	666
Chrome Steel	5	4	555
Armour	4	5	444
Borough	4	5	444
A. A. C.	3	6	333
Wheeler Condenser	2	4	333

Armour and Metal and Thermit have close contest on the alleys last Friday night. The Armour Five capturing two games from Metal and Thermit. This is the first match the Metal and Thermit have lost this season. Ed. Harris piles up high score for season thus far.

Armour

H. Armour	178	165	174
D. Newman	124	156	152
H. Sullivan	142	159	143
W. Baldwin	110		
Kinzel	167	165	
Sharpe	180	149	185
Total	734	796	819

Metal and Thermit

Donovan	135	183	
Cohen	123		
Harris	180	222	127
Benson	157	122	152
Sinnott	154	120	156
Struthers	171	169	138
Total	779	756	756

Wheeler and Borough met on Monday night November 25. Both teams rolled low scores. The Borough Five managed to capture two of the three games giving them the better average. But the Wheeler team knocked down 48 more pins than the Borough five during the evening.

Borough.

Wilbur	125	166	145
Foote	148	162	120
Huber	144	147	139
Gulland	142	102	107
Yorke	198	146	174
Total	757	723	675

Wheeler Condenser.

Scally	135	184	119
Dyanilla	157	161	175
Abrams	124	190	
Brown			105
Moore	138	165	159
Manhart	124	159	107
Total	678	859	665

Y. M. C. A. Notes.
 Next Members' dance night at the "Y" will be held December 6.

Small Producers of Coal.
 Portugal digs less coal than any other European country. Her total product of coal is only 22,000 tons a year. New South Wales digs yearly just twice as much coal as all Spain produces.

Christmas gifts and good will

You know the value of a gift isn't in what it costs but in the good will it represents.

Just now when the world needs it more than anything else it is a good idea to put emphasis on the "Good Will."

For reasons of economy all gifts this year should be useful gifts; find out what your friends and loved ones really need; something he will have to buy anyway, sooner or later; give something like that.

There are plenty of such gifts; you'll find a lot of them here in our store—gifts suitable for men. Buy Christmas things early; it's a Government request.

SCHWED'S
 208 210 BROAD STREET
 ELIZABETH

STOUTENBURGH & CO.
 797-805 Broad Street, Newark---Makers of Good Clothes for 69 Years
 Headquarters Since 1849 for Men's and Boy's Clothing. First Class Merchandise at Maker-to-Wearer Prices.
Men's Suits
 \$22, \$25, \$30, \$35, \$40, \$50 up to \$70
 SUPERIOR VALUES—Out-of-the-ordinary styles; materials of worth; tailoring to the strict Stoutenburgh standard; more for the money because the saving effected by direct maker-to-wearer dealing is put into the merchandise.
 SATISFACTORY SELECTION—Ample stocks, numerous varieties; wide range of sizes and proportions; plenty of room and the most obliging service.
Men's Overcoats
 \$25, \$30, \$35, \$45, \$55, \$60 up to \$100
 Exceptionally large varieties. Knee length, semi-ulster and three-quarter length. Medium and heavy weights; also warmth without-weight goods from the "other side"—choice Cheviots and Tweeds from Dublin, Bradford, Glasgow and other European centers of cloth production. Reliable Worsteds and Cassimeres from American mills. Many stylish full-fashioned slip-ons, superbly tailored and silk-lined and trimmed.
Knox Hats J. & M. Shoes Manhattan Shirts
 OPEN SATURDAY NIGHTS

AMERICAN SPIRIT
 RELIED ON TO WIN.
 In the light of succeeding events it is interesting to recall the confidence with which the United States Food Administrator viewed the gloomy outlook in July of 1917, when this country had been in the war for less than four months and the Germans were steadily sending the western front nearer and nearer to Paris.
 "Even though the situation in Europe may be gloomy today," he declared in a public statement, "no American who has knowledge of the results already obtained in every direction need have one atom of fear that democracy will not defend itself in these United States."

LOYALTY IN LITTLE THINGS LAST PROOF OF PATRIOTISM
 Americans without murmuring cut their sugar allowance from four pounds a month to three and then as long as need be to two pounds for loyalty's sake.

PERMANENT EMPLOYMENT
 Now Open to Those Whose Temporary War Work is Ended.
 Interesting Work and Many Opportunities for Advancement in THE Telephone Service
 Salaries paid while learning and frequent increases thereafter. At the end of thirty days first increase applies and rate of increase depends upon tours of duty to which operators are assigned.
 No Experience Necessary.
 Good Health, Eyesight, Hearing.
 Age, 16 to 30 years.
 Employees are Especially Well Cared For.
 Assignment to duty in central office near home whenever possible.
 Delightful Homelike Quarters.
 Vacation With Pay.
 Anniversary Payments and Sick Benefits.
 Superior environments and pleasant associations.
 7 or 8 Hour Work Day.
 APPLY TO
 New York Telephone Co
 1211 EAST GRAND STREET,
 ELIZABETH, N. J.
 Mondays and Wednesdays from 5 to 7 P. M., or Telephone Market Official—Application Department for appointment.

WHERE THE 'NEWS' IS ON SALE
 Buy the "NEWS" at Reason's Pharmacy, Carteret, or Ulman's, Teats' or Casaleggi's in Chrome.
 Or tell the Newsdealer to leave it at your home regularly.
 COLLECTOR GENERAL NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS
 Notice is hereby given to the taxable inhabitants of the Borough of Roosevelt in County of Middlesex, N. J., that the taxes in said borough are now due and payable, and that I, the undersigned Collector of Taxes of the said Borough, will attend at the Borough Hall, the following days

Crescent Theatre
 CHROME, N. J.
TO-MORROW
 MATINEE AND NIGHT
Chas. Chaplin
 In His Second Million Dollar Picture
"Shoulder Arms"
 IN THREE REELS
"EMPTY POCKETS"
 Produced by Herbert Brennen
 IN SIX REELS
 DON'T FORGET
THE MATINEE AT 3:15

FLORAL DESIGNS WEDDING BOUQUETS
Say it with Flowers
JULIUS KLOSS
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 CUT FLOWERS
 Potted Plants of All Kinds
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 Tel. 435-R Roosevelt CHROME, N. J.

for the purpose of receiving payment of taxes:
 December 11, 12, 13, 1918, from 1 P. M. to 4 P. M. December 17, 18, 19 and 20, 1918, from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
 Taxpayers who do not pay their taxes on or before the twentieth of December will be proceeded against as delinquent.
 All appeals must be filed with the Middlesex County Board of Taxation on or before December 20th, 1918.
 Blank appeal forms will be furnished on application to Spencer, Secretary, New Brunswick, N. J. October 1, 1918.
 CHARLES A. BRADY,
 10-25—12-20
 Collector.