

FIREMEN CELEBRATION GREAT SUCCESS BOTH PARTIES WORK HARD TO WIN

FELLOW TOWNSMEN CHEER THEM ALL
ALONG THE LINE OF MARCH—SERVICE
BOYS PARADE TOO—RECEIVE AN
OVATION AT EVERY TURN—OTHER
ORGANIZATIONS ARE IN LINE.

HANDSOME PRIZES AWARDED

Visiting Companies Receive Gifts of Local Department—Rahway Wins First Prize—South River and Woodbridge Also Get Cups—Veterans Get a Trophy.

Following the banquet to the Mayor and Council, the local firemen wound up their celebration on Saturday by a grand parade, block dance and other activities.

The entire town was bedecked in holiday regalia in honor of the Borough smoke eaters and the greater part of the residents turned out along the line of march to applaud them as they marched.

However, local residents were not the only ones who cheered along the line of march.

Rahway was well represented as was Woodbridge, Perth Amboy, South River and Linoleumville.

The parade was well worth watching. In the front ranks following the Mount Loretta band were the service boys of the Borough, most of whom wore their uniforms.

Following the service boys came the Ex-Fire Chiefs who made a splendid appearance and were roundly applauded at every hand.

Behind the Ex-Chiefs came Rahway Hose No. 3, whose general appearance won the applause of the big throng that crowded the walks.

The Rahway outfit had the largest number in the parade as well, numbering ninety-two in line.

On the heels of the Rahway fire fighters came those from South River whose number did not quite equal those of Rahway. Woodbridge followed with full equipment. Perth Amboy had in line a few pieces and some twenty odd men. Linoleumville, too, made a good impression.

Perhaps the best appearance, certainly the ones that gained the largest amount of applause, were the local firemen whose motorized vehicles gave them the atmosphere of regular New York City firemen.

Mixed in the parade were representatives of various lodges including the Foresters and the Ladies Auxiliary as well as the Harmony Club from the hill. The straw hats of the Harmony Club drew many smiles due to the real chill in the air.

The Lady Foresters in their white dresses and American head gear won universal admiration and applause.

In awarding prizes, the firemen from the Borough of Roosevelt were excluded, but it was the unanimous opinion of the judges that their appearance was easily the best of any of the units in line. In view of the rules formulated by the Local Fire Department excluding them from participating in any of the prizes to be awarded, first prize for appearance, went to Rahway Hose No. 3, which outfit easily eclipsed that of any other of the visiting companies.

Rahway also had the largest number in line but the rules did not permit more than one prize going to a company, so that second prize for non-members went to South River.

The third prize for apparatus went to Woodbridge, which had more apparatus in line than any of the visiting fire departments, including a motorized pumper.

Awarding of the fourth prize to the organization having the best band was for a time a question in the judges mind, due to the fact that while passing the stand, so many of the bands were mute. However, on the return trip past the stand, most of the musicians got busy and it was then not difficult to decide. The fourth prize was awarded to the service boys of Roosevelt who had hired the Mount Loretta band.

PRICES OF FOOD CONTINUE ON THE DECLINE

Generally Tendency is Downward—Some Few Cases of Increase—Conditions Better.

Prices of food stuffs generally have a downward tendency, though in a few instances there has been slight increases.

The decline in the price of beef for the last two weeks has been from 3 to 4 cents a pound.

The pork market continued its downward course until the last of the week and showed a decline of 6 to 7 cents for the week or a decline for the last two weeks of 10 to 12 cents.

Cauliflower, celery and onions were in heavy supply. Potatoes were in moderate supply, but are becoming more plentiful.

SUCCESSFUL SEASON FINISHED BY ROOSEVELT FIELD CLUB

The Roosevelt F. C. under the manager of Tom Donoghue, completed their schedule on Sunday afternoon with a victory over a team known as the All-Leaguers on Brady's Field in a twelve inning contest. The final score of the game was 2-1.

Early on the mound for the Roosevelt was touched for five hits. Cutter was stationed behind the bat. Perry a Plainfield pitcher was on the mound for the All-Leaguers and Brady the Roosevelt regular catcher was stationed behind the bat. Roosevelt collected nine hits off Perry's delivery. Both teams scored in the eighth inning. All Leaguers... 000 000 010.000-1 Roosevelt 000 000 010 001-2

NEW JERSEY BANK RESOURCES SHOW BIG GAIN FOR YEAR

TRENTON, Oct. 28.—On September 8, 1920, the total resources of the banks of New Jersey were \$87,311,355 more than they were on the same date in 1919, according to the statement of Banking and Insurance Commissioner Frank H. Smith, issued today.

On September 8, last, the total resources of the 124 trust companies, 27 savings banks and 26 State banks amounted to \$853,244,247. Deposits on the same date amounted for all the financial institutions to \$749,218,248, or an advance of \$92,179,844.

P. A. BOWLERS WIN TWO FROM ROOSEVELT Y. M. C. A.

The Perth Amboy Y. M. C. A. bowling team evened matters with the Roosevelt "Y" representatives Tuesday night in taking the match played on the Perth Amboy alleys. The Roosevelt "Y" defeated the Perth Amboy in a match last week. Billy Eyerluss carried off all honors in last Tuesday's match, winning high average and high score honors. For the three games he averaged 202, and in the final game he rolled 236. Peterson was high average man for the Roosevelt with 187.

The scores:

	Amboy.		
Raymond.....	200	180	146
Hoffman.....	163	148	151
Pemberton.....	193	190	189
Al Simonsen.....	201	177	205
Eyerluss.....	215	154	236
	972	849	927
	Roosevelt		
Yorke.....	130	187	180
Scally.....	162	136	141
Sharpe.....	139	174	143
Peterson.....	193	193	176
Donnelly.....	163	171	182
	787	861	822

Immediately following the parade, all hands gathered around the judges' stand where Chief Rapp acted as Chairman, using the Silver Trumpet given by the local business men to make his announcements.

Mayor Hermann was first introduced and after praising the firemen in a brief speech, urged the voters to put an X opposite the bonus question for the ex-service men.

Mayor Trembley and Commissioner Simmons of Rahway also spoke and told how glad they were to be the guests of the local firemen.

Following the Rahway representatives, Councilman Toolan of Perth Amboy rid himself of an oration.

The visiting firemen then were invited to Liebig Field and the fire house to partake of some eats that had been provided especially for them, also other refreshments.

During the evening the celebration was continued by a block dance and activities in Fire House No. 1, where the prizes were awarded to representatives of the various successful organizations.

It is understood the celebration was made possible largely due to the financial assistance received from the Industrial Association.

PITIFUL.

The Perth Amboy News calls attention to Mr. Harding's statement that "this is the oldest country having the two party system" and points out that England had the two party system before we were a nation and still has it.

Our neighbor is correct. However, if it has the patience to read all of Mr. Harding's statements it will find that he displays an ignorance almost unbelievable—not only of history, but of government, economics, finance, law, as well as of the essentials of education so familiar to those possessing culture in the slightest degree.

Mr. Harding's lack of ability, high mindedness and accurate knowledge, is pitiful. Never in the history of our great country have we had a man so ill fitted to play the part of President.

Grant was not a man of the broadest education, but had character, force, personality and rare qualities of leadership.

FREEHOLDERS O. K. PAYMENT OF RESURFACING

Approve a Work Done in Condition—Woodbridge-Roosevelt Highway Now in Good Shape.

At a short meeting of the freeholders held in New Brunswick with four of the members present, Dr. Louis J. Belloff acting as director and County Solicitor Frederick F. Richardson as secretary. A resolution introduced by Freeholder Clarence M. Haight authorizing County Treasurer F. William Hilker to pay \$41,449.54 to the Standard Bitulithic Company for the resurfacing of the road between Woodbridge and Roosevelt was adopted, the new surfacing having been accepted.

To Hold Ball. Middlesex Grove No. 33, U. A. O. D. is to hold its twenty-third annual ball on election eve at Kish's hall. Young's orchestra will furnish the music.

PINE STUMPS WORTH MONEY

Those Left in Cut-Over Lands Are in Demand—Yield Many Valuable Products.

Increased demand for naval stores and a slight falling off in the supply have together called attention to the value of the stumps left in the fields in cut-over lands of the south. A Washington letter of July 6 told of the result of investigation by Clement S. Ucker, vice president of the southern settlement and development organization, in the South Atlantic states, from which he learned that the stumps left in the fields do not die with the cutting down of the tree, but, on the contrary, continue to draw from the soil sap rich with the elements of naval stores.

From these old stumps may be distilled some twenty or twenty-five different by-products, including rosin, turpentine, pine and other oils, acetate, tar, pitch, alcohol and others. By one process rosin and paper pulp may be procured. Other processes leave a residue of valuable charcoal. It seems that the destruction by fire of these stumps in the clearing up of the land is uneconomical. They can be sold for enough to pay for the clearing and leave a surplus, so that we may yet see manufacturers of naval stores bargaining with the owners of cut-over land for the stumps upon it and extracting them themselves.

GIVE COLOR TO LANDSCAPE

Though the Daisies Grow Like Weeds, They Have a Beauty Too Little Appreciated.

They lift their heads to heaven, seeking to mingle with the stars—millions of them, scattered in wild profusion over meadow and pasture land. Men walk on them, tramp them down—but they rise again, serene, confident, searching the light which gives them life.

Daisies! Our fields are full of them. From afar their white heads give color to the landscape. Their yellow centered blossoms, blown by the wind, wave obeisance to the day and, by their graceful beckoning, invite us to take them home.

Daisies! Our empty vases call for them; our umbrella stands, our jardinières, yearn for their beautiful blooms. And they are so near to us, so easy to get, that it seems a pity to waste their beauty in an unrequited field.

Get them for the house, for the office, to wear. Even though like weeds they grow, God's love shines from their faces and blesses the corner they fill.—Toledo Blade.

Huns Polluted Interned Ships.

The condition of the interned ships, after their German custodians had left, was something indescribable; they reflected great discredit upon German seamanship, for it would have been impossible for any people which really loved ships to permit them to deteriorate as had these vessels and to become such cesspools of filth, says Rear-Admiral William S. Sims in the World's Work for July.

For three years the Germans had evidently made no attempt to clean them; the sanitary conditions were so bad that our workmen could not sleep on board, but had to have sleeping quarters near the docks; they spent weeks scrubbing, scraping and disinfecting, in a finally successful effort to make the ships suitable habitations for human beings.

OPPOSING CONTINGENTS TO KEEP ON JOB UP TO THE LAST MINUTE—BIG RALLIES HELD HERE LAST NIGHT—REPUBLICANS HEAR DR. CROWTHER AT DALTON'S ON THIRD STREET.

Campaigning for the most part will wind up to-morrow night.

The national setto is now practically over though the district leaders in the districts where a contest is considered worth while, such as the contested districts of Ohio, will work even at the polls on election day.

The same will be true of the county and local tickets in this Borough.

The freeholder race has not aroused as much interest locally as the office's importance would warrant. This is due largely, it is supposed, to the fact that the Republicans of the county did not get behind T. J. Nevill, who was a popular local candidate.

The election in the Borough is expected to be rather close both for Mayor and Council.

Both sides have been campaigning vigorously. The Democrats held an enthusiastic rally at Kish's Hall last night and if the great applause that greeted the name of Mayor Hermann, especially when mentioned by the speaker of the evening Mr. Healy, is any criterion, he is sure to be one of the winners. Mr. Healy it will be remembered was the speaker, whose eloquence cheered the boys of the Borough when they marched away to battle for Uncle Sam and greeted them on their return.

Other speakers including the local candidates addressed the gathering, which was said to be the largest that ever attended a local political meeting.

No less enthusiastic was the meeting of the local Republicans who gathered at Dalton's garage. In addition to the local candidates, Dr. Crowther of Schnectady, formerly of Perth Amboy addressed the meeting.

The managers of both campaigns were well satisfied with their meetings but will not rest on their oars.

The Democrats are to hold a big smoker this evening at Van Ness' Hall and in addition to prominent speakers have arranged to have high class talent on hand to fill in the gaps.

It is expected that both contingents will add to their meetings by last minute whirlwind rallies, not now scheduled.

The bonus question will be another matter on which the voters will have to declare themselves as well as the matter of the sale of bonds for the proposed New York-New Jersey tunnel.

Many of the local service boys favor the bonus proposal and Mayor Hermann has come out flat footed in favor of it urging all the voters, following the parade of the service men on Firemen's day to vote on this question.

The Republicans have gotten out a sample ballot and also strongly advocate that the voters vote Yes on this question.

A great parade was held by service men in New York City last week in urging the adoption of New York's measure, which is similar to this State's, and to-morrow the service men of Middlesex will parade at New Brunswick to create sentiment in favor of it.

CHURCH NOTES

The First Presbyterian Church of Carteret. Rev. John J. Barsam, pastor. Residence, the Presbyterian manse, telephone Roosevelt 309-M.
Sunday Services.
Sunday school 9.45 A. M.
Morning Worship and Sermon at 10.45 A. M. The subject of the morning sermon will be "The Triumph of Righteousness."
Evening worship and sermon 7.45 P. M. The subject of the evening sermon will be "Jehovah is a Jealous God."

GOVERNOR TO STUMP ON PUBLIC UTILITY ISSUE

JERSEY CITY, Oct. 26.—Governor Edwards announced today that he would take the stump at once in New Jersey to carry the Public Utility issue to the voters. He announced that the failure of the Republican Senate to confirm the new Public Utilities Commission has made this course an absolute necessity.
From now on until the end of the campaign, Governor Edwards will speak every night and besides urging the election of Cox and Roosevelt he will urge the voters to send to the Legislature only such men as are from the Public Service domination.
Mr. and Mrs. L. Geromonos, Jr., of Chrome, announce the birth of a son on October 25, 1920.



Bakule's School for Crippled Children

FRANTIK DINING

Junior Red Cross Allots \$25,000 to Remarkable Institution in Prague, Czecho-Slovakia

AN ANONYMOUS donor gave \$25,000 to the Junior Red Cross to be used in furthering its work in behalf of the children of the war-devastated countries of the world. The Junior Red Cross allotted this \$25,000 to a school for deformed and crippled children in Prague, Czecho-Slovakia. It is conducted by Dr. Bakule. The money is being used for enlarged quarters and additional equipment.

While the Junior Red Cross is extending aid to the children of all of the war-devastated countries, largely through educational channels, there is no one project, perhaps, which presents a greater appeal than that of the Bakule school. This institution was organized for the training of crippled and deficient children and it has met with remarkable success.

The original 12 crippled youths who first received training under Dr. Bakule are still with the school, but in the capacity of instructors. They have become not only self-supporting but they are contributing largely toward the support of the school and are teaching between 200 and 300 children taken in from the streets of Prague.

About two years ago, Dr. Bakule was obliged to leave the school where he was living with these boys and they immediately decided to go forth with him. Boldly they set out, and for a time they lived like gypsies. Finally Dr. Bakule succeeded in renting three small rooms where they ate, slept and worked while the teacher labored to secure the funds necessary to set up his school again.

Rapid progress was made and now the school is firmly established on the outskirts of Prague, and there Dr. Bakule has opened to children in whose lives, otherwise, only sordidness and misery would have existed, hope, happiness and ambition.

Red Cross workers say that one of the most remarkable schools in the world is that conducted by Dr. Bakule in Prague. It is achieving such amazing results that educators in many countries, especially manual training teachers and child welfare workers, are watching with deep interest the efforts of Bakule and his staff and are seeking for all available information regarding his methods of instruction.

The Bakule school is not very old. According to such facts as have come to the United States, the doctor was an instructor in an asylum for deformed children maintained by the government of Austria-Hungary when war broke out in the summer of 1914. As the conflict proceeded and the government approached collapse the institution practically went to pieces and Bakule found himself out of a job. Being out of a job wasn't a calamity, in his estimation; the tragedy lay with the cripples themselves, whose plight was desperate.

With a faith that in some way Providence would help, Dr. Bakule gathered about him a number of his pupils, set up a school of his own in a barn and during subsequent months managed to keep the group together. The collapse of Austria-Hungary, the end of the war and the calls for aid by millions of destitute and starving people to the outside world, brought, among other relief agencies to Prague, the Junior Red Cross of America.

Bakule's great work—his genius, his courage, his faith—came to the attention of the Junior workers. At first they gave him moderate aid, then more and more, until today the famous Bakule school is subsidized by the Junior Red Cross of America.

Without doubt the most famous product of the school and now an instructor there, is a youngster named Frantik, who was born without arms. This boy holds the distinction of possessing the handiest pair of human feet in the world today. Frantik's



FRANTIK DINING ART-WORK

feet perform wonders; but there is nothing wrong with his brain, either, for he is as capable a young business manager as one would find in a day's search.

Picture a dirty, ragged, half-starved armless boy loitering at the mouth of an alley begging for copper coins—a hopeless, helpless, pitiful bit of humanity. That was Frantik, less than seven years ago. He could not wash, nor dress nor feed himself; he could do nothing but squat by a Bohemian roadside and plead for charity. Then Dr. Bakule came along and gathered him up; just as the doctor came along and gathered up a number of other pathetic child wrecks—some without hands, some without feet, some without eyes—and went to work.

He taught them first how to care for themselves, then manual training, and finally he taught them to instruct others. In short, Dr. Bakule takes human wrecks among children and in four or five years converts them into self-supporting young men and women with an opportunity to find happiness in this world.

Can one imagine any group of sound, two-handed, two-footed American boys who wouldn't brag a little if they had succeeded in setting up living quarters in these bare rooms, making their furniture of old boxes, doing all their own marketing and cooking and cleaning up? That is what the crippled boys in the Bakule school do; not for a few weeks, but for months, all the while putting in long hours in their work shop to pay their living expenses.

Frantik is a shining example of what can be accomplished under Dr. Ba-



FRANTIK OPENING A DOOR

kule's methods. The photographs reproduced herewith show him eating his dinner, doing art work and opening a door. When he wants to carry something he uses his teeth as a hand. He sits down on a carpenter's bench and uses a plane and other tools quite handily. And his grin in one of the pictures shows that he is a happy boy.

Acting as fairy godfather the Junior Red Cross of America has strengthened and enlarged the school and relieved Dr. Bakule and his staff of financial worry. Their appreciation is almost—well, embarrassing. The Junior organization takes no greater pride in any of its big achievements than in this support of the Bakule institution and its charges.

APE-MAN'S REIGN OF TERROR ENDS

Maniac Captured After He Had Terrorized Whole Country for More Than Two Weeks.

Pittsburgh, Pa.—The "ape-man" who has terrorized the countryside between Greensburg and Homestead for two weeks was captured in a heavily wooded thicket in Baldwin township and lodged in the Hays police station. His body, nearly nude, a fearsome, grimy sight, and the matted hair on his face and head six inches long, the ape-man so closely resembled his simian ancestors that the officers who came on him unawares were in doubt for several minutes whether he was man or beast.

When captured the ape-man was sleeping beside a fire. On being awakened he sprang at Constable



Resembled Simian Ancestors.

Risenbath and attempted to sink his fangs in the officer's throat. He was subdued after a struggle lasting several minutes.

Apparently unable or unwilling to speak, the ape-man, who in actions and looks is the primordial male, sits moaning in his cell in the Hays police station, occasionally uttering deep guttural sounds resembling the croaking of a huge frog.

The first appearance which the giant monkey made was in Homestead and Mifflin townships, where he suddenly invaded the blackberry patches in the neighborhood which daily attract large numbers of women and children. The ape's taste for fruit suddenly caused a hurried exodus from the patches, which are now quite deserted.

Indignant citizens formed themselves into bands and decided to hunt down Mr. Monk without delay. They got down their shotguns and rifles and started a monkey hunt through the surrounding marshes and thickets.

One farmer complained that some unknown individual had milked eight of his best cows and declared that he found tracks of a peculiar shape in the fields where his cows had been grazing.

It was subsequently found that two sheep, apparently strangled to death, and two hounds used to trail the ape, had been killed, and the Mifflin township authorities realized that they were dealing with a dangerous beast.

The posses had received word that the carcass of a sheep had been found at the entry to an abandoned mine pit, and the theory was advanced that the gorilla was using the mine for his headquarters. A guard of West Homestead individuals armed with shotguns took up a position at all the entrances to the pit, and announced that it was going to drive the simian malefactor out by use of sulphur candles.

The decision to adopt this plan was reached after a squad led by Constable Walter Griggs had returned from an excursion into the main entry of the pit and reported that a careful examination of the ground, moistened by recent rains, disclosed many footprints, which Constable Griggs declares were those of an ape of no small dimensions.

Baby, Attacked by Rat in Mother's Arms, Dies

Bitten on the right hand by a large rat as she lay sleeping in her mother's arms Stesna Wolzen, seven weeks' old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Pedro Wolzen, died at Syracuse, N. Y., of blood poisoning.

Mrs. Wolzen was awakened by the screaming of the infant and found the rat crouched on her own chest. She screamed to her husband and he attempted to kill the rat, but it escaped.

The baby's hand was bleeding, and although it was given prompt medical attention it became infected and death resulted.

Fish Had His Lost Emblem.

Huntington, W. Va.—A Masonic emblem worn as a watch charm lost here by Herbert C. Reed of Milford, Ohio, nine years ago has been returned to him by a Cannelton, Ind., fisherman, who found the pin in a three-pound catfish he took from the Ohio river. Reed was leaning over the side of the steamer Greenland at the local wharf when the charm dropped into the water. The fisherman at Cannelton read the name and address of the owner on the charm and sent it to Reed.

BOY SCOUTS

(Conducted by National Council of the Boy Scouts of America.)

TROOP OF BLIND BOY SCOUTS

Troop 79 of Hartford, Conn., has its headquarters in the Connecticut Institute for the Blind, because that's where its 17 scouts live. They are blind. Most of them are stone blind; some can distinguish light from dark, and a few dim objects. Troop 79, to all intents and purposes, does all its scouting in the darkness of the blackest night there can be. Not much fun in that, you say; not much likelihood of scouting efficiency; no first-class scouts in Troop 79. No? You should see them building their human pyramids, and doing other athletic feats difficult for boys with full eyesight.

G. S. Ripley, scout executive at Hartford, who visits this troop and sees them at camp, says that each boy makes his 100 per cent of noise. They move about as confidently as any group of scouts, and are not discouraged by frequent bumps into strangers who don't know how to get out of the way of a blind man. "Don't mind that," they say, with a grin, when the stranger apologizes, "I am used to it."

These blind scouts are working right along toward first-class rank. They do their signaling by the telegraph key in the Morse code. They can apply bandages, they know first aid, can use knife and ax, and can tell the points of the compass. Several of them have passed the fire-lighting test. In the cooking tests they estimate by the time elapsed and the heat thrown out by fire, just how well the food is cooked. In the store window test a large table is substituted covered with objects which the boys feel of carefully and then write descriptions about. They found this rather difficult.

A few of these blind scouts can swim a little. One of them, a good athlete but absolutely blind, dove



Remarkable Are the Athletic and Other Feats of the Sighted Youths in Troop 79 of Hartford, Conn.

from a tower 7 feet above the water, and also jumped from a tower nearly 20 feet above the water and wanted to dive from the latter, but the director would not permit the attempt. The only time Mr. Ripley ever heard this scout complain was when he was not allowed to do his share of camp duty.

SCOUT REMEMBERS THE LAW

The boy scouts were telling their scoutmaster of some of the good turns they had done during the week. He was having this done for the benefit of one of the city school teachers who was visiting the meeting. One of the little scouts said, "I was helping an old lady across the street."

The next little scout looked at the visiting teacher, who happened to be his teacher and was in the early thirties. "I brought my teacher a pitcher of well-water when she was not feeling well," he told the scoutmaster.

The teacher smiled, "Why didn't you say you helped another old lady?" she asked.

The retort that came back staggered her. The little scout said sweetly, "A scout is courteous."—Indianapolis News.

RADIO SCOUTS, LISTEN IN.

Now that the United States navy is transmitting official news of the boy scouts from its high power radio stations, it is possible for every scout to get the gist of the official news from national headquarters. Every local council and troop should have a receiving station operated on watch every evening. Messages start at 9:30 p. m. eastern standard time.

CAN ALWAYS BE A SCOUT.

A scout in good standing finding it necessary to sever his connections with the movement may, upon proper application, be granted a certificate of service, showing that he has been a faithful scout and that he leaves the organization with honorable discharge. But there is no necessity for leaving the organization. If you cannot attend meetings regularly you can become an associate scout. If you have moved away from scout centers you can become a pioneer scout.

SHOW HOW TO DO THINGS.

A cabin on one of the busiest thoroughfares in Portland, Me., was the headquarters of the local scouts during anniversary week, and a demonstration was given of building fires and cooking in the open, semaphore and Morse signaling. A wireless outfit was installed, the apparatus having been made by a scout from Troop No. 3. There also was an exhibit in the cabin of articles made by scouts, such as a miniature camp scene, signal towers and wireless apparatus.

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Attractive Printing for Every Purpose
 Don't order anything in this line until you call on us.
 The only way to attract trade is to make known what you have to offer.

He Could Have Been

Mr. A. is a very enthusiastic lodge man, spending about five nights out of every seven at various lodge rooms—of all of which lodges is a member. His wife, who is rather tolerant of the whole business, however, does occasionally get peeved enough to say a few sarcastic things. And the other night came her chance. For a wonder, her husband was at home for an evening, curled up in a rocking chair be-

fore the grate fire and reading busily. For a long time she sat silently watching him, then she asked, "John, what are you reading?" "My ritual," he answered. "Well, I must say," she remarked with some spirit, "if you had studied your marriage vows as much as you have studied that ritual you would be a model husband."

A Borneo Court of Justice.

If we were transported to the shores of Borneo, we might see a group of natives gathered together un-

der the tropical palms, watching two men sitting on their haunches, facing each other across an earthenware dish containing limewater. Each holds a clam in his raised hand, and, at a signal, drops it into the limewater. It would not occur to us that this is a court of justice, that the two men leaning over the dish are litigants, and that he whose clam first winces on falling into the limewater loses the case. The people of Borneo believe that their gods give this as a sign to show who is in the right.

When the Ancients Dined.

The ancient Greeks and Romans did not sit up at the table as we do, but reclined round it on couches, three and sometimes even four occupying one couch, at least this latter was the custom among the Romans. Each guest lay flat upon his chest while eating, reaching out his hand from time to time to the table for what he might require. As soon as he had made a sufficient meal he turned over upon his left side, leaning upon the elbow.—Harvard Classics.

Carnegie on Wealth

I was born in poverty and would not exchange its sacred memories with the richest millionaire's son who ever breathed. What does he know about mother or father? These are mere names to him. Give me the life of the boy whose mother is nurse, seamstress, washerwoman, cook, teacher, angel and saint all in one, and whose father is guide, exemplar and friend. No servants to come in

between. These are the boys who are born to the best fortune. Some men think that poverty is a dreadful burden, and that wealth leads to happiness. What do they know about it? They know only one side; they imagine the other. I have lived both, and I know there is very little in wealth that can add to human happiness beyond the small comforts of life. Millionaires who laugh are very rare. My experience is that wealth is apt to take the smiles away.—Andrew Carnegie.

In the Limelight

Cities and God's Out-of-Doors



Jens Jensen, consulting landscape architect of the West Chicago parks, author of the comprehensive plan for the roadside planting of the Lincoln highway by the General Federation of Women's clubs, promoter of Illinois state parks and president of The Friends of Our Native Landscape, this summer visited a friend who has a log cabin in the northern woods. He found the big estate barred to campers because of their untidy ways and their carelessness with fire. Driving back to Chicago he met the first message of the great city: The vegetation decorating the roadside, flowers and art, trampled down, a debris of waste paper, cans, banana skins and other remnants of the woodland feast. "The motor car brings city folks into the country by the thousands," says this distressed nature-lover, "and through their total ignorance of those things that call them away from a new lease of life they are gradually debared from enjoying them. There is in everybody an inborn yearning for the roadside flower and the beauty of God's out-of-doors, but folks must learn that to be able to have them with us we must leave them alone. "Is it not time that our schools think seriously about teaching the city child something about God's out-of-doors? Is it not time that we start seasonal pilgrimages for all the children? Is it not time that we surround our schools with bits of the country for study and appreciation?"

the city to give them joy and pleasure and a new lease of life they are gradually debared from enjoying them. There is in everybody an inborn yearning for the roadside flower and the beauty of God's out-of-doors, but folks must learn that to be able to have them with us we must leave them alone.

Porras: New Panama President

Don Belisario Porras, the new president of Panama, has left us to go home and assume the duties of his office. On his short visit here he showed much attention. During his stay at the capital he was entertained by the state department. He was the guest of honor at a garden party given by Secretary and Mrs. Baker. He was the special guest of Secretary Daniels on the presidential yacht Mayflower.



This was to be expected, since our relations with Panama—aside from an occasional clash between the police of Panama City and the Canal Zone—are especially friendly. There are reasons for this friendliness—which is desirable. One reason is the fact that the Panama canal and the Canal zone run through the heart of the Central American republic from ocean to ocean and often it is difficult to tell where Panama leaves off and the zone begins. Another is that when Panama declared its independence from the United States of Colombia in November of 1903, the movement was not discouraged by the United States, to say the least.

Sir Percy Cox and Mesopotamia



Sir Percy Cox, the new high commissioner sent by the government to Mesopotamia, which is under British mandate, appears to have quite a job on his hands. Anyway, the British press has much to say of a "critical situation." News stories of the spread of "the war" feature besieged garrisons unrelieved; the killing or capture of British officers; communications and railways cut; the country around Bagdad dominated by insurgent tribal bands, and administrative officers driven from their posts in various districts. Press outcry against a drifting policy the London Mail expresses by saying, "The government must make up its mind about Mesopotamia and stick to it. It must either go right in or come right out."

The appointment of Sir Percy, however, is welcomed by the Times as evidence of changing policy. He belongs to the Indian political department, and he negotiated the Anglo-Persian treaty.

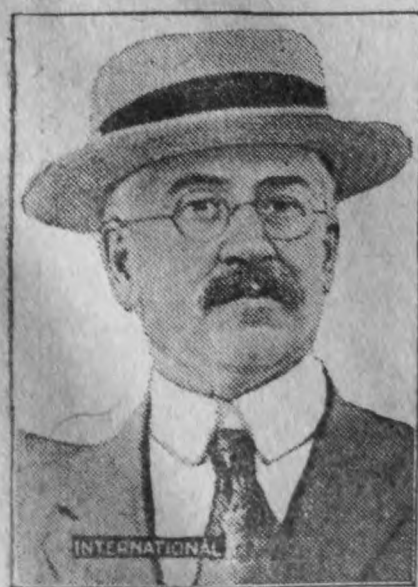
Fair Play for the Foreign-Born

Arthur Woods, former police commissioner of New York city, is a born believer in 100 per cent Americanism, but evidently he does not approve of strong-arm methods of making the immigrant a full-fledged American. He says, in "Fair Play for the Foreign-Born" in the Forum:

"These immigrants have perfectly good civilizations of their own. They have manners and customs which are just as dear to them as ours are to us. They come here as a rule with a wholly friendly feeling toward this country. They would not have come if they had not had that feeling. They are ready to learn about us. They are eager to learn. They don't like much the idea, the word, of being Americanized. It looks as if a superior, patronizing race had set out to show them its ways, and on the theory that they were tired, and disloyal, and ashamed of their own ways. They resent that attitude. They are proud of inheritance from their ancestors.



Miller for New York Governor



Nathan L. Miller of Syracuse, who has been nominated for governor of New York by the Republicans, is a new man in politics, at least so far as his published record goes. This record is that of a successful lawyer and jurist. He is a "native son," having been born in Solon, Cortland county, in 1808. He began life as a school teacher. After graduating from the Cortland Normal school in 1887, he taught for five years, studying law in his leisure hours. He was admitted to the bar in 1893 and began practice in Cortland. He was corporation counsel of Cortland 1901-2; state comptroller 1902-3; school commissioner 1894-1900.

His judicial career began in 1903 when he became justice of the Supreme court of New York, Sixth judicial district. From 1905 to 1913 he was associate justice of the Appellate division. He then became associate judge of the Court of Appeals.

ciate judge of the Court of Appeals. of law.

Magazine Department

Interesting Features for Home Reading



LESSON FOR MR. MOUSE

ONE day Mrs. Mouse, who had three small babies, found an old shoe which she dragged with a great deal of trouble to where she lived in the attic.

"This will be the very thing for my babies to sleep in when I am away hunting for food," she said to herself.

Poor little Mrs. Mouse, she had a hard time of it, for her husband, Mr. Mouse, was a lazy fellow, never bringing home a thing, but always eating

ing at it with sharp eyes, "I don't like worms; I guess I will begin to eat on the other side."

Nibble, nibble, nibble, he worked, and then he jumped, for there was a tiny paw, and this time he awoke the baby mice, who began to squeak.

"Squeak, squeak!" cried the babies, "father is trying to eat us up." And just that minute along came Mrs. Mouse.

Long-suffering Mrs. Mouse had reached the end of her patience; she grabbed her husband by one ear and such a twist as she gave it. "You wretch!" she cried; "you would eat my babies, would you?" and she gave him a smart box on the other ear.

This time he ran behind a box, where he sat trembling and frightened for he had never before seen his little wife angry.

Every time he came near her Mrs. Mouse ran at him, and after a while he gave it up and away he went.

By and by, when the babies were asleep and Mrs. Mouse was getting ready to go out again, Mr. Mouse came tugging home a big piece of cheese and meekly laid it before his wife.

He did not even try to nibble it himself, but sat still and watched her eat, and when she had finished her said: "I know where there is plenty more, my dear; you stay at the home after this and take care of the babies and I will bring home the food."

"And to think," said Mrs. Mouse as she sat alone later, "that all this time I could have made him work if I had not been so meek. I wish I had boxed his ears long ago."

(Copyright.)



everything he found in the house and never thinking of his wife and children.

One day Mrs. Mouse tucked her three babies snugly in the shoe and told them to sleep until she returned.

Mr. Mouse was asleep behind a box nearby, and when he awoke he sniffed, for he smelt the leather shoe.

He ran to the shoe and sniffed. "Not much taste," he said, "but it will save my running out for my breakfast," and so he went on nibbling.

Nibble, nibble, nibble, went Mr. Mouse, and the first thing he knew he pulled out the tail of one of his own children from the toe of the shoe.

"Now what is that?" he said, look-

BEAUTY CHATS

by Edna Kent Forbes

BREATHING EXERCISE

EVERY woman should study up a little on the subject of health and beauty. She need not spend much time over it—only a few moments a day, until she is familiar with the few principles that form the foundation of buoyant health and good looks. For even the most intelligent women are badly informed on such matters.

Then, knowing more about this subject of appearance and health the woman will know what sort of methods she needs to improve herself and will not waste time using tonics that

the body so full of air it seems ready to burst. This is held and repeated, until the cheeks flush and the new blood runs through the veins, and the stomach seems rejuvenated. Study it up—and practice it.

(Copyright.)



(Copyright.)



Hay is what we are told to make while the sun shines.

Hay is divided into many kinds. We used to help divide it, so that it would cure enough to be stacked or put into a mow.

It would be cruel to stack or store hay that was still ill or under the weather.

Sunshine and air in abundance will cure almost the sickest hay.

There are alfalfa, clover, timothy, redtop, peanut, cowpea and John Hay, Jr.

Alfalfa will produce almost as many crops of hay as a real estate agent will tell you it will.

Clover is hard to cure. It is inclined to be sullen and despondent and often has to be handled with a sulky rake.

If permitted, it will settle down in a sad, black heap and rot utterly. We know of few things any more depressing to the sight than a field striped with clover windrows when there have been two weeks of cold rain on it.

Hay like that makes fine feed for a horse that one is anxious to lose.

Hay is also the first name of a popular brand of sneezey fever.

FINNIGIN FILOSOFY.

Ut wud be a fine t'ing t' lave off enough fr'm the price av that d'iamond ring an' buy a ton av coal fr' a fam'ly wid shiverin' childher in ut.

Novelized Stuff.

"She merely played with the food on her plate."—Any Novel. She probably gave the bread a roll, the butter a playful pat, did a turn with her fried eggs, and tickled the pigs' feet.

Holding Its Own Sportingly.

Let what ball player may, hold the record for high batting average and base larceny and all that for the season, the Panama canal holds the highest percentage of slides.

Explained.

"I was in the Serbian army," the stranger said, through his clenched teeth and his interpreter.

"Yes, but you are shot in the face!" said the man who keeps track of current events.

"Ah, yes. I got nervous and looked back!"

FINNIGIN FILOSOFY

Minny a mon widout a t'ought in 's head has th' knack av sayin' nawthin' so impressively an' obscurrely that ut sounds like good shuff.



It is a Good Idea for Every Woman to Study Up on Physical Development.

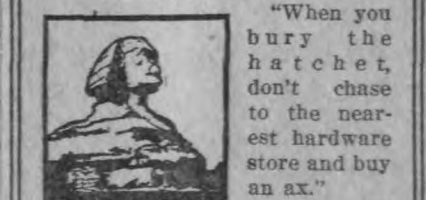
will do no good, or cold creams when she needs a diet, or forcing pills into herself when she should eat different kinds of food.

Then, instead of worrying over wrinkles caused by bad health she will start in doing a few simple breathing exercises, to increase her vitality. And here, by the way, is the keynote of beauty and health—breathing. Few people breathe properly, none breathe enough. That is why I have advised so many readers to study up the Yogi methods of breathing, because, aside from its religious significance to the Hindoos, the Yogi breathing exercises are the best in the world.

The Yogis breathe, first into the lower part of the lungs, then into the middle, then the upper chest, filling

What the Sphinx Says

By Newton Newkirk.



"When you bury the hatchet, don't chase to the nearest hardware store and buy an ax."

"Say it with Flowers"



"Beautifying the Home"

IMAGINE how much cheerfulness and warmth flowers bring into a home. Flowers delight the eye—their beauty and fragrance brighten the atmosphere. Take flowers home, you men who wish to add to the family's joy, "Say it with Flowers," often. Think what a cluster of Roses, Carnations, Violets, Freesias, Jonquils, Sweet Peas, Tulips or a pretty blooming plant would mean on your table to-night. "Say it with Flowers" if you have a sick friend to whom you wish to express your sympathy.

J. KLOSS
FLORIST

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THE YORKE EXPRESS

Daily Service--Roosevelt-Newark

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You Say You Can't Advertise?

That's what others have said and all of a sudden found some competitor was *doing* what they thought they couldn't do. And getting away with it.

Get the bulge on your competitors by telling your story in an attractive manner so it will be read. You'll get the results.

We Are Anxious to Help

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IF WHAT YOU'RE SELLING HAS MERIT, ADVERTISE IT

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Our Advertising Service

Means More Sales For You, Mr. Business Man

When you begin advertising in this paper you start on the road to more business. There is no better or cheaper medium for reaching the buyers of this community.

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The Roosevelt News

THOMAS YORKE, Sole Owner and Publisher
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Entered as second-class matter June 24, 1908, at the postoffice at Carteret, N. J., under act of March 3, 1879.

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FRIDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1920.

GOVERNMENT BY FRAUD.

Senator Harding said in his Des Moines speech, in discussing the League of Nations:

"I do not wish to clarify those obligations. I want to turn my back on them. It is not interpretation but rejection that I am seeking."

Mr. Root said in his Caregie Hall speech:

"It is plain, therefore, that the issue is not between a League of Nations and no League of Nations. The question is whether the agreement shall be accepted absolutely unchanged or shall be modified to meet the American objection."

Senator Hiram Johnson said in his Hoboken speech:

"There is nothing ambiguous or uncertain in our candidate's declaration. He has courageously taken his stand. He has put the League behind him. He wants neither interpretation nor reservation, but outright rejection."

Mr. Taft said in his Bloomington speech.

"Expressions that Mr. Harding has 'scrapped' the League, has 'repudiated it, are grossly unfair expressions."

Senator Borah said in his Danbury speech:

"But association or League, it's just the same to me. I am opposed to any association, combination, society or league of nations."

Senator Harding said in a statement issued at Marion:

"I approve what Senator Borah has said in his public addresses. He will continue to make speeches for the Republican ticket, and I am sure I shall approve also what he says to the voters in the future."

Senator Harding said in his speech at Greencastle, Ind.:

"France has sent her spokesman to me, informally asking America in its new realization of the situation to lead the way for an association of nations."

Senator Harding said in his reply to President Wilson's letter:

"I am sure that my words could not be construed to say that the French Government has sent anybody to me."

These exhibits might be continued indefinitely in their revelation of the colossal false pretenses of the Republican campaign in respect to the League of Nations. There is no honesty in it; there is no integrity in it; there is no honor in it; there is no truth in it. It represents the lowest degradation of responsible free government.

Voters who favor the League of Nations are urged to support Harding, on the ground that no matter what he may say in his speeches he is in sympathy with the pro-League programme of Root and Taft and Hoover and Wickersham. Voters who oppose the League of Nations are urged to support Harding on the ground that no matter what Root and Taft and Hoover and Wickersham may say, Harding has scrapped the covenant and will keep the United States out of the League of Nations.

It is as if Abraham Lincoln in 1860 had gone before the country both as the enemy of human slavery and the ally of human slavery; as the defender of the Union and the champion of secession.

It is as if William McKinley in 1896 had made his campaign as the advocate both of the single gold standard and of the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1.

The whole Republican programme of 1920 is based on the premise that the American people are fools, that they are without character or conscience or conviction, that they are volatile and unstable ignoramus who want a change of Government and do not care what happens afterward whether it be dishonor or disaster or chaos. Certainly in all American history there has never been such a campaign as this conducted by a great political party that habitually boasts of its record and its traditions. There has never been such self-confessed abnegation of principle, such cynical contempt for party responsibility, such a brazen admission that the chief concern of a political organization is to get possession of the offices and then betray the voters who put it in possession of the offices.

The same kind of fraud that is made a penal offense when practised by an individual has been erected into a system of government by the Republican leaders of the United States.

—New York World.

THE CAMPAIGN.

The campaign as conducted by the National Republican Committee appealing as it has to race prejudice and ante-American elements, spreading broadcast misrepresentations known to be false has done irreparable injury and set a low water mark for the conduct of political campaign.

THE ELECTION.

All signs point to a heavy vote for the National Republican ticket.

Many, who will vote honestly, desire a change. They themselves know of no reason why. There are many such as these.

Then the mud gutter campaign that has been made catering to various racial groups seems to have made headway, but it is no honor to those, who have made it. They are in the business of stifling American patriotism, if they but knew it. Possibly they do not care. Sooner or later the country will pay the bill.

It has been said Article X prevents Ireland or any small unit of a power from becoming free.

The best way to dispose of that argument is to examine Article X which is as follows:

"The Members of the League undertake to respect and preserve as against external aggression the territorial integrity and existing political independence of all Members of the League. In case of any such aggression or in case of any threat or danger of such aggression the Council shall advise upon the means by which this obligation shall be fulfilled."

You will note this refers to external aggression. It does not cover casts of secession.

Further it states that in case of any such external aggression the council shall only advise upon the means by which this obligation shall be fulfilled.

Take not our humble opinion, though the words for themselves. There has been much muddying of the waters. So it is worth while hearing from an authority.

Mr. Taft former President of United States says in his Covenanter articles:

"Article X does not forbid changes in boundaries, or the enlargement or reduction of States or the establishment of new States. All that it forbids is the taking of territory by force from a member of the League, or overthrowing its Government by violence. Article X does not protect any nation against internal disturbance, rebellion or revolution."

How can it be said that when racial groups are in any way roused any special thought is given to United States? Actions and thoughts that tend to preserve racial lines rather than have them think in terms of the United States certainly is not commendable.

Our country must come first, always.

The wheat belt has been told that the present fall in the price of wheat is due to the Administration. The same is true of the cotton belt.

Of course this is untrue. The price of wheat in America had to decline when the supply in Europe demand dwindled and all that surplus has been thrown on this country's market. You have benefited. But the farmer and the cotton grower wants his former high price and they are "sore," quite naturally.

They will vote heavily against the "Administration" not Cox.

They may get a change but how much better off they will be is another matter. They can hardly expect war prices to last forever, but being human they do not stop to think of that.

A few years ago New York City had a highly efficient Mayor, one who understood the fundamentals of municipal management.

Understanding the principles of municipal management, he was unhesitant and did things. This was a bit new to many of the people, who as a rule do not have either the time or the inclination to study such problems. Mitchell appeared to them as dictatorial, while as a matter of fact he just went about his business.

Probably every mechanic, who knows his business thoroughly and does not stop at every turn to ask the advice of the bystanders and on lookers, appears like a "know it all."

At any rate the bystanders got the "change" they wanted. They got helpless Hylan and have been sorry for it ever since. He is a monstrosity.

Harding is very little better and equally unfitted for the office he seeks.

Undoubtedly many looked on Wilson much as many New York voters judged Mitchell.

It will hardly take 4 years, it is believed, for the people to realize the difference between Mr. Wilson's profound knowledge, his great intellectual ability, his high mental attainment, his broad vision, and his masterly treatment of governmental problems and the work of the pigmies that now seek to control our government and represent us in foreign matters.

OUR CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS

Dr. William E. Ramsay

HIS NAME IS ON THE DEMOCRATIC BALLOT

Why We Are For Dr. Ramsay

He is for the continuation of the agricultural progress which has marked the present administration and will do everything in his power to aid the farmer.

He is for individual Liberty, respect for law and the protection of the home.

He is for deeper waterways and ship canal to reduce the cost of living by more and cheaper transportation.

He is for increased pay to postal employes.

He is for justice and reward to the ex-service men and women.

He is for Federal aid for state roads.



He has ability, energy, initiative, experience, training and education.

He is for a navy adequate to protect the interests of the 105,000,000 most prosperous and progressive people in the world; a navy second to none, as American interests are second to none.

He was born in the service of and a sharer of the great traditions of the American Mercantile Marine, and wants an opportunity to do his part once more, sending American ships under the American flag to trade in every corner of the seven seas.

He is for the ship canal across New Jersey from Morgan on the Raritan Bay to Bordentown on the Delaware River.

He has had legislative experience as state senator and executive experiences in many important capacities.

His profession has brought him into sympathetic relations with workers in every walk of life.

He is for America and Americanism, first, last and all the time.

A Vote for Dr. Ramsay is a Vote for Good Government

HIS RECORD IN THE STATE SENATE AND ASSEMBLY PROVE THIS

Paid for by Thomas H. Hagerty, Campaign Manager.

BEST MEATS

At Lowest Prices

Specials--Saturday, Oct. 30

Prime Ribs Beef, lb.	30c	5 lbs. Chuck Roast,	\$ 1.00
Lamb Chops, Rib or Loin, lb.	38c	Fresh Jersey Pork Loins, lb.	38c
Shoulder of Lamb, lb.	24c	Cross Rib or Top Sirloin, lb.	32c
3 lbs. Lamb or Veal Stew	50c	Sirloin or Porterhouse Steak, lb.	44c
Legs of Lamb, lb.	35c	Fowl, lb.	36c
Plate or Brisket Corned Beef, lb.	11c	Fresh Shoulder, lb.	28c
Jersey Fresh Hams, lb.	34c	Brookfield Butter, lb.	68c
		Brookfield Eggs, doz.	69c

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CHROME, N. J., October 25, 1920

CARTERET, N. J., October 28th, 1920.

Mr. J. J. Brown,
Chairman, Industrial Association,
Roosevelt, N. J.

Hon. Jos. A. Hermann,
Chairman of Memorial Committee,
Roosevelt, N. J.

My dear Mr. Brown:

Dear Mr. Hermann:-

As chairman of the Memorial Hospital Committee I again call your attention to the fact that said committee has collected individual subscriptions to the amount of Twenty Thousand Dollars (\$20,000). This money is deposited in the First National Bank of Roosevelt and bears interest at the rate of three per cent. per annum. We have also, additional subscriptions promised to the amount of Twenty-Two Thousand Dollars (\$22,000) which can be collected when the Industrial Plants of the Borough give us a definite idea of the amount of their contribution.

I am in receipt of your letter of the 25th, calling my attention to the fact that the Hospital Committee has collected approximately Twenty Thousand (\$20,000.00) Dollars on individual subscriptions, and that the money has been deposited in the First National Bank of Roosevelt, awaiting the action of the manufacturing plants.

Will you kindly present this matter to the members of the Industrial Association for a final report.

I fully appreciate the splendid effort that the Borough has made and I will place this matter before the Industrial Association at their next meeting and obtain for you a definite statement from the various manufacturing plants as to what action they propose taking in connection with the building of the new hospital.

Thanking you for a prompt reply, I am,

Very truly yours,

Very truly yours,

J. J. BROWN,

JOSEPH A. HERMANN,

President Borough of Roosevelt

Chr. of Memorial Com.

JJB*PNW

Industrial Association.

This advertisement paid for from the Memorial Hospital Fund.

SEES GOOD IN THE TEA CUP

Doctor Eliot, Aged Educator, Goes on Record as Having Faith in That Moderate Stimulant.

Dr. Charles W. Eliot, now in his eighty-sixth year, confesses to a deviation from the strict rule of abstemiousness which cannot but cause concern in the inner circles of moral reform, says the New York World. Though he has always indulged in "stimulants like tea, coffee and alcohol," and in tobacco not at all for more than half a century, he yet finds a certain virtue in tea drinking. "I have used tea most," he says, "because it seems to me to facilitate the mental effort of writing and speaking."

If the venerable ex-president of Harvard university had merely said that he derived some elictic benefit from tea, no exception would be taken to the statement. It is his frank admission that he uses tea as a stimulant and finds that it helps his mental processes which will be challenged.

Can there be good in any stimulant? Can the willful excitation of the mind by any kind of brew be other than immoral in its essential nature? All stimulant-pure reformers of the drink will feel sure that the use of tea has drugged Doctor Eliot's intellect and robbed it of its highest productivity. But what the world has lost in that particular will count as nothing to the self-revelation that this distinguished champion of temperance is not 100 per cent perfect in his prohibition views.

NEW ROUTES OF NEAR EAST

Railroad Lines Will Be Materially Extended as the Result of Operations of the Great War.

The military operations of the war gave a material boost to railroad development in the near East, says Lewis Beck, in Asia. After their successful campaign at the end of 1917, the British extended their track line from Egypt to Palestine, connecting at Ramieh near Jerusalem. The line then went on to Haifa, which the British are planning to make their great port in the East and the principal terminus on the Mediterranean for a new short-line railroad to Bagdad and India, connecting Egypt and the African possessions with India. The war gave the Bagdad railway extensions in Cilicia, northern Syria and Mesopotamia—British prisoners of war furnishing much of the labor. The tunnels through the Taurus mountains were completed. Trains now run from Constantinople through Aleppo to Nisbin. At the eastern terminus of the line—Bagdad—trains run northward as far as Tekrit. Between Nisbin and Tekrit is an unfinished section of a few hundred miles. Before the war, trains did not run at night on this line, but this was changed by stern necessity. When normal traffic conditions are re-established, the journey from Constantinople to Bagdad and on to the Persian Gulf can be made in a few days.

FISHING IN BOYHOOD DAYS

Glorious Time When Mother Kept Supper and Praised the Five Little Sunfish.

The city man who was the country boy of yesterday closes his eyes a few minutes and lives over again a summer afternoon of long ago, notes the Milwaukee Journal. A day when his little crowd, equipped with enough worms to feed a school of fish, betook itself to the pool where it was annually reported and fervently believed the big bass were hiding.

They didn't get big bass. Bites came slowly, and those they landed were little sunfish. Is there anywhere in any lake a muskie big enough to give him as great a thrill as those little sunfish? He was late to supper, but there was supper kept for him. And mother didn't scold. She was pleased as punch, and told him to hurry and clean the fish, and she would cook them. And she did.

No other grown person praised his catch. In all the world he and mother alone recognized how worth while those five little sunfish were. And yet it didn't seem wonderful that she didn't ask him where the bass were. That was what other people did.

It was a wonderful day, but as he looks back on it, he sees that the wonderful thing was not the little string of "boy's fish," but the mother who was so pleased that she stood over a hot stove cooking them. How glad she was to do it. How happy she would be if she could do it again, today. But she lives too far away now.

We wonder if he remembers to write and tell her of his discovery—his discovery that mother's heart was big enough to make his little fish a splendid catch.

STEAM VALCANIZING

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FOREST ON DRIFTING SANDS

Frenchman's Ingenuity Has Made of Waste Place a Region of Fertility and Usefulness.

In the southwest corner of France, between the rivers Adour and Garonne, are long stretches of pine woods, green and cool. Where these pines now stand was a barren waste in the middle of the eighteenth century. Sun and wind vied with each other in making the land drier and dustier. Over the stormy bay of Biscay came winds that set up great sand storms and sometimes buried whole villages. But at last there came along a man who acknowledged fate only as something to be overcome. His name was Bremonter and he was an inspector of roads. He began fencing in the desert. He built a fence and behind it planted a handful of broom seeds. Behind the broom seeds he put seeds of the pine. The fence protected the broom seeds and the broom grew. Then the broom in its turn afforded shelter to the delicate pine shoots. Soon the pines spread and their tough roots bound this sandy soil together. The first step was accomplished. Then canals were made to drain the wet parts and carry water to the dry.

Ammonia From the Air. A syndicate has been formed to establish a nitrogen factory for the manufacture of ammonia synthetically from the nitrogen of the air, says the American Chamber of Commerce in London.

The syndicate has purchased the extensive site in County Durham which the British government acquired more than two years ago for the purpose of building a factory. The capital required will be \$325,000,000. The process to be adopted, says the American chamber, will be on the principle of the German chemist, Haber. Nitrogen and hydrogen will be combined into ammonia under pressure at a high temperature, the ammonia then being converted into nitric acid or other nitrates as may be required either for the manufacture of explosives or for use as fertilizers.

Shakespeare Farm to Be Sold.

Among the numerous landed properties which are coming into market during the next few months is one of more than ordinary interest, namely, the Grendon Underwood estate, Buckinghamshire, says the London Telegraph. This belongs to Mrs. Pigott, a member of a family resident in the district for centuries, who has decided to sell. This village has many historical and literary associations, which chiefly center round its westerly portion, where stands the old Elizabethan habitation now known as Shakespeare farm.

It was here, when the house was a wayside hostelry, then named the Old Shippe, that Shakespeare, it is affirmed, used to stay when journeying to and from Stratford-on-Avon.

Genuine Nutmeg. Nutmegs are kernels of the fruit of a tree cultivated in Sumatra, Java, and the West Indies. The shape and size of this fruit resembles a peach and, when ripe, it easily splits in two parts, showing the kernel (or nutmeg) and mace, which surrounds it.

NEWARK THEATRE
WEEK STARTING THIS SUNDAY
WM. COLLIER

in
"The Servant Question"
KATHERINE
McDONALD

The Notorious Miss Lisle
Extra—"The Horse-Race of the Age," showing "Man-o'-War" winning; and other diversions.

RESERVE SEATS NOW for Anniversary Week (starting Nov. 7th.) and for Election Night Show (starting at 11.30.)

STRAND THEATRE
NEWARK
SUNDAY and ALL WEEK
CHARLES RAY

in
"Homer Comes Home"
Ray at His Best—A Wonderful Laugh

also
The Most Beautiful Woman in the World
LINA CAVALIERI
in
"Mad Love"

RIALTO THEATRE
Broad St.—oppo. City Hall
NEWARK

WEEK OF OCTOBER 31st
Extra Midnight Show Election Night—All Seats Reserved
CONWAY TEARLE
in "Marooned Hearts"
Associate feature
BILLIE RHODES
in "His Pajama Girl"
A Comedy that's Different
Rialto News Magazine-Literary Digest
Lew Mullin, Baritone—Organ Solo
Many Other Features
RIALTO CONCERT ORCHESTRA

Reduced to Minimum. English paper: "I found Mr. Cartwright considerably aged. His one black hair is very gray."

West Australia's Vast Size. West Australia, the largest state in the continent, has an area of over 975,000 square miles.

Find New Fertilizer. An important addition to the fertilizer supply of the United States is to be made.

About 2,500,000 acres of lands in Wyoming, Idaho, Utah and Montana, containing valuable phosphate deposits have been divided into areas not exceeding 2,500 each, according to the Journal of Industrial and Engineering Chemistry.

For years these lands have been awaiting congressional legislation in regard to the leasing of phosphate deposits in public lands. Regulations in this connection have now been approved by Secretary of the Interior Payne. Applications for leases are to be filed with the local land office for transmission to the secretary of the Interior.—Chemical Round Table.

Quite a Send-Off. From an English paper: Rev. E. Thomas will preach his farewell sermon on Sunday next. The choir will render an anthem of joy and thanksgiving specially composed for the occasion.—Boston Transcript.

Value of Ton of Gold. The mint value of gold does not vary, but remains constant at \$20.67183462 per troy ounce, or \$18,84151 avoirdupois. Basing a calculation upon this value, a ton of gold would be equivalent to \$602,928.

Apostle-Spoons. "Apostle-spoons," called also "gossip-spoons," were gilt spoons given by the sponsors, or "gossips," to a child at its christening. They were so called because each spoon had a figure of an apostle on the handle.

String Holder. A convenient string holder may be made of a small funnel hung in a corner of a kitchen. A ball of string should be put in the funnel, the loose cord extending down through the stem.

That Is, Some Men. Before marriage a man has been known to declare himself unworthy of his sweetheart's love, and after marriage to spend about two-thirds of his time proving it.—Chicago News.

Efficiency's Reward. Efficiency, like virtue, has to be its own reward and when a man does a big job well everybody says anybody could have done it.—Ohio State Journal.

Aren't People Queer? Exchange—"Mr. John Roberts has gone south following his recent illness." Foolish to follow it; he should be glad to get rid of it.

PRIVATE SEAL
"AS GOOD AS EVER"



Private Seal always occupied a place of honor at picnics, on the porch, after the game or outing, at the time of relaxation after a hard day's work.

Compare it with the substitutes. Then order a case of it TODAY. From your grocer or dealer.

PRIVATE SEAL
"AS GOOD AS EVER"

No reason to change from this old friend now. It is still made of the best hops and malt, still brewed and aged with the same infinite care. Its taste and body-building properties remain unchanged.

You liked Private Seal in the past; it is as good as ever today.



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TILDEN: TENNIS CHAMPION



IRANI LONDON SKETCH

FINAL official announcement of its selections for the American tennis team to participate in the Davis cup matches in Auckland, New Zealand, in December has been made by the United States Lawn Tennis association, through George T. Adee, member of the cup committee as follows: William T. Tilden II, world's singles champion; William M. Johnston, R. N. Williams II, and Samuel Hardy, captain. Hardy was chosen because of his proved generalship and knowledge of the game.

"While Hardy is being sent as a playing captain, it is hardly likely he will participate," Mr. Adee said. "With the singles champion, the doubles champions, and Hardy we believe the Davis cup will be brought back to this country."

"Well, what of it?" may ask the baseball fan or the devotee of boxing or the enthusiast who thrills over the thoroughbred a good deal. In a decade the popular interest in tennis has increased amazingly. Take a look at any one of the courts to be seen all over the country. The largest clubs are taxed to the limit of their facilities to handle the crowds anxious to get a glimpse of leading players in action. The final of the American national championship, despite intermittent rain, was played before a gallery of 11,000 that overflowed the stands. Verily, the sport is growing by leaps and bounds, and the idea that the national championship final may have to be held at the Polo grounds or some other large arena before long, is not at all a joke.

To this increasing army of tennis enthusiasts William T. Tilden II is quite as great as is Babe Ruth to the fans, and Jack Dempsey to the lovers of boxing and Man o' War to the devotees of racing, and there is no question that he is great on the tennis court. At the recent Tilden banquet William M. Johnston took occasion to declare that Tilden is the greatest tennis player in the world. Samuel Hardy went further in his estimate, for he declared Tilden to be the greatest player the world ever has known, and he predicted that in another season or two the champion would be even greater than he is today.

Billy Johnston ought to know, for it's likely the dethroned national title holder is next best. Johnston stamps him, in the opinion of the experts, as not only the greatest of all living tennis players, but perhaps the greatest of all time. The five sets were scored at 6-1, 1-6, 7-5, 5-7, 6-3. This Tilden-Johnston struggle will go down on the records as the most astounding exhibition of tennis, the most nerve-racking battle that the courts have ever seen. Up to this time, the famous final of 1916, in which Richard Norris Williams II, defeated Johnston for the championship, had been considered the apex of tennis history. But that great match faded into comparative insignificance.

Williams and Johnston played five sets of mechanically perfect tennis. Tilden and Johnston played five sets of incredible melodrama, with a thrill in every scene, with horrible errors leading suddenly to glorious achievements, with skill and courage and good and evil fortune inextricably mingled, and with a constant stimulus of cheers, groans and actual hysteria, so far as the spectators were concerned.

To describe that amazing final as the most significant of all American tennis tournaments, a tournament that unquestionably carried with it the world's championship, would require the superlative of all the adjectives that the journalism of the game has either used up or discarded in the past. It is enough to say that all future discussions of the Olympian heights of tennis will probably begin with the question, "Were you there when—?" and the answer will be either "You bet I was" or "Curses, no." For the proud possessors of the affirmative no amplification is necessary. For the sad negatives nothing can be done, for it will never happen again, at least not just that way.

Praise for the two contenders for the American championship of 1920 may be equally divided. There is plenty for both. Tilden's victory was a triumph of super-tennis, a vindication of the game which the best judges have for some time considered invincible. But, if Tilden is the greatest tennis player that ever lived, Johnston is the gamest man that ever trod a court.

The tennis that Tilden exhibited in the opening set was something that stood on a pinnacle of supremacy, overwhelming in its magnificence, a unique display of matchless strength and skill that permitted no resistance, and took thought of nothing but its own perfection.

In short, Tilden in 1920 has carved out a place all his own in tennis. He went down before Johnston in the final round for the London championship, his only real reverse of the year, but since that June he has been supreme on the courts, beating the best of all nations in the all-comers tournament at Wimbledon, after Johnston, our then national champion, had been put out, and carrying on to the title here in September. He confirmed his victory over Johnston by again beating him in the East vs. West matches in Philadelphia. Moreover, he won an even greater battle than the one on the courts by controlling his nerves, which a year ago imposed a handicap on his unquestioned skill. So say the students of the game, the experts who know.

Like the science of warfare itself, the science of every game that partakes of the nature of a fight is a perpetual see-saw between attack and defense. Now the one, now the other rules the play and carries off the highest honors. In the fascinating case of lawn tennis the attack at present seems dominant, as it did 45 years ago when pioneer volleys were the cocks of the courts, the Renshaws in England and Sears and Dwight in America; or as it did in 1900, when Whitman and Ward and Davis were our champions, and their new-fangled service was too much for visiting English ground-stroke experts; or in 1914, when McLoughlin's superb attack flared up into a glorious moment of supremacy, taking the measures of Brookes and Wilding—and then left him.

This man Tilden is attack personified, through his service. He is a long, lanky, able-bodied specimen, with a strong arm, brains, concentration, and plenty of time for practice—all of which has enabled him to develop more kinds of delivery than Christy Mathewson ever showed, including one that—for the present, at least—is his own. "Own your own service" is apparently his motto.

When Tilden wants to follow his service in, he generally does what other experts generally do—delivers a high-kicking ball that drags in the air and yet gives the striker-out plenty of pace to contend with. But when he feels special need of a point he unexpectedly shoots over a nearly straight under-spin ball that travels like a shell and proves the late Euclid's contention that a straight line is the shortest distance from one point to another. Moreover, the ball doesn't rise.

He doesn't run in behind that ball; why should he? If it's good, the other man is in luck to get his racket on it, luckier to block it somehow across the net—and if it does come back Tilden with his fine, sharply-angled driving has a pot shot at either side of the court.

This "unholy specialty" of Tilden, his wickedest service, undoubtedly rules the roost at present. It puts attack ahead of defense at this writing. In fact, some thoughtful devotees, including experts of high authority, are asking whether, under the rules as they stand, the player with the initial attack, which is to say the server, has not more advantage than is good for the game.

If the rules should be changed to curb the server it would not be the first time. But heretofore the changes have been comparatively mild, and successive brigades of ingenious servers have contrived to conform to them and still maintain the advantage. Anything further done now would have to be comparatively radical.

Some experts say "change the rules; curb the server." Others take the opposite view. "The brilliant services which are being developed yearly," says Le Roy, "add to the interest of the game and the delight of the spectators. It is up to the players to develop equally brilliant defenses to offset the services."

Those who have only seen the great tennis player in action would probably not recognize him in work-a-day habiliments, writes William Cheney in the New York Times. The tall, somewhat stooping, boyish-looking young man walking slow-

ly across the sward at his tennis home, the Germantown Cricket club of Philadelphia, certainly did not resemble the tense, brilliant fighter of the Forest Hills court. When the international matches were being played in England an English paper announced that Tilden was only twenty-seven, but the mistake might easily be made. He has at times the look of a boy. The sketches herewith reproduced show the British idea of Tilden in action.

In many ways he is a boy. But a man does not fight as grimly as Tilden has fought and still retain untouched the face of youth. Tennis has taken its toll of the champion and its marks are left. Deep circles under the eyes and a habit of almost passionate concentration are the unsought accompaniments of the world championship. Tilden's nervous organization is keyed to a tremendous pitch. And yet when he was asked how he trained, without hesitancy he answered:

"I try to keep a normal mental attitude. I try to keep my mind right. The staleness of athletes, I think, is due to mental rather than to physical causes. Ty Cobb told me that he trained hard for six weeks and then broke training for a day to prevent staleness. After the interruption he goes back to strict system.

"I don't break training, but I try in various ways to keep my mental attitude balanced and normal. I stop playing for a day or two when it seems to be necessary, and I look for some diversion. A game of bridge, music or the theater afford relief to me.

"I have not got any system of training except the system which attempts to keep things normal. I go to bed early, but not too early, not much before eleven, and I sleep as late as I can. I think any drinking hurts the tennis game, and I find that for me very light smoking is best."

"I am not a born tennis player. I am what you might call a hand-made tennis player. I have worked to learn tennis, and any other youngster who wants to work as hard can learn to play as good or a better game."

"All through my school and college days I played. Until I reached the university I played successfully. Then I realized that the strokes and the system of play which were good enough for boys were not good enough for the larger competition. So I set about learning a better system. It took me about two full years to get it. I was eighteen and nineteen while this was going on and in the university.

"I practiced the system I finally learned by a process of elimination. Three things I watched—the stroke itself, the position of my feet and the distribution of the weight of my body. If my feet were placed correctly and my weight was properly distributed and still the ball did not respond, then I knew the stroke itself must be at fault, and so I worked at that. That was the way I learned the game."

"I practice now as much as seems to be necessary. If I were to make a rule I should say three sets of tennis a day, four days in the week, would be a good average. But when getting ready for a match I train as much as is needed. You cannot tell how much that involves. The thing to do is to get your eye focused on the ball. That may come quickly or it may be slower. It may be desirable to play 15 sets in one day and then to stop sharply for a day. It depends on your condition and on how quickly you respond."

Tilden is a nervous, wiry man. As with many who are successful in different ways, he absorbs energy from the crowd. His best game is played when excitement runs highest.

"I will be perfectly frank and honest," he said. "I love a crowd. In practice I am no good at all. Half of the kids I play with can beat me, mere children whom I coach in practice. The excitement of a tournament inspires me and makes my game better."

William T. Tilden II, lives, moves and has his being in the realm of tennis. Not only he thinks about his own game, but also he is interested in the national and international recognition of tennis.

"The future of tennis is bright," he said. "This country ought to produce more good tennis players than any other nation. There are now hundreds and even thousands of boys between twelve and eighteen years who play real tennis. Thanks to this junior system and to the building of municipal courts tennis is becoming a truly national game. It is no longer a class game—thank God for that."

Knows Frown of Fortune

Thomas A. Edison, in His Early Days, Lacked Money to Purchase Needed Food.

Thomas A. Edison was so stranded financially when he first landed in New York, in 1859, that he hadn't a cent to buy food. Seeing a tea-taster at work, Edison begged him for some and this formed his first break-

fast in New York. Three days later Edison was sitting in the offices of the Gold & Stock Telegraph company, watching the gold ticker at work—speculation in gold was then at fever pitch. Suddenly scores of boys rushing into the place excitedly explained that the ticker in their employer's offices had stopped working. Doctor Laws, head of the concern, also ar-

rived breathless. The apparatus had broken down. Edison calmly told Laws that he thought he could fix it, and proceeded to do so.

The grateful and astonished doctor asked the stranger his name, and next day, after a searching quizing-bee, put Edison in charge of the whole business at a salary of \$300 a month. When the hungry, penniless, out-of-work operator heard the amount that he was to receive he nearly fainted.

IN THE DARK HOURS.

Keep a clear conscience. Keep a good stock of God's promises within reach. Keep a nightingale of hope in your soul that can sing away the dark hours when they do come.—Cuyler.

Trade Secrets. Among the ancient trade secrets are the Chinese method of making a brilliant vermilion color and the Turkish method for inlaying gold or silver on the hardest steel.

New Styles for the Fall Suits

Fullness at Back, Figure Remaining Slender, Flat in Front and at Sides.

Tendency to Depart From Fashion Except in High-Priced Outfits—Feathers Are More Important Than Ever.

"It is easy to bring out a new silhouette," said one of our greatest American designers, "but to launch one which really is wearable and that women will accept is a problem of offering many difficulties." The silhouette which a prominent American firm, noted for its beautiful suits, is advocating this season, and which appears in all of their smartest creations, shows fullness at the back, the figure remaining very slender and flat in the front and at the sides.

A suit of black velours displayed revealed this silhouette. The upper section of the coat is cut to a point in the back, very much like an old-fashioned basque. The lower or skirt portion is attached to this with a rippling fullness which swings toward the back. The long coat, very close



Three-piece suit of taupe velvet. The coat is elaborately embroidered in dull red. The collar, wide band at the bottom of the coat and cuffs are of brown chiffon banded with moleskin.

fitting except for the rippling section at the back, is cut away sharply in the front so that from the waistline it merely covers the hips, revealing the entire front of the skirt, which is slender and straight, being little more than a length of the cloth wrapped about the figure and closing at the back with one side lapping over the other. The lapping portion hangs loose and is faced with white broadcloth to match the facing on the high collar and the piping on the sleeves. There are small turned-back cuffs, also faced with white broadcloth.

Black and White Patterns. A great deal of attention is paid to every detail in suits, and this model is no exception. Buttons and linings

are selected with the greatest of care. The black and white effect is carried out in buttons, which are black, with inset disks of white and of an unusual oblong shape. The lining of the coat is black satin, with insets of white satin in the form of triangles, giving the effect of a bold patterned black and white silk.

Several of the exclusive dressmaking establishments are making blouses of fine white linen, batiste or organdie, to accompany their tailored suits. These tuck in at the waistline and close in the front after the manner of a sport shirt or a plain shirtwaist.

The chief interest in these blouses lies in their collars, which are of the plaited ruff variety, reminiscent of the days of Queen Elizabeth. Some take the form of wide fluted frills falling from the top of a straight tight-fitting collar that buttons tightly about the neck. These ruffs, as well as jabot neckties down the front, are usually bound with black, although occasionally a bright color such as pink or cherry red is used. Blouses with ruffs are included in the costume because of the unusual neck finish, which adds considerable distinction to the tailored suit.

The black suit described has a white organdie waist with a plaited ruff bound with black silk. A narrow black ribbon cravat fastens the collar.

Waistcoats of heavy silks or linens, with sleeves and backs of a thin material, are part of some new three-piece suits. The vest is long, falling several inches below the waistline, and has smart patch pockets. The back portion finishes with a band at the waistline. A suit of black and white striped worsted has such a waistcoat of white silk with the back portion and sleeves of white chiffon plaided with black stitching.

Points of interest in suits other than the silhouette are the materials, the colors and the trimmings. There is a revival of old-fashioned smooth-finished cloths such as broadcloth. Velours and duvetyns are important. Black, browns and grays are the leading colors, with, of course, navy blue, which is always popular with American women, regardless of what other colors may be advocated by those who make fashions.

Drop Fur for Trimmings. There is a tendency to depart from fur as a trimming, except in very high-priced suits. The cost of tailoring and materials is so great at the present time that a fur-trimmed suit is almost prohibitive and may be classed among the luxuries. Braids, wool stitching and patent leather bands are used in lieu of fur. Bands of plaited or fluted cloth are used profusely. These are sometimes lined with a contrasting color in the form of piping to produce a very pretty color effect. These strips of fluted cloth give almost the appearance of bugles.

That the minds of dressmakers and milliners are working along the same lines is evinced by the hat worn with this suit, which, although not made especially for it, carries out the same idea. The crown and upper brim are of blue velvet, while the facing is yellow silk. The brim is encircled by yellow bugles that give the same effect as the plaited sections of cloth on the suit.

Braid is used in such quantities that the designer's ingenuity has been taxed to the utmost in working out new ways of applying it. An original method of using braid is seen in another suit. Wide, flat silk braid of a very dark blue, to match the velours from which the suit is fashioned, is run through slits cut in the cloth. It is not stitched to the material, but hangs loose. At the end of each strand is a puffy ornament formed of the braid.

Feathers Are Most Important

Great interest is manifested in black and white, both in Paris and in America. The French woman affects black and white in her hats as well as in her suits and dresses. One of our own milliners, who recently returned from Paris, said, apropos of this craze for black and white: "I expect to copy many of my French models in colors for the women of this country, because the American woman wears colors better than the Parisienne. The former likes to accentuate the color of her eyes, hair and complexion through her hats, and there is no country in the world where the women are more artistic in the use of color in their clothes than right here in America. The American women have more color than the French, consequently they seldom take to the all black or black and white hat with any degree of enthusiasm. There is a vogue for these from time to time, but it is usually superseded by hats that show some color."

Feathers are more important in the fashions of the hour than they ever

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Feathers are more important in the fashions of the hour than they ever

The Kitchen Cabinet

(By 1920, Western Newspaper Union.) No exigency, however serious, will present to this nation an insurmountable crisis. Every problem is solvable. Readjustment demands the best there is in us as a nation, morally and spiritually. We shall adhere to the true, clean things and never abandon our high ideals. Dead branches fall from the live oak during the hurricane, but the fiber of the tree tightens, and the roots drive into the soil. This nation is a success; it is still the hope of the world; it must be made a yet greater blessing to the mass of men.—Will H. Hays.

SUGGESTIONS FOR SUNDAY NIGHT SUPPER.

In the majority of homes, Sunday dinner is the finest meal of the week because all the family are at home and have leisure to enjoy it, except perhaps the overworked mother, who has to prepare it. Much of the work may be done before and each may have a share in the preparation of the meal, if planning is done. Even with a good dinner served at a later hour than usual, something is needed to satisfy the family hunger in the evening.

A very nice arrangement, where the children are old enough and the father enjoys it, is to take turns in planning and serving the Sunday supper. If served picnic fashion, with paper plates and napkins, that does away with the bugbear of dish-washing.

The meal may be served in the living room around the fire, if cool, or on the porch if pleasant. A tea wagon or wheeled tray will carry almost all the men for an ordinary family, saving many steps.

A platter of sandwiches and a pitcher of lemonade for a warm day, or a cup of tea or chocolate, potato chips, olives, a simple salad and some fruit as dessert is sufficient for a Sunday supper.

Cup tastards, with little cakes, make a most tasty dessert, all prepared beforehand and ready. They are easily served.

With a combination toaster and broiler, with a chafing dish, one may have an endless amount of good things, prepared while you wait. The guest who is fortunate enough to be invited to help get supper needs no other entertainment.

A simple menu which is also appetizing is buttered toast, hot, crisp and delicious, with marmalade, tea, small cakes and fruit.

So long as you think that someone else will do what you ought—so long as you rail against miracle, yet fail to defend your civic rights—so long as you believe that your influence is not needed, and that without you there will be a majority sufficient to prevail for the many, the few shall continue to drag us into the chasm. Herbert Kaufman.

SEASONABLE GOOD THINGS.

When chestnuts are plentiful and potatoes are selling at high prices, try:

Mashed Potatoes.—Cook one pound of chestnuts for a quarter of an hour, peel them and cook in one quart of milk until soft. Add two

tablespoonsful of butter, one teaspoonful of sugar, and one teaspoonful of salt. Rub through a sieve and serve the same as mashed potatoes. The advantage of serving this dish is that it may be eaten by those who are denied potatoes.

Curried Chestnuts.—Shell and blanch a pound of chestnuts, stew in stock until tender. Melt two tablespoonsful of butter in a saucepan, fry in it one small sliced onion, one chopped apple, and a tablespoonful of curry powder and a teaspoonful of sweet chutney; moisten with one cupful of stock and one tablespoonful of rice flour that has been smoothly blended. Cook until the ingredients are soft then put through a sieve; add a squeeze of lemon juice and simmer the chestnuts in this until they have absorbed the flavor. Serve with plenty of plain boiled rice, very hot.

Chestnut Cakes.—Shell and blanch some good chestnuts then cook in boiling water until tender. Rub through a sieve and to every half cupful of chestnut pulp add the yolk of an egg, salt, white pepper, celery salt, onion juice and Worcestershire sauce to season rather highly. Make into neat little cakes, brush with beaten egg, roll in fine crumbs and fry in deep hot fat. Serve as a garnish around roast turkey.

Luncheon Rarebit.—Melt one-half pound of cheese over a pan of hot water. Turn a pint can of tomato soup into a separate dish. Heat and season thoroughly with paprika. Turn the melted cheese into the hot soup and heat. Have ready rounds of toasted bread. Turn the rarebit dressing over the bread and serve with crisp celery and hot coffee.

A hot vegetable dish worth trying is summer squash, cut in slices, dipped in batter and fried like eggplant. Serve hot. A rich sauce to be served with vegetables is sometimes made, adding cream, butter, salt and pepper; serve over cooked brussels sprouts.

Good Recipes.

Omelet Celestine.—Crumb six stale macaroons, add to these one tablespoonful of thick whipped cream and three tablespoonsful of apple or any mildly acid jelly. Beat six eggs without separating. Add one tablespoonful of water and one teaspoonful of powdered sugar. Butter the hot omelet pan, pour in the eggs and when the omelet is ready to fold pour the macaron mixture in the center. Fold and turn on a hot platter. Serve with whipped cream as a dessert.

Hair Ornaments Fashionable. Hair ornaments are decidedly in the foreground as fashions and the Spanish comb continues to be used. Large-sized combs, as well as the smaller combs and hairpins will be seen.

Rose Ornament for Turbans. A snug little turban developed in shallow folds, of velours delain, has a big red rose attached to the left side. The stem with three glistening leaves, clings to the shallow pouf encircling the head, and the rose droops clear and cuddles in the tresses near the ear of the girl who wears this piece of headgear.

Novelties of Braided Turbans. All-over braided turbans strewn with beads are among the new novelties.

Japanese Sandals of Silk. Hand-embroidered foot covering lends bright touch when worn with negligees.

Hand-embroidered Japanese sandals made of silk lend a bright touch when worn with either the challis or pongee negligees, and they may be had in all matching colors. Then there are garters made of ribbons in startling color combinations, such as rose combined with black, yellow with white and pink with black, to complete the negligee costume.

Crepe meteor breakfast coats are new. We have had breakfast coats in taffetas and crepe de chines but not in meteor. This silk is made in all the beautiful pastel shades as well as the darker ones. One model, in pink, has on its only trimming shirred ruffles of self material. These are placed about the neck, continuing all the way down the front of the negligee and around the bottom as well as on the three-quarter length sleeves.

Trade Secrets. Among the ancient trade secrets are the Chinese method of making a brilliant vermilion color and the Turkish method for inlaying gold or silver on the hardest steel.

Trade Secrets. Among the ancient trade secrets are the Chinese method of making a brilliant vermilion color and the Turkish method for inlaying gold or silver on the hardest steel.

BROOKLYN DODGERS WIN SECOND NATIONAL LEAGUE CHAMPIONSHIP UNDER GUIDING HAND OF ROBINSON



FEDERAL AID TO OBSTRUCT POOLS

President Johnson of American League Says Help of Congress Is Needed.

BETTING IS RUINING GAME

Different Methods Tried to Eradicate Evil, but None So Far Has Been Effective—Nation's Sport Needs Protection.

Congress is to be asked to enact a law that will make betting on a baseball game, major or minor, a penitentiary offense.

This was announced by President Johnson of the American league, who believes that will be the only method by which gambling can be prevented from ruining the national sport. Johnson has done many big things for baseball and he hopes to be successful in this because he firmly believes federal intervention is the only method of combating the evil, writes Oscar Reichow in Chicago News. The fact that pool slips are distributed broadcast over the country, either by mail or express, and that the telegraph and telephone lines are used in the nation wide operation of the system, lays baseball gambling, President Johnson believes, open to attack by federal law.

Sinister Forces at Work. Many different methods of dealing with the gambling evil have been proposed in the last few years, but none that has been tried has succeeded. There have been a few arrests of men and boys at ball games, but the big menace—the pool selling—has never been attacked and remains an active and rapidly growing menace, nationwide in its scope.

"More than a year ago I asked Congressman Mann to introduce a bill

making gambling on baseball a punishable offense," said President Johnson. "I took my attorney to his office to discuss the subject and to learn what could be done with it. Congressman Mann did not then believe that it was a matter for congress to take up. He thought it was an affair for the separate states. Since then I have talked with several other congressmen in different parts of the country and they believe that gambling on baseball can and should be handled by the congress.

"I believe Washington should interest itself in protecting the nation's sport. Baseball is an American institution. Millions are interested in the sport and attend the games daily. They believe in the integrity of baseball and they have a right to demand that the sport with which they occupy their leisure be kept clean."

President Johnson said that he has been busily engaged in collecting data on players and that he soon will be in a position to make disclosures, if there are any to be made.

COAL HEAVING HAS KEPT NAVY GRIDIRON MEN FIT

Heaving coal into the furnaces of the battleship South Carolina has been the unique means by which the midshipmen of the football squad have kept in condition this summer. They worked at it steadily during the three months of the cruise to Hawaiian and other Pacific points, according to Commander George H. Laird, who had charge of them during the period, and were in need of no other kind of training. The football men were kept together on the South Carolina, but had no opportunities for shore practice, except at Honolulu where the party was ashore for three afternoons and had some kicking and worked at formations.

SETS MILE TROTTER RECORD

World's Mark of 2:10 1/2 Made by Miss Ellen Todd at Kentucky State Fair Races.

Miss Ellen Todd, owned by Albert Pendleton, St. Louis, established a new record for three-year-old trotters on a half-mile track at the Kentucky state fair races, trotting a mile in 2:10 1/2.

Summer Bowling in Canada. Great Britain has accepted an invitation to send a lawn bowling team to our Canada next summer. In 1913 a Canadian team visited Great Britain.

Referee Out of Ring. Eastern intercollegiate boxing rules require the referee to remain out of the ring. It is the method used at the National Sporting club, London.

Boston Signs Archdeacon. The Braves have purchased an outfielder from the Charleston (S. C.) club named Archdeacon.

CALLAHAN BROTHERS TO BATTLE EACH OTHER ON FOOTBALL FIELD



One of the most interesting features of this year's football season, from the human interest standpoint, will be the playing of the Callahan brothers, who are captaining the Yale and Princeton teams. The day of the greatest interest will be when Yale plays Princeton and they face each other. Theirs is the first known case when brothers captained two of the leading varsity teams. From left to right are: Capt. Harry A. Callahan of the Princeton team and Capt. John J. Callahan of the Yale eleven.

FOOTBALL IS LEADING SPORT

There is Sentimental Attraction to Game Engendered by Fine Spirit of Sportsmanship.

Football has long been the leading college sport. There is a sentimental attraction to the game engendered by the fine spirit of sportsmanship which exists in every college, big or small, in the nation. Football has advanced with leaps and bounds in the last dozen years. The modern game as we see it today is still football of old shorn of its rougher elements and speeded up by the forward pass and the open game. It is a great game to watch. It is spectacular in every aspect. Individual brilliancy is allowed to sweep across the field unhampered by the delicate organism of team work; yet team work has its part—the greater part—in the success or failure of the game.

From the point of view of the spectator football is the king of sports, not even barring baseball or horse racing. This is accounted for quite naturally by the fact that the sentimental alumni is on hand to cheer his alma mater on and that the undergraduate has a sweetheart, a mother and a sister somewhere in the throng of watchers.

COBB VS. RUTH

Fans used to compare Hans Wagner and Nap Lajoie. Both have passed out of the game, with the question unsettled. Now up comes Babe Ruth to challenge Ty Cobb for the pre-eminence of individual leadership. It was a hard matter to determine which was the superior, Wagner or Lajoie, but there is not so much to argue over in the case of Cobb vs. Ruth. Cobb is a master mind of baseball, good in all departments; Ruth is a slugger alone, depending upon brawn to make him the greatest long-distance hitter of the time, and no doubt of all times. For all around excellence, Ty Cobb stands out as the best ball player of all time, challenged only by Wagner.—Richard Guy, in Pittsburg Leader.

LAW AIDS SCHOOL CHILDREN

Michigan Athletic Board Has \$74,900 on Hand to Buy Athletic Equipment.

The Michigan athletic board of control, in its first year of supervision of legalized boxing and wrestling under the Dufoe bill, has \$74,900 on hand ready to purchase athletic equipment for the rural schools. Thomas W. Bigger, chairman, announced receipt of a check for \$12,000 from Floyd Fitzsimmons, promoter of the Jack Dempsey and Billy Miske bout at Benton Harbor Labor day. Bigger said when Dempsey stepped into the ring at Benton Harbor it meant a baseball, a catcher's mask and a football for every country school in Michigan.

IS CANOE SAILING CHAMPION

Leo Friede of New York Has Won Event Each Year Since 1914—Always With Same Boat.

Leo Friede of New York, international canoe sailing champion, has won the race each year since 1914. He sailed the Mermaid, the same boat he always won in, in the recent American Canoe association race at the Thousand Islands.

Archer Leads Winner. Jimmy Archer, veteran catcher, as a manager has covered himself with glory. Archer, who is employed by the Armour company at the Chicago stock yards, managed a team in the stock yards league and won the championship of the league.

Manager Nee Re-Engaged. The San Antonio club announces that John Nee, who led the team successfully this season, his first in the Texas league, has been re-engaged as manager for next year.

HEAVYWEIGHT CROWN IS WORN BY NILLES

Carpentier Not Recognized as Champion of France.

Never Challenged for Title, Seemingly Content With Laurels He Now Has—Regarded as Best French Boxer.

Whenever boxing fans or others discuss Georges Carpentier and the fighting game they invariably refer to him as the heavyweight champion of France. There is no doubt that he is the best boxer in all France, but the fact remains, nevertheless, that he is not the recognized heavyweight champion of France, but he holds the title of Europe. Georges is the light heavyweight champion of France, while Nilles is the heavyweight champion.

It is rather embarrassing at times for Carpentier to admit that he is not heavyweight champion of his native land. Through some technicality or other Georges never challenged or fought for the heavyweight title, and therefore does not hold it—not according to the French Federation of Box-



Georges Carpentier.

ing, and that body controls the sport in France, the same as the National Sporting club has always controlled it in England.

Hammis, a heavyweight, was the champion and he was recently defeated by Paul Journee, but this match was not for the championship, therefore Hammis still retained the title, and in turn was defeated by Marcel Nilles, August 1, last, losing on a foul in the eighth round. That gives the heavyweight title to Nilles, although no one in France would give him a ghost of a show against Carpentier.

The latter, of course, could easily get the title by fighting Nilles or challenging, and, in case the latter should decline the match, win it by default, but the chances are Carpentier will be content with the laurels he has.

SIGNED AS FOOTBALL COACH

Fred Holtcamp, Former Ohio Star, to Have Charge of Mississippi College Squad.

Fred Holtcamp of Cleveland, prominent center of the Ohio State university football team for three years, and twice chosen, on the all-western conference eleven, has been named coach of the Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical college squad.

New Catcher for Giants. Walter (Butch) Henline, catcher for the Indianapolis American association team, has been sold to the New York Nationals. In exchange the locals acquire Douglas Baird, utility infielder, and Fred (King) Lear, infielder.

Olympic Star to U. of I. Angier, who registered the best record of America's entries in the javelin throw in the Olympic games last summer, has entered the University of Illinois as a freshman.

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

By Mary Graham Bancroft

CHILDREN FOR CHILDREN.

"I want to tell you a story," said Daddy, "of some various things children have done for children. I told you, if I remember rightly, of some tableaux which some children by the seashore gave for children through a fresh air fund so they could get out into the country."

"Yes," said Nancy, "you told us about that, and how we could act the tableaux and you explained to us that tableaux were like pictures where everyone stood quite still who was in the tableau to make it look like an old picture or a new picture anyone might make up and act."

"And," said Nick, "we're getting up some tableaux to be given in the Thanksgiving holidays. We're practicing now. And we're taking our time about it, you see, so the entertainment will be very fine."

"Ah," said Daddy, "tell me something about it."

"We're going to give them and turn over the money we make for dinners among the newsboys and some other children for Thanksgiving."

"Good idea," said Daddy. "I wasn't going to tell you so much of a story tonight, as I was going to give you a little free advice."

Daddy laughed, and so did Nick and Nancy. "You've always such a nice way of letting us into the secret, Daddy," said Nick. "You don't advise us and pretend that we don't know that you know it's for our good. You tell us so quite frankly so we never mind."

Daddy smiled. "Go on, Daddy dear," said Nancy, "and tell us about the different things we could do to help other causes and the things we must not do and so forth and so on!"

"In the first place," said Daddy, "you don't mind if I take up your story time with all this advice and all these suggestions? I do think they'd rather help, still—"

"No, we don't mind," said Nancy, "for you'll be telling us another kind of a story tomorrow night, and I think we might like a few suggestions about giving things, entertainments and so forth for causes. We seem to feel that we need some advice and some suggestions, Daddy."

"In the very first place of all," said Daddy, "I think it is very nice to give entertainments for the benefit and help of those who aren't so fortunate as you are."

"And I think it is lovely to think of well children helping sick children, and happy children helping to make sad children glad."

"It is nice to give entertainments in the summer to help get children out



"Out Into the Country."

into the country where it is cool and when otherwise they would have to stay in the city.

"And in the winter it is fine to help give Thanksgiving and Christmas dinners for those who aren't so lucky as you are."

"But there is so much you must be careful of. Always pick out a charity which you have found out to be one of the best conducted charities where very little money goes for the expenses of getting the affair together so that practically all can go to the cause."

"I don't mean you must choose charities which are run in a big way. But you must choose those which are run without thought as to whether a needy person or a needy child thinks just as you do or not. You must help all kinds, and you must help those where the organizations at the head are such as to be above and too big for little bits of petty fights and quarrels."

"When you go into affairs of this sort you must be kind to those who are helping you and ready to give everyone their full praise."

"You mustn't think of yourself and whether you are going to make the entertainment a success. You mustn't think of yourself at all, but only of the entertainment and the cause for which it is given."

"And above all things keep pleasant throughout. Then you will make others happy, yourself happy and the cause is far more apt to gain. But don't have things every five minutes or so, for you know your people may become tired of them! But I trust children to have lots of good sense about this as about other things," Daddy ended.

Condiment for Cold Lunch. "What condiment would you suggest for a cold lunch?" "Why not try chili sauce?"

A Little Coincident. "Charlie," said the teacher, "can you tell me what coincidences is?" "Yes, ma'am," answered Charles, "we's got one at our house."

"Well, what is it?" asked the teacher. "Twins," was the prompt reply.

Hand Painted. First Boy (as he shows his friend over the house)—See that picture there? It's hand painted.

Second Boy—Well, what about it? It's our chicken house.—Boys' Life.

Baseball Notes

Everett Yarnan and Carl East of the Wichita club have been sold to the Chicago Americans. Yarnan, a catcher, has hit 35 home runs this season.

Walter Nuffer, second baseman of the Westington Springs club of the South Dakota league, has been purchased by the Minneapolis American Association club.

Pitcher Tom Sheehan, once with Connie Mack, gets another trial in the American league, the New York Yankees, which have an option on the Atlanta team, having decided to claim him.

Billy Lush, former well-known ball player, who has been coach of the Naval Academy baseball team at Annapolis, does not expect to be re-engaged for next season, because of differences over terms.

Another pitcher to Kansas City's staff is Clyde Williams, who comes from the Okmulgee team of the Western Association.

Jack O'Connor, one-time famous catcher with Cleveland, Pittsburgh and St. Louis and also manager of the Browns, is now the head of a fight club in St. Louis.

Dick Klinsella after a round of scouting for the New York Giants, returned to tell John McGraw that about the best players he saw in the minors were New York farm hands.

Fargo and Grand Forks, in North Dakota, want to get in the South Dakota league, which has just finished its first season in good shape under the presidency of M. E. Cantillon.

According to report from Springfield, Mo., where he has successfully handled a team in the Western Association, Steve O'Rourke has been offered the management of the Des Moines team.

The Washington club, according to reports, has purchased Catcher Frank Debaney from the Petersburg Virginia league club.

Pitcher Fred Hengeveld left the Little Rock team before the season ended to return to his duties as athletic director of Davidson college, in North Carolina.

The Greensboro Piedmont league club has sold Pitcher Roy Saddler to the Chicago White Sox. Saddler is only twenty years of age and halls from Akron, O.

Jack Cooney, brother of Jimmy Cooney, and son of an old professional player, has been taken on by the Boston Red Sox for a trial. He is a pitcher. Brother Jimmy is a shortstop.

The Detroit club of the American league has notified the San Francisco club of the Pacific Coast league, that it had selected Jimmy Cavney, outfielder of the San Francisco club, for a trial next season.

Origin of Popular Flavor.
Vanilla flavoring is obtained from the fruit of an orchid.

ELECTION NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the district Board of Registry and Election in and for the Borough of Roosevelt, County of Middlesex and State of New Jersey will meet as follows:

September 14, 1920, at 10 A. M., for the purpose of making a house to house canvass.

District No. 1, will meet at Public School No. 10, Rahway avenue, Carteret.

District No. 2 will meet at Borough Hall, Woodbridge avenue.

District No. 3 will meet at Public School No. 2, Woodbridge avenue, Chrome.

Second meeting of said Board will be held on September 28, 1920, between the hours of 7 A. M. and 9 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of registering voters and upon this date a primary election will be held for all political parties, for the selection of candidates to be voted for at the general election to be held November 21, 1920, between the hours of 6 A. M. and 7 P. M.

Third and last meeting of the Board of Registry and Election will be held on October 12, 1920, between the hours of 1 and 9 o'clock, for the purpose of revising and transcribing registry of voters for the coming election.

General election will be held November 2, 1920, between the hours of 6 A. M. to 7 P. M.

For the following offices:
Presidential Electors.
Congressman.
Three Members of Assembly.
Sheriff.
Four Freeholders.
Two Coroners.
Mayor.
Two Councilmen.
County Committeemen.

Boundaries of the Election Districts of the Borough of Roosevelt, Middlesex County, N. J., as adjusted by the Mayor and Council at a meeting held April 16, 1917.

District No. 1.

Beginning on shore line of Staten Island Sound, at the mouth of Noe's Creek and from thence running westerly along the center line of Noe's Creek to a point in the center line of the Sound Shore Branch of the Central Railroad of N. J., thence northerly along the center line of said railroad to the center line of Randolph street; thence westerly along the center line of said Randolph street to the center line of Blazing Star Road; thence northerly along the center line of said Blazing Star Road to the center line of Rahway avenue; thence westerly along the center line of said Rahway avenue to the center line of the Long Branch Division of the Central Railroad of New Jersey; thence northerly along the center line of the said Railroad to the Rahway river; thence easterly along said river to Staten Island Sound; thence southerly along said Sound to point of beginning.

District No. 2.

Beginning on the Shore Line of Staten Island Sound in the mouth of Noe's Creek and from thence running westerly along the center line of Colwell street; from thence running southerly along the center line of said Third street to the center line of Blazing Star Road; from thence running along the center line of Blazing Star Road westerly to the center line of Atlantic street, from thence running southerly along the center

line of said Atlantic street to the center line of said Sarretet avenue to the center line of the Long Branch Division of the Central Railroad of N. J.; from thence running southerly along the center line of said railroad to the center line of the N. J. Terminal Railroad; from thence running westerly along the center line of said Railroad to the center line of Blair's Road and Borough limits; from thence running southerly along the center line of said Blair's road and Borough limits to the southerly line of the Borough; from thence running easterly along the southerly line of the Borough and the northerly line of Woodbridge Township to Staten Island Sound; and from thence running northerly along said Staten Island Sound to the point of beginning.

District No. 3.

Remaining section of the Borough not included in the above districts. Absentees who are registered for the general election may make application to the county board of elections for a ballot to enable them to vote on.

WALTER V. QUIN,
—adv. Borough Clerk.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received and opened by the Borough Council of the Borough of Roosevelt at a regular meeting of said Council to be held at Fire House No. 2 on November 5th, 1920 at 8.15 o'clock.

For the laying and construction of curbs on both sides of Charles street from Rahway avenue northerly to the southerly line of Beverly street.

According to plans and specifications prepared by F. F. Simons Borough Engineer.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check in the sum of 10 per cent. of the bidder's bid.

WALTER V. QUIN,
Borough Clerk.

Bids and Proposals.

Sealed bids will be received and opened by the Borough Council of the Borough of Roosevelt at a meeting to be held at Fire House, No. 2, on November 5th, 1920, at 8.15 o'clock.

For the furnishing of the following street light:

Two hundred and thirty-eight (238) 60 C. P. lights.
Seven (7) 80 C. P. light.
Forty-two (42) 400 C. P. lights.
For a term of 1 to 5 years.

WALTER V. QUIN,
Borough Clerk.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the Borough Council of the Borough of Roosevelt will meet in its council room on Monday Evening, November 5th, 1920, at 8.15 o'clock, to receive and consider to the improvement of Charles Street, from the Northerly line of St. Ann street, northerly to the Center line of Beverly Street, by the laying and construction of a terra cotta sewer in the center of said street, and that the Borough Clerk is hereby authorized and directed to give public notice of such improvement, briefly stating the time and place, and also describing it; where the Council will meet to receive and consider objections thereto, and that such notices shall be posted in the following places, to wit; Borough Hall, Chrome Post Office, Carteret Post Office, Fire

House No. 1, Fire House No. 2, being five most important public places in the Borough, at least one week prior to said date, November 5, 1920 and also published at least once a week prior to said date in the Roosevelt News, a paper published and circulated in the said Borough.

WALTER V. QUIN,
Borough Clerk.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the Borough Council of the Borough of Roosevelt will meet in its council room on Monday Evening, November 5th, 1920, at 8.15 o'clock, to receive and consider to the improvement of Louis Street, Blazing Star Road, Whittier street and Blanchard street, by the laying and construction of a terra cotta sewer in the center of said street, the sewer to be constructed in Blanchard street from the westerly line of Longfellow street, westerly to Whittier street; in Whittier street, from Blanchard street southerly to Blazing Star Road; in Blazing Star Road from Whittier street northerly to Louis street; in Louis street from Blazing Star Road northerly to the end of said Louis street and that the Borough Clerk is hereby authorized and directed to give public notice of such improvement, briefly stating the time and place, and also describing it; where the Council will meet to receive and consider objections thereto, and that such notices shall be posted in the five most public places as follows: Borough Hall, Chrome Post Office, Carteret Post Office, Fire House No. 1, Fire House No. 2, being five most important public places in the Borough, at least one week prior to said date, November 5, 1920, and also published at least once a week prior to said date in the Roosevelt News a paper published and circulated in the said Borough.

WALTER V. QUIN,
Borough Clerk.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

"Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received by The Board of Chosen Freeholders of Middlesex County, N. J., for the improvement of Blazing Star Road in the Borough of Roosevelt, in the County of Middlesex, with a bituminous concrete surface upon concrete foundation; estimated amount of surface pavement required is 8256 square yards, of foundation 8691 square yards; and opened and read in public at New Brunswick, N. J. on October 28th, 1920 at 2.30 P. M.

"Drawings and specifications and forms of bid, contract and bond for the proposed work prepared by Alvin B. Fox, County Engineer, and approved by the State Highway Commission, have been filed in the office of the said engineer at 175 Smith Street, Perth Amboy, N. J. and of said State Highway Commission, Trenton, N. J., and may be inspected by prospective bidders during business hours. Bidders will be furnished with copy of the specifications and blueprints of the drawings by the engineer on proper notice and payment of cost of preparation. Bids must be made on the standard proposal forms in the manner designated therein and required by the specifications, must be enclosed in sealed envelopes, bearing the name and address of bidder and name of road on the outside, addressed to The Board of Chosen Freeholders of Middlesex County, N. J., must be accompanied by a certificate of surety company agreeing to furnish bond, and a certified check for not less than \$1,000.00 and be delivered at the place and on the hour above named. The standard proposal form is attached to the speci-

fications, copies of which will be furnished on application to engineer.
By order of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Middlesex County, N. J.
Signed,
THOMAS J. MULVIHILL,
adv.-3t-10-8-20 Clerk.

GRANDSTICK FOR CAMPERS.

The bracket of a candlestick designed for campers terminates in buried points to grip a tree trunk or other upright support.

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No man ever smoked a better cigarette than Camel!

You'll find Camels unequalled by any cigarette in the world at any price because Camels combine every feature that can make a cigarette supreme!

Camels expert blend of choice Turkish and choice Domestic tobaccos puts Camels in a class by themselves. Their smoothness will appeal to you, and permit you to smoke liberally without tiring your taste!

Camels leave no unpleasant cigarette aftertaste nor unpleasant cigarette odor!

You'll prefer Camels blend to either kind of tobacco smoked straight!

Camels are sold everywhere in scientifically sealed packages of 20 cigarettes; or ten packages (200 cigarettes) in a glassine-paper-covered carton. We strongly recommend this carton for the home or office supply or when you travel.

R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co.
Winston-Salem, N. C.

Camel CIGARETTES

fications, copies of which will be furnished on application to engineer.
By order of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Middlesex County, N. J.
Signed,
THOMAS J. MULVIHILL,
adv.-3t-10-8-20 Clerk.

Statement of the Ownership, Management, etc., Required by the Act of Congress of August 24, 1912.
Of the Roosevelt News, published weekly, at Carteret, N. J., for

OCTOBER 1, 1920.
State of New Jersey,
County of Middlesex.

Before me, a notary Public, in and for the State and county aforesaid, personally appeared Thomas Yorke, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the owner of the Roosevelt News, and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management, etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, embodied in section 443, Postal Laws and Regulations, printed on the reverse of this form, to wit:

That the name and address of the publisher is:
Sole Owner, Publisher and Editor
Thomas Yorke, Carteret, N. J.

That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are none.
THOMAS YORKE.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 13th day of October, 1920
(Seal) JOHN S. OLBRIGHT.

Phone 323 Roosevelt

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