

BORO TAKES OVER GARBAGE CONTRACT

Mayor and Council Decide that Saving Can Be Afforded by Having Boro. Do Work.

At the meeting of the borough council at which 15 bids were considered for garbage disposal, it was decided that the borough should handle its own garbage. This decision was arrived at in part to save the taxpayers money and to aid the general unemployment situation.

The bids for the three years' garbage contract ran from \$23,000 to \$27,000.

It appears that the borough executives figured that by doing the work itself the borough would save a few thousand dollars directly on the contract and in addition to that would be able to take some of the men off the list who are getting direct relief and put them to work through the stagger system suggested by the state.

As it is now, certain ones in what is known as class A need direct relief. The plan of the Mayor and Council is to arrange things so that at least eleven more of these will be taken off direct relief to handle the garbage situation. This will mean that the borough will give those men work and be able to use such relief money as is available for some others. The Mayor and Council aim in that way to make the relief fund go farther and at the same time make the regular garbage work cheaper and aid the general relief.

It appears that two trucks will be used with a driver on each truck and three men handling the garbage on the truck and on the street. This will be handled in accordance with the State Relief Plan whereby the men will be switched around every three days. This will mean instead of three men getting work, nine men will get work according to the stagger system employed in the state and in all the counties.

Under this plan the men handling the garbage will sit one truck and as that truck goes to the dump a second truck will follow along with the result that the work will be fairly continuous and there will be no general idleness or waiting for trucks to come back, etc. This will give the men work and save the borough money. In this way the Borough of Carteret follows the lead of municipalities all over the country in handling its own garbage.

CITY EMPLOYEES DO WITHOUT PAY

Philadelphia and Chicago Tax- Eaters Get a Dose of Christmas Cheer.

Things are going from bad to worse for the 26,000 employees of the city and county of Philadelphia.

Yesterday for pay they received a promise from city officials that within a week they would receive scrips instead of cash. These pay warrants, totaling \$1,625,000, could be cashed either at banks or stores that would honor them, they were told.

Today the city workers learned that leading bankers and many merchants of the city would refuse to accept the scrips.

And to add to their worry there is the \$12,000,000 that City Council must cut from next year's muddled budget. The budget cut may result in either an additional 33 per cent reduction in salaries or the discharge of one-third of the workers.

A bleak Christmas threatens for thousands of employees of the city of Chicago.

The second largest city in the United States, the fourth city of the world, has paid its 14,000 school teachers and 4,000 other school employees only one month's pay since April 15.

Thousands of other city employees working for departments of streets, parks, libraries, hospitals and other municipal agencies either have been laid off or put on part time.

Miss Margaret Hensel, student nurse at the Muhlenberg hospital, spent the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Hensel, of Washington avenue.

COUNTY SPLIT IN NEW DISTRICT ALIGNMENTS

According To Bill Passed In Special Session of Legislature, Carteret Will Be In Fifth Congressional District

The special legislature, which is still in session, has just passed the Congressional redistricting bill over which there has been bickering for well near a year by political leaders and Congressmen.

The plan finally put through splits up Middlesex County.

The State of New Jersey, at the time of election under the plan, will have two more or fourteen Congressmen. The aim of the Republican control in the State was to so re-arrange the districts that there would be a preponderance of Republicans in twelve of the fourteen districts. No hope was held of the juggling much of Hudson County so as to make that Republican.

How well the Congressional map makers have done remains to be seen. Some political observers do not agree they have done such a good job. Those that study election returns closely and are aware of the factors that were responsible for the trends are not so sure those who have done the realigning have not played Santa to the Democrats.

The Democrats now have four members of the twelve. These are our own Congressman Sutphin, Mrs. Mary Norton, Congressman Stewart and Auf der Heide.

Middlesex County, north of the Raritan will in 1933 be in the Fifth Congressional district instead of the Third. This means Carteret, Woodbridge, Perth Amboy, Piscataway,

Continued

Raritan, Highland Park, Middlesex Borough, Dunellen, South Plainfield and Metuchen, together with Morris and Somerset Counties will form a new district to be known in 1933 as the Fifth Congressional District.

In the last gubernatorial election, Baird did not carry the normally Republican districts of Somerset and Morris, although that has not been the case in other gubernatorial or Congressional elections. The conditions that govern gubernatorial elections are different than those that seem to control in times of congressional elections. One is considered national, whereas the other seems to be governed by local issues. The Middlesex districts gave Moore a majority of 22,000. So on that showing the new district might easily be Democratic. The gubernatorial election may not be considered as a criterion. The Republicans lack anything resembling an organization. A state record that was generally disapproved had to be reckoned with by the Republican candidate. And last, but not least, Mr. Moore's pleasing personality made him an attractive candidate.

Looking over the records for sometime past one might well observe that Morris and Somerset were more regularly Republican than this end of Middlesex has been Democratic, though at this moment, due to local conditions, this end of Middlesex appears predominantly Democratic.

Continued

COMMUNICATION

December 16th,

Dear Editor:

I've just been "chewing the fat" with one of the "old timers". Yes sir, his bills were coming to Carteret when Roosevelt Avenue was just a bridle path. And did he hand me an earful? His most emphatic remark was that our borough is the "most contemptible hole that a man ever crawled into."

One of the first lessons I learned was to accept the judgments of an authority and never try to argue against experience. Perhaps that's what I ought to do in this case. The "Old Timer" reminded me five times that I've only been here a few weeks. But, in spite of the fact that I haven't been here long enough to look around much, I can tell him that his remark was not prompted by fair consideration. Not that there is anything unusual about the harshness of it. That's just the point. It is a common condemnation. I suppose that there isn't a town in our country that hasn't been called a "contemptible hole" or something with an equally pleasant connotation. And there isn't one case in a thousand where such a condemnation results from sane judgment.

I mean that people are blind to their advantages. Going back to our little village, there isn't the first time I've heard it spoken of in complimentary phrases; but in spite of all the verbal abuse, I am constantly becoming more aware of conditions that all of us (and especially the preachers) should be proud of. Take for example, the whole-heartedness with which the business men support anything that appears to be for the general welfare. Last week the ladies in my church ran a bazaar. When I went into the church parlors the first evening, I saw such a display of groceries, kitchen utensils, dry goods, and notions that I had to catch my breath. I began to ask where this and that came from, and in a few minutes I had decided that almost every business place in Carteret was represented. Why did the business men support the affair? They all understand that there is very little advertisement attached to a bazaar. They supported it because they want the community to be a more desirable place in which to live; and they think that can help make it that. And it isn't churches alone that they assist. Our business men are always

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4TH DISTRICT CONGRESSMAN



CHARLES A. EATON

CHILDREN HURT BY HIT-RUN DRIVER

Autoist Gives Himself Up While Police Search for License No. Furnished by Spectator.

Two youngsters pulling a toy wagon filled with firewood were struck and injured by a hit-and-run driver at Roosevelt and Pershing avenues at 5:30 o'clock, Saturday.

John Landrick, fifteen, of 60 Essex street, sustained bruises about the right leg and was treated by Dr. I. T. Kemeny. His eleven-year-old sister Mary was bruised about the left side of her face and the right leg. She was given medical attention by Dr. Joseph Wantoch. They were picked up by Joseph Silva, of 54 Pershing avenue. After being treated, Silva took them home.

The car sped away from the scene of the accident, but the license number on the car was obtained by a pedestrian. While the search was on, Victor Martin, of 72 Warren street, walked into police headquarters. He said he did not see the children. He was held in \$100 bail pending a hearing.

ADVISES BUDGETS BE CUT TO BONE

Director of Board of Freeholders Lewis Compton Says Drastic Cuts Are Imperative.

The Chairman of the Board of Freeholders Lewis Compton, as commented on in our editorial columns recently, has advised those making up the budgets in the various departments of the county that they will necessarily have to cut to the bone.

This is partly due to the lack of increase in tax rates in the county with a probable decreased income rather than an increased income.

This is due in part to the fact there are certain other mandatory increases, such as old age pensions, etc., which are beyond the control of the Board of Freeholders.

Chairman Compton recently attended the waterways convention at Washington and visited the various Congressmen in connection with getting consideration for Middlesex County for waterways.

FIRE DESTROYS BERGEN ST. HOME

Fire of uncertain origin destroyed the house at No. 9 Bergen street, early last Friday morning, rousing hundreds of Chrome residents from their slumber.

The blaze broke out at 3:20 o'clock and within a few minutes, flames covered the entire interior of the story frame structure. Both fire companies under the direction of Fire Chief Dennis Fitzgerald, responded, and fought the fire until 5 o'clock.

Virgo Lee, the only occupant, of the two-family house could give no explanation as to how the fire started.

The property is said to be owned, by Isadore Zimmerman, of Longfellow street. The damage is estimated at over \$5,000.

ELMER E. BROWN NAMED HOUSE MAJORITY LEADER

As was predicted by The Carteret News sometime ago, Elmer E. Brown of this place was chosen Majority Leader of the House of Assembly of the New Jersey State Legislature for 1932.

Assemblyman Brown will have in his charge the handling of Governor

well as to make the necessary moves on the floor for their successful promotion.

Due to the party control it is felt that most of the measures will go through. The floor leader also will have the job of rallying his forces in answering their opponents in their attacks on the various measures that will be introduced partly as a party program and otherwise.

If the Democrats are as successful as they were this year and control the House again, the normal expectancy would be that Elmer E. Brown would be Speaker of the House.

Among the prominent New Jersey men who have gone far have been many Speakers of the House of Assembly.

Elmer E. Brown has steadily progressed since he graduated from the New York University Law School in 1920, under the guidance of Frank H. Sommer, the very able dean of that institution.

Mr. Brown is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel E. Brown of Roosevelt avenue. Mr. Samuel Brown is well known in the county as a merchant, banker and large holder of real estate. In addition to Elmer, the Browns have six children.



Moore's program in the lower house where the Democrats have control. It will be his job to advocate the measures and to support them as

Legionnaire Delegation at County Meeting

A large delegation from the Carteret Post No. 263, American Legion and Auxiliary, attended the county meeting and Christmas party held at Sayreville Wednesday night.

The local group included: Mrs. Harry Gleckner, Mr. and Mrs. William Hagan, Miss Jane Cook, Harold Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. A. Stawicki, Mary Stawicki, Mr. and Mrs. A. Tomczuk, W. Harkiewicz, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ruckriegel, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Slugg, Mrs. William Casey, John Kennedy, Mrs. Thomas McNally, Mr. and Mrs. Katuse, Edward Walsh, J. Ludwig and J. Colgan.

50 Baskets of Foodstuff FREE at RITZ THEATRE, next Tuesday.

Convicted of Theft; Junk Man Is Fined

Convicted on a charge of being a common thief, Edward Bennett, junk dealer of 1 Rector street, Woodbridge, was fined \$50 and placed on probation for one year, when arraigned before Recorder Nathaniel A. Jacoby, Wednesday.

George Pasapanti, 19, of 4 Somerset street, was given fifteen days in the workhouse and Nicholas Bryer, sixteen, of 13 Somerset street, this borough was sentenced to thirty days in the workhouse for the theft of copper. A year ago, Bryer was placed on probation by Former Judge John P. Kirkpatrick. The youths are accused of having sold the copper to Bennett.

URGES BUDGET CUTS



LEWIS COMPTON

DIRECTOR COMPTON ISSUES STATEMENT

Although there has been considerable demand by the general public for salary reduction on the part of those on the public payroll, the Board of Freeholders, as a matter of principle firmly believe in maintaining the American standard of living.

The record shows the Board has maintained this policy. This cannot be done by cutting salaries or wages.

One the average, the employees of Middlesex County are not over paid. This is proven by the recent report of the Civil Service Commission as published in the press which shows that "Middlesex County has the lowest percentage of budget contained in payrolls for the past year of any county governed by civil service regulations."

The percentage of payrolls to budget in Middlesex County is 16.87%. The other counties of the State have a percentage running from 26.1% to 56.1%.

However, the Board of Freeholders recognize the fact that the depression has very materially impaired the incomes of business and professional men and he employees of business and industry. Many of our citizens have no means whatsoever of obtaining any income. It is felt therefore, that it is only a fair proposition for those who have an assured steady income to share that income with the unfortunate who has no job at all.

The Board proposes to ask every employee of Middlesex County to voluntarily sign a 5% salary allotment card which will authorize the County Treasurer to deduct 5% from each salary check from January 1, 1932 to December 31, 1932. It is proposed to deposit this money, which will total about \$20,000.00 Special, in a Trust Account and only to use it to help pay unemployed men who are provided emergency relief work on County roads.

The investigation and selection of these men, paid from this fund, will continue, as now, to be a function and responsibility of the local Municipal Emergency Relief organizations. We believe that the employees of Middlesex County, both elective and appointive, will not fail to freely respond to this appeal to do their bit to help meet this critical emergency. No doubt all have given generously to local funds raised to aid the unemployed. An even greater personal sacrifice is necessary on the part of the county employees and all who have jobs if the challenge of this emergency is to be adequately met.

LOCAL SCHOOLS CLOSE NEXT WEDNESDAY FOR CHRISTMAS

It was announced today that the local schools will close next Wednesday for the Christmas holiday, to reopen on Monday, January 4th.

CARD PARTY TONIGHT

The weekly card party of St. Joseph's church will be held tonight at the church hall. Mrs. Anne Peterson, Mrs. John Fee, Kathryn Rossman and Mrs. O. H. Dick will be in charge.

LEGISLATORS OF COUNTY FIGHT BILL

Brown, Karcher, Rafferty, and Quinn Offer Vigorous Protest Against Bill.

State Senator Arthur A. Quinn, and the three Middlesex Assemblymen, Elmer E. Brown, Joseph T. Karcher, and John J. Rafferty, all entered vigorous protests in the N. J. Legislature last Tuesday against the division of Middlesex County resulting in the northern half being placed in the Fifth Congressional District and the southern half in the Third Congressional District.

Senator Quinn offered amendments to the Bill in the Senate which would have left Middlesex County and Monmouth County intact as the Third District, and Assemblyman Karcher introduced identical amendments in the Assembly, both of which were defeated.

Quinn warned the Republican Party that the citizens of New Jersey would not tolerate further action of a purely "political partisan" nature and Brown declared that this political scheming would only result in larger Democratic majorities in the Districts affected. Assemblyman Rafferty pleaded with the Legislators to be governed by their conscience and to vote against "this typical Republican Ripper Legislation."

Karcher stated that while the work of the Legislature should be 99 per cent statesmanship and 1 per cent politics, that the bill in question was 1 per cent statesmanship and 99 per cent politics. In referring to the measure he said: "This bill is designed to make the re-election of the present Democratic Congressman from the Third District impossible, and strange to say, he is the only World War veteran in the entire N. J. Congressional delegation, and a wounded veteran at that—Captain William Sutphin, as fine a man as ever graced the halls of Congress."

He called attention to the fact that the Legislature in session was a "fame duck" session made up of a majority of men who were defeated at the last election, and pointed out that if they were afraid to pass this kind of legislation before election, they should have enough honor not to pass it now.

Despite the strenuous fight of the Middlesex Delegation, the Bill was enacted into law and Congressman Sutphin will have to run next year without the support of that part of Middlesex County north of the Raritan River.

COMMERCIAL CLUB IS RE-ORGANIZED

The Commercial Club of Carteret High School was re-organized Tuesday. The newly elected officers are: President, Henrietta Nadel; vice president, Joseph Urbanski; secretary, Hazel Byrne; corresponding secretary, Mary Barch; treasurer, Estelle David. The aim of the club which is made up of students in the commercial department, is to promote more social functions of the student body, and to aid in financing the Washington trip of the seniors Miss Mary McCarthy, commercial teacher, is the club faculty advisor and presided at the meeting.

After the Movies or Card Parties

Stop for a

Tasty Steak Sandwich

at

PHILIP A. TURK'S

New Roosevelt Diner

SUNDAY DINNER

65 c.

NOTICE

Office and Yard will be closed from Thursday evening, December 24th, to Monday morning, December 28th.
A. J. MILLER.

FINNEY OF THE FORCE



VALUED REWARD

"You have labored faithfully in the service of your country."
 "My country," replied Senator Sorghum, "has rewarded my efforts."
 "What reward do you especially value?"
 "If you are speaking in a purely practical sense, I don't know of anything I appreciate more than the special parking facilities a statesman enjoys in Washington, D. C."

PRESENT WORRIED



She—This is my birthday.
 He—Just think we'll be married in a few months.
 She—Never mind the future, how about the present?

Brightness

"You say you look forward to bright skies in the political sky?"
 "Poetically speaking," said Senator Sorghum, "I do."
 "The other day you intimated that you expected some thunderstorms."
 "That's correct, too. There's nothing that illuminates a political sky more sharply than a few flashes of oratorical lightning."

Equal Division of Labor

Man (to poor woman who has her husband in a wheelchair)—Take this, poor woman—it must be very hard work to push your husband about all day.
 Woman—Oh, we do it turn and turn about—I push him in the mornings and he pushes me in the afternoons.—Nebelspatter, Zurich.

Looking Forward

Joseph spent his vacation with a great-aunt who showed the lad all of her keepsakes.
 The lad's sixth birthday was drawing near and a member of the family inquired what he wished most for a gift.
 "A mustache cup," he announced.

Not Nice

For nearly an hour she had been compelled to listen to the conversation of a fatuous admirer.
 "I fell off my bicycle last week and was knocked senseless," he chuckled.
 "When do you expect to get better?" she asked quickly.—Border Cities Star.

HAS HE EATEN IT?



Sporty Girl—He says he's a good judge of horse flesh.
 Innocent Thing—Mercy, Ethel, do you think the man has actually eaten the flesh of a horse?

Sympathy

Employer—Just how would it affect you, Smithers, if we let you go?
 Bookkeeper—I'd have to tend the baby, sir, and wash dishes and scrub the kitchen floor and—
 Employer—Say no more. I'll let some single man go instead.

It Can Be Done

"What a lovely sunset. The sun sinks lower and lower."
 "Let it sink below par if it likes I have no share in it."

In Court

Since the juror showed some signs of distress, the court very kindly asked: "Mr. Juror, are you able to hear well?"
 "I ought to be, Judge, I jest paid \$500 to have my ears fixed."
 He was excused.

Nothing Doing

"Sir, I want your daughter for my wife."
 "Young man, you tell your wife she can't have her."

THE FEATHERHEADS

Along the Concrete

Events in the Lives of Little Men

MICKIE, THE PRINTER'S DEVIL

By Charles Sughroe

Some of Mickie's Pet Peeves

The Clancy Kids

Driving a Sharp Bargain



By PERCY L. CROSBY

BUSINESS ENGLISH IS NEW H. S. STUDY

Upon the accurate and skillful employment of English words and phrases depends much of the success of any individual in the professions and in business; for without the ability of clear and forceful expression, no human being can make a social or business use of ideas and knowledge.

To effect the accomplishment of this aim, a division has been made in the high school senior English classes. The students pursuing the commercial course are segregated from those following the general and classical courses, and are instructed in standard English adapted to the needs of business, commonly called Business English.

Since experience has demonstrated that after capital, good business letters are a firm's most valuable asset, the composition of such letters is emphasized. Laboratory exercises in the writing of the various types of letters such as letters of application, adjustment, credit, collection are assigned with the student alternating as sender and receiver. The student is made to realize the necessity of good style by the teacher's calling his attention to the essential qualities of business writing, which are: consideration, construction, compactness, correctness, character, concreteness, and cheerfulness. Obviously, correctness demands freedom from errors in spelling, punctuation, capitalization, grammar, and sentence structure. Concreteness discards obsolete semi-legal phraseology such as: "beg to remain, your esteemed favor, contents noted."

The student is urged to correlate his English with his previous knowledge of stenography and typing; therefore one period a week is spent in the typing room so that the student may type all letters, or notes

HEADS BUSY BEE CLUB

At the meeting of the Busy Bee Club, held Monday night, Mrs. William Elliott was elected its president and Mrs. John Richey, treasurer.

A social will be held at the home of Mrs. Harry Axen on Tuesday, December 15.

Jews in the World

The number of Jews all over the world is somewhere around 15,000,000 at the very least, 5,000,000 of whom, particularly in eastern countries, live under absolutely unbearable conditions—economically, politically, socially, culturally and morally.—Saturday Review (London).

Fame

President Taft's favorite joke was on himself. It happened that Jim Corbett of pugilistic fame had called on Taft at the White House and the two were walking about the grounds when a Washington newsboy spied them and yelled, "Ge, there's Jim Corbett, but who's the fat guy with him?"

More or Less Important

A man named William Purple has discovered a way of putting a scent in the gadiolus, but what we'd rather have discovered is a way of putting dollars in the bank.

Emancipation

All of the unnecessary suffering in the world could be eliminated by sanity, kindness and tolerance.

of work covered during the week. Especially neat notebooks with all material typed have been arranged by Myrtle Barker, Julia Kachur, Mary Geranovich, Doris Weller.

The cultural phase of English work is not neglected, as the commercial student studies also the verbatim furnish the most important background for the student of the classical or general course, preparing for college. Nevertheless the emphasis is placed on the application of English to the actual problems of business, so that the immediate, practical need of the Commercial student is the predominant consideration.

BRAZIL MAY USE COFFEE FOR FUEL

Seeking Practical Use for Its Surplus Crop.

Washington.—Coffee, not coal, may soon haul passengers and freight on Brazilian trains. After dumping tons of coffee into the ocean and burning other tons to avert a crash in the coffee market, Brazilian government officials announce that coffee will be pressed into bricks and tried out as fuel in locomotives.

"Coffee is a prolific stepchild of Brazil, for the original home of the coffee plant is Ethiopia," says a bulletin from the National Geographic society.

"But coffee has by no means been given the proverbial treatment of a stepchild," continues the bulletin. "Its beans have been fondled to build up enormous fortunes, cities, towns and railroads. The coffee bean started its world-wide rapping from the Ethiopian hills centuries ago. Tradition has it that its stimulating effect was discovered by a priest when he investigated the plants consumed by his herd of goats because the animals refused to take their proper rest. His tests led to the cultivation of the coffee plant.

Used in Fifteenth Century.

"Shortly after its discovery, coffee 'jumped' the Red sea and began sprouting along the southern coast of Arabia, home of the famous Mocha coffee. In the Fifteenth century, the aroma of coffee rose from European coffee pots and when colonization got under way in the West Indies and South America, coffee beans were among some of the early cargoes from Europe.

"There are about eighty species of coffee but only a few are cultivated for commerce. The cinchona tree, from the bark of which quinine is produced, is one of coffee's botanic relatives. So is gambier, which furnishes tanning material and dyes that bear the same name.

"In its meteoric rise coffee has had its ups and downs. Its first use was in the form of a paste which was eaten. Moslems, prohibited from drinking wine, took to coffee. Moslem leaders, upon learning coffee's stimulating effect, called a meeting at Mecca and banned its use in 1511. Fanatics burned the coffee warehouses, raided the coffee houses and beat the shop proprietors with their brewing utensils.

Sultan Lifts Ban.

"The ban lasted only thirteen years in Egypt where Sultan Selim denounced it, and further impressed his feeling upon his subjects by executing two Persian doctors who warned against coffee drinking. Egypt now is among the world's leading coffee consumers. Some Egyptian peoples even use the beverage in connection with religious rites.

"The world's leading coffee-producing region is a pear-shaped district on the Atlantic coast of Brazil in the 'backyard' of Rio de Janeiro. The prosperity of Sao Paulo state rises and falls with the rise and fall of the coffee industry. Coffee built its fine modern capital which bears the name of the state, its excellent railroad system and its good roads. The railroad leading from Sao Paulo, the so-called coffee capital of the world, to Santos, the world's greatest coffee port, is one of the richest steel highways in the world because it is literally a coffee funnel set in ships' holds at Santos."

Shakespeare's Gloves

Philadelphia.—More than 300 years ago there was a man named Will in London.

And he had a pair of soft, zayly fringed buckskin gloves. He was a well known figure in the taverns and around the courts where the strolling players congregated.

He wasn't a very important fellow then, so that when he died no one was especially interested in his soft buckskin gloves.

But now his gloves have been placed on exhibition at the University of Pennsylvania.

For Will of old London was none other than William Shakespeare.

Cuba Planning Law to Oust "Fag" Lighters

Havana.—The lowly cigarette lighter, butt of many a stage joke, is to be legislated out of existence in Cuba. Congress in its wisdom believes it has eaten far enough into the profits of the match business.

The proposed law, which is expected to be passed shortly by congress, will impose a penalty or fine on any person found using a lighter. At the same time the price of matches, with an increased tax, will retail for seven cents as against five cents now.

Baby's Cries Save Family From Death

Hopewell Junction, N. Y.—There was an occasion when Mr. and Mrs. Harold Harvey of Pawling actually were happy when their baby cried during the night. For the infant saved their lives.

Coal gas had flooded the house and the baby's cries awoke his parents, who managed to stumble outside to safety.

GIANT HOWITZERS NOW TRAVEL FAST

Army Develops New Transportation for Guns.

Washington.—A picture of giant motorized howitzers—some of 8-inch caliber—dashing over highways at 45 miles per hour, was painted in the annual report of Maj. Gen. Samuel Hoff, chief of army ordnance.

Guns of such weight have in past years had to be moved slowly by mules or crawling tractors. Now, apparently, it will be possible to transfer them between fronts 200 miles apart in five hours.

The first of these large mobile guns, Hoff reported, was completed last year at Rock Island arsenal. It is now at Aberdeen (Md.) proving ground, undergoing tests.

"Preliminary firing tests," Hoff said, "indicate that it is satisfactory as a firing unit. In road tests it has been transported at 45 miles an hour, this being made possible by the use of pneumatic tires and spring supports provided in the carriage and limber."

Development of a semiautomatic shoulder rifle to increase the firing power of infantry is being carried out by the ordnance department, Hoff said. Three types, of .276-caliber rifles—the Garand, Pedersen and White guns—are now being tested.

During the last year the army increased its artillery by 15 75-mm. pack howitzers, 15 3-inch antiaircraft guns, 11 37-mm. guns, 12 75-mm. mortars and 4 105-mm. howitzers.

Cavalry Radio Found Practicable in Tests

Washington.—Use of radio within mounted organizations has been found practicable, Maj. Gen. Guy V. Henry, chief of cavalry, stated in his annual report. He added that during recent cavalry division maneuvers receiving sets were installed in airplanes, in armored cars and carried on horseback, accompanying widely separated columns of mounted troops.

"In these maneuvers," Major General Henry said, "the importance of quick and reliable radio communication between cavalry columns, while they were actually marching and in combat, was clearly demonstrated. The radius of action of a cavalry command is being greatly increased and its ability to disperse safely into several columns on a wide front is being insured by improved radio communication.

"Intensive study is being given to proper radio communication within mounted organizations, within mechanized units and to the problem of intercommunication between both of them."

Animal Rescue League Upset on Cat Question

Grand Rapids, Mich.—From Cape Cod to the Catskills, a cat catastrophe is sweeping the East, according to Robert E. Sellar, managing director of the Animal Rescue league, Boston, Mass.

Before a session of the American Humane association, here for its fifty-fifth annual meeting, Sellar declared the cat menace in the East "amounts to a catastrophe." He said city dwellers are leaving their pets when they return from vacations in their summer cottages.

"Cats," Sellar said, "turn wild and kill our songster and game birds when they are allowed to run free. They become as fierce as catamounts."

Woman Works Alongside Husband as Plasterer

Los Angeles.—Here's a mother of two husky boys, who cleans them up, sends them to school and then accompanies her contractor-husband to one of his jobs and for eight hours a day labors as a plasterer.

She is Mrs. Lida Jancar, who in times of adversity for her family, decided to labor by the side of her husband to recoup their fortunes.

So, daily she works along with the men on a job. She mixes mortar, trips along the scaffolding and then brandishes her trowel with a dexterity that shows years of practice.

95-Year-Old Man Sleeps Days, Reads at Night

Evansville, Ind.—The time-honored advising "early to bed," etc., doesn't apply in the case of Dr. C. P. Bacon, ninety-five, a resident here.

Doctor Bacon stays up most of the night. He often reads until 3 or 4 a. m., then sleeps until late in the afternoon. He said he formed a habit of remaining awake late while a medical student.

Doctor Bacon has used tobacco most of his life.

Dress Failed to Fit, So Wife Misses Boat

San Francisco.—Failure of a dress to fit delayed the liner Santa Ana, distracted a husband and three children and caused a search of the ship. After her son, Luis, had swung ashore and frantically telephoned police, Mrs. Pedro Escalan arrived at the pier half an hour after the vessel departed. She had trouble getting the proper fitting for a new dress, she calmly told officials.

War Dog Killed

London.—Tim, a dog war veteran, has been killed by a motorcycle, after escaping death while aboard H. M. S. Morris at the taking of Ostend and Zeebrugge, and in an engagement off Neuport.

GIRL, GIVEN SIGHT, SEES WONDERLAND

Skill of the Surgeon Banishes Child's Blindness.

Bellaire, Ohio.—The world is a wonderland to Edna Goddard, nine, who stares rapturously at strange objects which she had conjured differently in a life of blindness.

The skill of a surgeon gave Edna sight which had been blotted out at birth by a double cataract.

"Everything seems so funny," she laughed gleefully, looking at her mother. "Even mamma seems strange. She seemed different before."

The generosity of local civic clubs and the skill of Dr. Leo Covert, neighbor of the Goddards, opened up the wonderland for Edna. She had been born blind. As she learned to walk, she also learned the ways of the blind, how she must grope her way about and depend upon her accentuated senses of hearing and touch to safeguard herself from danger. She learned how to read from the raised alphabet. Her parents said she never complained.

The Goddards were poor, unable to take Edna to a specialist. Civic clubs interested themselves in her case. They consulted Doctor Covert, who offered to perform the operation.

When the bandages were removed Edna shrieked in childish joy.

"I can see," she said. But everything seemed different from what she had conjured in her world of darkness. Color was particularly puzzling.

"I didn't know that eyes were of different colors," she said. "Everything is so bright and different. It's wonderful."

She is learning the names of chairs and other objects about her home. Although she had known them by touch, in sight they were strange.

Advertising brings quick results.

Aged California Woman Tells of Trek in 1853

San Francisco.—Recounting tales of the great trek from Missouri to California in '53, Mrs. Mary E. Harris, who, as a child crossed the plains in a covered wagon, celebrated her eighty-ninth birthday recently.

Surrounded by her four sons at 122 Carl street, Mrs. Harris spoke of her adventures:

"I was eleven when we made the trip," she said. "For over six months home was a lumbering Conestoga wagon.

"Not once during the trip were we bothered with Indians. Those whom we saw seemed friendly. It seems a long, long time ago now, when I think of how people are shot across the continent in express trains.

"Over the Sierra we went, past the famous gold diggings. The tales of the goldfields brought my mother and father West."

Mrs. Harris' family finally settled on a ranch near San Jose. It was there that she met her husband, then sheriff of Santa Clara county.

Her four sons are Marshall, Cyrus, James and Nicholas, all San Francisco business men.

Dolphin Brings Trouble

Belief in the Philippines that the killing of a dolphin will bring bad luck was borne out, according to the crew of the Bustamante, when Delin Jarenilla, attorney general, recently shot an eight-foot specimen during an ocean trip. When Jarenilla took the fish on board the crew warned him, but he laughed at their fears. Soon afterward there was a fire aboard ship. Then followed engine trouble, and finally the vessel was caught in a storm.

Viewing With Alarm

Americans have never governed cities well because they are deeply suspicious of their very existence.—Woman's Home Companion.

Wrong Spelling
"Things that a fellow thinks don't amount to a darn sometimes pile up a mountain of trouble. Just the other night my wife was working a crossword puzzle and she looked up and said: 'What's a female sheep?' And I said, 'ewe,' and then there was another big war on."

Loew's STATE
now!
"PLATINUM BLONDE"
with **JEAN HARLOW**
Loretta Young Robert Williams
Plus **WOR Radio Revue**

Your 'BOY'
wants a
Remington Portable
EVERY youngster likes to operate a typewriter. If there is one in your home, your boy will do his homework on it... and get better marks. It helps him learn spelling and punctuation... gives him another means of self-expression. Full instructions on the "Touch System" with each machine.
Write to
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845 Broad Street,
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RITZ THEATRE

WASHINGTON AVE., CARTERET, N. J.



SATURDAY
LAURA LA PLANT and JOHN WAYNE

in
ARIZONA

5—ACTS HIGH CLASS VAUDEVILLE—5

Special Ladies' and Children's Matinee at 2:15

Comedy Novelty Reel

SUNDAY—Matinee 2:15 MONDAY

VICTOR McLEGLAN

in
WOMEN OF ALL NATIONS

Comedy Other Short Subjects

TUESDAY

Carteret Fire Company No. 2—Benefit

JACK HOLT

in
50 FATHOMS DEEP

Danger Island No. 10 Other Novelties

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY



PENROD AND SAM
with
LEON JANNEY

Comedy Novelty

FRIDAY

RICHARD TALMADGE

in
SCAREHEADS

Comedy Novelty

COMING

SQUAW MAN FREE SOUL

Honor of the Family

TUESDAY—EVERY TUESDAY

PHILROSE FOOD SHOW
50 BAGS FOOD WILL BE GIVEN AWAY FREE—
20 STABLE FOOD NECESSITIES TO A BAG
NO EXTRA ADMISSION CHARGED

THE THRILL OF THE HUNT

It is a Happy Moment when a Christmas Shopper finds some rare gift that is exactly right for some special friends. Because we have such a rich selection of Gifts, the keen hunters for presents, come here early so that they may have the widest choice.

Prices need not be considered. We have many articles priced for small but discerning prices.

GIFTS \$1 and under

Flat Crepe Panties
Dance Sets
Chemises
Night Gowns

Attractively boxed—ready to give

Bloomers and Panties

Tailored of an exceptional quality of Rayon.
Regular Size
79c
Extra Sizes up to 11
89c \$1

SUPERIOR QUALITY
All Pure Silk
FLAT CREPE
Nightgowns, Slips and Pajamas
\$2.95

Finest Quality Pure Silk
Flat Crepe
Slips, Circular or Biased cut, some tailored, some beautifully lace trimmed—At
\$1.95

Dance Sets—Step-ins—Panties—Nightgowns in attractive boxes—ready to give.
\$1.95

DRESSES—of all types, bought specially for the Holiday Season—Priced to Suit Every Purse—BUY YOUR XMAS DRESS HERE WHERE YOU ARE BOUND TO BE PLEASED AND CAN SAVE MONEY ALSO.

HATS

in the
HOLIDAY MOOD
Priced for Your Benefit

Gift Hankies

in beautiful Gift Boxes
6 to a Box
29c
Others Higher Priced

LEATHER Hand Bags

Specially Priced
\$2.95

THE WOMAN'S SHOP

Ritz Theatre Building Carteret, N. J.



FROM THE BEGINNING

During a "holdup" at the Dutch Mill, Chicago night club, a patron, Dunn Clayton, is killed. Lieutenant of Police Stanton questions a club visitor, "Buck" Trembly. In Clayton's pocket Stanton found a note signed "Malsie," making an appointment with the dead man at the Dutch Mill. Stanton is inclined to suspect Trembly of the murder. At a Wisconsin winter camp a boisterous crowd includes Preston Brown. An apparent stranger arrives. Later, two men, driving, come on the scene. The stranger leaves in his car, and the two men follow, passing him. A viaduct is out, and one of the two men removes the danger signals. The stranger, in his car, goes over the embankment. He is dead when found. Brown is dead. In his papers Clayton's name is found and Stanton connects the deaths. He goes to Wisconsin, and finds the dead man is Trembly. Trembly had caused Brown's death, apparently an accident. A Vermont lawyer, John Whittlesex, reading of the case, recalls the names in connection with an odd will made by a man named Turner, bequeathing the interest on \$50,000 to six men, Blair, Ashley, Roberts, Brown, Trembly, and Clayton. The income, at the death of each beneficiary, is to be divided among the rest. Turner's son, on the deaths of the six beneficiaries, is to inherit all. Turner dies shortly after making the will. Whittlesex suspects foul play in the three deaths, and writes to the Chicago police. Stanton interviews Asa Darling, one of the executors of the will. Darling tells him he believes Turner wanted and expected the six beneficiaries of the will to kill one another, they having in the past injured him. The will is his method of revenge. Turner's son is contented and happy with his small income. Roberts, one of the three survivors of the six cared for by Turner's will, visits Darling. He reveals the fact that Blair and Ashley, supposed to be abroad, are in this country.

CHAPTER VI—Continued

"Probably?" the lieutenant asked. "Couldn't you know?" "Frankly, I kept to my cabin after I saw Ashley. I assumed Blair was with him. I didn't trust them. If I wanted to commit murder a ship's the place I'd choose." "You'd be an awful fool if you did," said the lieutenant, "but why did murder occur to you? You didn't know anything of Clayton, Brown and Trembly then?" "I'll refer you to the Turner will," said Roberts, "and then to anyone who has had a chance to know Blair and Ashley. The whole thing was only a question of who and when. Turner wrote that plot. Europe wasn't big enough for the three of us. That's why I was coming back. Blair was with Ashley on the boat. I saw them both on Fifth avenue yesterday. And look here, Mr. Darling, I'm declaring myself out of this. I don't want any more of your d—n checks. I don't want anything to do with the d—n will. I'm not going to be hunted down." "Mr. Roberts," said the lieutenant, "as you may have surmised, I am in doubt. I have some convictions and some of them concern you, but there are many doubts. We know Arthur Trembly shot Dunn Clayton or had him shot. We know Arthur Trembly threw Preston Brown on a knife blade. We know Arthur Trembly ran off the road and was killed. But we don't know, you see, who took away the red lights. If you and Mr. Blair and Mr. Ashley had been in Europe at the time and had remained there you might have left us speculating as to what agencies you could have employed, but we could not have placed any one of you on the road by the lights. But it appears that you were all three in this country. When did you arrive, Mr. Roberts?" Roberts looked at his questioner as if he suspected his answer would not be satisfactory. "I landed October 7," he said. "And your boat?" "The Empress of Australia." "Oh," a reflective exclamation from the lieutenant. "Did I misunderstand you, Ron, when you said you landed in New York and that Mr. Ashley was on the boat with you?" "That was a slip, an inadvertence. We were on a Canadian boat. I came direct from Montreal to New York." "You landed at Montreal and not Quebec?" "Naturally, for the connection for New York." "Odd. The Empress of Australia does not go above Quebec. Another inadvertence probably. The ship's list will prove you were on the boat. Your hotel registration in New York will prove you went there. Consequently you didn't go from Quebec to the Eagle River region of Wisconsin. You were not there October 3 because you did not land until October 7.

We've got to give the three of you that break, Ron. All we need is a verification of it on the ship's list and the hotel register.

"You'll not find it. I didn't use my name in coming over."

"You d—n little louse! Will you come clean? Pompey, bring me three feet of garden hose."

The lieutenant arose to meet Roberts face to face, and Stanton's bulk and conviction dwarfed the other's physical and moral nature.

"Come clean, before I handle you. Come on, now. Pompey, get me the hose."

Mr. Darling arose in horror. "Stop!" he cried. "What is this in my house?"

Stanton turned to him and smiled. "Your Roman centurion, Professor. Your lieutenant of Chicago police. Come through, Ron, or I'll put your remains out in the street. You'll have to pardon me, Mr. Darling, but this requires it. I want the truth from him. I'm going to have it. I may have to prepare him for it. Look at him. A rough word and he's not so hard boiled."

Roberts had quailed but was recovering, and he was to recover enough dignity in another minute to make use of his outraged position in Mr. Darling's home.

"I wasn't prepared for this treatment," he said. "It startled me, it was so entirely unexpected."

"It startled me," said Mr. Darling. "I had more confidence in Lieutenant Stanton."

"Sorry, Mr. Darling, but it was necessary to startle Mr. Roberts. I must remind him that I can and will throw him into a cell. Now I want the truth. When did you land?"

Roberts was silent a moment, looking down at the rug.

"I think I made a mistake in trying to conceal anything," he said finally. "It's only as to the time. I came over September 15 and landed in New York."

"Was it the truth that Ashley and Blair were on the same boat?" Stanton asked.

"Yes; that is, I saw Ashley as I said. I kept to my cabin, but I saw Blair with Ashley a few days after landing."

"Not just yesterday, then?"

"No, it was five or six weeks ago."

"So. The entire six of you were here two weeks before the first of these killings."

"That's true, but now listen, Mr. Copper. I'm not an assassin. I've been covering, but it's been to protect myself. That's all. I don't mind hazard and danger. I've had them in my day. But I can't stand being stalked like game. I haven't got the nerves to be expecting a shot from the brush or the alley. So I've been going to pieces in a way. D—n them, if they would shoot it out I'd take them on, but I'm not equal to this assassination. That's all there is to it, Lieutenant. I can't stand it. I'm not hot enough. I can't kill first. So I've got to wait for it. I can't do it. You can say I'm yellow. I guess I am, if this is the game. I could have killed both Ashley and Blair. There wasn't much chance of its being difficult or dangerous. I could have got Ashley any time at night, out on the deck, even in his room. Who in h—l would have suspected me? I could have got Blair in New York. What's another murder in New York? But I can't do it. I want to throw them off me. That's why I came here. I give up my share. I'll get along."

"But, Mr. Roberts," said Lieutenant Stanton, "you can't give up to their satisfaction. So long as you live there is an impediment to the redistribution of the estate in the hands of the sole surviving beneficiary. And that, I think, is the object being pursued."

"I think you're right," said Roberts. "I've tried to think it otherwise, but I can't. I may be yellow, but I can't go through with it."

"Of course you're yellow," said the lieutenant.

Roberts turned on him. "No copper can tell me that. I've been more places which asked for guts than any copper ever saw."

"One of them made Thomas Turner your enemy," said Stanton. "You might tell us that piece of yellowness."

"Lieutenant," Mr. Darling protested, "this has been interesting but—"

"I know what your objections would be, Mr. Darling, but isn't our pattern defining itself? You may know why Mr. Turner made this will. I can guess. Mr. Roberts here knows. Roberts, do you want to tell us?"

"I presume Turner thought he had been injured. He was wrong as to me."

"How were you six associated with Mr. Turner?" the lieutenant asked. "And where?"

"Once, for me," said Roberts. "I don't know about the others. The seven of us were in a Peruvian jungle. Turner was taken desperately ill. I volunteered to make a dangerous trip to get a doctor. I don't know what happened. I got out, but I couldn't get back. I was too sick myself. I don't know what the others did."

"You were inclined to think that Mr. Turner was sincere when he said his request to you was in gratitude?"

"It was unexpected, but I had no reason to think it was in enmity."

"It would seem that he planned a massacre and evidently not in gratitude. He must have been pretty sure of the character of some of you."

"Well, I want out of it. His money can't compensate me for life on these terms. I tell you I'm not an assassin, and I can't protect myself."

"I intend to meet and talk to your two friends," said Stanton. "It may add to your sense of security. Frankly, Mr. Roberts, I do not know whether you removed the red lights or did not. My guess is that you didn't. My guess is that one of the other two did. Whoever it was had a d—nable brutality. He did not care who went off the road. He took a chance he would get the man he wanted. Who's the greater brute of the two?"

"Acton Blair, I'd say. But Ashley is trickier. He might be crueler, although he's physically weaker."

"It must be apparent to all three of you," said the lieutenant, "that a fourth death will be highly suspicious. We have actors and motives rather plainly before us. I shall advise all three of you to take your increased dividends and trust to luck we can't find the man who took away those lights."

For the first time Roberts, standing on Mr. Darling's hearth-rug, smiled.

"Don't be simple, Lieutenant," he said. "Murder needn't be legal murder, not if you knew Ashley or Blair or the others. Look at the way Brown died. You'd have some difficulty prov-

ing anything there, I think, even if Trembly hadn't been killed almost immediately afterward. Suppose a man is stalked by an automobile. Easy, isn't it?"

"Danez did that one," said the lieutenant. "No one knows how often it has been used."

"It's too simple. They'll not try that."

"You leave yourself rather out of it," the lieutenant suggested.

"Good lord, do you suppose I'd be here talking as I am if I wanted to play this game?"

"Yes, that's exactly what I'd suppose. You're getting your plausible alibi in advance, aren't you? But my guesses don't have to be plausible. So I guess you're on the square in being a quitter. But I'll have a talk with your friends. Do you want protection?"

"Don't be ridiculous," said Roberts. "How could I get it?"

"Mr. Roberts," said Mr. Darling, "I'm sorry for your agitation, I'm almost sorry my friend, Turner, had this side to his nature. I probably should have refused to countenance it. I should have declined to participate in it. I was incredulous, and he was determined."

Roberts, who constantly had fingered his watchchain, took out his watch.

"I'll be getting back to the city," he said. "I'll protect myself as well

as I can. I thought I could resign. I see I can't. But you've heard the last of me. You'll not need to send any more checks. I haven't a great deal, but it's enough. I'm on the wing in a few days, and the person who ever finds me or knows me will be welcome to use his knowledge. Good day to you gentlemen."

"Pompey," said Mr. Darling, "assist Mr. Roberts."

"Yes, sir," said Pompey.

[Ronald Roberts had been the Yurch of England vicar with a small living. An Easter service with twenty dull communicants brought him to a decision to hereticate, if that were still a way of looking at it, and to become a non-conformist, evangelistic worker in the London slum where his considerable power of vivid expressionism might attract attention, possibly a heiress or a tolerable woman with money. In doing so he was a dramatic success of pale and earnest estheticism, but the heiress did not appear. However, Mr. Roberts made some acquaintances outside his mission and became Art Twitchley, a character later wanted by Scotland Yard. In emigrating the ex-cleric and evangelist reverted to his proper person as Ronald Roberts, but he did not resume his priestly function or title. He had not been an Oxford man, and this lack enabled him to disguise the otherwise fatal quality of English accent in American crime.]

CHAPTER VII

The Three Quick and the Three Dead

"You've heard me say I'm not a detective," said the lieutenant as the door closed on Roberts, "or haven't I thought to mention it? This case seems to recognize my hat size. My mystery plot is to detect three known characters killing one another for an explained motive at a place easily discoverable. It will probably be too much for me."

"I find an immoral enjoyment in incidents which should be shocking to a person of ethical integrity," said Mr. Darling. "What do you think of Mr. Roberts' fears? After all, aren't they a little egocentric?"

"He isn't as yellow—" Stanton broke off in his sentence, leaving "as I pretend to believe him" unsaid. Roberts was re-entering the room.

"Ashley and Blair are coming in at your front gate, Mr. Darling," he said nervously.

"Indeed," said Mr. Darling. Roberts went to stand on the rug.

"You'll hear their knock at your door in a minute," he said. "They did not see me. They are at your door." Roberts' voice was muted.

Mr. Darling's door-knocker sounded three times.

"Pompey," Mr. Darling called, "admit the gentlemen and have them come directly in."

There was a moment while Pompey opened the door and the callers laid aside their overcoats. Then Ashley and Blair entered.

"Good afternoon, gentlemen," said Mr. Darling. "Mr. Roberts you know, of course. You may not know Lieutenant Stanton of the Chicago police."

Both men stopped instantly and looked first at Roberts and then at Stanton. It was as if they saw a trap. Then the smaller of the two, a fellow with lively eyes and a square chin, chuckled, and the larger, he was much larger, stepped forward.

"Hello, Roberts," he said and turned toward Stanton. "I'm Blair, Lieutenant and this is Ashley."

The smaller man—it was rather in bulk than in stature—smiled and bowed. Stanton, having arisen to shake hands, sat down again. He said nothing. He perceived that Blair and Ashley were caught a little off their balance, and he intended that for a while they should guess at the constable.

Blair had addressed Mr. Darling. "Come up to see you," he said, "and I see Roberts did. Hello again, Ron. You see, Mr. Darling, it's getting so we're noticed. Why, d—n it, we're getting to be public characters. What's all this? I'm going to sue some one for libel."

"You do that, Acton," said Ashley, "and then take it to the bank and see what Mr. Morgan will give you on it."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Boston Scene of First Conversation by Phone

It was on October 9, 1876, that the first conversation ever held over a telephone line took place between the Boston and Cambridge offices of the Waltham Manufacturing company. Professor Bell was at the Boston end of the line and Mr. Watson was at the Cambridge end, the distance apart being about two miles. In the early days they used to say, instead of "Hello," "Ahoy," doubtless a relic of New England's familiarity with shipping. The first telephone exchange was opened by Edward T. Holmes. The first woman telephone operator was named Miss Emma Nutt. A year after the discovery of the telephone practically all the telephones in the world were in Boston and immediately surrounding cities and towns. The New England Telephone com-

Taft First Governor

William Howard Taft was our first civil governor of the Philippines. In 1900 President McKinley chose him to head a commission to establish civil government in the Philippines, and on July 4, 1901, he became the first civil governor.

Weather Lore

People began "speaking of the weather" a long time ago. The first scientific treatise on the weather, says the United States weather bureau, was written by Aristotle more than 300 years before the Christian era. The weather bureau library, which is the largest meteorological collection in the world, has a big book on the weather by Albertus Magnus, printed in 1394, and a facsimile of a weather journal kept by Rev. William Merle of England, who recorded the weather day by day from 1337 to 1344. The first weather records in America, so far as known, were kept by Rev. Johann Campanius, who recorded the weather each day in the colony of New Sweden near the present site of Wilmington, Del., for the years 1644 and 1645.

News Review of Current Events the World Over

Opening of the Seventy-Second Congress—President Hoover and Secretary Mellon Call for Higher Taxes—Germany Reduces Everything.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

WITH the Democrats in control of the house and John Nance Garner of Texas elected and installed as speaker, the Seventy-second congress



Speaker J. N. Garner

began its work on time. Representatives of the majority party celebrated their new status in the lower chamber with wild cheering and "rebel" yells. But the senate was fittingly more sedate and its first session was brief and formal. Next day the fireworks began in that chamber with the anticipated revolt of the progressives against the re-election of Senator Moses of New Hampshire as president pro tempore. They have never forgiven him for calling them "sons of the wild jackass," so they gave their seven votes to Norris of Nebraska. The Democrats voted solidly for Pittman of Nevada but fell short of the required forty-five votes by three, so there was a deadlock that threatened to last a long time.

The most interesting event in the senate was the swearing in of Mrs. Hattie Caraway of Arkansas to fill the seat of her late husband. Introduced by Senator Robinson, she took the oath of office, signed the register and quietly returned to her seat, almost in tears. Her associates all gathered about to congratulate her, but there was no gaiety in the affair for the memory of her husband was ever present. In all, sixteen new senators presented themselves to take the oath, nearly all of them being first term Democrats.

Nearly one hundred new members of the house were installed, and so many of them were Democrats that Mr. Garner won the speakership by the following vote: Garner 218; Snell, Republican, 207; Schneider of Wisconsin, progressive Republican, 5. Kvale of Minnesota, the lone Farmer-Laborite, voted for Schneider. Of course all the other officers of the house are now Democrats.



Mrs. Caraway

The first actual work in the house was the adoption of new rules, so liberalized that it will no longer be easy for bills to be pigeonholed by the committees to which they have been referred. Now 145 members can procure the discharge of a committee and bring a bill to the floor for a vote. This change was made especially for the benefit of the proponents of modification of the dry laws, and the stage was set for an early vote on some of their bills, which will put the representatives on record though there is no hope yet for the passage of the measures.

While congress was assembling and going through the business of the first day, the Communist "hunger marchers" who had traveled to the Capital by automobile and auto truck from various parts of the country besieged the Capitol building and the White House in vain efforts to lay their demands before the legislators and the President. They were rebuffed, fairly, gently, by the police and other officials, and next day started home, still discontented and defiant.

ECONOMIES in the navy and army which are urged by the President were the objects of further attacks. Early in the week President W. H. Gardner of the Navy league came out with a new assault on the administration policies in that respect, criticizing a statement by Secretary Stimson, hitting back at the Hammond committee, assailing the President for slowing up cruiser construction and calling on congress for an investigation of Mr. Hoover's financial policy toward the navy.

Next, National Commander Stevens of the American Legion conveyed to the President the legion's demand that he approve authorization of warship construction necessary to bring the American fleet up to the maximum tonnage limits of the London treaty. The organization also asked congress and the administration to rescind the economies for the military establishment and to renew for the army, National Guard, R. O. T. C., and other military activities the same sums appropriated for the current year.

Finally came the annual report of Rear Admiral Frank B. Upham, chief of the bureau of navigation, which termed the administration policy of reduction a severe blow to the national defense. He said that history shows that decreases in the navy eventually result in expenditures many times greater than the temporary savings.

Mr. Stevens of the American Legion also called personally at the White House and told Mr. Hoover the legion not only is for adequate national de-

fense but also is in favor of submitting to the people the matter of repeal or modification of the dry laws.

PRESIDENT HOOVER on Tuesday transmitted to congress his message on the state of the Union, in which he sketched the economic crisis confronting the country, related in considerable detail the measures he has initiated to alleviate the business depression and unemployment and recommended in general terms legislation creating additional instrumentalities for the same purpose and increasing taxes to meet a three and a half billion dollar deficit this year and next.

Regular Republicans declared the message represented constructive statesmanship of a high order, while Democrats and progressive Republicans took it as a challenge. Generally, it was accepted as the opening gun of the 1932 campaign. There was much comment on the fact that no mention was made of prohibition.

On Wednesday Mr. Hoover sent in his budget message, containing the administration's program of taxation and other measures of government financing. At the same time the annual report of Secretary of the Treasury Mellon was made public. This called for increased rates on personal and corporation incomes, inheritances, tobacco and capital stock sales.

New levies would be imposed on automobiles, radios, telephone, telegraph and cable messages, amusement tickets, checks and drafts and realty sales. Postal charges would be boosted. Exemptions from income taxes would be lowered to include 1,700,000 new individuals within the scope of the federal levy.

The Democrats in congress immediately began an attack on this program, saying they would soon have ready one of their own.

THIRD in the list of Presidential messages came the one on foreign relations, which contained the request that congress ratify the Hoover moratorium. More important than that was the suggestion that the war debt commission should be reconstituted with power to reopen the debt settlements. Though Mr. Hoover reiterated his disapproval of cancellation of the war debts, such action, or at least a further reduction of the debts seemed, to many congressmen, to be implicit in his proposal. So many of them objected to either course that a long debate was in prospect.

JAPAN and China accepted the proposal of the League of Nations council for cessation of hostilities in Manchuria, while a neutral commission inquires into the facts, but both nations made reservations that rendered the agreement little more than a form by means of which the council saves its face.

Premier Wakatsuki's Japanese cabinet decided to resign because of dissensions, and it was thought a coalition ministry would be formed with Inuwa, leader of the Seiyukai party, as premier.

HIS national socialists or "Nazis" now being in control of three German states and constituting the most powerful political party in the country, Adolf Hitler has been talking freely to correspondents on his intentions. Briefly, he proposes, when his party is invested with the governing power by way of the ballot box, to set up a dictatorship on the Italian model; to recognize and pay to the fullest of Germany's ability all her foreign debts contracted in business and normal transactions but to reject "political blackmail"; to insist upon a new war debt arrangement; and to destroy communism in Germany. He declares there will be no Nazi march on Berlin, and denies that he seeks the presidency.

Hitler's challenge to the government brought swift response from Chancellor Bruening in the form of a warning that President Von Hindenburg would invoke martial law if necessary to save the constitution. At the same time the President signed and made public a drastic emergency decree designed to close up what Bruening called "the deflation period imposed upon Germany." The decree reduces wage scales to the level of 1927 and cuts rents, food prices and about all other living costs. It also reduces interest rates, imposes compensatory taxes on imports and strengthens measures against the flight of capital.

MISS JANE ADDAMS, founder of Hull House in Chicago, and Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia university, were jointly awarded the Nobel peace prize for 1931 by the Nobel Institute of Oslo, Norway. The prize amounts to \$40,000. Both of them have been indefatigable workers for international peace.

PRINCE NICHOLAS of Rumania, putting love above titles and honors, has renounced his membership in the royal family and declared he will stand by his bride, the former Mrs. Jana Lucia Delet. He has given up his constitutional rights, his titles and prerogatives and his commissions in the army, navy and air force, and prepared to go into exile. The prince's announcement followed upon a decree annulling his marriage because "proper legal formalities had not been observed." King Carol, his brother, proved reluctant.

GERMANY'S capacity to pay reparations and especially her ability to resume payments next summer are being studied by the consultative committee of the Bank for International Settlements at Basel, Switzerland. Walter W. Stewart, American member, refusing to accept the chairmanship, that place was given to Dr. Alberto Beneduce of Italy. Carl Joseph Melchior was the first person heard, the burden of his argument being that Germany could no longer pay reparations. This is, indeed, the view of millions of Germans of all parties.

THREE great farm groups, the American Farm bureau, the National Farmers' union and the Grange, in session in Chicago, united on plans to fight in congress for surplus crop control. Their leaders said their demands would be for the export debenture and the equalization fee, and that their disagreements of the past on these matters had been adjusted. Amendments to the agricultural marketing act to permit the farm board to use those principles will be introduced in the senate and house soon after the holiday recess. The organizations will offer no objections to the program of the farm board other than the stabilization operations.

The "harmony" program has resulted from frequent conferences in recent weeks between Edward A. O'Neal, head of the farm bureau; L. J. Taber, master of the grange, and John Simpson, who recently was re-elected president of the farmers' union. It is their contention that the nature of the surplus will solve the problem of which to use—the fee or the debenture.

TOBACCO raisers of Kentucky don't intend to let their product go for what they think are ruinous prices. When the Lexington tobacco market, the largest loose leaf burley mart in the world, opened the other day the low price of \$12 a hundredweight was offered, and the growers at once started a riotous demonstration that caused abrupt suspension of sales with ten million pounds of leaf unsold. After fighting with warehousemen and the police, the planters, numbering hundreds, held a protest meeting in the city auditorium where speakers urged them to stand together and not "give their tobacco away to the trust."

ONE of the interesting department reports of the week was that of Postmaster General Brown. It showed that the department came out \$146,066,183 behind in the last fiscal year, which is almost \$48,000,000 above the deficit of the previous year. Mr. Brown repeated his recommendation that the letter rate be raised from 2 cents to 2½ cents, stating that on the present volume this would bring in \$50,000,000 a year additional.

"A 2½-cent rate would, however, obviously fall far short of producing adequate revenues at the present time," the report said. "The deficit for 1931 attributable to strictly postal operations was more than \$98,000,000 and if present trends are maintained the net deficit for the current year will be in the neighborhood of \$150,000,000."

"This raises the question whether, in view of the already overtaxed condition of the general treasury, it would not be advisable, pending the return of normal conditions, to fix a 3-cent rate for letter mail."

NOT long ago the Belgian government intimated to Archduke Otto, pretender to the Hungarian throne, that his presence in Belgium was proving embarrassing, so the young man went over to England in cognito to visit a British ducal family. Now it is rumored in London that plans are afoot to put him on the throne through a coup that will be a reminder of the way Carol returned to Rumania. The story is that a group of Hungarian noblemen, in England ostensibly for hunting, really went to accept delivery of a powerful seaplane which is ready to carry the archduke to Lake Balaton in the center of Hungary where he would take oath as king in a miniature chapel that has been built in the plane and dedicated to St. Stephen.



Archduke Otto

Monarchists believe that if Otto returns to Hungary the peasant support of his cause will be strengthened and solidified and he can be established on the throne. Premier Mussolini is known to approve of the Hapsburg restoration, which gives the friends of Otto lots of encouragement.

MISS JANE ADDAMS, founder of Hull House in Chicago, and Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia university, were jointly awarded the Nobel peace prize for 1931 by the Nobel Institute of Oslo, Norway. The prize amounts to \$40,000. Both of them have been indefatigable workers for international peace.

PRINCE NICHOLAS of Rumania, putting love above titles and honors, has renounced his membership in the royal family and declared he will stand by his bride, the former Mrs. Jana Lucia Delet. He has given up his constitutional rights, his titles and prerogatives and his commissions in the army, navy and air force, and prepared to go into exile. The prince's announcement followed upon a decree annulling his marriage because "proper legal formalities had not been observed." King Carol, his brother, proved reluctant.

**DRUNKEN BANDITS
KIDNAP GIRL AND
ROB HER OF \$267**

**Cashier on Way to Bank Is
Taken for Ride and Or-
dered to Walk Back.**

Seattle.—Kidnaped by drunken bandits who threatened her with death Mrs. Violet Parks, bookkeeper for the Paramount dairy at 6850 Woodlawn avenue, was robbed of \$267.23 and ejected from their car far out in the woods on Interlaken boulevard.

She made her way back by foot and taxicab, but the bandits had an hour's start before she was able to spread the alarm.

Carrying \$859 in cash and checks, Mrs. Parks left the dairy to walk a short distance to the Green Lake bank to make a deposit.

Car Stops at Curb.
Three blocks north of her office on Woodlawn avenue, a car stopped at the curb behind her and a moment later a hand touched her shoulder and she turned to find herself facing a roughly-dressed man of medium build and under the influence of liquor.

"Shut your eyes and get into this car," he ordered her with a menacing move of his right hand behind the bib of his overalls.

Mrs. Parks complied and the car sped rapidly away.

"Keep your eyes shut," warned the bandit again as he reached for the paper sack in which she carried the money.

At one time Mrs. Parks caught a glimpse of the man at the wheel and noted that he wore dark glasses, but the observation brought threats of death if it was repeated.

The Car Sped On.

After sorting the cash from the checks, the bandit returned the latter and for a time the car sped on in silence. Mrs. Parks sitting rigid in the back seat with her eyes tightly shut.

Finally the car stopped.
"Get out and walk, but don't look around," she was ordered, and stepped out onto the boulevard at a lonely spot, with the nearest house blocks away.

The car sped rapidly away, leaving Mrs. Parks to find her way back as she could and unable to furnish the police with a complete description of either the car or its occupants.

**Man Steals Plane to
Kidnap Stepchildren**

Lone Pine, Inyo County, Calif.—Henry Billingsley, novice flyer who never had made a solo flight, gave California a thrill when he kidnaped his stepchildren, Henry five, and Jean, eight, in a plane.

At Bishop, Calif., he took off in a big monoplane he "borrowed" from its owner, Stanley Shoemaker, by a ruse, and took the children aloft headed for the high Sierras, avowedly with the purpose of ending the lives of himself and the children in the mountains.

A few hours later the plane was found. The flyer who never had made a landing before had succeeded in setting the unwieldy ship down in a dry lake bed five miles east of Lone Pine.

Auto trucks near the scene indicated the kidnaper had continued eastward toward desert country.

When the flyer made his spectacular hop he left behind his own son. The Billingsleys were separated six months ago and the wife was given custody of the children.

Mrs. Billingsley said he had threatened several times to kill her and commit suicide unless she returned to him.

**Looses Parole Trying to
See Girl He Never Saw**

Detroit.—Walter White, twenty-five, has gone to prison for trying to see a girl he never saw, but with whom he struck up a speaking acquaintance via an air shaft when both were held in the county jail.

Genevieve Finney, nineteen, the girl, was charged with robbery, not armed. White was charged with assault with intent to rob. While in his cell, White read to Miss Finney in the newspapers, and the speaking acquaintance followed. They agreed to meet if they obtained probation. Both did, but one of the terms was that White must not associate or seek to associate with any person on probation.

White, however, called at Miss Finney's home. Her father said she was away. Later White was arrested and his probation revoked because he tried to see the girl. He will serve from two to six years.

**Economic Depression
Causes Robber to Quit**

Kansas City, Mo.—The economic depression has become so general that Harry Daniels, burglar and safe cracker, who has served two prison terms, has quit the business.

"I'm quitting because this depression has cut the price on my 'hot stuff, the things I steal," he said. "There isn't any profit in it."

Police are planning to put Daniels away for a long, long term under the habitual criminal act, if they can prove he committed a certain robbery.

"I can't even begin to tell you all the places I had robbed before they sentenced me the last time," he said. "I haven't done anything, though, to warrant this charge."

Since the depression Daniels said he had been selling a burglar tool he had invented for \$5 each to help tide him self along until the times get better

**Real Purpose Served
by Cultivating Hobby**

If more people had real hobbies there would be fewer cases of nervous breakdown, according to Dr. H. F. Klander, writing in Hygeia, the Health Magazine. Hobbies keep children out of mischief and they relieve the monotony of routine life for adults. It is well to be able to lose oneself for an hour, an evening, or even for a day in something that is not related to the daily tasks, this author believes.

A desirable hobby should furnish enjoyment, pleasure and gratification; it should require a minimum of equipment and expense, in Doctor Klander's opinion. Many hobbies may be distinctly educational. Literature, music and astronomy are examples of that type. Physical as well as mental health may be improved by a hobby; sports are of distinct value.

Many hobbies are started accidentally without forethought. It is well, however, suggests Doctor Klander, that parents and educators should plan indirectly to guide children in certain desirable interests in order that their leisure time may be wisely spent.

Recreation has become a necessity, writes Doctor Klander. The trends of the times indicate that the school must include more training in the use of leisure time not only for the years that the student is in school but also for the time when he is an adult.

THE STOCKHOLDERS' PLEDGE TO CARTERET

If any of our readers has ever envied a bank stockholder his dividends, and felt that these dividends were being paid out of profits made on the depositors' money, he should consider this fact, and he can easily verify it: The bank stockholder who bought, say a thousand dollars' worth of the stock of any bank in this section any time since 1922 or 23, has received as dividends, little if any more money than the same bank paid as interest to a customer with a savings deposit of a thousand dollars. Yet the stockholder was taking all the risk and the depositor none; the stockholder could get his money back only by selling his stock to someone else while the depositor can have his any time by giving the bank the notice agreed upon.

You see that depositors in American banks, as they are conducted today, occupy an enviable position. This, of course, was not always so. Banking as it is now conducted, with all the supervision of state and national examiners, is vastly different from what it was in the days as late as the 60's and 70's. In those former days, stockholders oftentimes made big profits, and made no report of how those profits were made. Those were the days when the individual did as he pleased. With the growth of business wisdom and the increasing emphasis that is now placed in America upon the welfare of all, rather than the few, the depositors' position has been strengthened until he is practically the "boss", as you will see from the later articles.

If you now ask "why, in the face of this, do people buy bank stock," the answer is that they do so because they know we must have banks in order to run factories and stores, give employment and, in short, conduct business. Somebody must put up the money to get the bank started, and to keep it going. These people are satisfied to put up the money, take their small dividends and depend for their profits on the fair chance that the stock will become more valuable as the years go on. These people have

confidence in their community, confidence in its future and confidence in its people—the depositors. A depositor sometimes thinks that he trusts his bank a good deal when he puts his money there. The fact is just about the opposite. It is the stockholder who has to trust the depositor to play fair. It is the stockholder, the very man who made the bank a possibility, who stands to lose—not the depositor.

Many a bank that is closing today is doing so because the stockholders refuse to go on. They are afraid that their community will play them false, and they determine to stop doing business before that can happen and make them suffer a loss. Of course, it is the community which suffers and comes to a dead stop when banks close up, yet it is the stockholders' privilege to stop doing business if they want to stop, just as it is a storekeeper's privilege or a factory operator's privilege.

The Carteret Banks are pledging this community that they are made of sterner stuff than that. You have seen that the bank stockholders in this community have invested a million of their own dollars so that we may have banks. That is the sort of foundation that would be hard to match anywhere. Carteret can enjoy the early and immediate fruits of the next upturn in business only if it has its full and complete banking facilities, able and ready to loan whatever money employers will need as their orders come in. Neither bank in Carteret will ever stop doing business because it will have lost faith in the people of Carteret. We are going to keep right on having money ready for payrolls whenever we are asked for it.

Next week's article will tell you what the banker does with the Depositors' money.

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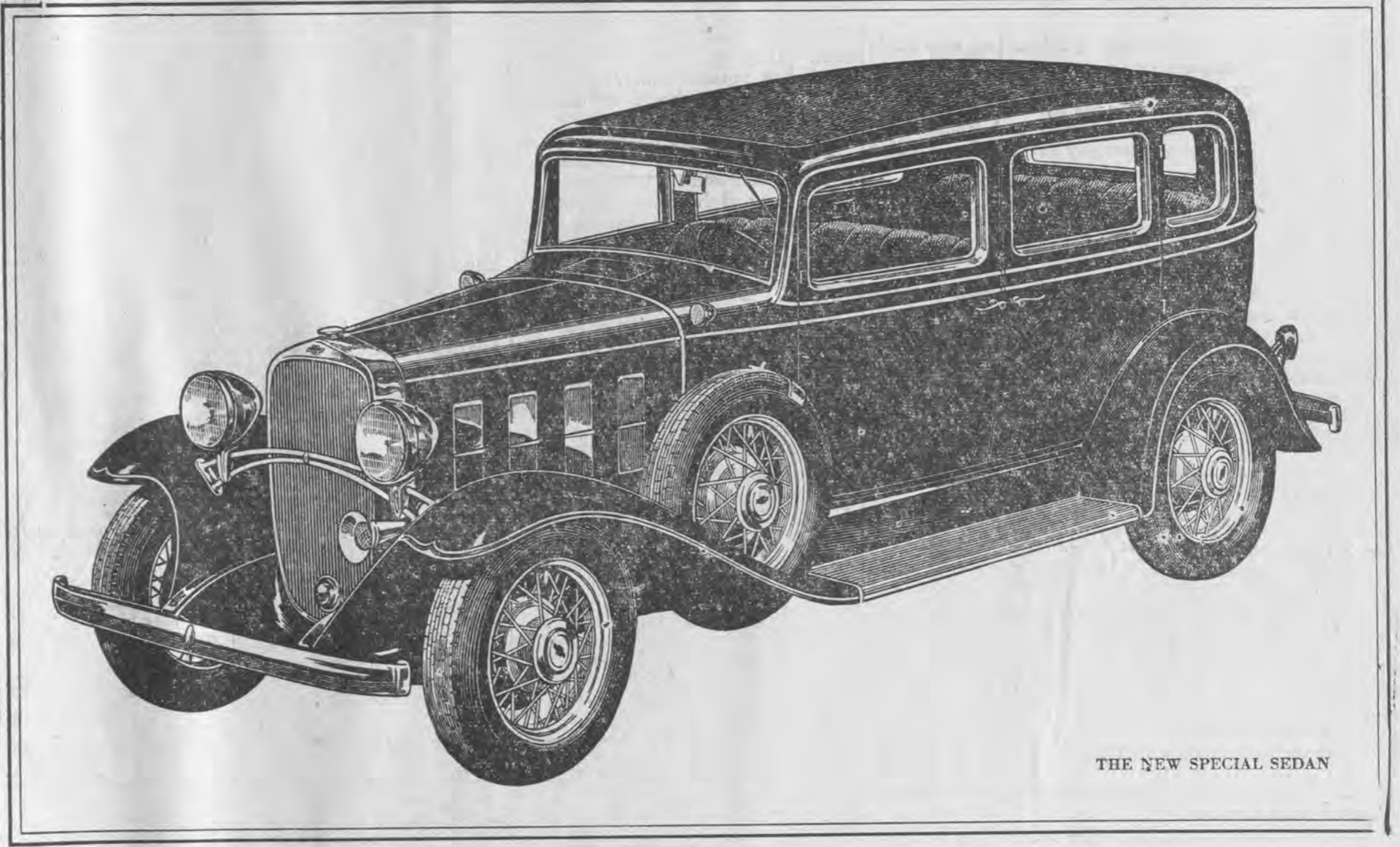
When Silence Depresses
Some people's power of holding their tongues at the wrong time makes one feel like falling down a bottomless well.—Woman's Home Companion.

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Finer Fisher Bodies . . . Striking new lines . . . Distinctive new front-end appearance . . . Attractive new colors . . . Enriched interiors

Chevrolet and Fisher designed the new Chevrolet Six to be the finest-looking automobile the low-price field has ever seen. Just how well they have succeeded is a matter that Chevrolet leaves, with confidence, to your own good taste.

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observe a smart simplicity of design and a richness of appointment that suggest custom-car styling. Moreover, Fisher craftsmen have added many new factors of strength, quietness and durability to the wood-and-steel body construction. And greater vision has been provided for both the driver and all passengers.

Be sure to see the new Chevrolet Six, with its marvelous new Fisher Bodies. Learn also about Chevrolet's many other thrilling new features, including the combination of Syncro-Mesh gear-shifting and Free Wheeling. Find out, for yourself, what makes the new Chevrolet, at its very low prices, the Great American Value for 1932.



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

M. E. YORKE, Publisher

HONOR AND WORK

The 1932 House of Assembly of the New Jersey State Legislature has chosen Elmer E. Brown of Carteret as majority leader.

Should his party continue to hold the advantage in the 1933 elections and he again be a successful candidate for the House of Assembly, he will have attained the coveted position of Speaker of Assembly.

Majority leader of the Assembly at his age is a high honor. It is one which this community shares. Brown has the reputation of attending to business. He has come along steadily on merit.

While the honor is his, he will have plenty of work to try to get across initially the measures Governor-elect Moore hopes to have enacted.

If industrious application will help any, Mr. Moore can rest assured his plans will be well handled in the Assembly.

Good luck Elmer!

THE REDISTRICTING

The legislative tailors have just gotten through applying their scissors to the Congressional map.

Opinion is not unanimous that they have made it a sure thing for Republicans in all instances.

On the basis of recent election returns, it does not appear that the new Fifth District, including that part of Middlesex north of the Raritan, will in every instance be Republican.

There is no real Republican organization in much of Middlesex. However, Middlesex has not been hidebound. When there have been real issues it has re-acted. When the candidates were attractive, common sense and good judgment were more often in the saddle.

General conditions and the type of candidates that represent the parties will largely govern in this end of the new Fifth District, though at this time it is predominantly Democratic.

RESIGN

One of the brave boys on the Board of Education, who holds down two jobs while many taxpayers go without any, tells the world that this august body has no intention of trimming its budget.

People the world over are witnessing the most distressful times. Nations are tottering. Thousands in Chicago and Philadelphia public service and elsewhere are without pay for months including those in the school system.

Depression, idle, hungry, homeless, penniless, weighed down with debt, bah! That is just bunk to some of the boys on the board.

They spend as usual and charge it to you whether you have it or not.

It would appear in the many items that the boys smile to themselves about, that cuts could be applied without hampering essential public services or adversely affecting the public welfare.

Some of those on the Board of Education ought to know well where these cuts could be applied, especially the Clerk.

If they do not, they should resign.

Protect your pocketbook while there is anything left. Kick off the Board, regardless of party, all those who refuse to reduce expenses.

FIRST

Another committee assigned to raise a little money took the lazy man's way about it.

Apparently someone figured if a certain amount could be taken out of men's pay envelopes every week at the several plants and turned over to the committee its work would be all done for it.

Before there is any thought of that all other resources should be tapped. What about getting a few dollars occasionally out of the army of well heeled that have lived all their lives on the plants and their employees?

Again, next to nothing has been given so far by those who have had full time jobs and vacations at the expense of all the other people, whether these other people had part time jobs or no jobs at all.

Yes, and the "workers" on the public payrolls in Carteret are among the highest paid anywhere.

Taking money regularly from those who are or have been on part time, does not aid the situation.

Taking from them tends to put them in the border line class and makes them unable to take care of themselves and their families. Such a move would add more to the number needing assistance without in any appreciable way aiding anyone or bettering the general situation.

The aim ought to be to cut down the number actually needing assistance not to add to the number.

The suggested scheme, which was put forward before and derisively turned down, solves no problem. It simply adds to the difficulties.

SENSIBLE

The Mayor and Council continue to show evidence of their splendid policy of attempting to save the taxpayers money in their handling of the recent bids for garbage collection and disposal. In deciding to do the job itself, the municipality follows along the lines laid down by many leading cities of the country and in this instance saves money directly on the contract and creates more local employment.

It is estimated a few thousand dollars will be saved directly on the contract, and in addition to that some eleven men now requiring direct relief from the borough will be taken off that list and put to work through the stagger system.

This means that the money that will go for direct relief to the eleven men that will get the jobs will be released to take care of eleven others. It means that the town will be paying less in the long run directly for the work and at the same time aiding residents and taxpayers who find themselves in difficulties due to the general situation.

It looks as if those who are operating the borough were using their heads and their hearts and were thoughtfully mindful of the necessity for doing all they could to save all they could while at the same time seeing that every penny spent was spent in a way that it would bring the most good to the community as a whole. This is found from every angle.

UNDERWAY

Congressman Sutphin of this Congressional district is already well underway.

As a newcomer he did well to land a place on the Naval Affairs Committee.

Sutphin rose from a buck private to a captain under fire so that problems of defense and offense will not of themselves be new to the Third District's congenial Congressman.

Matawan's former mayor gets on well and easily. Already he is right in the swim. This and his apparent penchant for wanting to know what it is all about ought to make him of value to the territory he is serving.

NEEDED HERE

On a petition from taxpayers in a Bergen County municipality, a New Jersey Court has just handed down a decision for an investigation of Board of Education and municipal affairs past and present.

The bill of particulars making out a case for investigation cited a number of things, practically all of which have taken place here in Carteret.

As a matter of fact the things cited in the bill of particulars were comparatively nothing to what has been going on in Carteret, past and present.

That is just exactly what is needed here—a very thorough investigation of what has gone on in the past. Let us dig up a few of the skeletons. This would be valuable not so much for what it would get back as to make clear what has brought about the precarious financial situation.

The slogan around here has been to treat the taxpayers with consummate contempt. The tactics of the ring that has plunged the community into its present situation appears still to exist in at least one of the branches where that type of control continues.

The stupid excuse for wasteful, unnecessary and uneconomic expenditures is that "we have always done it that way." The reason some of these things have always been done "that way" is that in one of the branches they had a boss and a bunch of rubber stamps.

The local school budget last year ran close to \$360,000.00, a vast sum for a small community to raise simply for educational purposes alone. In private business anyone who has charge of expenditures of well over a quarter of a million dollars has got to be an experienced business man. This is not always the situation in public affairs. However, every penny of it has to be earned and saved in these difficult times. That is all the more reason why the greatest care should be exercised in the way the expenditures are made.

No expenditure should be made unless they are absolutely necessary. Public affairs should not be treated any differently than private affairs. Those who squander the public money will be kicked out of office.

It was alleged by one of the Commissioners now on the Board that if there had been audits in the past of school affairs he had never seen them. What a shameful situation!

Other Commissioners in the past have said they were never able to find out what the Board of Education was doing. In other words, the elected commissioners were treated with contempt by those who ran the show as if it was their own private affair.

Even if the little clique, the one or two or possibly three, did treat the rest as dummies in the past, that is no reason why the present commissioners should allow themselves to be treated as dummies. They are morally and legally responsible for every cent expended as separate commissioners. Before there is any proposals for budgets they should see that they and the public knows how every dollar is to be spent.

Let us have no covering up, no hiding, no rushing in of budget proposals. The Commissioners should insist upon being treated as if they had some intelligence.

They and the public are entitled to know the detailed make-up of the following items that appeared in the present budget: Clerk's Office Expense; Text Books; Supplies; Janitors' Supplies; Fuel; Medical - Dental Expense; Nurse's Expense; Repairs; Janitors' Equipment, Manual Training Supplies, and Sundry Individual Salaries.

Let us have no lumping of items such as just cited. Let us know what they mean by sundry individual salaries. Let us know what they mean by Supplies \$7,000.00; Janitors' Supplies \$3,000.00; Medical Dental Expense \$1800.00; Repair \$10,000.00; Janitors' Equipment \$1,000.00; Other Equipment \$1,000.00; Manual Training Supplies \$1,000.00, etc., etc.

School Training

Sally had been training her little brother Larry in preparation for his entering school this year. When his sister Virginia asked what some tiny black seeds were on the front porch he immediately said "Perkins."

Motto for Full Living

The way to live is to do what you want to do just as much as you are able. You can do what you want to do better than what you hate to do.—American Magazine.

Fire! Fire!

"I know," sighed Aunt Hannah. "I know it's wicked to judge folks, but every time I stage a bon I get to thinkin' about poor old Cousin Henry, an' the life he led"—Wallace's Farmer.

Roses for Diabetes

Taking vinca roses in the form of a tea as a remedy for diabetes is quite a common practice in Africa and Australia. Now science has decided to find out the actual remedial value of the plant.

SCHOOLBOY HOWLERS

Yet another collection of schoolboy sayings, which, in many cases, carry beneath their preposterous form a delightful germ of truth, has been gathered together from all over the country by Mr. H. Cecil Hunt. Here are some outstanding examples:

The objective of "he" is "she."

The Cingalese are people who never marry.

The chief industry of Ireland is fighting.

Corps diplomatique means shamming dead.

Lucie is a kind of drink. Some people call it filthy.

A miracle is something that mother doesn't understand.

O. M. means on the make. Lots of politicians get these letters.

The expression "Chance my arm" means "Will you marry me?"

Gorilla warfare means when the sides get up to monkey tricks.

A wharf is a person who has no home and is kept together by a large home.

Magna Carta provided that no free man should be hanged twice for the same offence.

Distinguish between mass and weight. Mass is when you buy a sack of potatoes and weight is when you carry it home.

Hargreaves invented an improved machine for spinning cotton threads. He called this a Jenny, in honor of his wife. Crompton also invented a similar machine. He called it a mule.—London Tit-Bits.

MISCELLANY

Life should be a route, not a routine.

Nobody loses anything by politeness, but many people seem afraid to risk it.

"Thousands of people are living according to their convictions." "Yes, the jails are pretty full."

Talkative Barber—"Shall I go over the top, sir?" Weary Customer—"Yes, as soon as your gas attack is over."

Diner—"I have eaten much better steaks than this one." Walter (through force of habit)—"Not here, sir; not here."

Diner (contemplating overdone meal)—"How did I order my steak?" Waitress—"Well, you weren't too polite about it."

"Why is marriage like a restaurant at a busy hour?" "One simply grabs something that looks nice and pays for it later."

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Beautifully designed, newest style, finely jeweled, guaranteed to keep accurate time, reduced to\$17.50

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Latest creation, fine quality, full of fire, set in 18k solid white gold mounting, reduced to\$39.00

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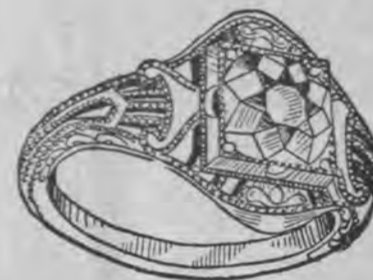
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3% Interest on Savings

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SUPERVISION

FINNEY OF THE FORCE

IT TAKES NO OCCULT KNOWLEDGE, EITHER, TO DIVINE THAT YOU TWO ARE ON AN EVIL MISSION!

AW, BAT 'ER ONE WITH YER GAT!

STICK EM UP, YANCY...AN' YOU, DAGO! WAITIN' FER THE DRUGGIST TO COME ALONG WITH THE DAY'S RECEIPTS, EH?

I KNEW YOUR BEAT BROUGHT YOU HERE ABOUT THIS TIME MR. FINNEY!

I DETAINED THEM, IT SEEMS, JUST LONG ENOUGH!

GO CALL THE WAGON FER ME, SUSIE... THERE'S A GOOD GIRRL!!

AN' SUSIE!... JIST SAY UJAGON!...NOT 'MOTOR VEHICLE FER CONVEYIN' ENEMIES AV SASSIETY...THE CAPT'N WUDN'T UNDERSTAND YEZ!!!

Plain English

THE FEATHERHEADS

AND I WOULDN'T BE OVER-DRAWN AT THE BANK IF YOU EVER PUT ANY MONEY IN THERE FOR ME... AND THAT MATTER OF THE SHOES...

... YOU CAN JUST TAKE EM BACK!...AND YOU NEED A HAIRCUT, FELIX! YOU LOOK LIKE A COLLIE!

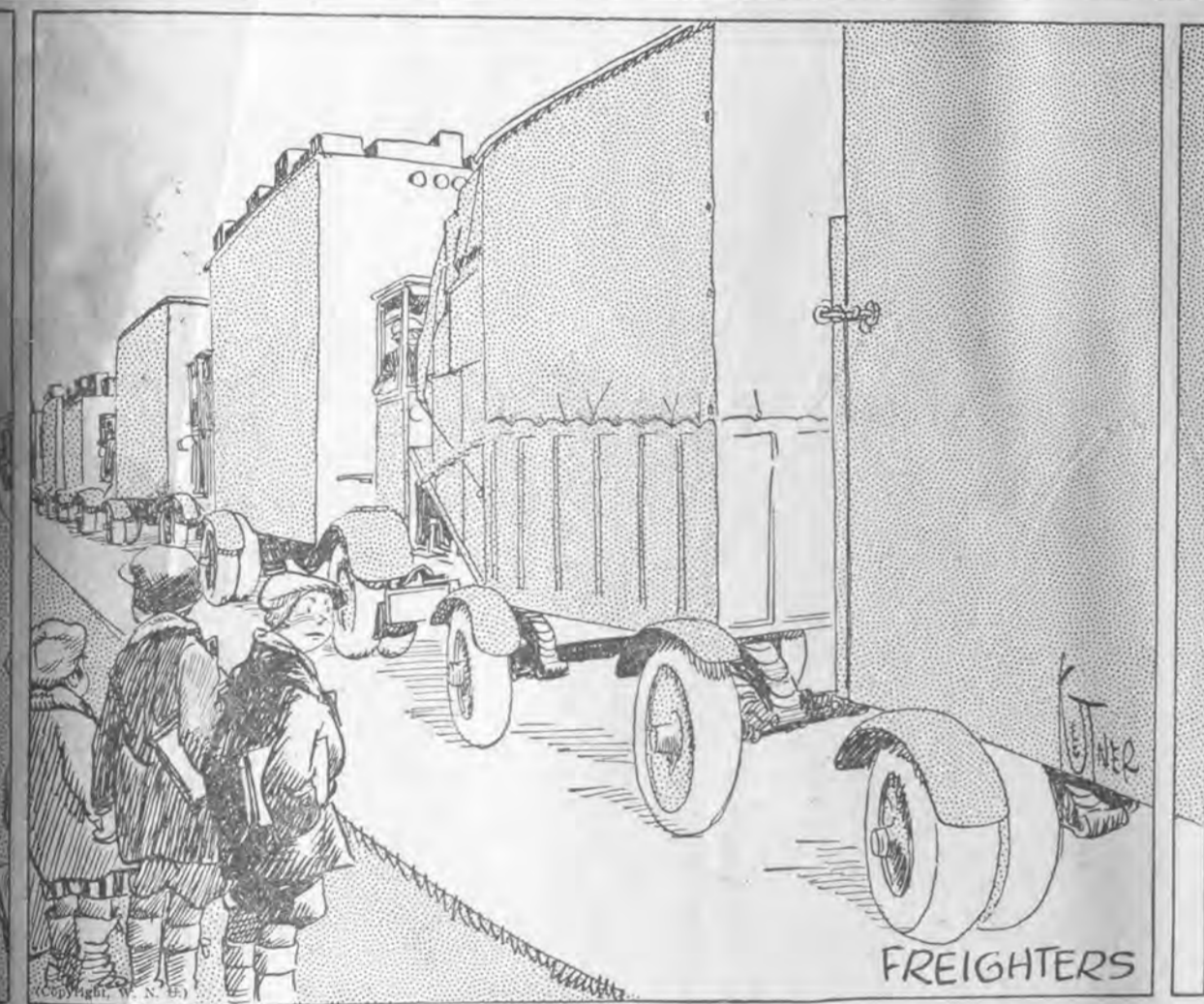
FANNY!... WHY DON'T YOU GARGLE YOUR THROAT?

WHY SHOULD I?

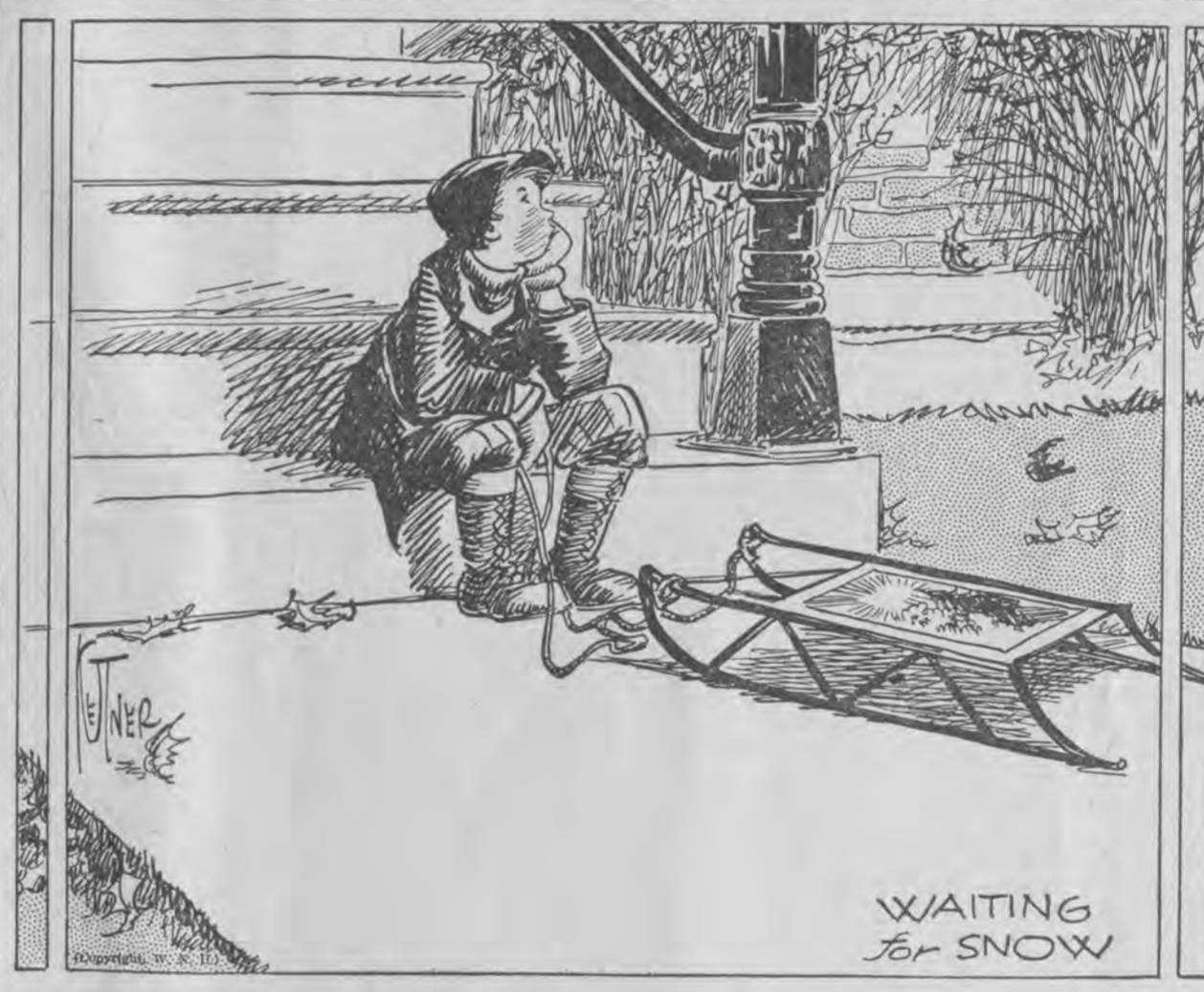
HAVEN'T YOU GOT A SORE THROAT?... EVERYTHING COMIN' OUT OF IT SOUNDS SORE!!

Proof Enough

Along the Concrete



Events in the Lives of Little Men



MICKIE, THE PRINTER'S DEVIL

PAW WANTS TO KNOW WHAT HAS BECOME OF TH' OLD FASHIONED BARBER WHO QUIT WHEN HE GOT THROUGH, INSTEAD OF GITTING OUT ALL HIS TOOLS AGIN TO SHIP OFF A COUPLE OF IMAGINARY HAIRS JUST BACK OF TH' PATIENT'S LEFT EAR?

AN' TH' OLE FASHIONED MOTHER WHO USED TO GATHER ALL TH' KIDS ON A FEATHER TICK IN TH' MIDDLE OF TH' ROOM AN' PRAY DURING A THUNDER STORM? "I 'SPOSE SHE'S AT TH' MOVIES!" ALLOWS PAW!

AN' TH' OLD FASHIONED GIRL WHO WAS SHY AN' BLUSHED AN' THOUGHT IT WAS WICKED TO POWDER AN' SOME TIMES MISSED A DANCE? "WHERE'S SHE AT," ASKS PAW?

AN' TH' OLD FASHIONED AUTO MECHANIC WHO MADE REPAIRS WITH A WRENCH INSTEAD OF A HAMMER? "MAY HE REST IN PEACE!" SEZ PAW!

Paw in a Waggish Mood

The Clancy Kids

Tried for an Eight but Drew a Seven

By PERCY L. CROSBY

CAN YA MAKE A FIGURE 'EIGHT' DUBB?

SURE!

ALL RIGHT, TIMMIE, HERE GOES YOUR FIGURE "EIGHT."

THAT'S A SEVEN

KILL COLD GERMS

NAVAP

NASAL VAPOR

Clears head instantly. Stops cold spreading. Sprinkle your handkerchief during the day — your pillow at night.

McKesson Product 50¢ AT ALL DRUG STORES

Unhappiness in Letting Chivalry End at Altar

"If men would treat their wives with the same thoughtfulness and chivalry after marriage as they did prior to it," remarked Bernal Dias, "I think the family circle would be happier. The trouble is that too many men look upon courtship as a sporting event, successfully climaxed at the altar.

"Yes, a lot of men are like a friend of mine who went home one afternoon with a limit of trout. As he stood gloating over them his wife remarked:

"That's all very fine for you, but how about me? You never bring me candy, the way you did before we were married."

"Is that so," drawled the husband, regarding his trout limit complacently. "Well, you never heard of a fisherman feeding bait to a fish after he'd caught it, did you?" —Los Angeles Times.

When your MIND feels SLEEPY

Inactive bowels cause inactive minds. Don't let sluggishness and a heavy, tired feeling get the best of you. Drink that consipated feeling away with a cup of fragrant Garfield Tea. A simple, natural, good old-fashioned remedy. Garfield Tea consists of pure, fragrant, utterly harmless herbs.

At your druggist's

GARFIELD TEA

"Dew of Death"

Lady Cynthia Mosley, wife of the insurgent member of the British parliament and daughter of the late Marquis Curzon, told an audience of young people at Coventry that the next war will "finish civilization." She said that scientists have developed a new chemical known as the dew of death and that a teaspoonful of this explosive dropped over a city would kill a million people. Enough dew of death could be carried in a lady's handbag to absolutely raze the entire city of London, so she says. Chemical warfare experts derided the idea. —Pathfinder Magazine.

Clears out cold in head or chest

HALES' HONEY OF OREHOUND AND TAR

A home remedy of tested and tried ingredients, safe, dependable.

30c at all druggists For soothing tooth use Pike's Toothache Drops

Preferred Class

Mrs. Lydia Strawn of Roanoke, Va., drove 29 miles to a bank and was fully prepared to tell the officials there of the plight she and her husband were in.

"Sir," said she to the president, "my husband is a farmer—"

Mrs. Strawn reports that the president arose, grasped her hand and shook it warmly, saying:

"Let me congratulate you, madam. Thank God that he isn't a banker." —Collier's Magazine.

Annoying

"My husband talks in his sleep." "Does that annoy you?" "Yes, I can't make out what he is saying."

For Shorter Miles

"What's your objection to hiking?" "I think they put the milestones too far apart." —Passing Show.

A love affair that would have been a calamity is made a "sacred memory" by being thwarted.

Faith is the subtle chain that binds us to the infinite. —Mrs. E. Oakes Smith.

Lots of animated thinkers are poor talkers.

When half-gods go, the gods arrive. —Emerson.

Sunshine

—All Winter Long

At the Foremost Desert Resort of the West—marvelous climate—warm sunny days—clear starlit nights—dry invigorating air—splendid roads—gorgeous mountain scenes—finest hotels—the ideal winter home.

Write Croes & Chaffoy

PALM SPRINGS

California

W. N. U., NEW YORK, NO. 51-1931.

† SOCIAL AND PERSONAL †

HOLD INSTITUTION OF V. F. W. HERE

Ceremonies Include Parade and Public Installation of Officials. Social Time Follows.

A parade through the leading streets of the borough followed by a ceremony in the High School auditorium marked the institution of the Star Post, Veterans of Foreign Wars, and the installation of its new officers, Saturday night.

The parade was led by Past State Department Commander Arthur Grabowski, of Elizabeth. In the line of march were drum corps of Sergeant Egan Post, of Perth Amboy; Sharkey Post of South Amboy; Neilson Post of New Brunswick; the Carteret Legion corps and the fire and drum corps of Fire Company No. 1.

The degree team of the Betsytown Post of Elizabeth had charge of the institution of the post, followed by the installation of the officers by Mr. Grabowski.

Talks were given by John Davenport, who represented the state commander; Commander Edward J. Walsh, of Carteret Post, American Legion, and other officers identified with the Veterans of Foreign Wars in Middlesex and Monmouth counties.

There were large delegations from various posts in this county and Union county.

At the conclusion of the ceremonies refreshments were served at the German Lutheran hall. The officers of the new post are: George Chamra, commander; Charles Rapp, vice commander; William Bishop, junior vice commander; August Freeman, treasurer; Charles Thorne, adjutant; Patsy De Santis and Charles Walling, trustees; Frank Holub, officer of the day, and Otto Staubach, chaplain.

MRS. ROCK HEADS CARTERET CIRCLE

Mrs. Martin Rock was elected the chief companion at the meeting of Carteret circle, Companions of the Forest, held in firehouse No. 1, Tuesday night. The other officers are:

Mrs. Thomas Larkin, sub-chief; Mrs. A. Beisel, guide; Mrs. M. Medwick, left guide; Mrs. Frank Andres, financial secretary; Mrs. Lewis Bradford, recording secretary; Mrs. James Kelly, treasurer; Mrs. Madeline Wilhelm, guard; Mrs. Anna Moore, guard; Mrs. A. Freeman, chaplain; Mrs. Harry Mann, Mrs. A. Rossman and Mrs. J. Ruegg, trustees.

Public Service Gives \$8,367 in Bonuses

Operators of street cars and buses in the Central Division of Public Service Coordinated Transport received \$8,367.50 in bonuses today (December 15) for the last four months period under the no-accident bonus plan of the company. Approximately 336 operators in this division got bonuses.

The Perth Amboy garage had the best record among the carhouses and garages in Central and Morris Divisions and every operator at this carhouse and garage received a bonus of \$5.

PULASKI SOCIAL CLUB PLANS ANNUAL FROLIC

Members of the Pulaski Social Club are busy with preparations for their second annual New Year's Eve frolic to be held at Falcon's Hall.

A good orchestra will furnish the dance music. A special entertainment program is being arranged by Frank Godesky, president of the club. A meeting will be held on Monday night, December 20, when final arrangements for the affair will be made.

CHRISTMAS PARTY ARRANGED BY REPUBLICAN WOMEN

Final arrangements have been completed by the Ladies' Republican Club for its annual Christmas party to be held at fire hall, No. 1, at 8 o'clock tonight.

There will be an exchange of gifts. Mrs. N. Jacoby is chairman of the affair.

Bank May Brew Beer

The Bank of England is permitted to brew beer for public sale without license, or it might turn to pawn-broking, which the terms of the charter are wide enough to cover.

Has Birthday Party

A birthday party was held Monday night in honor of Miss Alice Lewer, eleven years old, at the home of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Richards, of Pershing avenue. The rooms were decorated in blue and white. Music was enjoyed. Refreshments were served.

The guests were: Mr. and Mrs. Peter Lewer, Mr. and Mrs. John Fee, James Fee, Edward Fee, Mrs. Alice Woodman's Mr. and Mrs. William Walling, Mr. and Mrs. James Dunne, Stanley Richards, Fred Springer, Joseph Nederburg, John Hatter, Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Richards and Alice Lewer.

SLOVAK SOKOL AT PLEASING PARTY

A pleasing card party was held by the Slovak Gymnastic Union Sokol, No. 235, at the Sokol auditorium here Saturday night.

A chicken was awarded to Anthony Olsavsky and bedspread was won by Miss Pauline Sefcik. Prize winners in the various games were:

Pinochle: Marie Galvanek, J. Lisak, Thomas D'Zurilla, Helen Sefcik, A. Amzler, Mathilda Pollak, John Brechka, Michael Lucas, A. Gaydos, Milly Medvetz, Joseph Galvanek, Mary Sefcik, Joseph Zivica, Michael Knappek, J. Zimolong, G. Pollack, M. Macalek, Simon Kiyak, Anna Kiyak, John Bistak, W. Eggert, A. E. Olsavsky, S. Bena, K. Pollak, Mrs. Bistek Mrs. Lisak, John Novak, Mrs. M. Fisher, Peter Kubala, Jr., J. Fisher, Ambrose Prokop, Marie Mudrak, Joseph Sefcik, A. Nedzbal, Mrs. Kovatcik, Joseph Miskovich, Steve Shaner, L. T. Kovacs.

Bridge: Rose Engel, Mrs. J. Dolnich, A. Mazola, Kathryn Filo.

Fan tan: Mrs. Phil Turk, Ann Galvanek, Mary Fisher, Leon Zysk, Julia Olbricht, Helen D'Zurilla, Michael Knappek, Jr., Jacob Kovacs, Anna Novak, Helen Truk, Mr. Olbricht.

Euchre: Adele Byrne, William J. Byrne, Mrs. M. Hallinan, Mrs. S. Szymanowski, D. Byrne, Mrs. A. O'Brien, John Borick, M. Sefchinski, A. Anderson, Mrs. John Cezo, Mrs. K. Dolan.

Peanut jab: Mrs. Prokop, Mrs. Galvanek, sr., A. Celko, Mrs. A. Koncok, A. Luttall, Mrs. Galvanek, Jr., Mrs. J. Novak, A. Overholt, Mrs. Bobek, Mrs. Mucha.

CONGREGATION TO PLAN CARD PARTY

A meeting of the ladies' auxiliary, Congregation of Loving Justice, was held at the home of Mrs. J. Weiss, Monday night. A public card party was planned for January at Wohlgenuth's showrooms for the benefit of the relief fund.

After the meeting cards were played and refreshments were served. The guests were: Mrs. I. M. Weiss, Mrs. Jacob Daniels, Mrs. Joseph Harris, Mrs. P. Garber, Mrs. D. Wohlgenuth, Mrs. J. Hopp, Mrs. J. Beinstein, Mrs. M. Grosbaum, Mrs. Harry Goz, Mrs. Frank Brown, Mrs. J. Brown, Mrs. S. Lehrer, Mrs. Sophie Drouer and Mrs. Ethel Jacoby.

UKRAINIAN SOCIAL CLUB HOLDS SHOW REHEARSALS

Rehearsals are under way by the Ukrainian Social Club for the minstrel show to be held at the high school auditorium on Saturday, January 23. A matinee performance will be given for the benefit of the local relief committee and there will also be an evening performance, followed by dancing.

Peter Keller is musical director. Joe Harko and John Duloski are coaching the dances. Over fifty young men and women will take an active part.

The Girls' Glee Club of the high school has elected the following officers: President, Evelyn Fedkow; vice president, Dorothy Byrne; secretary, Ruth Coughlin; librarian, Anna Daniel.

Mrs. Hugh Jones, of Cooke avenue, is in Scranton, Pa., attending the funeral of her sister.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Walter Vonah, Jr., at St. Elizabeth hospital in Elizabeth, Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Colton and family, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Kinney and Leon Bohner were New York visitors, Saturday.

MISS MARY FILOSA HEADS SODALITY

At the meeting of the Blessed Virgin Sodality of St. Joseph's Church, held on Friday night, Miss Mary Filosa was elected its president. Other officers are: Miss Mary Koepfler, vice president; Miss Marion Coughlin, secretary, and Miss Ruth Coughlin, treasurer.

Arrangements were made for a Christmas party to be held on Tuesday, December 22, at the church hall. The committee comprises the Misses Phoebe Conran, Ann Reilly, Genevieve LeVan, Ruth Coughlin, Celesta Szymborski and Mary Hagan.

Following the session, a social was enjoyed and refreshments were served. At the session were: The Misses Elizabeth Sico, Marion Coughlin, Celesta Szymborski, Ruth Coughlin, Genevieve LeVan, Phoebe Conran, Mary Koepfler, Anne Reilly, Elizabeth Schein, Helen Foxe, Mary Hagan, Catherine O'Brien, Helen Brechka and Marion Olbricht.

Large Attendance at Weekly Card Party

A large attendance again marked the weekly card party held at St. Joseph's church hall last Friday night.

A gold coin of \$2.50 donated by Mayor Joseph A. Hermann went to Mrs. Daniel McDonnell; a table lamp given by Mrs. William Day was won by Joseph Kennedy. Miss Mary Filosa was awarded an order for a \$5 permanent wave donated by the Capitol Barber Shop.

Mrs. James McCann received a fern donated by John Ruckriegel.

Many other prizes in various card games were also awarded.

Sunday School Teachers to Hold Annual Party

The Sunday school teachers of the German Lutheran church will hold their annual entertainment and party for the children, parents and friends on Thursday night, December 24, at 8 o'clock.

Three playlets will be given, in addition to songs and recitations. Santa Claus will distribute gifts. In charge of the affair will be Rev. and Mrs. Carl Krepper, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Frey, Miss Helen Knorr, Miss Lydia Malwitz and Charles Knorr.

FIRE ENGINEER RECOVERS

Thomas Burke, engineer of Fire Company No. 2, who was injured at a fire in Bergen street last week, has recovered under the care of Dr. Louis Downs and is back on his shift. Burke, Roy Dunne and James O'Donnell were hurled from a stoop when the stream of a hose they were holding struck an electric wire and the current followed the water stream.

AT GINAL MEETING

The final meeting of the year was held by the Carteret Fire Company No. 2, at the firehouse Monday evening. Following the business session a spaghetti supper was served with Fred Miller, Joseph Sarzillo and Charles Green in charge.

OFFICERS ELECTED

Anthony Olszewsky was elected president of the Junior Slovak Social Club at the meeting held in the parish hall on Fitch street, Tuesday night. The other officers are:

Miss Helen D'Zurilla, vice president; Miss Anna Fisher, secretary; John Medvetz, recording secretary; Miss Kathryn Fenska, treasurer; Miss Millie Medvetz, Joseph Mazola and Joseph Bednar, trustees.

A party in honor of the retiring officers will be held by the club at the parish hall on Wednesday night, January 6th.

Spines Protect Globefish

The body of the globefish is studded with numerous spines. In times of danger this fish inflates itself with air until the skin of its abdomen is so distended that it turns over and fears back downward. With the skin thus tautly stretched the spines become a prickly armament.

Book a Day Keeps Void Away

By a systematic method of collecting books, one Leon Vincent of Paris was able to defy the void of ignorance. He made it a rule to add one volume to his large library each and every day. But Vincent did not include payment for the books in his method and he was arrested at an outdoor bookstall while slipping a work into his pocket. Many Paris bookshops had contributed to his collection, according to their claims.

Junior Woman's Club Entertained by Member

Members of the Junior Woman's Club were entertained by Miss Helen Struthers, of Emerson street, at a card party at her home Tuesday evening.

The guests were: Misses Lydia Benning, Lillian Donnelly, Eleanor Harris, Wanda Knorr, Alice Brady, Madeline Kinney, Ann Reilly, Mary Filosa, Agnes Gunderson, Gladys Gunderson, Ann Chester, Frances Harrington, Helen Jurick and Helen Struthers.

MRS. AXEN HOSTESS TO BUSY BEE CLUB

Mrs. Harry Axen of Edgar street, entertained the Busy Bee Social Club at her home Tuesday night. Cards were played and refreshments were served. The guests were:

Mrs. Daniel Reason, Violet Reason, Mrs. Sam Harris, Arthur Hall, Mrs. T. J. Mulvihill, Mrs. John Abel, Mrs. Amy Reid, Mrs. Sarah Bishop, Mrs. Anne Braun, Mr. and Mrs. James J. Brown, E. Legge, Mrs. Harry Axen, Mrs. Walter Vonah, Mrs. Louise Vonah, Mrs. William Jamison.

Mrs. Cornelius Doody, Mrs. C. Pehring, Mrs. Vera Schroeder, Mrs. William Schmidt, Mrs. Thomas Way, Mrs. Carrie Drake, Mrs. Edward Strack, Mrs. L. J. Weiner, Mrs. Harry Yetman, Mrs. Sager Bonnell, Mrs. William Richardson, Mrs. James Baird, Mrs. Matthew Sloan, Mrs. William Elliott, Mrs. B. Lauder, Mrs. Elizabeth Staubach and Mrs. Charles H. Byrne.

The next social will be held at the homes of Mrs. William Richardson and Mrs. Louis Vonah on January 12.

Early American Missionary

It seems a far call from a little island in the Mediterranean, and from a very little village on that island to San Francisco in California, but Solter is a lovely spot nestled in a valley under the peak of Puig Mayor. The Solterites are as clean as the Dutch or cleaner, and their houses are spotless. Their polished tiles and white walls light up cheerfully as you enter their ever open doors. It's so sunny and fine in Solter that no one even dreams of closing a door. From Solter visit the coastal heights of Miramar, where, in 1276, the Franciscan mystic, Raymond Lull, founded the first school of Christian missionaries, whence later went Fra Junipera Serra to found the mission of San Francisco in California. —Washington Star.

These United States

The name United States of America is really an evolutionary product, a name which began to develop as soon as the Colonies banded themselves together. Some of the old local coins refer to the "Unity States of America." The Declaration of Independence asserts "that these United Colonies are, and of right ought to be Free and Independent States." It also speaks of them as the United States of America. So do the Articles of Confederation and the Constitution. The "authority" by which the name is used is that of the people, as delegated to the Continental congress and the other bodies which shaped the form of our government.

Touchy About Wrinkles

When Queen Elizabeth's wrinkles waxed deep and many it is reported that an unfortunate master of the mint incurred disgrace by a too faithful shilling, said an article in the Quarterly Review in October, 1823. The die was broken and only one mutilated specimen is now in existence. Her maids of honor took the hint and were thenceforward careful that no fragment of looking glass should remain in any room in the palace. In fact, the lion-hearted lady had not heart to look herself in the face for the last 20 years of her life. —Detroit News.

Sweet Papa

A certain club had replaced its familiar black-coated servitors with young, and sometimes pretty, waitresses. One of the old die-hard members who had strongly opposed the idea arrived for lunch.

"How's the duck today?" he growled, glowering at the girl who came to serve him.

"Oh, I'm all right," said the waitress perkily, "and how's the old pecker?"

Fly in the Ointment

The venerable musician put down his beloved instrument with a sigh.

"I've but one regret," he said. "I can't take my fiddle w' me when I go."

"After all, that won't matter very much," his visitor consoled him. "You'll have a harp, you know?"

"Aye!" said the old violinist, fiercely, "and what's gann me learn the harp at my age?"

SANTA'S TIP



Buy At Sokler's

\$175 COMPLETE with Tubes Our Usual Trade-in Allowance

Nothing More to Pay or Buy

There is nothing finer than a Stromberg-Carlson

Superb Tone -
Solid Wood Cabinet -
Telephone-Built -
Hair-Breadth Selectivity -
Extremely Sensitive -
1932 Model -
Full Size Console -

Stromberg-Carlson Superheterodyne

HERE IS the opportunity you have been waiting for. This new Stromberg-Carlson Console is priced \$103 lower than any 1931 Stromberg-Carlson and our new liberal payment plan makes it extremely easy to buy.

Learn how little it costs each week to own the best.

TERMS AS LOW AS Weekly FREE Delivery and Service

SOKLER'S

54 Roosevelt Avenue

Carteret, N. J.

CARTERET WOMAN'S CLUB

By
ISABEL LEFKOWITZ

It is said that the life of any people is centered around the home. The Standard Dictionary says that home is a place of abode; family residence; resting place.

Over ten thousand persons competed for a cash prize for a more comprehensive definition of the word home than is contained in the dictionaries with the result that a teacher won the prize, giving the following definition, "Home, A domestic sanctuary, wrought out of desire; built into memory where kindred bonds unite the family in sharing leisure, labors, joy, and sorrow."

It is said that there is no substitute for home. Whatever men and women get out of it children get something that cannot be had any other way.

Mrs. Emily Newel Blair in her book "Creation of a Home," says,—"The new home must meet the needs of the new age. The basis of successful homemaking is the right adjustment of conditions to needs. The aims are Peace, Comfort and Beauty."

Bruce Barton says—"The ideal home is a place of rest.

One can rest in a room simply furnished but not in a department store or museum."

Ethel Romig Fuller has asked some very interesting questions in verse as follows—

What kind of a house is yours?
Is the furniture scratched perhaps?
Do the chairs have cushiony laps?
Does it call you to enter its doors?
Invite you to dance on its floors,
Has it flowers hearth-fires and handy
Plates of apples and candy?
Has it a mother to keep it,
Or just a woman to sweep it,
What kind of a house is yours?

What kind of a house is yours?
Is it flaunting unsmudged and shining
White woodwork? Hooks for the lining
Of library walls—Oh, never for reading!
Rugs to trip the unheeding?
Does its order and emptiness scare you?
The floors and mirrors outstare you?
Are its fruits and bouquets only waxen?
Would it collapse if a flaxen
Hatred child slid down its long balustrade?
If any dared raise a drawn shade?
What kind of a house is yours?
And the youth of today? God bless them!

A boy of nineteen years of age was asked what he thought was the most important thing to teach a child in the home and he said—

"Teach the child to use his own will and to make right decisions."

Teaching a child to make right decisions is a long important job and the American home is the best place to begin.

The foregoing article is based upon radio talk given some time ago by Mrs. George F. Hall, State Federation Chairman of the American Home.

Through an oversight it was mentioned that the Christmas party for club members to be held on Monday, December 28th, would be in the afternoon. This party is to be in the evening at eight o'clock in conjunction with the Juniors. There will be a Christmas tree with all the trimmings, a Santa Claus, presents and party refreshments. Each member attending is requested to bring a twenty-five cent article to go into the grab bag which is to be a feature of the evening. There will be no cards but plenty of games in which everyone can join. There is no admission charge.

Relative to the proposed trip to the plant of the Proctor and Gamble Co., in Staten Island, in a letter this firm states that no children under sixteen years of age will be permitted to enter the plant.

A regular meeting of the Board of Directors was held Monday evening, December 14th, in the home of the president, Mrs. T. J. Nevill, on Lowell street. There were seven directors present.

In response to a plea from the middlesex County Tuberculosis League, the club voted to donate ten dollars towards this fund.

The next meeting will be December 28th at 8:00 P. M. in the American Legion Rooms. This is the club's Christmas party with its Juniors. Come and have a good time.

After the business session Mrs. Nevill held the first of a series of progressive card parties to be given by the Directors. High scores were made as follows—Euchre, Mrs. T. Burke, Bridge, Mrs. M. Spewak, Mrs. E. Stremiau, Mrs. H. Harrington; non players, Mrs. William Hagan. Dainty refreshments were served.

Make your reservations with Mrs. William Hagan for the bus trip to the Proctor and Gamble Co. plant in Staten Island, to be held Tuesday afternoon, December 22nd. The bus will leave from the Borough Hall at one o'clock. Charge is fifty cents.

Recipes will still be accepted by Mrs. M. Spewak.

Observance of Chanukah at Synagogue

A program in observance of Chanukah, the feast of the lights, was held Sunday in the synagogue of the Brotherhood of Israel under the auspices of the Zion School of Religion. Chanukah plays were given by the classes of the following teachers: Miss Esther Venook, Miss Edna Brown, Miss Dorothy Brown, Miss Lillian Schwartz and Miss Sara Weiss.

The entire program was under the supervision of Dr. L. J. Weiner, head of the school. Miss Lottie Weinstein played piano selections. An outstanding feature of the program was the piano playing of Hammon Chodosh, aged 6 years. Milton Greenberg had charge of the announcements. Bertha Venook recited "Smiling the Rock." After the plays and other number on the program Mrs. Dora Jacoby, head of the Ladies' Auxiliary, presented gifts to the teachers and a great many awards to pupils.

Presbyterian Notes

Sunday morning will be featured by a Christian Program at the First Presbyterian Church on Sunday morning. The Choirs will render three special Christmas Anthems. The sermons for the Juniors and the regular sermons will pertain to Christmas. "God in the Face of Jesus Christ" will be the theme for the regular sermon and "Christmas Gifts" for the Junior Sermon.

At the evening Vesper Service at 7:45 the church will have as its guests the ladies of the Rebekah Lodge.

Instead of the usual discussion of topics the Senior Christian Endeavor will spend several Sunday evenings, beginning on this Sunday in studying National Missions using as a course "The Challenge of Change". All interested are invited to join with them in this at 7:00 o'clock.

The Annual Christmas Program by the Sunday School will be given on Monday evening at 7:45. This is a change from the date as announced last week which was Wednesday evening. The program will consist of recitations and special music, featuring the Christmas Carols. It is expected that Santa Claus will make his regular visit to the children at this time.

500 Gift Statues

In the Temple of the Five Hundred Arrbats, in Canton, China, stand 500 gift statues. One of them is supposed to represent Marco Polo, the famous Venetian traveler of the Fourteenth century, who, completely transformed into a Chinese, is now worshipped as a Chinese saint.

May Be Right, at That

An average wife is one who loves and respects her husband, but still always has a feeling she might have done better.—(The New York Enquirer)

Methodist Church Notes

The annual Christmas treat for the children will be held next Tuesday, December 22, at 8:00 P. M. This is under the auspices of the Sunday School. The program consisting of recitations, exercises and music is under the direction of Mrs. Wood and Miss Adolphson.

The church will hold an old-fashioned Christmas Party, Tuesday, December 29, in the basement. Each member is supposed to bring an article worth ten cents.

SUNDAY SERVICES

Sunday School will be held at 10:00 A. M. Final rehearsal for the Christmas entertainment.

Preaching and Praise service at 7:30 P. M. Rev. R. M. Turner, pastor. Mr. Turner will preach a sermon appropriate to the Birth of Christ. We expect to have some talented soloist from Perth Amboy who will sing the Christmas story. Every one should attend some church at this season so if you have no church home you will receive a hearty welcome here.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY

To: FRANK MARTOCCIO and the BOYDTON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, a corporation of Virginia.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein REGINA MITTELMAN is complainant and FRANK MARTOCCIO and others are defendants, you are required to appear and answer the bill of said complainant, on or before the THIRTEENTH day of FEBRUARY, next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you.

The said bill is filed to foreclose a certain mortgage given by Frank Martoccio, single, to Charles Mittelman, dated the 1st day of August, 1929, on lands in the TOWNSHIP of WOODBRIDGE, in the COUNTY of MIDDLESEX, and STATE of NEW JERSEY; and you, FRANK

MARTOCCIO are made defendant because you hold title to the said mortgaged premises; and you, the BOYDTON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, a corporation of Virginia, are made defendant because you claim to hold the title to the said mortgaged premises as security for a debt, and also hold a mortgage upon the premises aforesaid.
Dated: December 11, 1931.
FRANCIS A. MONAGHAN,
Sol'r. of Complainant,
545 Roosevelt Ave.,
Carteret, N. J.

12-18-31

Wake Up Your Liver Bile —Without Calomel!

And You'll Jump Out of Bed in the Morning Rin' to Go

If you feel sour and sunk and the world looks punk, don't swallow a lot of salts, mineral water, oil, laxative candy or chewing gum and expect them to make you suddenly sweet and buoyant and full of sunshine.

For they can't do it. They only move the bowels and a mere movement doesn't get at the cause. The reason for your down-and-out feeling is your liver. It should pour out two pounds of liquid bile into your bowels daily.

If this bile is not flowing freely, your food doesn't digest. It just decays in the bowels. Gas bloats up your stomach. You have a thick, bad taste and your breath is foul, skin often breaks out in blemishes. Your head aches and you feel down and out. Your whole system is poisoned.

It takes those good old CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS to get these two pounds of bile flowing freely and make you feel "up and up." They contain wonderful, harmless, gentle vegetable extracts, amazing when it comes to making the bile flow freely.

But don't ask for liver pills. Ask for Carter's Little Liver Pills. Look for the name Carter's Little Liver Pills on the red label. Resant's substitute. 25c at all stores. © 1931, C. M. Co.

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All Toys Greatly Reduced

CHRISTMAS comes and goes but long long after it is past....yes, for years.... Furniture endures as a visible, happy, "memory" of the day. Carefully chosen, its beauty and charm holds the interest of the receiver. And its value to the comfort and attractiveness of a home increases.

With eye to the future as well as for its impressiveness, KAHN'S have assembled a most modern grouping for you. Their prices are INVITINGLY LOW! See their display. It's a "startler."



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Wide with restful backs. Select (hardwood) frames. Covered in rich (Tapestries)

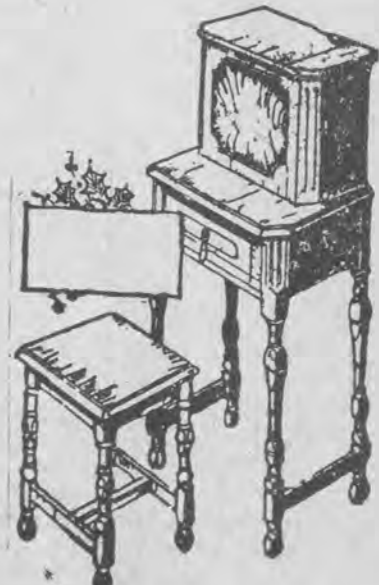
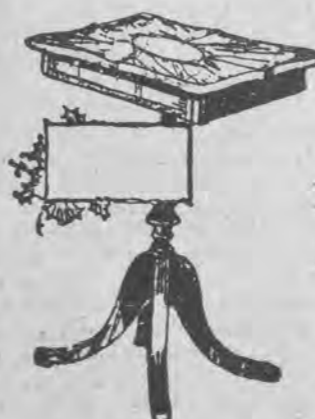
(B) BEAUTIFUL LAMPS—
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(C) HANDSOME DESKS—
(Louis XVI) style. A very attractive desk for the library. Genuine (carved Mahogany). 5 spacious drawers.

(D) Odd Tables—
Of genuine (Walnut)—
Pedestal base

(F) Footstools—
In (needle-point) coverings. Oblong shape.

(E) Telephone Sets—
In cabinet design (Finest Walnut)



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NEWARK, N. J.
The
ROBERT TREAT
HOTEL



So the
HEAD
CHEF
cooked
her
meal
himself

POOR little lady. The doctor had said, "Your food must be cooked just a certain way." And here she was in a big hotel. She called the manager and told him. He sent for the head chef and the head chef cooked her food himself.

Just a little extra service, perhaps not worth telling. But it's one of the things that bring people back again to United Hotels. Of course our rooms are bigger... our closets larger... our cafeterias and coffee shops low priced. All that counts. But it's that extra effort to please that really sets people talking. Try us... then you'll understand.

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12 Rooms	\$2.50	\$3.50
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NEW ORLEANS, LA. The Bienville
TORONTO, ONT. The King Edward
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WINDSOR, ONT. The Prince Edward
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, B.W.I. The Coastland Spring

A New Year—and a New Calendar?



Rep. Stephen Porter and George Eastman with the 13 Month-Calendar

International Fixed Calendar

JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	1 2 3 4 5 6 7
8 9 10 11 12 13 14	8 9 10 11 12 13 14	8 9 10 11 12 13 14
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	15 16 17 18 19 20 21	15 16 17 18 19 20 21
22 23 24 25 26 27 28	22 23 24 25 26 27 28	22 23 24 25 26 27 28

APRIL MAY JUNE
JULY AUGUST SEPTEMBER
OCTOBER NOVEMBER DECEMBER

*LEAP DAY June 29
*YEAR DAY December 29

The underlined dates indicate the beginning of each new quarter (3 1/2 months)

The World Calendar

JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
10 11 12 13 14	5 6 7 8 9 10 11	10 11 12 13 14 15 16
17 18 19 20 21	12 13 14 15 16 17 18	17 18 19 20 21 22 23
24 25 26 27 28	19 20 21 22 23 24 25	24 25 26 27 28 29 30

APRIL MAY JUNE
JULY AUGUST SEPTEMBER
OCTOBER NOVEMBER DECEMBER

*LEAP DAY The Second Saturday June 30th
*YEAR DAY The Second Saturday December 30th

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON
NEW YEAR is at hand, bringing with it new problems to be faced, new ideas to be considered and new opportunities to be grasped or let slip. Will the new year see definite steps taken toward the adoption of a new calendar, that schedule by which mankind arranges his affairs?

Over in Geneva, Switzerland, an international conference is being held under the auspices of the League of Nations to wrestle with the perplexing problem of calendar reform because it is felt that our present system of reckoning the days of the year, with its annoying irregularities and its shifting days, has outlived its usefulness and is hampering human progress. This conference is participated in by representatives of both members and non-members of the League of Nations and should the representatives be able to agree on a new calendar, the next step will be the signing of a treaty which will require separate ratification by the different governments before the treaty becomes a law in each country.

It is the hope of the proponents of calendar reform that such a treaty and its ratification be secured this year so that calendar revision may become effective on January 1, 1933, which falls on a Sunday. If this hope is not realized calendar reform probably will be delayed six years, for a new year does not start on a Sunday again until 1939.

So far, more than 185 proposals for calendar change have been submitted to the League of Nations but many of them are absurd on the face of them and others are too complicated or too revolutionary to have much chance for serious consideration. From present appearances the contest between all the different proposals seems to have simmered down to two plans and it is upon the merits of these two that the delegates to the conference will pass in making their decision. One is the proposal for an international fixed calendar, commonly referred to as the 13-month plan and the other is the world calendar, a revised 12-month plan.

The 13-month plan is the device of Moses B. Cotsworth, an Englishman who made calendar revision a subject of his study for many years.

During the Coolidge administration a national committee on calendar simplification was appointed at the request of the League of Nations to inquire into American sentiment on calendar reform. This committee, of which George Eastman, millionaire manufacturer of Rochester, N. Y., is chairman, made a survey and reported that "a large and representative body of American opinion"—particularly the business interests—recognizes the "grave defects" of the present calendar and "demands" a new calendar—preferably one of 13 months, although the committee does not recommend that the American delegates to the League of Nations conference be committed to any one plan.

Mr. Eastman has been the leading proponent in this country of the 13-month plan which, to put it briefly, would

Make every month consist of four weeks. Make every year consist of 13 months of 28 days each.

The additional month should come between June and July and be called "Sol."

Every year there will be one day left over and this is to be considered apart, possibly as a kind of international holiday.

Every four years (leap year) there will be another day to be disposed of in a similar manner.

The proposal of this plan has brought forth the following arguments in its favor:

All months have the same number of work-days, Saturdays and Sundays and are directly comparable.

Each month has the same number of whole weeks. Fractions of weeks at month ends are eliminated.

The shifting of week-day names to different dates in every succeeding year and month is avoided. The fixing of permanent dates for public meetings, court sessions, educational schedules, etc., would be facilitated.

Periods of earning and spending would be coordinated; family and business budgeting would be simplified.

All months would be comparable without any adjustments being necessary for unequal number of days or weeks. Split-week payrolls would be avoided.

A great amount of clerical work would be eliminated, and expense saved, in the preparation of accounting and statistical reports in business, government, scientific, health and home affairs.

As there would be 13 monthly settlements during the year there would be a faster turnover of money; the same business could be handled with less money.

Holidays would always occur on the same weekday. (For the interest of both industry and workers, it has been advocated that, irrespective of where the anniversary dates fall in the week, the holiday itself be transferred to Monday, as now when it falls on Sunday, the anniversary dates not being changed.)

The 13-month plan would revise the calendar scientifically, completely and permanently.

The arguments which have been advanced against the 13-month calendar are these:

The number 13 is not divisible by 2, 3, 4, or 6.

The quarters of the 13-months year do not contain a whole number of months.

There would be 13 business closings instead of 12, involving increased bookkeeping.

In general, a greater number of adjustments in comparing past statistics and dates would be required than in the 12-month system.

The introduction of a year of 13 months implies comprehensive change in long established customs.

Superstitious regard for Friday the 13th, occurring every month, is difficult to overcome.

It interrupts, once a year and twice in leap years, the regular occurrence of the 7th day Sunday or Sabbath day of rest.

There would be complications and expense involved in calendar change.

Believing that the international fixed calendar, or the 13-month plan, is too extreme for nation-

al and international adoption, a group of Americans organized as the World Calendar association, have offered the world calendar plan, a revised 12-month device. In its behalf they advance these 12 points:

- The world calendar regulates the 12-month year. It is balanced in structure, perpetual in form.
- All holidays are stabilized and placed on Monday whenever possible. Christmas remains the same as it naturally falls on Monday, December 25th.
- Religious customs are respected and upheld with Easter falling regularly on an established date.
- Astronomical conditions are recognized. It acknowledges the importance of the solar year over the lunar cycles.
- The quarterly divisions of the year conform to the four seasons as they do now. This is important for agriculture and certain seasonal businesses.
- The 12 months are multiples of halves and quarters. The equal quarters consist of 3 months; the first month has 31 days; the remaining two have 30 days. These quarters also comprise 13 weeks or 91 days, of which 13 days are Sundays and 78 are week days. Each month has 26 week days. Sunday is always the first day of the week, whereby the continuity of the week is maintained.
- The odd 365th day of the year is interpolated between December and January; the 366th day of Leap year is set between June and July. These days are known as Year day and Leap day and have a week-day name, Saturday. They fall on the second day of the double Saturday, the last day of December and June. Year day and Leap day are designated as the second Saturday, December 30th, and the second Saturday, June 30th, with the year-date following.
- January 1st and July 1st fall on Sunday, the first day of the week, and "wandering" Sunday is avoided. A regular rest day every week is vital for the welfare of humanity.
- Only seven days are changed. Two days, the 29th and 30th in February, are added; the 31st day of March is taken away; to April is given a 31st day; the 31st days of May and August are eliminated; and the seventh day, the 31st day of December, is converted to Year day, an extra day, the second Saturday, December 30th.
- The 12-month calendar is an economic saving; it does not add to existing expenses; neither does it call for an increase in labor. A chance of injustice through unnecessary fractions is avoided. All phases of living are not subordinated to commerce.
- This calendar, which is regular in its system, contains a certain variety within each quarter division of the year. Thus it avoids the cut-and-dried method of a fixed, mechanical plan by giving it a flexible regularity. This gives life to its structure.
- In the world calendar the revisions are few; there are no drastic reforms; and the transition into the new order is made easy by the retention of the twelve months.

Forgotten
HEROES
By
ELMO SCOTT WATSON

"Disaster at Phil Kearney!"

CHRISTMAS EVE at old Fort Laramie on the Oregon Trail in Wyoming. In "Bedlam," the building where all the social functions of the post were held, a great ball was going on and unmindful of the bitter weather outside the little garrison was forgetting for awhile the perils and hardships of life on the frontier. Across the snowy parade ground a horse plodded wearily, wavered and dropped to the ground dead. Its rider reeled from his saddle as it fell and stumbled toward the door of the building.

A moment later the music stopped with a crash as his gigantic figure, wrapped from head to foot in buffalo overcoat, leggings and cap, staggered into the little ballroom. "Disaster at Phil Kearney," he gasped, "Captain Fetterman and 81 men massacred. The Indians are all around the post. Colonel Carrington must have help." Then he fell unconscious from over-exposure and exhaustion.

Immediately after the destruction of Fetterman's command by Red Cloud's Sioux, Colonel Carrington called for volunteers to go to Fort Laramie for help. Outside a frightful blizzard was raging and the thermometer stood at 25 degrees below zero. To go meant a ride of 236 miles through that bitter weather and through a country swarming with hostile Indians, blood-mad from their recent success. None of the soldiers would offer to make the trip, then a frontiersman, named John Phillips, nicknamed "Portugee" because of his nationality, stepped forward and said he would go if given the swiftest horse in the command.

This was done and at midnight of December 22, 1866, with only a few crackers for himself and a small amount of feed for his horse, Phillips slipped out a side gate in the stockade and rode away into the storm. Although the soldiers had predicted that the messenger would be caught before he had gone a hundred yards, he managed to avoid the Indians and set out for Fort Laramie. After 48 hours of cold, hunger and fatigue he reached that post as previously related. On New Year's day a cry of thanksgiving went up from the beleaguered garrison at Fort Phil Kearney as a line of soldiers appeared over the hills. "Saved! Saved! Phillips got through to Laramie!"

"It's What We're Here For!"

"OFFICER and gentleman"—such is the tradition in the American army and none better exemplified it than Guy V. Henry, who has also, and justly, been called "the typical knightly American soldier." A West Pointer, and the son of another, he was born into the service in which he was to have such a distinguished career. He saw four years of the hardest fighting in the Civil war, was thrice mentioned in dispatches and brevetted five times for gallantry in action. At the desperate fighting at Old Cold Harbor he won the army's highest distinction, the medal of honor.

He was a brilliant Indian fighter from 1865 to 1890 and during the Spanish-American war he accomplished wonders as military ruler of Porto Rico and there he died because he would not ask to be relieved of his command although he knew that by staying he was doomed. "Here I was sent and here I will stay until my duty is done," he said. Yet, for all of his services, he is but little known, as compared to other officers whose more spectacular careers brought them to public notice.

"Thin as a shoestring and as brave as a lion," the soldiers who served under him and almost worshipped him, said. What he lacked in physique, he more than made up for in will power. During the winter of 1874 he was ordered from Fort Robinson with a troop of soldiers to expel miners from the Black Hills. The march, which is a classic in old army traditions, took them over 300 miles of the roughest country in America and was made in weather ranging from 20 to 40 degrees below zero. Only the indomitable perseverance of the commander kept the men from lying down and being frozen to death. His plight was the worst of all. They had to cut the bride reins from his frozen hands when he returned to the fort, and silt his gloves into strips. Each strip brought with it a piece of flesh and to the day of his death he could not close the fingers on his left hand.

In the Battle of the Rosebud during the Sioux War of 1876 Henry was shot through the face and fell to the ground. A desperate hand-to-hand conflict raged over his body but he was rescued and carried to the rear. "Fix me up so that I can go back" were the words mumbled through bleeding lips to the surgeon, but there was no going back for him. There he lay through the long hot day while the battle raged, almost unattended, for not a man could be spared from the firing line. To a fellow officer who once came and bent over him commiseratingly, Henry murmured, "It's all right, Jack, it's what we're here for." And a few moments later to a war correspondent who came to see him, Henry recommended that he join the army!

MENTHOLATUM
Open
stuffy nostrils,
soothe irritation by use of
Mentholum in nose. Rub briskly
on chest to improve blood
circulation and prevent
congestion. Jars and
tubes 30c.
CHECKS COLDS

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Cold in the head. Medicated double strength inhaler for relief of nasal congestion, head colds, hay fever, chronic nasal catarrh. In sudden attack of sneezing and in early stages of grippe it gives excellent results. Formula developed by chemist 28 years' experience, formerly with British govt.; price 25c; send \$1 for 10 postpaid and the agent for your town. C. E. MORRISON, Albany, N. Y.

Varicose Veins, Ulcers, Leg Swellings, treated with our Home Method, gives quick results. Sample sent free. Write now. Nat. Home Clinic, 6 Park Place, Newark, N. J.

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Uneasy Lion Speeds Bishop
When the bishop of Blackburn was photographed with a lion at a circus at Blackpool, England, recently, the flashlight made the lion restive, and the bishop and his party left the tent as speedily as dignified bishops can exit. The bishop had been conducting a mission on the Blackpool beach, and, with other clergymen, visited the circus to talk to the performers. The photograph, the flash and the flight interrupted the conversation.

\$100 CASH AWARD

To the person sending us the best reason why Safe-Way Rat Rid is the most practical and successful rat and mouse exterminator. Safe-Way Rat Rid is made from Red Squill as recommended by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture and most Farm Bureaus and is harmless to dogs and cats, poultry and livestock. Answers to be written on back of Rat Rid box label. Answers must be in by April 1, 1932. 50c at your dealer or direct from Peerless Chemical Company, Hornell, N. Y. Dealers wanted!

Easy Remedy
Mother—I guess my beauty has faded.
Daughter—Well, you can borrow my vanity case.

STOP YOUR COLD IN 6 HOURS WITH
DAROL
Breaks a cold in 6 hours. Drives it away in 12 hours. Relieves Headache—Nausea—Pains
A MCKESSON PRODUCT 25c AT ALL DRUG STORES

It All Heaps
"Is watching a ball game exercise?"
"Lung exercise, m'hear."—Louisville Courier.

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HANFORD'S Balsam of Myrrh

Make Old Rugs, Carpets, Furniture like new. Colicite, the wonder solvent. Agents: 8 & N Sales Co., 235 7th St., Brooklyn, New York.

Shirts. New plain colored broadcloth, collar attached, cellophane wrng. White, blue, green, tan; all sizes; each 79c for \$2.25. Harris & Mowry Co., Woonsocket, R. I.

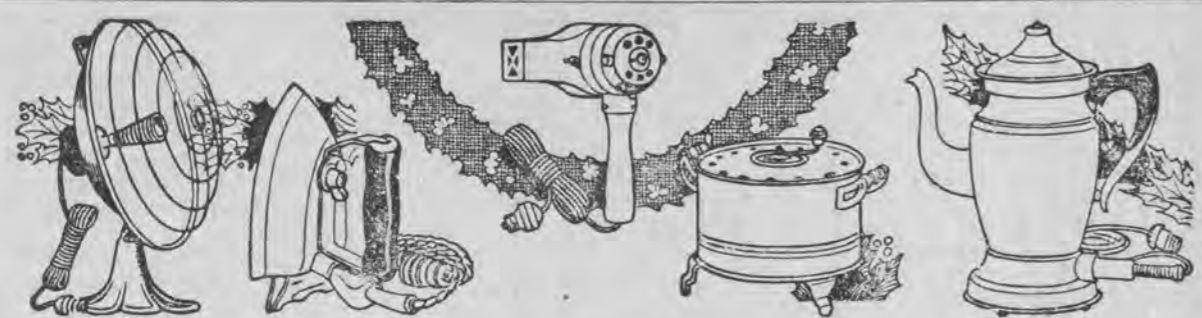
Make \$25 for Your Church or Society selling smart costumes jewelry, at your bazaar. No investment. We send on consignment. Write for details. Co-operative Treasure Chest, 79 Washington Place, New York.

Most Women Do
"Why don't you show your wife who's master of the house?"
"She knows."

You save a lot of annoyance by not being sensitive about anything, but you have to be born that way—with rhinoceros hide.

Whispered scandal always sounds like a stage whisper.

Free advice is often worthless.
The occasional use of a laxative is necessary to perfect health. Help Nature gently but surely with Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills
"THE TONIC-LAXATIVE"
At Druggists or 372 Pearl St., N.Y. City.



**"Her" Christmas
Wish . . . Gifts
ELECTRICAL**

SHE'S No Doubt, modern-minded about her home. Which means ELECTRICAL GIFTS will make the most favorable impression. They contribute to her comfort and leisure and pride in her home's appointments. Really—

She'll Be Thrilled With These:

- ELECTRIC WAFFLE IRONS
- MIXERS CURLING IRONS GRILLS
- TOASTERS HEATERS
- HAIR DRYERS VACUUM CLEANERS
- WASHING MACHINES

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THE THRILL OF THE HUNT

It is a Happy Moment when a Christmas Shopper finds some rare gift that is exactly right for some special friends. Because we have such a rich selection of Gifts, the keen hunters for presents, come here early so that they may have the widest choice.

Prices need not be considered. We have many articles priced for small but discerning prices.

**GIFTS
\$1
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- Flat Crepe Panties
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Attractively boxed — ready to give



**Bloomers
and
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Tailored of an exceptional quality of Rayon.

Regular Size

79c

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SUPERIOR QUALITY
All Pure Silk
FLAT CREPE
Nightgowns, Slips and Pajamas
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Finest Quality Pure Silk
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Slips, Circular or Biased cut, some tailored, some beautifully lace trimmed—At
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Dance Sets—Step-ins—Panties—Nightgowns in attractive boxes—ready to give.
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DRESSES—of all types, bought specially for the Holiday Season—Priced to Suit Every Purse—BUY YOUR XMAS DRESS HERE WHERE YOU ARE BOUND TO BE PLEASED AND CAN SAVE MONEY ALSO.



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**LEATHER
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THE WOMAN'S SHOP

Ritz Theatre Building

Carteret, N. J.

LIGHTS of NEW YORK

An artist and his wife drove down to a party on Long Island at which other things besides unfermented grape juice were served. On the trip home he paid her more attention than he had since the days when they were engaged. It naturally was gratifying to find that the passing years had not lessened his affection. She was glad she still was slender and good to look at. Rather late the next morning, the husband came down to breakfast. He had one hand on his brow and what he chiefly appeared to desire was plenty of coffee. Still, all was well until he said:

"Say, who drove home with me last night?"

Mr. and Mrs. Bugs Baer are ardent crossword puzzle fans. Mrs. Baer is pretty good at these puzzles but she was absolutely astounded at the skill, speed and brainwork shown by her husband. Together they would do the puzzle published in a certain New York paper and they never were more than child's play for Mr. Baer. If ever she was stuck for a word, he instantly supplied it. Mrs. Baer took a wholesome pride in her husband's remarkable ability until it accidentally came to light that Mr. Baer was obtaining advance proofs of the puzzles at the newspaper office, working them out at his leisure, and then doing them over at home. Mr. Baer has lost prestige.

There is a sign on the road near Poughkeepsie which reads on one side, "House to let. Inquire within." On the other side, the sign reads, "Beware of the Dog."

Arthur William Brown, the illustrator, and Le Roy P. Ward, the architect, had a miraculous escape from injury or death recently while driving back from East Hampton, Long Island, to New York. The road was crowded with rapidly moving cars. Mr. Ward was at the wheel of his own automobile, with Mr. Brown in the seat beside him. Suddenly a driver swung out of the line coming the other way. Mr. Ward wrenched the wheel but barely prevented a head-on collision. The other car struck his car on the side, pushed it 20 feet, and overturned it in the ditch. It crashed to its side with Mr. Brown on the under side. Now comes the miracle. The car was badly smashed, windshield, fenders, running boards and windows. Yet, when they were pulled out, neither Mr. Ward nor Mr. Brown was more than slightly bruised and the glasses Mr. Brown was wearing were not even broken.

A friend of mine entered an automaton near Seventy-second street and was thoroughly surprised to find it fairly well filled with men with canes and spats. A few even had monocles through which they made a careful examination of the ready dishes before parting with their nickels. The only way in which my friend was able to account for this clientele was to assume that the customers were officers of the former Bank of United States, which had branches in this vicinity before the parent stem and all branches withered. This automaton, by the way, is one of the few New York eating places which bars smoking. A nonsmoking rule is hard to enforce, not because of the men, but because of the women, a far more independent sex.

Dr. Frederick W. Hodge tells me of a veteran entomologist who entered the Explorers' club in great excitement. He was pounding a folded newspaper against his hand.

"Did you see?" he asked. "Did you see the Colorado river has overflowed?"

"Yes," answered someone. "It is terrible about the poor people who have lost their homes."

"People!" said the scientist. "What concern have I with people? It is the bugs."

It seems that he had discovered some new variety of insect in the district which now was flooded. Well, it's all in the point of view.

(©, 1931, Bell Syndicate.)—WNU Service.

Former Navy Wrestler

Tries Out Holds on Wife

Elyria, Ohio.—The wrestling holds that won Max Johnson the championship of the United States navy were brought home and applied on herself. Mrs. Marie Johnson complained in filing suit for divorce recently. She said her ex-champion husband tried out his favorite holds on her with painful results.

Dead, Revived 20 Minutes
Cleveland, Ohio.—Peter Allen, nine, pronounced dead, was brought back to life for 20 minutes recently. His heart had stopped. His throat was slit and the larynx massaged.

* **Husband Puts Value** *
* **of Only \$5 on Wife** *
* Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—George *
* Youngmans of Greycourt valued *
* his wife at only \$5, he asserted *
* in court during a separation ac- *
* tion brought by Mrs. Youngmans. *
* He said his wife signed an *
* agreement a year ago whereby *
* she was to leave him forever on *
* payment of \$5. She denied this. *
* *****

Cabbage in High Place

Throughout the World

O. Henry and Lewis Carroll have done their best to make us think of cabbages and kings in the same breath. But the fact remains the cabbage is a thorough commoner, out of place in such company. Not that it would enjoy the narrow circle of royalty anyway, considering that it has always enjoyed wide popularity in the true sense of the word.

As proof of this popularity, hardly a people but has paid the cabbage a tribute in the fashion nearest its heart. Frenchmen have included "my little cabbage" among their most prized terms of endearment. Britons have dignified the cabbage as the very source of the conquering race in one of their most frequently recounted fairy stories.

Germans have made cabbage in pickled form the most famous dish in their cuisine. Americans have linked cabbage with corned beef as fare most suited to the man of action. Even Russians and Poles have contrived to agree over cabbage; it hibernates efficiently and goes equally well with black bread or game and wine, whichever the times offer.—Chicago Tribune.

Satisfied Himself as to Identity of Corpse

Kentucky mountaineers would seem to have something the same psychology as the Chinese. They desire to be buried in their native soil, and the worst thing that can happen is to be buried north of the Mason-Dixon line.

The story is told of a young mountaineer who, in order to maintain this tradition, brought back from Ohio the body of a mere acquaintance, and although he was poor, he dug into his sock for a Kentucky funeral.

Right in the middle of the service the congregation was surprised to see this man walk down the aisle, peer into the coffin and then resume his seat. At the close of the service they asked why he did it.

"Wal, it was thsaway," replied the mountaineer. "The preacher said that Pete wasn't thar; that he'd left us an' gone yonder somewhar. Wal, now, I paid right smart money to get Pete down here to Kentucky an' if he wasn't here I was goin' to the railroad an' make 'em give me my money back. "But Pete was here all right, so that thar parson is either blind or a liar." —Los Angeles Times.

Seven Centuries Old

When Normandy was part of England and the minnesingers and troubadours were in Europe, there was founded in old Russia, but in what is now Latvia, the city of Itga. It is seven hundred and thirty-one years old, and you may wander in its fine old cathedral, or through streets of ancient buildings, whose age none dare compute, and regale your mind with any medieval vision you care to enjoy, as these may suggest. Walk along the Kaitu Iela, the street of the most fashionable stores, or stroll some evening with the promenaders on the Brivipas boulevard, and it will be hard to believe that the folk about you and the gables of the houses, so old, so quaint, belong to the same city.—Exchange.

Knew What She Wanted

Mrs. McGoolty, who lives over the back road, rushed into the milliner's at Blue Springs greatly excited.

"My new hat has been trimmed on the wrong side," she said, "and it has to be altered."

"The trimming is on the left side where it should be this season," replied the milliner.

"It makes no difference where it ought to be," continued Mrs. McGoolty. "I must have it on the church side."

"Church side?" asked the milliner. "Yes, church side. I sit next to the left wall, and I'm not going to pay for a lot of trimmings that can't be seen. I want it on the other side where all my friends in the congregation can see it."—Farmer's Wife.

Prune Industry Grows

The prune industry was started in the eastern United States in 1854, but failed because the climatic conditions were not favorable for the production of the desired qualities. About 1863 the industry started in California and grew rapidly. In 1910 the annual output was 150,000,000 pounds, of which nearly half was exported. Before the industry grew in California France was the chief producing nation of the world. Oregon, Washington and Idaho also grow good prunes, as do Serbia, Bosnia, Germany, Spain, Australia and South Africa.

With Humble Apologies

An insurance company wrote out a \$1,000 life policy in the name of one Samuel Johnson. Premiums were paid promptly for a few years, but suddenly stopped. After sending a few delinquent notes, the company received this reply:

"Dear Sirs: Please excuse us as we can't pay any more premiums on Sam. He died last May. Yours truly, Mrs. S. Johnson."—Christian Register.

Double-Checked

A slow-pay customer sent the following note to his garage mechanic: Please send car; if O. K., will send check."

The mechanic, however, was not doing any business on such risky terms, so he wrote back: "Send check; if O. K. will send car."

**STATE THEATRE
WOODBIDGE, N. J.**

SATURDAY December 19

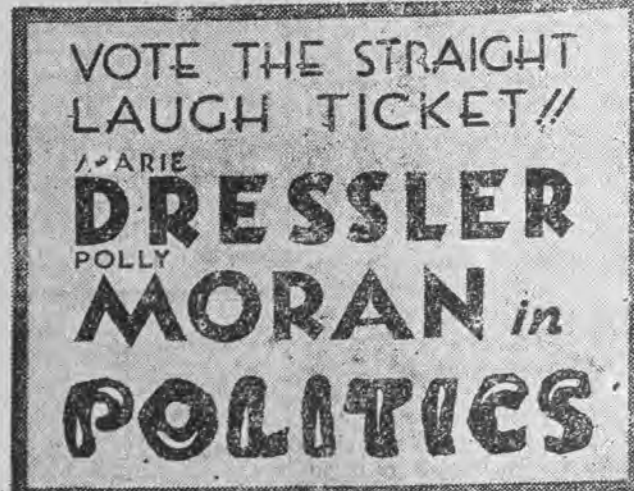
**TWO BIG FEATURES
DRAMA OF PASSION AND FRIENDSHIP
"FIFTY FATHOMS DEEP"**

With
Jack Holt
ASSOCIATE FEATURE
"THE BELOVED BACHELOR"

Featuring
Paul Lukas and Dorothy Jordan

SUNDAY — MONDAY December 20 - 21

Sunday—Continuous Performance
TWO SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS



They wage a campaign of laughs to chase the blues away!

They're funnier than in 'Reducin' & 'Caught Short!'

Vote for Marie and Polly for the treat of a lifetime!

with
ROSCO ATEs
(When He Stutters—You Scream!)



ASSOCIATE FEATURE
The Greatest Mystery Drama You Ever Saw
"MURDER BY THE CLOCK"

With
William Boyd and Lilyan Tashman

TUESDAY — WEDNESDAY December 22 - 23

BROADWAY'S LATEST SCREEN SUCCESS
"BAD COMPANY"

With the Season's Prettiest Screen Bride
Helen Twelvetrees
with **Ricardo Cortez and Harry Carey**

FREE—TUESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 22—

10—CHRISTMAS DINNER BASKETS—10

Consisting of a Full Course Turkey Xmas Dinner from Soup to Nuts

COME AND GET YOURS! DON'T MISS THIS!

THURSDAY — FRIDAY December 24 - 25

XMAS DAY CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCE
"BRING THE WHOLE FAMILY"



The Greatest Bunch of Kids in the World in one of the World's Greatest Kid Tales

"HUCKLEBERRY FINN"

With
**JACKIE COOGAN ... JUNIOR DURKIN ... MITZI GREEN
JACKIE SEARL**

ASSOCIATE FEATURE
**THE HEART GRIPPING DRAMA
"ARIZONA"**

From the Great Stage Play

Starring

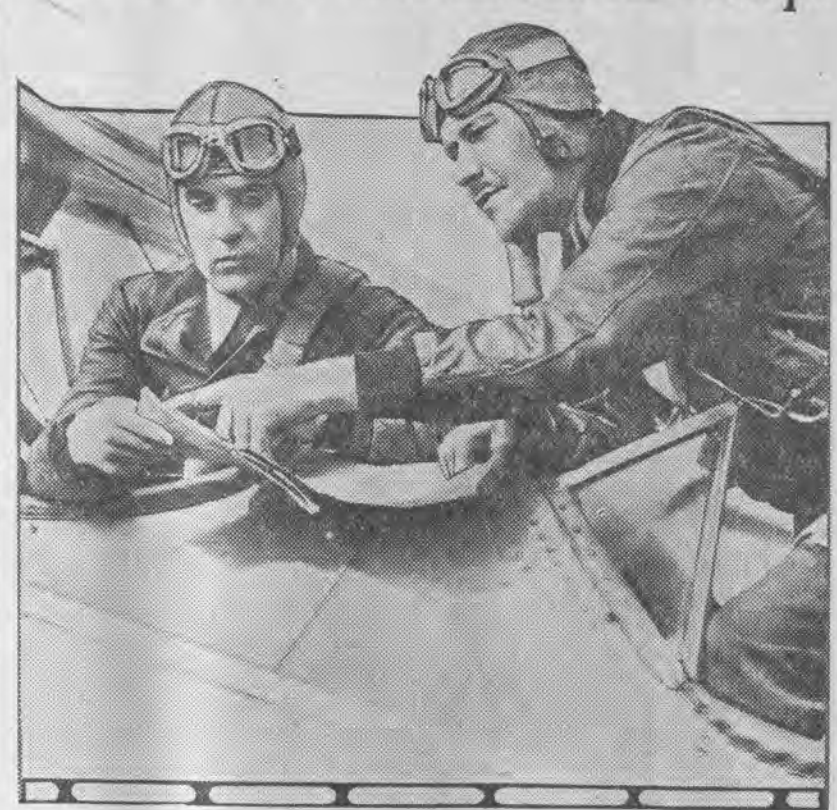
Laura La Plante and June Clyde

Chimney Sweep Becomes a Mayor



FROM sweeping chimneys to ruling the London suburb of Bethnal Green as its mayor is the startling rise in fortune just recorded by this humble Englishman. He is P. Brooks, who has lived in the same house for forty years. During the whole of his working life he has carried on the trade which his father and grandfather followed before him, and he has not abandoned it because his elevation to the mayoralty.

Birds of a Feather in the Air Corps



HERE are Capt. Harry G. Montgomery and Second Lieut. Harry G. Montgomery, Jr., the only father and son combination among the officers of the United States army air corps, photographed as they were taking off at Bolling field, Washington. Captain Montgomery, now attending the army industrial college, has been a member of the air corps since early in 1917. Lieutenant Montgomery, a graduate of West Point in the class of 1923 and of the air corps flying school in 1931, has recently been ordered to Langley Field, Va., for duty. They hail from Omaha, Neb.

Hilliard Craig's Crazy Creation

By CORONA REMINGTON
(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)
(WNS Service.)

HILLIARD CRAIG, neither young nor old, well to do, well dressed and decidedly good looking, suffered from what his enemies might have called a superiority complex. Certainly he did not underestimate his virtues, but then on the whole he was so likeable and so popular he was justified in his self-esteem.

Immediately upon his arrival in Warrenton to take over the branch office of the D. B. Securities he became the social lion of the Warrenton Golf and Country club set. Marriageable widows, and matrons with marriageable daughters besieged him with invitations. He saw and understood and smiled to himself for Warrenton women were not the first who had looked at him and found him good, but Hilliard Craig had certain fixed standards of his own for women and especially for the woman whom he might choose to be his wife. And that lucky girl whom he should finally choose from among the hundreds to share his name would have to live up to his standards or there would be a scene in the house of Craig.

Strange, when a man is fancy free where his fancy will light. Marjorie Hipps, airy and fairy as she could be, completely captivated Craig from the first day he met her.

"Here is something altogether sweet and pliable," thought Craig in a flash. "Too young to have opinions of her own and not too full of brains to grow 'em later in life."

"Oh, I say," he laughed in acknowledging the introduction, "you look like a wild flower just plucked out of the woods. Can you be real or are you going to float away like a pipe dream? I'm afraid to take my eyes off you for fear you will disappear, so don't mind if I stare, will you?"

She laughed the gayest most unself-conscious little laugh, like rippling water, and glanced up at him with her cornflower eyes.

"You're a dreadful flirt," she teased. "No, I'm serious. It's only flirting when you don't mean it."

Craig became like a man possessed. He gave Marjorie the rush of her rather rushed young life. He made himself irresistible, but all the time he never lost track of his working plans. He spoke freely to Marjorie of a first marriage and subsequent death two years later of his wonderful, beautiful wife, Edith. He brought this Edith into his conversation frequently.

"No, Edith was always so fair and just, she always understood; no quarrelling or nagging. Wish you could have known her."

Marjorie was at first sorry for the man who had lost the woman he loved and admired so deeply, but after a while Edith got on her nerves. At times she almost wished she didn't love Hilliard, but she did love him; in fact, she knew that right then she was as good as engaged to him and she knew that there was no one else on earth who could give her the happiness that his very presence gave. If only he'd stop talking about the wonderful Edith!

"Now, Edith was always so sensible . . . I remember one time . . ." Craig began one evening.

"Hilliard, darling, come with me a minute," she said, her face flushed, her eyes like stars.

She led him out of the room, then suddenly turned back and quickly closed the door on him.

With a twist of the fingers she locked it, then jerked the key out and flung it on the floor.

"Now, I've had enough," she told him through the keyhole. "I don't ever want to see you and your Edith again." Her voice rose and broke in a sob, but she gulped it down and continued, "You're as much in love with her as you ever were and I'm not going to have her thrown up to me with every breath you draw. Edith was like this, Edith was like that. Everybody had to come up to Edith's standards. I guess not. I'll be myself or nobody. And you can go hunt you some other fool girl who's willing to be a slave to a dead woman for I'm not and never will be."

Then Marjorie flung herself on the divan and burst into tears.

"Darling, let me in," begged Craig, rattling the doorknob, "I want to explain. You're breaking my heart. Do let me in."

But Marjorie made no move and after a moment she heard a key rattle in the lock. Craig entered and, throwing himself on his knees, buried his head on her shoulder.

"Oh, Marjorie, precious, I never thought, I never realized that it would hurt. I just had certain standards for my wife and I wanted to let her know my ideas beforehand. Angel, I—I never was married in my life. I swear it was just my fool idea of a tactful way of putting it."

"Honest, honest," he swore. "I can prove it. She was just a crazy creation of mine, and if you'll only marry me your standards shall be mine. I promise. I thought women were putty, but I've found out they're iron."

"You silly boy," she laughed after a moment; "but don't ever try that on me again."

He didn't. He married his little flower of a girl and everybody marveled how she could wrap her great big husband around her little finger.

STEADY NERVE OF MOUNTAIN GOATS

Not Easily Alarmed, and Expert Climbers.

Long before Glacier park was thought of as a park I watched an old goat and her young kid on a little shelf near the Sexton glacier on the side of Going-to-the-Sun mountain. Dr. Vernon Bailey writes, in Nature Magazine, The kid was lying down and the mother standing close against the sheer cliff at one side of the great glacier front.

Suddenly a mighty roar took my attention from the bear track I was following and fixed it on a cloud of ice spray rising from below the glacier as tons of ice broke loose and thundered down the sides of the mountain in a roaring avalanche. It shook the ground where I was, half a mile away, but the old goat, at the very edge of the ice-smoke, paid no attention and the kid did not get up. Who could but envy the even temper of their nerves?

Mountain goats are good climbers, strong and not afraid, but any experienced mountaineer can go where they can. From below it often looks impossible, but I have followed many of their trails up cliffs that from below looked like castle walls and always found foot room and a way to get from shelf to shelf. The great advantage of these high cliff shelves to the goat is that no carnivore dares to attack them there.

They have many enemies, chief among which are man, coyotes, wolves, bears, wildcats and eagles. In national parks, where man is now the protector instead of the destroyer of mountain goats, the prowling coyote and the more powerful timber wolf still get a few when they come down at night to feed in the alpine meadows.

Grizzly bears have been found feeding on goat carcasses at timberline in early spring, but possibly only as scavengers rather than killers. Occasionally mountain lion and Canada lynx tracks are found up close to the goat ledges, and it is a fair assumption that these big cats sometimes feast on the animals, as they do on mountain sheep and deer at lower levels.

Of necessity the goats must come down from the high rocks, where they spend the day, to feed at night

in the little green meadows, and here lies their danger. Perhaps they would stay in these meadows if not alarmed, but at the first sign of an enemy they rush to the cliffs and are soon again on safe ground.

Eagles are known to kill, carry off and eat the young kids before they are large enough to defend themselves, although the mother goats are generally able to protect their young against such attacks.

Low-browed and stolid as the mother goat may appear, her watchfulness, care and affection for her young are just as evident as the finer and more demonstrative mother love in the higher types of the animal kingdom.

To see a mother goat climbing the steep chimney cracks of the Garden wall above Iceberg lake, scrambling across sliding talus, leaping from shelf to shelf up what appeared to be a sheer cliff, and followed by a wobbly-legged kid only a week old, has thrilled me with wonder and admiration.

Mercolized Wax Keeps Skin Young

Get an ounce and use as directed. Fine particles of sand skin peel off until all defects such as pimples, liver spots, tan and freckles disappear. Skin is fine soft and velvety. Your face looks years younger. Mercolized Wax brings out the hidden beauty of your skin. To remove wrinkles, use one ounce Mercolized Wax dissolved in one-half pint witch hazel. At drug stores.

Seek Lost Atlantis

To discover lost Atlantis is the mission for which H. H. S. Challenger is being outfitted. A pencil will automatically trace on a scroll of moving paper the gradient of the ocean bed as the ship steers across the area where a submarine mountain is alleged to be, about 250 miles north of the Azores. A report made to the admiralty in 1850 contains a chart showing a shallow patch of 48 fathoms, surrounded like an island by depths of 1,200 fathoms and the like. An attempt will be made to definitely prove or disprove the report.

Favorable Winds

"The train is early today." "Yes, we had the wind behind us." —Oiten Die Woche im Bild.

Frown and the world frowns with you, laugh and you'll surprise yourself.

In this versatile age a fortune may be made by finding fault. But the faultfinding has to be severe.

TWO GOOD THINGS

HERE are recipes for two especially tasty things to eat: Raisin and Date Salad.

Cover one package of orange gelatin with one and one-third cupfuls of boiling water, cool, add one cupful each of seeded raisins and dates cut into small pieces, and one can of pineapple. Pour into the molds and chill in the refrigerator. When molded turn out on lettuce and serve with mayonnaise dressing.

Sweet Potato Muffins.

Add one tablespoonful of shortening, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, one teaspoonful of salt to one cupful of mashed sweet potato. Add one and one-fourth cupfuls of scalded milk and when lukewarm add a dissolved yeast cake which has been softened in a bit of cold water. Mix with enough flour to handle lightly and knead. Set to rise until double its bulk, then make into small balls and place in a well greased pan to rise. Brush well with softened butter or any sweet fat to prevent drying of the top; this will allow the muffins to rise more quickly. Bake when doubled in size in a moderate oven.

(© 1931, Western Newspaper Union.)

Anne Vrana O'Brien



Among the woman athletes training for the Olympic games under the supervision of the Southern California Competitive Association is Anne Vrana O'Brien, one of the fastest women runners in the world. She has also taken up javelin hurling.

THE CHILDLESS CHRISTMAS

By DOUGLAS MALLOCH

I HOPE you have a girl or boy To help to share your Christmas joy, Because a Christmas without laughter Is not for long remembered after; And so I hope you have a girl Or boy to keep things in a whirl, The room upset, the toys all scattered, (On Christmas day as if that mattered!)

And how I hope each boy has, too, And girl, some elders such as you, To fix a tree, a fire that dances, And furnish Santa Claus finances. Because a Christmas, after all, Though "Merry Christmas," we may call, Is hardly that, somehow or other, Without a father or a mother.

And so, if somewhere there's a place That does not know a childish face, Or somewhere else a youngster misses A father's arms, a mother's kisses, If old and young may dwell apart, Each with a longing in the heart, When Christmas comes with Christmas weather, I hope you, somehow, get together.

(© 1931, Douglas Malloch.)—WNSU Service.

Crocodile Venerated
Albino crocodiles are held in veneration by natives of Nigeria.

THE CHILDREN'S STORY

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

WHY SOME PEOPLE SLEEP ALL WINTER

PETER RABBIT regarded Prickly Porky the Porcupine with a great deal more respect than he had ever regarded him before. You see he had explained to Peter why it is that most of the birds seek the far-away, sunny Southland for the winter, making that long and dangerous journey twice a year, going down in the fall and coming back in the spring. Peter never had been able to see any sense in it, but now that Prickly Porky had explained it, it was all very simple and reasonable. Prickly Porky wasn't as stupid as he looked.

"Perhaps," thought Peter, "he can tell me why it is that so many of my friends sleep all winter." So he thanked Prickly Porky for what he had just told him about the birds, and then in his most polite manner he asked:

"Is it for the same reason that Johnny Chuck and Striped Chipmunk and



"Huh!" Grunted Prickly Porky, "Huh! What Does Johnny Chuck Eat?"

Bobby Coon and Old Mr. Toad and Grandfather Frog sleep all winter.

"Certainly," replied Prickly Porky. "I don't see why he should starve to death."

"I don't see why," replied Peter, looking as puzzled as he felt. "I don't see why Johnny Chuck shouldn't stay awake all winter just as I do. I don't see why he should starve any more than asleep."

"Huh!" grunted Prickly Porky. "Huh! What does Johnny Chuck eat?"

"Why, clover and grass and—and—"

"And other nice tender green things and green things only. 'Where would he find them now?'"

"Why, there aren't any now," replied Peter, "but—"

"But you manage to make a living from bark and frozen berries and buds of bushes which you can reach, and even dry grass when you can find nothing better," interrupted Prickly Porky, "and you don't see why Johnny Chuck cannot do the same thing. Isn't that it?"

Peter nodded. "Well, Johnny has a different kind of stomach from yours," continued Prickly Porky. "It is made for green things and green things only. Even if it wasn't he would starve. Can you imagine Johnny Chuck with his short legs getting around in the snow to look for food? Of course you can't. You know as well as I do that even in summer he never dares go very far from his house, and then there is always plenty of food right close at hand. In winter you have to do a lot of traveling to get enough to eat, don't you?"

Again Peter nodded. "And sometimes it is pretty dangerous, isn't it?"

Peter nodded once more. "How far do you think Johnny Chuck would get before Granny Fox or Reddy Fox or Old Man Coyote or Roughleg the Hawk would have him?" asked Prickly Porky.

"I hadn't thought of that," confessed Peter.

"Of course you hadn't," retorted Prickly Porky. "You are one of those people who want others to do your thinking for you. That's the trouble with you, Peter. If you did a little real thinking you wouldn't ask so many foolish questions."

For a long time Peter said nothing. He was still puzzled about something, and he was trying to think it out for himself. But at last he gave it up. "I don't see yet why he sleeps all winter," he ventured rather timidly. "Why doesn't he keep awake some of the time, even if he doesn't eat? I don't see why he should starve awake any more than asleep."

"When are you hungrier?" demanded Prickly Porky.

"When I've been running about," replied Peter promptly.

"Oh, you do know that much! I'm glad to hear it," replied Prickly Porky. "Well, if Johnny Chuck was awake he would be moving around some and that

would use up the food stored under that skin of his in the form of fat. When he is asleep he doesn't use much. It is food that gives you strength to run around, and the more you run about the more you must eat. So Old Mother Nature just puts Johnny and some of the others to sleep while food is not to be had. Just as soon as there is food she wakes them. Now do you understand?"

"Yes, thank you," replied Peter. "I think I do. They can't fly away south like the birds, and so they sleep. Just the same it seems very queer to me. I wouldn't want to sleep all winter."

(© by J. G. Lloyd.)—WNSU Service.

Fall Ensemble



Modified empire lines dominate this fall ensemble worn by Dolores Del Rio, RKO-Radio Pictures star. The dress is trimly tailored of black flat crepe with a tiny triangular jacket of velvet narrowly banded with ermine. Black suede gloves, a black felt chapeau with tiny fared veil and black pumps complete the accessories.

Learn Railroading on Miniature System



THIS largest miniature railroad in the world is located in an apartment house in Washington Heights, N. Y. Over a mile of track makes up the various routes followed by the miniature cars, and young boys come to the apartment once a week to study railroad problems. In the illustration three of the youngsters are seen operating the entire system. The boy in the foreground is telegraphing orders to the switchman (in distance), while the third boy controls the running of the train. In the center is Hugh R. Newsom, founder of the Junior Railroad club.

RELIEVES HEAD, CHEST and BACK COLDS

McKesson's **ALBATUM** 35¢

Stainless "Rub In" and inhalant unsurpassed in preventing and relieving cold congestions

QUALITY SINCE 1833 McKesson & Robbins SOLD AT ALL DRUG STORES

More Grief
Blinks—I see a vest pocket cracker that can sustain life for several days has been produced.

Very, Very Bright
Visitor—Is this village lighted by electricity?
Villager—Only when there is a thunderstorm.

Humbleness is always grace, always dignity.—Lowell.

CHILDHOOD'S FRIEND

When your children lay the foundations for happy, successful lives, give them the best building materials. Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil has been recommended by doctors for more than sixty years. Its valuable Vitamin A is stored up by youngsters to raise their resistance to diseases, and to promote growth. The Vitamin D in this emulsion helps children gain straight, strong bones and hard teeth. Used by invalid adults and expectant mothers too. Pleasant flavor; easy to take. Scott & Bownc, Bloomfield, N. J. Sales Representatives, Harold F. Ritchie & Co., Inc., New York.

LISTEN to the Scott's Emulsion "Romance of the Sea" every Sunday and Tuesday at 9:30 P.M. (E. S. T.) over the Columbia Broadcasting System.

Scott's Emulsion OF NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL

"Gold" Is Still There
All that glitters is not gold, P. E. Morrison, interior decorator from Philadelphia, visiting Reno, Nev., admitted after abandoning all illusions about prospecting, especially in old wells. A metallic gleam at the bottom of a dry shaft on the Birks ranch west of Reno lured Morrison to investigate. But when he had lowered himself with a rope to within four feet of the bottom, a chorus of hisses and buzzes informed him he was intruding on a rattlesnake residence.

More Overproduction
Blinks—We are getting too many laws.
Jinks—Yeh! And the way divorced couples are remarrying I'd say too many in-laws, also.

Damage suits begin with a big figure and a big noise and dwindle down to a small point.

Now Open

Across the Hudson River between 178th Street, New York City and Fort Lee, New Jersey . . . The greatest traffic link ever conceived or constructed . . . The logical route between Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, and Connecticut, avoiding the dense city traffic.

See the **GEORGE WASHINGTON BRIDGE**

HOSTESS TO ST. JOS. PARENT TEACHERS

Mrs. Mary LeVan of Chrome avenue entertained the members of St. Joseph's P. T. A., at her home Sunday night. Cards were played, prizes awarded and refreshments served. The prize winners were: Pinochle, Rose Richardson, Grace Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. A. Martino, Mrs. Fred Greasheimer; bridge, Mrs. Joseph Kennedy, Mrs. William Lawlor, sr., Mrs. G. T. Gaudet, Mrs. Mary LeVan.

Euchre, Mrs. Fred Colton, Mrs. William Day, Mrs. Frank Davis, Mrs. A. McNally, Mrs. B. Dunne, Mrs. Charles Culp, Mrs. Daniel McDonnell, John Sharkey and Morton LeVan.

ARRANGE TO ATTEND PARTY

At the meeting of the Junior Woman's Club, held Monday night, arrangements were made to attend the Christmas party of the Woman's Club to be held on December 29. The club's committee for this affair comprises the Misses Agnes Gunderson, Ann Chester and Eleanor Harris.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of shareholders of the Carteret Bank and Trust Company will be held at its Banking Rooms, No. 17 Cooke avenue, Carteret, N. J., on Tuesday, the 12th day of January, 1932, at four o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of:

(a) Electing Directors for the ensuing year;

(b) Considering and approving all acts of the stockholders, Executive Committee, officers and Directors as shown by the minute book;

(c) For the transaction of such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting.

THOMAS G. KENYON,
Secretary.
Dated: December 8 1931. 12-11-31.

HOSTESS TO ISRAEL LADIES' AUXILIARY

Mrs. Leo Rockman entertained the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Brotherhood of Israel at her home Monday night. Cards were played and refreshments were served.

The guests were: Mrs. Abe Durst, Mrs. Harry Chodosh, Mrs. Neil Chodosh, Mrs. L. Chodosh, Mrs. A. Chodosh, Mrs. S. B. Brown, Mrs. William Brown, Mrs. David Greenberg, Mrs. A. Handelman, Mrs. Edward Hopp, Mrs. B. Klein, Mrs. Isadore Brown, Mrs. A. Weitzman, Mrs. A. Rabinowitz, Mrs. J. Blaukopf, Mrs. Dora Jacoby, Mrs. Isadore Rabinowitz, Mrs. J. Reider, Mrs. Sam Wexler, Mrs. Max Schwartz, Mrs. Max Glass, Mrs. A. Rabinowitz, Mrs. Isadore Zimmerman, Mrs. Isadore Mausner, Mrs. David Venook, Mrs. Harry Gross and R. Chodosh.

FUNERAL SERVICES HELD FOR LOUIS DEMITZ

Funeral services were held Wednesday for Louis Demetz, forty-three years old, of Holly street, who died on Sunday.

Services were conducted at the St. Elias Greek Catholic church. Interment was in the family plot in St. James' Cemetery.

The deceased is survived by a wife and seven children.

Mrs. Edward Strack, Mrs. Cornelius Doody, Mrs. Eggert Brown and Mrs. Max Cohen, representing the Rebekah Odd Fellows here, attended a meeting of the Perth Amboy lodge Wednesday night.

Tower of Babel
"Which language in common use is most difficult to master?" asks a correspondent. Hungarian, because it has no associations with any language save Finnish.

—And Then Embrace
The resolution to avoid an evil is seldom till the evil is so far advanced as to make avoidance impossible.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT SPLIT COUNTY IN NEW

Continued From Page 1

The old Republican Board of Freeholders did much to make most of the county Democratic. When they were practically turned out by the Grand Jury the Democrats took charge by the will of the majority. Prior thereto the popular Harold G. Hoffman, now Motor Vehicle Commissioner, was twice elected to Congress by heavy majorities.

A factor in the re-districting in this neck of the woods may be the type of men nominated. Apparently the new district would come under Charles A. Eaton, who represents the Fourth District, now comprising Mercer and Somerset Counties.

Eaton is a gifted orator. He has a good background. He is no stranger to Congress. Neither is he unacquainted with the arts of debate. Having an industrial area in his district will not be new to him. Eaton is a Republican, yet he is one of the few Republicans to carry industrial Trenton.

During the war he was an aid to Charles M. Schwab in speeding up work of the shipyards the country over. His note of cheer and inspiration, which his clear, resonant voice always carried, was held responsible to a large degree for the team work that was finally developed among hundreds of thousands of shipyard workers. To arouse enthusiasm and promote esprit de corp was Eaton's assignment as head of the National Service Section of the United States Shipping Board, Emergency Fleet Corporation. In one year it was estimated he addressed over one million workers in the shipyards.

Congressman Eaton formerly was editor of Leslie's Weekly and served as correspondent and a member of the editorial staffs of several publications.

Communication

Continued from Page 1

ready to put their shoulders to the wheel in any sort of drive or campaign, no matter who sponsors it, if it seems to be for the moral or physical good of the community.

Sometimes they are fooled. They sacrifice to make an affair successful and find out later that it was just a fraud. That is regrettable. Even a preacher gets the wool pulled over his eyes sometimes. But for all the graft and cheating that accompanies welfare work, we still find our business men ready to accept people in good faith and assist them if their purposes seem good.

After all it is the business men that make up a town. When business men have attitudes like this, how can their town be called a "contemptible hole."

Sincerely,
R. TURNER,
Pastor M. E. Church.

Exhibit of Mummies in Crypt of Dublin Church

Dublin is perhaps the only city outside of Egypt that has its own mummies. They are rather a ghastly sight, but no visit to the city would be complete without a trip to the crypt of St. Mehan's church, where they may be seen.

Some odd property of the air in the vault underneath this edifice has preserved the bodies of many of those who were buried there centuries ago. You may see them now, for the weight of one coffin piled upon another has caused some of them to break and arms and legs protrude. It is strange indeed to be taken into a dark dungeon and to see in the flash of a light held by your escort a hand hanging out. And it is a hand, too, and not just a network of bone. For the skin has been preserved through all the ages and has taken on the appearance of leather.

The sexton takes great pride in showing these remains. Some of them are lords and some are common folk. Many of them have been dead five centuries, which is a long time in any country. The one he is proudest of, perhaps, is that of a Crusader. You know he is a Crusader, for he was buried, as they all were, with the legs crossed.—New York Evening Post.

Finest Feelings Last but One Brief Moment

Each bad flower but once and each flower has but its minute of perfect beauty; so in the garden of the soul each feeling has, as it were, its flowering instant, its one and only moment of expansive grace and radiant kingship. Each star passes but once in the night through the meridian over our heads and shines there but an instant; so in the heaven of the mind each thought touches its zenith but once, and in that moment all its brilliance and all its greatness culminate. Artist, poet, or thinker, if you want to fix and immortalize your ideas or your feelings, seize them at the precise and fleeting moment, for it is their highest point. Before it you have vague outlines or dim presentiments of them. After it you will only have weakened reminiscences or powerless regret; that moment is the moment of your ideal.—Ameil's Journal.

SEAL PROCEEDS ARE SPENT IN COUNTY

Credit for purchases of Christmas Seals for us on December mail may be extended until after January 1st, although cash customers are preferred, Mrs. Emil Stremlau, local chairman, stated today.

"People who are able to return the money for seals promptly and use them on letters and packages during December help us most", said Mrs. Stremlau. "Their dollars are worth more because it is not necessary to

send them a second "follow-up" or statement of account in January and that saves expense. The prompt receipt of a large part of our budget gives us assurance that we shall be able to continue our work during the coming year and the use of the seals aids, in putting across our annual message of good health to all. Every Christmas Seal purchaser is a participant in the campaign in a double sense."

Mrs. Stremlau stated that every year some purchasers defer payment until after the first of the year. "We appreciate that expenses are heavy at this time," Mrs. Stremlau said,

"and if it is a real inconvenience to make payment now we will, of course, be glad to get it in January, especially if it comes to us early in the month before we send out our second 'follow up' letter. The important thing is the use of the seal now and pay for them as promptly as possible."

Mrs. Stremlau stated that approximately eighty-three per cent of the money received from the sale of Christmas Seals will be spent in the county. The five per cent paid to the National and 12 per cent to the State organizations is spent chiefly on highly specialized services and is

returned like the "proverbial bread upon the waters." "We are constantly in receipt of material and consultant services from the State and National organizations," said Mrs. Stremlau. "I think I am safe in saying that we make us of something we have obtained from these sources almost daily," she concluded.

Mr. and Mrs. David Feldman and daughter, Ruth, of Newark, and Mrs. Arthur Justin and daughter, Elaine, of Philadelphia, were the recent guests of Mrs. Dora Jacoby, of Hermann avenue.

Patronize Our Advertisers

THE SUCCESS OF A BANK DEPENDS UPON GOOD MANAGEMENT YOUR PROTECTION LIES IN:

1. The Directors of Your Bank.
2. The Reserves they have set aside for your protection.
3. The conservative and business-like manner in which the Directors loan and invest the Bank's funds.

1. Directors of CARTERET BANK & TRUST COMPANY:
JOHN J. BROWN, Chairman of Board of Directors of Foster Wheeler Corporation, Director of Fidelity Union Trust Co. of Newark, N. J.
SAMUEL B. BROWN, Merchant.
ANDREW CHRISTENSEN, Building Contractor.
CHARLES A. CONRAD, Plumbing Contractor.
JOHN CSELLE, Mason Contractor.
THOMAS DEVEREUX, Sr., Retired.
HAROLD I. HASKINS, Director and Manager of Benjamin Moore & Co.
ALEXANDER LEBOWITZ, Merchant.
WILLIAM LONSDALE, Works Manager Foster Wheeler Corporation.
PAUL MARTENS, Director and General Manager Metal & Thermit Corp.
ALFRED J. MILLER, Lumber.
THOMAS J. MULVIHILL, Contractor.
EMIL STREMLAU, Lawyer.

- (2) More than \$60,000.00 has been set aside in Undivided Profits of the Carteret Bank & Trust Company for the protection of the Depositors.
- (3) 19% of our funds are invested in loans to the Borough of Carteret.
18% of our funds are invested in Government Securities and High Grade Bonds.
16% of our funds are invested in first mortgage loans on homes only in Carteret.
19% of our funds are on Deposit with the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, the Guaranty Trust Co. of New York and the Fidelity Trust Co. of Newark, N. J. payable to us on demand.
28% of our funds are loaned to RESIDENTS OF CARTERET ONLY, which group includes our merchants, Building & Loans Associations and individuals, many of the last named securing their loans with collateral.

The weekly deposits of the factories located in Carteret and doing their business with this Bank aggregate more than \$54,000.00.

The first thought of every well managed bank is for the protection of the Depositor.

May we not have the privilege of demonstrating to you why YOUR BANK should be the CARTERET BANK & TRUST COMPANY.

We invite you to see our new Accounting Machine installed at a cost of over \$2,000, and the first machine of its kind to be used by any bank in Middlesex County and the fourth in the entire State of New Jersey.

CARTERET BANK & TRUST COMPANY

"Owned and Controlled by Residents of Carteret"

3 1/2 % Interest
On Savings Accounts



Member of
National Credit Corporation

RITZ THEATRE

WASHINGTON AVE., CARTERET, N. J.



SATURDAY RIDERS OF THE PURPLE SAGE

Zane Grey's Romance of the Southwest

With

GEORGE O'BRIEN

5—ACTS HIGH CLASS VAUDEVILLE—5

Special Ladies' and Children's Matinee at 2:15

Comedy Novelty Reel

SUNDAY—Matinee 2:15 MONDAY

Guaranteed to Chase the Blues

MAY ROBSON — JAMES HALL

in

MOTHER'S MILLIONS

Comedy Other Short Subjects

TUESDAY

50 BASKETS FOODSTUFFS — GIVEN AWAY FREE

IVAN LEBEDEFF

in

GAY DIPLOMAT

Last Episode of "Danger Island"

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY

Bebe Daniels and Richard Cortez

in

Honor of the Family

Comedy Novelty

FRIDAY Special Matinee—2:15

CHARLES BICKFORD and ROSE HOBART

in

EAST OF BORNEO

"Galloping Ghost" No. 3—Red Grange

Comedy Novelty

COMING

SQUAW MAN FREE SOUL

SINS OF MADELON CLAUDET

TUESDAY—EVERY TUESDAY

PHILROSE FOOD SHOW

50 BAGS FOOD WILL BE GIVEN AWAY FREE—

20 STABLE FOOD NECESSITIES TO A BAG

NO EXTRA ADMISSION CHARGED



MERRY CHRISTMAS

1931

THE NEWS
REACHES EVERY
HOME

The Carteret News

Has More Readers Than Any Paper Circulated In Carteret

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL
NEWS
ON PAGE SIX

ESTABLISHED IN 1908 AS THE ROOSEVELT NEWS

CARTERET, NEW JERSEY, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1931

THREE CENTS

BOARD OF EDUCATION WARNED OF SLOPPY SYSTEM OF SPENDING

County Superintendent Informs Commissioners
That Their Purpose Is Not to Make
Jobs, But To Be Efficient.

Judging from the reaction around town to the reported statement of the Clerk of the Board of Education that there would be no reductions in the school budget, there are plenty of taxpayers, who feel that he is on the wrong track and needs to change his course and come to realize present day conditions.

These taxpayers point out that budgets have been slashed the country over, that non-essentials are cut out entirely and new appointments deferred.

Their contention is that the taxpayer cannot stand it and that it is near time the Board of Education gave some serious consideration as to how it spends the people's money, in line with the attitude of those in charge of funds elsewhere. It is claimed, some commissioners here have never given any consideration as to where the money is to come from or why it should be spent in the manner in which it is spent.

Allegation is made that some feel they always should spend more each year without considering if the money spent in previous years was for essential requirements or even wisely expended.

Some maintain the Board has long been run without any regard for the simplest rules of common business procedure despite the fact it spends directly close on to \$400,000.00 and has a debt in the neighborhood of three-quarters of a million dollars, which gigantic sum commissioners have obligated the property owners here to pay through bond issues.

Only recently at one of the so-called "meetings" of the Board, the County Superintendent felt forced to remind the body that the school system is not maintained to create jobs.

Some people here have believed it is maintained to create anything and everything judging from the free and easy way it has spent other people's money. Too bad they do not have to earn the money they spend.

When looking in on the circus, which is called a "meeting", the County Superintendent called attention to the large sum spent for dental clinic work in Carteret the previous year, more than half that spent by the county in all the schools in the County.

One might think he was talking to little children, who did not understand. He talked before the Board in the beginning of September, the start of the third month in the school year, yet it is now reported with over six months to go practically all the funds for dental work have been expended.

It is said that one of the noisiest commissioners was supposed to be looking after this. His version of it was reported to have been that the situation had gotten beyond him before he knew how much had been spent.

Why have a commissioner like that? And he is the kind who thinks affairs should not be submitted to the people because they will not understand.

They probably would understand
Continued on Page 7

WHY?

Why should not the people know where every cent goes of the Board of Education budget?

Why should there be any lump sums for such things as "Supplies"?

Why should any commissioner act as if it was none of the people's business just what was done with their money?

Why have any commissioner like this?

Why no reduction in the school budget when it is being done the world over?

Why should the Carteret Board of Education be the only place on earth where there is no trimming?

Why should there be any mystery about what is proposed to be done with the taxpayers' money?

Why is it not a good time to give consideration to kicking out of office who continue this attitude towards the people's pocketbooks?

12-YEAR-OLDS MAKE A FEW ROBBERIES

Two burglaries, thefts and two highway robberies were confessed by a pair of 12-year-old boys, Sunday, when questioned by Sgt. John Andres at police headquarters. Sergeant Andres had arrested the boys on complaint of a girl of 17 and her 15-year-old sister, who said that on Friday night, two boys jumped out from behind a hedge, snatched the pocketbook of the younger girl and fled.

The girls were able to give a description of the boys, who, when Sergeant Andres arrested them, had \$1 each and a golden bracelet in their possession. They led Sergeant Andres to a fence behind which the pocketbook with keys and papers in it, had been thrown.

Questioned as to their activities, the boys admitted having robbed the Carteret Newspaper Delivery Company store, in Roosevelt avenue, of \$4.20. Later they admitted having stolen \$3.00 and some change from coats hung in a closet at the Nathan Hale school while a card party was in progress. Another admission of the boys was the breaking and entering of the Synagogue of the Brotherhood of Israel, where drawers were ransacked. They had in their possession a pearl-handled nail file, which they said they found in the pocketbook of a little girl they robbed a few nights ago, but, who, according to police, had made no report of the robbery. The pocketbook of the girl in question was burned on the borough dump.

Dr. Louis Downs has resumed his practice after a week's illness of tonsillitis.

COUNCIL PLAN ON GARBAGE CHIEF

Petition Received Attacking Plan
of Borough Control as Not
Justified.

A petition was submitted to the borough council by friends of Louis Vennacio, Monday night, as a result of the fact that the Council had previously rejected all of the fifteen bids for the contract on garbage collection, of which fifteen Mr. Vennacio's was the lowest. The reason why the Council decided to reject bids was the the borough itself could take care of the collections at a smaller cost with the hiring of more men.

The petition, however, argued against the Council, stating that a contractor could do the job more efficiently than the borough, and that the bids were rejected without due reason.

Mayor Hermann spoke of the state and county road plan on work, which is designed especially to supply work to more men without an increase in expense. The Council was unanimous in the opinion that the local garbage collection could be done more cheaply by the borough than by a contractor and with the employment of eleven men, whereas a contractor usually hired not even a half of this number.

Mr. Vennacio, showing signs of losing hope, remarked at the meeting, "If I can't contract, can I get a job?"

Two trucks are to be purchased for the collections. Councilman Conrad received four bids from the following agencies: The Ford Motor Co., Frank Van Syckle, Economy Garage and McGrath Auto Sales. Action on the award of bids will occur later.

Applications for the job of truck driver came from mStephen Grega, Henry Rossman and Charles Storin. They were filed.

The Council confirmed the list of officers recently elected by Fire Company No. 2.

Two notes for a total of \$8,000, drawn under the relief program were approved.

REPUBLICANS MAKE SCHOOL NOMINEES

Republicans of the Borough have endorsed their ticket for the annual school election to be held on Tuesday, February 9.

Commissioner J. W. Mittuch, who has served on the board for the past three years, will be a candidate for re-election, as will Commissioner Frank Haurly, who has been on the board of one year by appointment. The third man in the race is George Bensuslock, identified with the activities of the younger Republicans.

Commissioner George Yuronka declined to run again. He said his business demands much of his time.

HONOR SLOVAK CITIZENS

Two Carteret men, identified with Slovak activities in this borough, honored at the recent meeting of the United America-Slovak Citizens Club of Middlesex County.

Ambrose Mudrak was elected vice president and Health Commissioner Joseph Galvanek was chosen treasurer.

TO LET—Four rooms, all improvements. Inquire, E. Kahn Furniture Store.

TREFINKO BROS.
TRUCKS
TO HIRE
Tel. Car. 8-1067.

MAKERS ROBBED 2 CASES OF CIGARS

Three Burglars Get Away With
Big Loot From Local Plant
of General Cigar Co.

The Carteret plant of the General Cigar Company was broken into early Monday morning by three men who made away with 27,500 cigars, said to be valued at more than \$3,000. Additional loot, consisting of two cases containing 10,000 cigars, was abandoned after the trio was discovered and fired at, by the watchman who found them in the building while making his 12 o'clock rounds.

It was thought at first that the burglars had fled without any loot, but a check-up made Monday morning by Alexander Handelman, of 594 Roosevelt avenue, general manager of the factory revealed that 27,500 cigars were missing. Apparently two trips into the building had been made, the burglars being discovered on the second trip and being forced to abandon the two additional cases.

As the trio fled the watchman ran across the street to the police station, and although unable to speak English made the desk sergeant understand by signs that some one had broken into the factory.

Rounds Sergt. Thomas McNally and Patrolman Thomas Donoghue returned with the watchman and found that heavy wire screening had been cut away from a window on the ground floor where entrance was gained. The burglars had then made their way to the second floor.

When discovered by the watchman, two men were on the fire escape landing. As the watchman opened fire, they ran down the escape. The watchman ran down the stairway between the first and second floors, and when he reached the ground floor he saw a third man leaving by the window which had been forced. The trio ran across an open field in the rear of the factory, the watchman indicated by signs to the police, and made their getaway, it is believed in an automobile which was parked nearby. A search of the neighborhood failed to yield any clue.

CHRISTMAS MASS AT ST. JOSEPH'S

The musical program for the midnight mass on Christmas eve at St. Joseph's church on Thursday night follows:

Leonard's mass in E flat; Kyrie Elaison solo, Christie, John McDonald; Gloria in Excelsis, choir; soloist Robert McDonald; Credo in Unum Deum, soloists, Jane Dunne, Margaret Walsh, John Dunne, B. Kathe, Ann Reilly, Catherine Conran; Offertory; Adeste Fidelis, John Dunne; Sanctus, choir, soloist Margaret Walsh; Benedictus, soloist, John Dunne; Agnus Dei, soloist, Jane Dunne; organist, Mrs. Louis Kathe.

FIRE COMPANY NO. 1 WILL HAVE ANNUAL BANQUET

Fire Company No. 1, will hold its annual banquet at its headquarters on Thursday evening, December 31. The committee in charge is composed of C. J. Brady, W. Rossman, M. Schwartz, J. O'Donnell, H. Rapp and T. H. Misdom.

WANTED

Experienced Operators
ON SILK DRESSES

— ALSO —

WOMEN TO WORK AT HOME
Apply at

Rose Dress Co.
139 Washington Ave.

Workmen Act Through Council to Frustrate the Proposed Copper Tariff

TELLS COUNCIL COPPER TARIFF WOULD
INCREASE UNEMPLOYMENT



Harold I. Haskins

The Mayor and the Borough Council, on a petition of over one thousand residents and taxpayers, employees of the local Copper Works, passed a resolution opposing a tariff on copper. The petition emphasized the fact that a tariff on copper or an embargo would not only jeopardize their jobs but shut the plant down completely with consequent loss of their jobs and resultant loss in other ways to themselves and the community.

Among those who spoke for the petition, but who is not in any way connected with the Copper Works, was Harold I. Haskins, works manager of Benjamin Moore & Company, who is vice-president of the Industrial Association. Mr. Haskins is a former president of the Carteret Trust Company and a director of Benjamin Moore & Company, among other connections. Mr. Haskins gave it as his view that any action that would materially reduce employment ought to be vigorously resisted. He pointed out that a tariff would result in but a small operation at the local plant even in the best of times and that an embargo would mean the complete shutting down of the plant. In this connection he pointed out without materials to work on the plant could not operate. He praised the plant management and control for the excellent work it had done for the community so far in staggering its employment so it used practically twice as many men as was needed.

He stated that this procedure naturally increased costs and lowered efficiency but was a great help to the community. A tariff he contended would increase the unemployment now and would do away with the hope of the community for greater employment at that plant when things bettered. An embargo shutting out all incoming copper, he made clear would close the plant completely as there would be no raw materials for the local plant to treat.

Mention was made by him of the fact that the copper works is the largest employer in this whole district, employing in the neighborhood of 2600 men at the peak in 1929, more than any plant in this end of Middlesex County. Greatly reduced
Continued on Page 12

CAMDEN ECONOMY BLOCKS EXPENSES

In an effort to save Camden's credit and realize sufficient funds to pay off about \$300,000 to mature bonds next year, and prevent a tax rise, the city will release approximately 600 employees from its payroll.

The first step was taken yesterday by Commissioner Frank B. Hanna, director of public works, who informed 162 men that their "services will be dispensed with after December 29."

Included in this drastic economy plan by the city rulers is the retirement of all municipal automobiles except those used by the police and fire departments and the city commissioners. Employees equipped with vehicles to conduct municipal affairs will be required to use their personal cars or travel by common carrier. This will save upkeep and repair costs.

With the cutting of public works payroll it is estimated that \$127,518 will be saved. This includes a \$25,000 retrenchment policy in the water bureau and the dropping of eight men who formed the Belgian block repair crew. Their salaries totaled \$8,500.

Every city department will feel the effects of the plan to forestall economic disaster and to prevent a tax rise in 1932. The current tax rate is \$3.16.

MARY CHEREPANK HIT BY AUTOMOBILE

Stewart A. D. Clifford, of 26 Cooke avenue, was driving in Roosevelt avenue, Saturday at 1:15 P. M., and in making a left turn into Pershing avenue, struck Mary Cherepanik, 7 years old, of 612 Roosevelt avenue. The girl was treated by a local physician for bruises on the left leg and knee.

Jerome Jacoby, of Michigan, is visiting his mother, Mrs. Dora Jacoby of Hermann avenue.

A FAIR QUESTION

Everyone else in the world and every governmental body has had to change its methods. Are those on the Board of Education, who spend other people's hard-earned money and put debts on other people's property, to be exempt? Some of them seem to think that careless spending or the usual "games" are not to be done away with now. They are apt to find that the taxpayers have a different opinion.

Unless the school commissioners understand thoroughly what the budget is for there ought to be no school commissioners. The chief reason for school commissioners is to supervise expenditures. If they do not know what the expenditures are that go into the budget, then why the school commissioners?

As is being demonstrated in the Supreme Court investigation elsewhere it is the moral and legal responsibility of every individual school commissioner to know why money is put in the budget and where it eventually goes. If one or two can present a budget and have it O. K.-d without others knowing what it is about, then there is no reason for having the others around.

It is not believed that all the school commissioners believe in this form of budget making that has been going on for a great many years.

The school commissioners ought to be in a position to tell you just what every item in the budget for last year represents and what the proposals are for this year.

The average citizen cannot spend as usual and he has a right to look to the Board of Education to see that it does likewise. The Commissioners of the Board of Education are:

William Coughlin, Robert Jeffreys, Charles A. Conrad, J. W. Mittuch, Isadore Schwartz, George Yuronka, Matthew Beigert, Frank Haurly, Lewis N. Bradford.

NOTICE

Office and Yard will be closed from Thursday evening, December 24th, to Monday morning, December 28th.
A. J. MILLER.

DR. L. SHAPIRO
IS NOW LOCATED IN HIS
NEW QUARTERS
AT

72 ROOSEVELT AVENUE
CARTERET, N. J.

Telephone Office Hrs.
Carteret 8-0350 10 A. M. 8 P. M.

Unbreakable Spectacles
Unbreakable spectacle lenses are a recent invention. Two pieces of glass with a piece of celluloid between them are cemented together under pressure, forming one solid piece. This glass sandwich is slightly thicker than ordinary glass, but it is just as transparent, the celluloid being invisible. Unbreakable glass has for some time been employed in the windshields of motor vehicles and airplanes and in goggles, but this is believed to be its first use in spectacles.

STOP YOUR COLD IN 6 HOURS WITH DAROL
Breaks a cold in 6 hours. Drives it away in 12 hours. Relieves Headache—Neuralgia—Pains.
A McKESSON PRODUCT **25c** AT ALL DRUG STORES

Exception to the Rule
Vicar's Wife—Ah, Mrs. Miles, one-half of the world is ignorant of the other half lives.
Cottager—Not in this village, ma'am.—Pearson's Weekly.

DR. J.D. KELLOGG'S ASTHMA REMEDY
No need to spend restless, sleepless nights. Irritation quickly relieved and rest assured by using the remedy that has helped thousands of sufferers. 25 cents and \$1.00 at druggists. If unable to obtain, write direct to: NORTHROP & LYMAN CO., Inc., Buffalo, New York. Send for free sample.

Tragedy
"Your tragedian surely looks tragic tonight." "Yep, there's only \$40 in the box office."

Sunshine...Smiles...Success!
SUNSHINE in Your Room... MILES on Our Employees... SUCCESS in the very Atmosphere that's why you will like the new **HOTEL FORREST**
West 49th St., Just off B'WAY
ECONOMICAL RATES CONVENIENT LOCATION COURTEOUS SERVICE
\$2.50 Single **\$3.50** Double
300 large, sunlit rooms each with private bath, shower, and circulating ice water. RADIO IN EVERY ROOM.
"Just Around the Corner from 50 Theatres"
Within walking distance of all places of amusement and interest GARAGE OPPOSITE HOTEL
Club Breakfast25
Special Luncheon65
Full Course Dinner . . \$1.00
No extra charge for meals served in room.
Write or wire reservations to JAMES A. FLOOD, Manager

NEW YORK'S BEST HOTEL VALUE

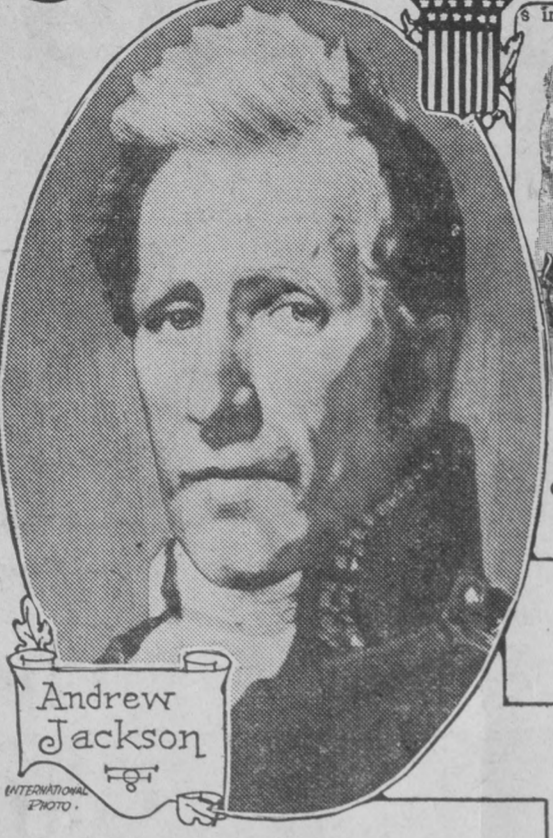


Gilbert T. Hodges
PRESIDENT
Advertising Federation of America

Recently Said:
"... Reduced advertising appropriations will mean we shall continue in reverse gear, while advertising to tell people about the things which will enable them to live fuller and happier lives will play its part, as it always has, in keeping business moving."

Talk It Over with Your Own Home Publisher

Jackson and January 8



By **ELMO SCOTT WATSON**
JANUARY 8 is a date imperishably preserved in the annals of America in association with the name of Andrew Jackson. For it was on January 8, 1815, that he won his amazing victory over the British at the Battle of New Orleans. Few, if any, victories in history were more complete, more unexpected by the defeated or more contrary to military experience.

In the first place, the victors were outnumbered nearly two to one by the vanquished. But what was more important was the fact that, in contrast to Jackson's nondescript army of a few regulars and a majority of undisciplined militia and volunteers, the British army was composed of "trained and toughened troops, the divisions which had scattered the Americans at Bladensburg with a volley and a shout, killed Highlanders, famous regiments which had earned the praise of Wellington, the 'Iron Duke,' in the Spanish Peninsula, and brawny negro detachments recruited in the West Indies. It was such an army as would have been considered fit to withstand the finest troops in Europe. In command was one of England's most brilliant soldiers, Gen. Sir Edward Pakenham, of whom Wellington had said 'My partiality for him does not lead me astray when I tell you that he is one of the best we have.' He was the idol of his officers, who agreed that they had never served under a man whose good opinion they were so desirous of having, and to fall in his estimation would have been worse than death."

So, by all the accepted rules of warfare as it was waged in those times, it was the British who should have won at New Orleans instead of the Americans. The only trouble with that theory is that the Americans were led by "a great general with the rare attribute of reading correctly the mind of an opponent and divining his course of action, endowed with an unyielding temper and an iron hand, a relentless purpose, and the faculty of inspiring troops to follow, obey, and trust him in the last extremity. He was one of them, typifying their passions and prejudices, their faults and their virtues, sharing their hardships as if he were a common private, never grudging them the credit in success." (Note: The foregoing quotations are from Ralph D. Paine's "The Fight for a Free Sea," in the Yale University Press "Chronicles of America"). So when "Old Hickory" Jackson told his Kentucky and Tennessee riflemen, his Louisiana volunteers, his Yankee sailors, his "Barataria platers" led by Jean Lafitte and all the other heterogeneous elements in his army, that they could "lick their weight in wildcats," it never occurred to them but that they could also lick their weight in British regulars as well. So that did it!

As for a description of the battle itself, what could be better than one given by the victorious general on that famous field? So here is the story of the Battle of New Orleans as Jackson himself reported it to James Monroe, then secretary of war:

"The battle commenced at a very little before 7 a. m., January 8, 1815, and as far as the infantry was concerned it was over by 9 a. m. My force was very much mixed. I had portions of the Seventh and Forty-fourth regular infantry regiments, Kentucky and Tennessee riflemen, creoles, United States marines and sailors, Baratarian men—one of them, Capt. Dominique You, commanded part of my artillery (and a famous gunner he was), and two battalions of free negroes. I had in the action about 6,000 men. The British strength was almost the same as mine, but vastly superior in drill and discipline. Of their force my riflemen killed and wounded 2,117 in less than an hour, including two general officers (both died on the field, each a division commander), seven full colonels, with 75 line and staff officers. I lost six killed and seven wounded.

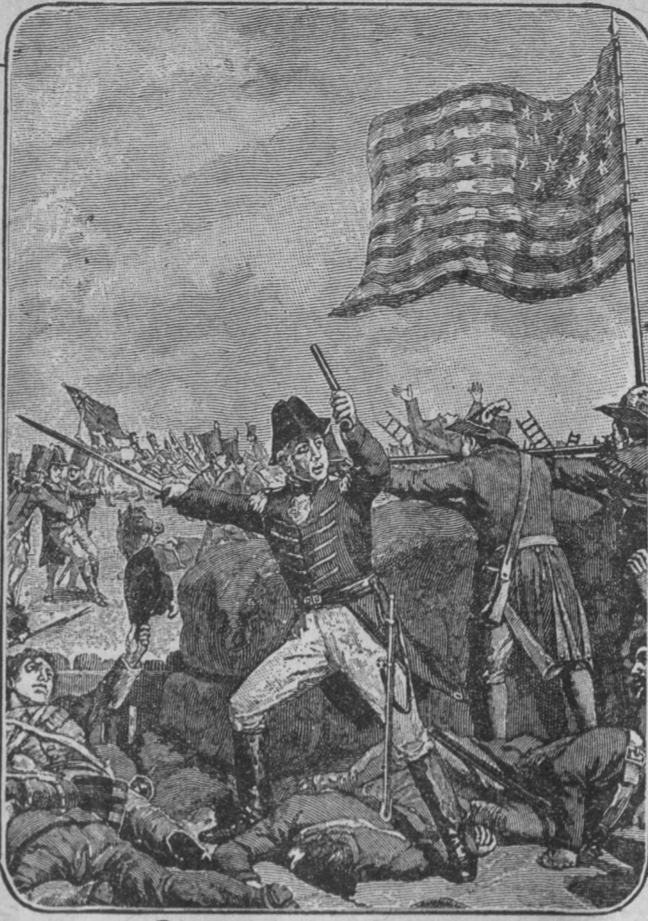
"As to tactics, there were very little in use on either side. We had some works of earth fronting the river, but the Kentucky and Tennessee riflemen, who sustained the main attack, had protected themselves by a work about two and a half feet high, made of logs placed two feet apart, and the space between filled with earth. This work began at the Mississippi river, and ended in the swamp, being at a right angle with the river.

"Thinking this the weakest portion of our line, and seeing ununiformed men behind the trifling defenses, General Pakenham thought it the best thing to begin his attack by carrying this part of my line with the bayonet.

"There was a very heavy fog on the river that morning, and the British had formed and were moving before I knew it. The disposition of the riflemen was very simple. They were told off



Jackson and the British Officer



Battle of New Orleans



Maj. Gen. Sir E. Pakenham

In numbers one and two. Number one was to fire first, then step back and let number two fire while he reloaded. About 600 yards from the riflemen there was a great drainage canal running back from the Mississippi river to the swamp in the rear of the tilled land on which we were operating. Along this canal the British formed, under the fire of the few artillery pieces I had near enough to them to get their range. But the instant I saw them I said to Coffee, whom I directed to hurry to his line, which was to be first attacked: 'By —, we have got them; they are ours!' Coffee dashed forward, and riding along his line, called out, 'Don't shoot until you can see their belt buckles.' The British were formed in mass, well closed up, and about two companies front.

"The British, thus formed, moved on at a quick step, without firing a shot, to within 100 yards of the kneeling riflemen, who were holding their fire till they could see the belt buckles of their enemies. The British advance was executed as though they had been on parade. They marched shoulder to shoulder, with the step of veterans, as they were. At 100 yards distance from our line the order was given, 'Extend column front.' 'Double quick, march! Charge!' With bayonets at the charge, they came on us at a run.

"I own it was an anxious moment; I well knew the charging column was made up of the picked troops of the British army. Seventy, sixty, fifty, finally forty yards, were they from the silent kneeling riflemen. All of my men I could see were their long rifles rested on the logs before them. They obeyed their orders well; not a shot was fired until the redcoats were within forty yards. I heard Coffee's voice as he roared out: 'Now, men, aim for the center of the cross-belts! Fire.' A second after the order a crackling, blazing flash rang all along our line. The smoke hung so heavily in the misty morning air that I could not see what happened. I called Tom Overton and Abner Duncan of my staff, and we galloped toward Coffee's line.

"The British were falling back in a confused, disorderly mass, and the entire first ranks of their column were blown away. For 200 yards in our front the ground was covered with a mass of writhing wounded, dead and dying redcoats. The second advance was precisely like the first in its ending. In five volleys the 1,500 or more riflemen killed and wounded 2,117 British soldiers, two-thirds of them killed dead or mortally wounded.

"I did not know where General Pakenham was lying, or I should have sent to him, or gone in person, to offer any service in my power to render.

"I was told he lived two hours after he was hit. General Keene, I hear, was killed dead.

"They sent a flag to me asking leave to gather up their wounded and bury their dead, which, of course, I granted. I was told by a wounded officer that the rank and file absolutely refused to make a third charge. 'We have no chance with such shooting as these Americans do,' they said."

One of the factors which makes the Battle of New Orleans unique is the fact that it was fought after the treaty of peace had been signed—perhaps the only time in history when two belligerents fought a major military engagement when officially they were at peace. That fact is known to most Americans, but many probably say of the Battle of New Orleans "Oh, yes, it was a picturesque affair and an astonishing victory, but since it was won after the war was over it was really not very important."

Therein they are wrong. Quite aside from the fact that it had something to do with sending Andrew Jackson to the White House 14 years later, its results and its effects on the later history of this country were far-reaching. Jackson himself at the time of his victory could not possibly have realized what those results were to be, any more than he could have known that he was fighting a battle with the British when we were at peace with them. But later he realized the full significance of his victory as his own words show.

Those words were spoken while he was President. Arkansas, the second of the 13 states to be made in whole or in part from the Louisiana Purchase, had just been admitted to the Union.

One day in 1836 one of the callers at the White House was William Allen, a congressman from Ohio. Jackson and Allen were discussing the admission of Arkansas. Their conversation is reported in Allen's writings as follows:

"Do you know, Mr. Allen, that this new state which has just become a part of our vast Republic is one of the first substantially large fruits of my victory at New Orleans?" asked the President.

Allen was surprised and said so, remarking that the Treaty of Ghent was signed 15 days before the battle was fought and adding:

"General, I am familiar with that treaty and it provided for the restoration of all territory, places and possessions taken by either nation during the war, with certain unimportant exceptions."

"Technically you are quite correct," replied General Jackson, and his smile was more triumphant and proud than before. "But, my dear Allen," said the old hero, "those very words would have been used to defeat the purpose of the American commissioners at Ghent, because the Battle of New Orleans was fought after the war; 15 days after the war technically ceased by treaty. If General Pakenham with his 10,000 veterans could have annihilated my little army and captured New Orleans and all the contiguous territory, technically after the war, Great Britain would have held that territory, abrogated that treaty, and utterly ignored Thomas Jefferson's great deal in real estate with Napoleon. Moreover," he continued, "Great Britain had other cards up her sleeve.

"Here are the transcripts from the Department of State concerning the famous treaty of Ghent. Here are the minutes of the conference which were kept by Mr. Gallatin, who records:

"The British commissioners emphatically declared: 'We do not admit Bonaparte's construction of the laws of the nations. We cannot accept it in relation to any matter before us.'"

"At that moment not one of our American commissioners comprehended the awfully deep significance of those few words. But every one of the commissioners of Great Britain knew that General Pakenham was on the way to New Orleans with upward of 10,000 veteran soldiers. In their judgment—and it was a wise judgment, too—10,000 British soldiers should, and would, clean up and wipe out an army which America could muster, for the Pakenham invasion was to be a triumphant military coup and surprise.

"Now, I can tell you, Mr. Allen, that I did not know, and my boys behind those bales did not know, what a prize the British were after nor what a service we were rendering our country. We were simply typical American soldiers, fighting for our country as American soldiers always do; ready and willing to dare, do and die.

"But since I have been President I have ascertained from diplomatic sources of unquestionable authority that the British ministry did not intend to permit the treaty of Ghent to apply to the Louisiana Purchase at all. The whole body, Lord Liverpool, the Duke of Portland, Greenville, Percival and Castlereagh, all of them, utterly and emphatically denied the right of Napoleon to sell Louisiana. Therefore, their commissioners declared, 'We cannot accept Napoleon's interpretations of international law in relation to any matter before us.'"

"Now, you see, Mr. Allen," said the proud old hero, "the British ministry in London held most vehemently that this country had no right to that immense territory—no right at all. They intended to hold that it was entirely extraneous to the terms of the treaty of Ghent. And, if General Pakenham had been successful at New Orleans—as, under all of the ordinary rules of war he ought to have been, with his tremendously overwhelming force of veterans—if he had defeated my little, thin line of riflemen, if he had killed or captured me, if he had won that battle as Great Britain had ever reason to expect of him, he would have held his ground. Moreover, he would have fortified his positions, and Great Britain would have sent other veterans enough to forever hold that great prize, the Louisiana Purchase.

"But, my dear sir, British diplomacy and British military power combined knew nothing of my Tennessee and Kentucky riflemen. The will of the enemy was strong and intelligent; but the will of God was far above it all. Providence willed that this nation should live, grow, and be the cradle of the liberty of the world." Then General Jackson quoted a well-known hymn: "God moves in a mysterious way, his wonders to perform," and concluded his narration:

"The astute diplomats, the trained commissioners of Great Britain, cheerfully found it easy to throw sand into the eyes of our honest commissioners at Ghent; but, Allen, they could not ward off the cold lead which my rough and ready riflemen sprinkled into the faces of their red-coated veterans at New Orleans. All of the tangled web that British diplomacy and English cunning could weave about our inexperienced commissioners was torn to pieces and soaked in blood in half an hour by the never-missing rifles of my squirrel-shooting pioneers of the mountains as they carefully took their aim from behind those invulnerable bales of cotton."

Forgotten HEROES

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

Cochise's Friend
IN 1860 there came to the territory of Arizona a sandy-haired, ruddy-bearded giant named Capt. T. J. Jeffords, ex-steamboat captain on the Mississippi, ex-stage coach driver on the Butterfield line, who engaged as a free trader with the Indians from whom he picked up some knowledge of the Apache language. Next he took over a sub-contract from the Butterfields for carrying the mail between Silver City and Yuma. His mail route ran through the heart of the Apache country where Cochise, the great war chief of the Chiricahuas, had declared undying vengeance against the whites.

Captain Jeffords soon realized that his line was doomed to failure unless something could be done about the Apaches. To try to conquer them by force was out of the question. The United States army had not been a conspicuous success at that. The only other chance was diplomacy. Known everywhere as an utterly fearless man and one who never broke a promise, Captain Jeffords believed that Cochise was a man of the same caliber. So he arranged for a meeting with the chief and agreed to ride alone and unarmed into the natural fortress in the mountains known as "Cochise's Stronghold." Such was the reputation of the Apaches for treachery and ferocity that Jeffords' project was the equivalent of a child walking into a den of starved Bengal tigers.

But Jeffords took the chance and Cochise was so impressed by the audacity of the white man that he would not permit his warriors to injure the captain. Then the two men got down to business. Pointing out the fact that the constant fighting was costing the lives of both white men and Indians Jeffords made a strong plea for peace between them. If Cochise would leave his mail carriers alone, he in turn would make no effort to harm the Apaches.

This meeting was the beginning of a strange friendship which was to make the name of Jeffords known throughout the Southwest. When President Grant sent Gen. O. O. Howard to make peace with the Apaches after the army had failed to subdue them, it was Captain Jeffords who took General Howard unarmed and accompanied only by his aide, Captain Staden, into Cochise's stronghold for a conference with that chief. The people of Arizona pronounced Howard's mission a foolhardy one and said that he would never come back alive. But Jeffords knew that the Apache chief having given his word not to harm the general would keep it. The result was a treaty of peace which Cochise kept until his death and the credit for bringing to an end for a time the reign of terror by the Apaches in the Southwest was due to the efforts of one brave man who always kept his word, Captain T. J. Jeffords, Cochise's friend.

"We Had a Fight"
FOR directness and conciseness in telling a thrilling tale of high adventure, you can't beat the United States army officers of the old Indian-fighting days. In the dust-covered files of the War department at Washington is the story of a battle, as told by Capt. L. L. Williams of the First Oregon infantry, which took place on Selvie's river in Oregon in 1866. He starts out by saying "To the Commanding Officer, Sir: I have the honor to report that we had a fight with Indians, which commenced at noon, September 23, and ended at 7 p. m." Then he goes on to relate in a most matter-of-fact way the story of that day.

Captain Williams had set out with a detachment of 12 men to cut wild hay. Following a fresh Indian trail leading toward Harney's lake, they discovered a small party of Indians a mile away and gave chase. After a pursuit of seven miles some mounted Indians appeared and bore the fugitives away.

But the Indians soon reappeared, greatly reinforced and "immediately a body of mounted Indians rode hard to us, circling us and firing into our ranks." Williams ordered a retreat toward a mountain but the savages cut them off from their objective. There was but one alternative, to turn directly right, travel parallel to the mountain and make for Selvie's river five miles away.

Finally they reached the river, slaked their thirst and started up the valley still under continual fire. Two men were wounded and had to be helped along by their comrades. At sundown the camp was still four miles away and as soon as it was dark the Indians set fire to the grass across their line of march. They managed to break through, but finding that they would be silhouetted against the flames and an easy target for the Indians' fire, they had to backtrack and travel five miles away from camp.

"We then made a large circle, successfully reaching our camp at 2 a. m., having traveled 45 miles afoot without rest, without food, with one drink of water and having been under fire for over seven hours by Indians who outnumbered us six or seven to one. It is certain we killed 15 Indians and wounded a number, as well as horses." And all this Capt. L. L. Williams summed up in his first sentence—"We had a fight."

In TRENTON, N. J. The STACY-TRENT HOTEL



Only a HANDKERCHIEF

BUT it was no joking matter to the bride. Someone had stepped on her "going away" handkerchief. The rare little bit of handed-down lace was crumpled and soiled. And it had to be washed with infinite care. Could we? We could and did.

We rather pride ourselves on our ability to take care of our guests. You'll find it reflected in rooms that have closets big enough to hold all your clothes—in every appointment which a hotel worthy of the name provides. But what you'll be sure to notice is a spirit of extra service, in all the little things which United Hotel employees are taught to take the time to do well!

In Trenton, N. J., the center of hospitality is The Stacy-Trent Hotel. Overlooking the Delaware River, across the street from Stacy Park and the old Colonial Barracks... one block from the State Capitol Building... The Stacy-Trent has the most historical and convenient location. Three different dining places... handy garage... golf privileges at the local club... are but a few of the features of Stacy-Trent hospitality.

REDUCED RATES AT THE STACY-TRENT

	1 PERSON	2 PERSONS
27 Rooms	\$2.50	\$3.50
50 Rooms	3.00	4.50
40 Rooms	3.50	5.00
35 Rooms	4.00	6.00
60 Twin-Bed Rooms	\$5, 6, 7, 8.	
25 Suites	\$10, 12, 15.	
10 Display Rooms	\$5, 6.	

Extra service at these 25 UNITED HOTELS

- NEW YORK CITY'S only United. The Roosevelt
PHILADELPHIA, PA. The Benjamin Franklin
SEATTLE, WASH. The Olympic
WORCESTER, MASS. The Olympic
NEWARK, N. J. The Olympic
PATASKA, N. J. The Robert Treat
TRENTON, N. J. The Alexander Hamilton
HARRISBURG, PA. The Penn-Harris
ALBANY, N. Y. The El Conquistador
SYRACUSE, N. Y. The Ten Eyck
ROCHESTER, N. Y. The Seneca
NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y. The Seneca
ERIE, PA. The Seneca
AKRON, OHIO. The Niagara
FLINT, MICH. The Portage
KANSAS CITY, MO. The Portage
TUCSON, ARIZ. The Durant
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. The St. Francis
ALBANY, N. Y. The El Conquistador
NEW ORLEANS, LA. The Washington-Youre
NEW ORLEANS, LA. The Roosevelt
TORONTO, ONT. The Prince Edward
NIAGARA FALLS, ONT. The King Edward
WINDSOR, ONT. The Clifton
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, B.W.I. The Constant Spring



NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of shareholders of the Carteret Bank and Trust Company will be held at its Banking Rooms, No. 17 Cooke Avenue, Carteret, N. J., on Tuesday, the 12th day of January, 1932, at four o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of:

- (a) Electing Directors for the ensuing year;
- (b) Considering and approving all acts of the stockholders, Executive Committee, officers and Directors as shown by the minute book;
- (c) For the transaction of such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting.

THOMAS G. KENYON,
Secretary.

Dated: December 8 1931. 12-11-31.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY

To: FRANK MARTOCCIO and the BOYDTON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, a corporation of Virginia.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein REGINA MITTELMAN is complainant and FRANK MARTOCCIO and others are defendants, you are required to appear and answer the bill of said complainant, on or before the THIRTEENTH day of FEBRUARY, next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you.

The said bill is filed to foreclose a certain mortgage given by Frank Martoccio, single, to Charles Mittelman, dated the 1th day of August, 1929, on lands in the TOWNSHIP of WOODBRIDGE, in the COUNTY of MIDDLESEX, and STATE of NEW JERSEY; and you, FRANK MARTOCCIO are made defendant because you hold title to the said mortgaged premises; and you, the BOYDTON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, are made defendant because you claim to hold the title to the said mortgaged premises as security for a debt, and also hold a mortgage upon the premises aforesaid.

Dated: December 11, 1931.

FRANCIS A. MONAGHAN,
Solt. of Complainant,
545 Roosevelt Ave.,
Carteret, N. J.

12-18-31.

CARTERET WOMAN'S CLUB

By
ISABEL LEFKOWITZ

Christmas of 1931 is in the air, but it is quite different from the Christmas of 1776, one hundred and fifty-five years ago, the coldest in many years. Then, the British army, elated by its recent victories, was enjoying itself in New York. Over in Pennsylvania, General Washington his brave heart fortified by defeat and treachery, decided to give the British troops left in Trenton a Christmas surprise. With the help of skillful fishermen rowing the small boats, and after a ten hour struggle against the fierce current and ice of the Delaware, he landed his weary little army on the Jersey side and after a short rest at the tiny McConkey tavern, pressed on a mile along the road to the Bear Tavern. Here the army divided and struggled forward, ten miles through the snow, surrounded Trenton and won the decisive battle of the Revolutionary War.

In commemoration of this great event the State of New Jersey has purchased a large tract of land at the place where the Federal troops landed and established Washington's Crossing Park. At the top of the slope up from the river bank still stands the McConkey tavern, open to visitors daily except Monday, and containing parts of the original tap room and many interesting Colonial relics.

The above is adapted from an article in an early copy of the "Club Woman."

A party of members and friends enjoyed a most interesting and instructive afternoon at the plant of the Proctor & Gamble Co., in Staten Island, Tuesday, December 22nd. Guides conducted the party through the plant where the members witnessed the various operations in the manufacture of soap. There are eighty huge cooking kettles in the

plant each having a capacity of three hundred thousands pounds of liquid soap. After the liquid mass is thoroughly prepared, the refined mixture is run off in forms and cooled, forming great blocks of solid soap, each block weighing 900 pounds. After sufficient drying, each one of these blocks is cut up into 1300 cakes.

The party next visited the Crisco plant where it witnessed the marvelous preparation of Crisco from cotton seed oil.

In the manufacture of all the products in the plant, no human hands touch them in any stage of manufacture. Everything is done by machines.

After the tour through the different buildings, the visitors were served with refreshments and given serviceable samples. The Proctor & Gamble special bus called for and delivered the party at the Borough hall in Carteret. Those in the party were: Mrs. H. Thorn, Mrs. C. Green, Mrs. C. Dalrymple, Mrs. A. Chodosh, Mrs. H. Green, Mrs. M. Teats, Mrs. T. Burke, Mrs. J. Kloss, Mrs. E. Anderson, Mrs. Misdorn, Mrs. C. Slugg, Mrs. S. Harris, Mrs. L. B. Nagy, Mrs. Gaudet, Mrs. E. Lefkowitz, Mrs. D. Reason, Mrs. T. Cheret, Mrs. Barrett, Mrs. T. J. Nevill, Mrs. William Hagan, Mrs. O'Donnell, Mrs. C. Morris, Mrs. Everett, Freida Green, Mrs. William Day, Mrs. V. Gleckner, Mrs. Conran, Mrs. Woodman, Mrs. Kremer of Rahway, Mrs. Kirchner, Mrs. G. Dalrymple and Mrs. William Casey.

The club's Christmas party for members, which is being held jointly with the Juniors, will be held Monday evening, December 28th, at 8:00 o'clock in the American Legion rooms at the Borough Hall. Each member attending is requested to bring a 25c article to go into the grab bag. Games will be played and party refreshments will be served.

Methodist Church Notes

Final arrangements have been made for the Christmas party to be held in the basement of the Methodist Church next Tuesday evening at 8:00 o'clock. Each person is asked to bring some article worth ten cents. If you want to enjoy a pleasant evening come to this party.

SUNDAY SERVICES

Sunday School will be held at 10 A. M. Begin this Christmas season by attending Sunday School. Preaching and Praise service at

7:30 P. M. Rev. R. M. Turner, pastor. Mr. Turner will preach on "The New Year Christmas." There will be good music with some special selections. A hearty welcome is extended to all.

Ladder of Aluminum

A ladder made of aluminum, weighing only four ounces, was recently exhibited in London.

The Real Question

"What does the modern girl really want?" a magazine writer inquires. "What doesn't she?"—Boston Transcript.

In a Nutshell
Experience is what you get when you're looking for something else.

Think It Over
There is no disgrace in being "licked," but it is a disgrace to stay "licked."

Just for Comparison
Three hundred thousand worlds the size of this earth could be stored inside the sun.

Aye, and Rapidly!
Common sense, also, grows no commoner!—Fr. Wayne News-Sentinel.

Wake Up Your Liver Bile —Without Calomel!

And You'll Jump Out of Bed in the Morning Rin' to Go

If you feel sour and sunk and the world looks punk, don't swallow a lot of salts, mineral water, oil, laxative candy or chewing gum and expect them to make you suddenly sweet and buoyant and full of sunshine.

For they can't do it. They only move the bowels and a mere movement doesn't get at the cause. The reason for your down-and-out feeling is your liver. It should pour out two pounds of liquid bile into your bowels daily.

If this bile is not flowing freely, your food doesn't digest. It just decays in the bowels. Gas bloats up your stomach. You have a thick, bad taste and your breath is foul, skin often breaks out in blemishes. Your head aches and you feel down and out. Your whole system is poisoned.

It takes those good old CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS to get these two pounds of bile flowing freely and make you feel "up and up." They contain wonderful, harmless, gentle vegetable extracts, amazing when it comes to making the bile flow freely.

But don't ask for liver pills. Ask for Carter's Little Liver Pills. Look for the name Carter's Little Liver Pills on the red label. Reconstitute, 25c at all stores. © 1931, C. M. Co.

You'll never know how good a cigar can be until you have smoked a

John Ruskin WAS 8c NOW SAME SIZE MORE HAVANA 5c

BEST AND BIGGEST CIGAR

Delightfully MILD

Gifts for the Home

Furniture That Follows The Modern Trend Is The Finest Gift Of All!

All Toys Greatly Reduced

CHRISTMAS comes and goes but long long after it is past....yes, for years.... Furniture endures as a visible, happy, "memory" of the day. Carefully chosen, its beauty and charm holds the interest of the receiver. And its value to the comfort and attractiveness of a home increases.

With eye to the future as well as for its impressiveness, KAHN'S have assembled a most modern grouping for you. Their prices are INVITINGLY LOW! See their display. It's a "startler."



(A) ATTRACTIVE PULL-UP CHAIRS

Wide with restful backs. Select (hardwood) frames. Covered in rich (Tapestries)

(B) BEAUTIFUL LAMPS—

(Candlebra) style with fetching (Parchment or Silk) shades. Artistic Metal bases.

(C) HANDSOME DESKS—

(Louis XVI) style. A very attractive desk for the library. Genuine (carved Mahogany). 5 spacious drawers.

(D) Odd Tables—

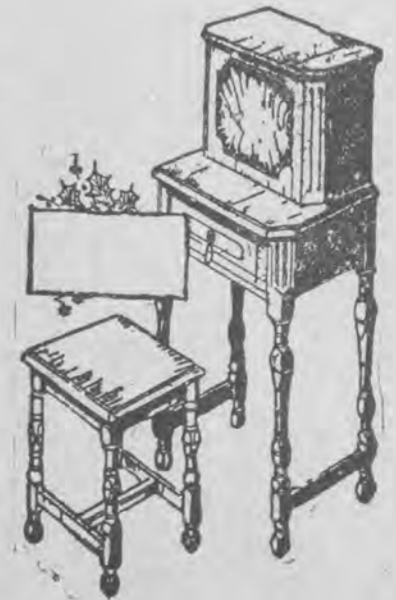
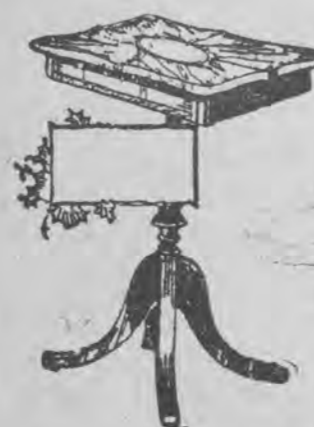
Of genuine (Walnut)—Pedestal base

(E) Telephone Sets—

In cabinet design (Finest Walnut)

(F) Footstools—

In (needle-point) coverings. Oblong shape.



RITZ THEATRE

WASHINGTON AVE., CARTERET, N. J.



THURSDAY
Bebe Daniels and Richard Cortez

Honor of the Family

Comedy Novelty

FRIDAY
Special Matinee—2:15
CHARLES BICKFORD and ROSE HOBART

EAST OF BORNEO

"Gallop Ghost" No. 3—Red Grange

Comedy Novelty

SATURDAY
CHARLES FARRELL and MADGE EVANS

HEARTBREAK

Love Defying the laws of nations—Love, smashing through—

5—ACTS HIGH CLASS VAUDEVILLE—5

Special Ladies' and Children's Matinee at 2:15

Comedy Novelty Reel

SUNDAY—Matinee 2:15
LIONEL BARRYMORE

GUILTY HANDS

Comedy Other Short Subjects

TUESDAY
JAMES CAGNEY and JOAN BLONDELL

BLONDE CRAZY

50 BASKETS FOODSTUFFS — GIVEN AWAY FREE

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY
WARNER BAXTER

THE SQUAW MAN

Comedy Novelty

COMING
FREE SOUL

SINS OF MADELON CLAUDET

ENTER YOUR CHILD FOR A PART IN
JESSE LLOYD'S and RICHARD BENNETT'S
KIDDIE REVIEW

To Be Given By
THE RITZ THEATRE
Thursday Evening, December 31

A Good Place To Eat

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528 Roosevelt Ave.
Carteret, N. J.

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The IMPERIAL Hat Cleaning and Shoe Shining Parlor

FOR LADIES' and GENTS
TOM

The Bootblack

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CARTERET, NEW JERSEY

LOEW'S STATE

CRAWFORD & CLARK GABLE "POSSESSED!"

plus "ACE" VAUDEVILLE
BLOCK & SULLY and others

GALA MIDNITE DELUXE SHOW
NEW YEAR'S EVE

FLYING HIGH with BERT LAHR

Out-lasts

Many Boxes of Face Powder

and renders a more durable, lasting beauty. The soft, even, fascinating appearance you secure, remains all of its original attractiveness throughout the day without rubbing off or streaking. Its highly antiseptic and astringent action helps correct blemishes and skin troubles.

GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM
White, Flesh and Rachel Shades

By Charles Sughroe

DEAN OF WOMEN

Two Sides to Every Question

By FANNIE HURST

(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate, (WNU Service))

MOST people in summing up the subject of the Studdiford sisters were inclined to agree that of the two, Marion had the better mind. Luella had simply used hers to better advantage.

As a matter of fact, compared with the erudition of her twin, Marion was sorely lacking. Life had turned out that way for her. In the beginning, the two sisters, hand in hand, neck to neck, so to speak, had begun what was to be their four years' course at the state university for which they had both qualified with honors.

Of the two, it is probably true that during the first year, Marion's college standing was a peg ahead of her sister's. Not that it was scarcely worth recording. Marion would have been the last to encourage that. For all practical purposes, the two sisters ranked about on a level. Super intelligent girls, carrying on the fine intellectual traditions of their father, whose geographical textbooks were in use throughout the country.

It was at the beginning of her sophomore year that Marion, suddenly, and like a bolt out of the blue, threw over her academic career without so much as an ounce of apparent compunction, and returned one evening to the modest flat she shared with her sister, married to a young automobile salesman she had met at a charity function.

For the first, the incongruity of this marriage seemed apparent to every one but the young pair most concerned. Pale, thoughtful, studious, and even precious Marion Studdiford, married to the ruddy young man Tom Ford, whose shoes were so glossy, whose hair was so glossy, whose linen shone with even a separate splendor and whose use of English in a man with whom she was not in love, would have caused the erstwhile Marion Studdiford's ears to shudder.

It was a matter, however, of a full three years, before the veils of illusion began to rear themselves from the eyes of Marion, and she began to awake gradually, terrifyingly, to the strange truth that in marriage, this vigorous, boyish, refreshing young man of her ideals, had become no more than the too corpulent, slightly vulgar, blatant young salesman whose horizon was bounded by rubber tires.

It was not the kind of realization that came over night. Slowly, like a reluctant tide, it crept upon her, washing misery into her soul, drenching her waking, and even her sleeping hours, in a jumble of regrets. Regrets for what might have been. Regrets for a freedom that was gone. Regrets for the birthright which she had forfeited so blindly, and into which Luella had meanwhile come in full prime.

Not that she would have exchanged with Luella. After all, to be dean of women in a large college, portentous as it might seem, was scarcely the destiny that even Luella, at thirty, must have planned for herself.

Marion wanted more than that. And yet—had it been in her power to choose, over and over again she would have selected for herself the destiny that was Luella's, rather than her own as the stagnating wife of her ruddy vulgarian.

At least to Luella's life there was a dignity of achievement and congeniality of environment.

From her own kind, almost overnight, as it were, Marion, after her marriage became outcast. The friends who had known her, university colleagues, the members of her social group, simply did not speak Tom's idiom.

Fool! Fool! Nature had trapped Marion. At twenty-three, the entire course of her life had shifted away from the fine true course of her sister's. At thirty, Luella, all on her own, mind you, and with a mind no better than Marion's, had achieved position.

Not, as she told herself again and again, that she would yearn for the rather frigid dignity that went with Luella's position as dean of women, but just the same, life could be no more barren for Luella, unmarried, than it was for Marion, married to Tom.

On the contrary, for the freedom that was Luella's it seemed to Marion that she would be willing to sacrifice actual years of her life. And the horrible part of it was Tom's innocence of all this dismay. He was like a small boy, content with his lot; content with his wife; content with his playthings of cheap automobile and expensive radio. Life was good; Marion was good; automobile tires were lucrative. All was well in his world. He was killed outright while demonstrating, to a customer, the performance of a set of his own tires.

Tom had died without knowing. Tom had died believing her to be as uncomplex and happy in their marriage as he had been.

Marion was grateful for that. It made everything subsequent come easier.

What actually happened, as her friends put it, was the return of the fish to its water. Two months after Tom's death, Marion matriculated in the university from which she had married as a sophomore and took her first degree two years later, cum laude.

They were to her the happiest years of her life. It was as if her mind, dehydrated by the long period of inactivity and intellectual sunlessness, had suddenly found capacity of expansion again. Sometimes it actually seemed to her that under the congeniality of the old environment that she could actually feel her mentality reviving, lifting itself, warming itself in stimulating contacts.

It was considered remarkable that at the conclusion of her college course she had gone beyond that point, and was halfway qualified for a second degree.

The return of the native, said Luella, smiling upon her with a large indulgence.

The indulgence of Luella meant more to Marion than she would admit, even to herself. It was not that she craved a position similar to that of Luella's, but—well—it had to be faced at last, more than anything she could think of, Marion wanted to prove to herself, and to the world, that her mind, if not better, was at least as good as her erudite sister's.

The eye of Marion was fixed resolutely upon a difficult goal, similar to sister's.

Marion wanted to be invited to hold the position of dean of women in one of the country's large universities.

The opportunity came sooner than she dreamed.

Within a month after her second degree had been conferred upon her, Marion was called to accept the position of dean of women in the place vacated by Miss Luella Studdiford, who had eloped suddenly with a chauffeur in a neighboring town.

High Praise Coming to Mothers of Invention

Whitney, Howe, Morse, McCormick, Bell, Edison—run down the list. There is not a woman inventor from the cotton gin to the talking movie, if we are to believe the school histories. That such a one-sided version could be the whole story we have always doubted, but now a display of women's inventions in New York supports our contention. Not only do feminine inventions go back to 1843, when Nancy Johnson devised the first ice cream freezer, and before, but, according to government records, no less than 15,000 patents have been issued to women. At the recent exhibition, Beulah Louise Henry, known as "Lady Edison" and credited with 42 inventions, showed her latest, a typewriting ribbon which makes five copies without use of carbon paper. Her other benefits to mankind include a collapsible umbrella and an electric fan shield. That not all inventions of women are of the detachable collar kind was pointed out by the exhibition chairman, who attributed the Coston pyrotechnic signal light to a member of her sex. Adopted by the United States coast guard more than a half-century ago, its variously colored flares are now used by mariners all over the world. It is a pleasure to correct the record. A belated hats-off to these mothers of invention.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

First American Astronomer

David Rittenhouse was an expert clockmaker in Philadelphia and became a maker of astronomical instruments and because of his work and observations, he was famed in the New world and the Old. In 1770 he built a brick octagonal observatory which was the first and for a long time the only observatory in this country. Rittenhouse is probably most famous for his construction of several planetariums or orreries, which were so made that they could determine the time, duration and path of eclipses, extending over a period of 5,000 years, before and after 1767. Even the great Zeiss planetarium does not attempt to do this.

Mammals That Lay Eggs

The echidna, pronounced e-kid-na, accented on the second syllable, is found in Australia, Tasmania and New Guinea, is sometimes called a porcupine ant eater. It resembles the hedgehog, though it is somewhat larger. The hair of the skin is mingled with spines on the upper part of the body. Its egg is about three-fourths of an inch in diameter, with a leathery shell, and is placed, as soon as laid, in the mammary pouch of the mother.

The echidna and the duck-billed platypus of Australia are the only warm-blooded animals that lay eggs and also suckle their young.

Explaining Gulf Stream

The Gulf stream owes its origin to the northeast trade winds, which blow constantly toward the American shore from the direction of the Canary and Cape Verde islands. The wind sets in motion a broad, shallow film of water upon the surface of the ocean and this, when it encounters the sloping northeast coast of South America, trends northward, passes by the Lesser Antilles into the Caribbean sea. Being constantly driven on from the east and gaining in depth as its area becomes restricted, it is driven through the Yucatan channel to the gulf of Mexico.

SUCH IS LIFE—Poor Junior!



Grotesque Triangle Bared in New York

Wife Mothers "Other Woman" and Her Child.

New York—A love triangle with a grotesque twist, worthy of Freud, was revealed as Mrs. May Gledhill, a pretty Canadian, lay fighting for her life in Nassau hospital against an illness which authorities believe may have been caused by poison.

The sick woman is a native of Montreal, where she won recognition as an expert swimmer and was chosen to pose for a Canadian railway advertisement as "the ski girl." She is reported to be distantly related to Sir Robert Borden, British peer, whose wife is Beatrice Lillie, the actress.

In the modest Floral Park home

from which Miss Gledhill was taken to the hospital, lives Mrs. Inez Connor, forty-eight, whose husband, William Connor, fifty-two, once a wealthy consulting engineer, is serving a sentence in Vermont state prison for forgery. And with Mrs. Connor is a pretty two-year-old boy, whom both she and Miss Gledhill call "my baby."

Miss Gledhill's Son.

The boy is the son of Connor and the Canadian girl. When Connor was sent to prison, a little over a year ago, Mrs. Connor took Miss Gledhill and her baby into her home. Together the two women had been mothering the illegitimate baby and awaiting the return of Connor from prison, until, when Miss Gledhill, who had feared deportation to Canada, mysteriously

Town Gives Practical Aid to Needy



The town of Redford, Mich., has devised a practical means of aiding its jobless. Besides providing clothing and food, the local community house has a shoemaker and barber, set up by the township, whose sole duty is to attend to the wants of those in need. Thus job seekers are not handicapped by a shabby appearance. The photograph shows the town shoemaker at his work.

LENDING TO FRIENDS

By THOMAS ARKLE CLARK Emeritus Dean of Men, University of Illinois.

"If you want to lose a friend, lend him money," some one has wisely said, and he might very snuggly have continued, "if you want to throw a monkey wrench into the amicable relations between relatives, only let the habit of borrowing and lending be started among them."

One would suppose that there would be a much greater feeling of responsibility when an obligation is assumed with a friend or a relative, but usually quite the opposite feeling exists.

John Mason had never had anything of his own, but he had "married well," as the wife owned a good farm and had considerable other assets including money in the bank; and John himself was no spendthrift, so there was no depletion in what they possessed after the union.

His brother Joe was in a different situation. His wife was without means as was he himself, and they got on very slowly. They saw a good chance, as it seemed, to improve their condition if they could get hold of a little ready money, and what was more reasonable than to suppose that since John had it in the bank and had only to sign his name to a small piece of paper in order to get it out, that John was the open sesame to their success.

Joe approached him, but was not received as enthusiastically as he had hoped, but he got a loan with the understanding that it was to be paid back within six months. Things did not go as favorably as Joe had anticipated. He was not able to take up his note at the expiration of the time agreed upon. In fact he has not yet been able to take it up at all. The brothers are not friends any more, although John is in no way embarrassed by Joe's failure to pay his debt. Their wives do not speak when they meet at social gatherings, and neither has a good word to say of the other. There is a permanent rift in the family lute.

(©, 1931, Western Newspaper Union.)

Kentucky Senator



Especially posed portrait study of Marvel Mills Logan, new United States senator elect from Kentucky. Senator Logan is a Democrat; he defeated John M. Robison, Republican, last November.



Father Sage Says:

When the wolf and a collector arrived at the front door at the same time, both gave it up as a bad job.

collapsed after a visit from two men who called themselves federal immigration officers. She was taken to Nassau hospital, where she refused to tell whether she had taken poison.

Mrs. Connor, in her home, said she didn't believe "dear May" had taken poison. She said she thought she had been simply overcome by dread—that she had long feared that she might be sent back to Canada and separated from her child.

The wife revealed that since going to prison Connor has written constantly to both her and his young mistress; letters filled with tender passages.

"He informs me he is still in love with me, but he also tells May that she holds all his affections. We read each other's letters when they arrive," Mrs. Connor said. "I used to think they were both equally responsible in this affair, but after reading some of the letters he has sent to the girl I think he's more than 75 per cent to blame.

"However, I believe that May in a way is responsible for his downfall. He dissipated a once prosperous business and was driven to forgery while laboring under his infatuation for her."

How It Began. The romance between the young woman and the engineer began in 1925, in front of the Ritz-Carlton Hotel in Montreal, Mrs. Connor said. She

POTPOURRI

Metal Plating

Electric plating makes it possible to deposit nickel, gold, silver, or other metal on a cheaper metal much easier and cheaper than the old Sheffield method by which metals were welded together at high temperature. The article to be plated is immersed in a solution of the desired metal. An electric current passing through it attracts the fine metal particles.

(©, 1931, Western Newspaper Union.)

Divorce Laws Vary Widely in States

Difference in Requirements Shown in Survey.

Sacramento, Calif.—There are as many specifications for cutting the marital knot as there are states in the Union.

Lawmakers, it would appear from a survey made by the California legislative bureau, do not see alike when it comes to the question of divorce. The requirements, as a rule, are many and varied.

In Nevada, where the divorce business is considered in the light of a major industry, a marriage may be dissolved for anyone who has lived in the state six weeks. As contrasted to this, South Carolina recognizes no such thing as divorce except by special legislative act in the individual case.

In Tennessee, proceedings may be based on any one of 13 grounds, while New York and the District of Columbia recognize only a charge of infidelity, and in the latter the defendant may never remarry. In Pennsylvania, South Dakota and Tennessee, the defendant may not marry the correspondent until after the death of the plaintiff—an arrangement, incidentally, which puts a premium on the disappearance of the innocent party.

While these points would indicate that the disagreement over divorce details is general, the survey points out that the states do agree on certain matters.

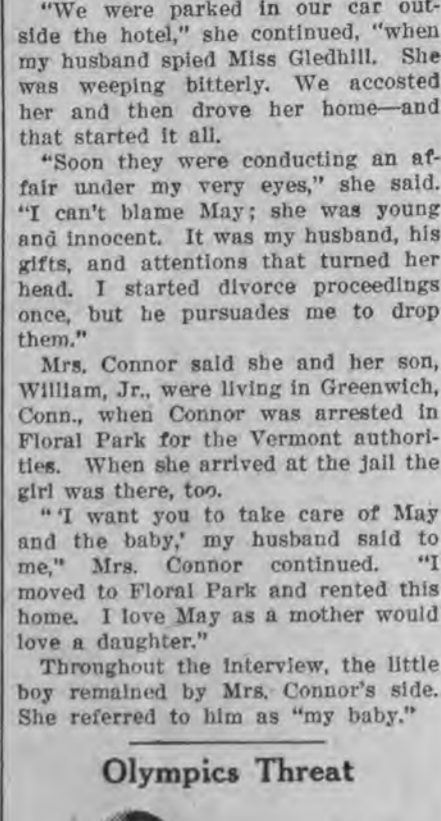
With only a few noticeable exceptions, the states agree that in certain types of divorce cases the parties must have resided in the state for at least one year.

The exceptions range from Nevada, with its six weeks' law, and Idaho asking a three months' stay, to Connecticut, which requires a residence of three years, and Massachusetts which recognizes only those who have lived in the state five years.

The survey indicates there is a definite consensus concerning causes for

Long Velvet Wrap

This long velvet wrap, usually fur-trimmed, is correct for many occasions. The model shown is of black transparent velvet, interlined, yet retaining its soft lines.



Olympics Threat



This Japanese girl, Masako Shimpou, may prove an important contender at the 1932 Olympic games in the javelin-throwing events. She established a new Japanese record for the javelin throw at the Meiji shrine field by hurling the spear 34.82 meters.

OF INTEREST TO THE HOUSEWIFE

Rub Indian meal over a greasy sink and it will be much easier to clean it.

When scaling a fish hold it under running water. Begin at the tail and scrape toward the head.

To give tasteless apple sauce a good flavor, add one-eighth teaspoonful of cream of tartar to the cinnamon and sugar used.

The time allotted for the roasting of a turkey per pound is from 15 to 20 minutes, and a chicken per pound, 15 minutes.

A food chopper will not slip or move when attached to a smooth table if a small piece of sandpaper is placed under each clamp before screwing it to the table.

Salt should not be added to the water in which delicate green vegetables are cooked until they are almost done. To preserve color, greens should be cooked in an uncovered pan.

Soak brussels sprouts for one hour in four cups of water, to which one teaspoonful of salt has been added. This will draw out any little insects which may be lurking in the leaves.

The marks of matches on white paint may be removed by rubbing first with cut lemon, then with a damp cloth dipped in powdered whiting. Rinse with cold water and wipe dry with soft cloths.

ODD THINGS AND NEW—By Lane Bode



DOUGLAS FIR STUMPS GREW AFTER THE TREES WERE CUT DOWN! -Yellowstone Natl. Park-

JOHN TAYLOR—BLIND CARPENTER OF CANTON, OHIO HAS BUILT 6 HOUSES

THE LARGEST ELEPHANT EARS GROW IN A DEMOCRATIC STATE -FLORIDA-

SPIKE WEBB—HAS COACHED THE U.S. NAVAL ACADEMY BOXING TEAM FOR 11 YEARS WITHOUT A DEFEAT!

(WNU Service.)

† SOCIAL AND PERSONAL †

PRESBYTERIANS AT CHRISTMAS PARTY

A capacity attendance enjoyed the annual Christmas party held at the Presbyterian church Tuesday night. Walter Colquhoun, superintendent of the Sunday School, which arranged the affair, acted as master of ceremonies.

Thanks were expressed to the Mother-Teacher Association for donating a Christmas tree, and to Walter Eggert for the tree trimming.

Bruce Farr, acting as Santa Claus, distributed gifts to the children. The Rev. D. E. Lorentz, pastor of the church, was presented with a purse by the Sunday school. Recitations and songs were rendered.

Refreshments were served at the conclusion of the program. The guests were:

Margaret and Dorothy Schaff, William Elliott, Harold and James Riddle, Vera Donnelly, Louise Borash, Andrew Patterson, Ruth and Elaine Moore, Harold Edwards, Doris Wilson, Victoria Miller, Erica Wulf, Eulie Beech.

Dorothy and Ruth Haurly, Jean Way, Helen Hite, Vivian Colgan, Faith Wilgus, Lois Doscher, Agnes Hoffman, Rose Reid, Leslie and Walter Ven Peit, Thomas Johnson, William Collins, Charles Reid, Joseph Beis, Frank Bongiorno, William Colgan.

Douglas Humphries, Fred Geronomos, Robert Way, Melvin Osborn, Fred Johnson, Donald Elliott, Martha Richart, Emma Lorentz, Julia Schaefer, Blanche Ferris, Irene Hensel, Gloria Stein, Albert Kostenbader, Raymond Donnelly.

Cecelia Heinrichs, Dorothy Strandberg, Eleanor Clark, Clara Miller, Elsie King, John Humphries, Esther Borreson, Dorothy Yetman and Ralph Borreson.

MRS. G. GAUDET IS HOSTESS TO P. T. A.

Mrs. G. T. Gaudet entertained for St. Joseph's P. T. A. and friends at cards in her home on Atlantic street, Sunday night. After the games, prizes were awarded and refreshments were served.

The prize winners were: Euchre: Mrs. Thomas Quinn, Mrs. William Day, G. T. Gaudet, Mrs. William Coughlin Coughlin, Mrs. A. McNally, Mrs. James McCann, Mrs. James Dunne, Mrs. J. Cooper, Mrs. Harold Dolan, Mrs. Daniel McDonnell, Mrs. Mary Culp, Mrs. Margaret Murphy, Mrs. Ada O'Brine, Mrs. J. B. O'Donnell, Agnes Quinn.

Bridge: Thomas McBride, Mrs. Mary LeVan, Mrs. T. J. Nevill, Mrs. Joseph Kennedy, John Cooper, Mrs. William Lawlor, sr., Mrs. G. H. Gaudet.

Fan tan: Mrs. B. Kathe, Mrs. Louis Nagy, John McCarley, Mrs. A. Carley.

Pinochle: Mrs. Julia Romond, Mrs. Elizabeth Owens, James Dunne and Mrs. George Lackey.

ST. JOSEPH'S CAR PARTY USUAL SUCCESSFUL EVENT

At the card party of St. Joseph's church held last night, Miss Edith Day was awarded a gold coin of \$2.50, donated by Assistant Prosecutor Francis A. Monaghan. An electric lamp donated by Mrs. John H. Nevill went to Mrs. Martin Hallinan. A fern, donated by Julius Kloss, was won by Mrs. Pierson, of South Amboy.

Some of the high scoreholders at the games were: Euchre, Mrs. William Day, Kathryn Sexton, Mrs. Frank Andres, Kathryn Dunne, Mrs. Joseph Byrne, Mrs. James McCann, Bridge, Mrs. John Fee, Mrs. Joseph Kennedy, Mrs. Jennie Hawitt, Mrs. Mary LeVan.

Pinochle, Mrs. Anna Casaleggi, J. D. ne, Mrs. Anne Peterson, Joseph McFale. Fan-tan, Edith Day, Mrs. O. H. Dick and Mrs. Mary Trustum.

BAKSA PRESIDENT

Stephen Baksa was elected president of the Carteret High School History club at the meeting held Friday. The other officers are John Schein, vice president; Edward Reilly, treasurer; John Ritchy, secretary.

Miss Di Martino, teacher of history, is the advisor of the club.

Mr. and Mrs. James Mullan and son, Paul, of Locust street, left for Florida, where they will spend the winter months.

Patronize Our Advertisers

Presbyterian Notes

"What Next" will be the theme of the sermon at the Presbyterian on Sunday morning. "The Call of My King" will be the theme of the Junior sermon.

"On Duty" will be the theme of a brief message at the Vesper service at 7:45. This will be preceded by a bright service of song. Folks will be asked to suggest their favorite hymns.

Last Sunday evening the Senior Christian Endeavor began a study of National Missions using "The Challenge of Change" for a text. This study will continue for several Sunday evenings. The Pastor leads the study. Any one is invited to attend the class.

On Thursday evening members of the choirs and any others who desire to join them are to meet at the Manse at 7:00 o'clock and spend an hour singing Christmas Carols.

On New Year's eve there will be a Watch night Social, entertainment, and worship service the last of which will be from 11:30 to midnight. A play "Circumstances Alter Cases" will be presented by a cast of five. Bruce Farr will have charge of games and Genevieve Clark of the Devotional or Worship period.

On Wednesday afternoon the Junior Christian Endeavor will have a Social in the Sunday School room. Mrs. Hilda Doodly is the Superintendent.

Needy and unemployed will receive food and clothing tonight.

Arrangements have been made by the Girl Scouts of the borough to meet at the Presbyterian church at 3:00 o'clock in the afternoon, ready to assist with the distribution.

In the meantime an appeal is being sent out to give food or clothing. Articles may be left at the Presbyterian church. A call to Miss Mae Misdom, telephone Carteret 8-1310, will bring a messenger.

HOLY FAMILY HAS BIG CARD PARTY

At the recent card party held by the ladies of the Holy Family church, Mrs. Sophie Sobieski, of 8 Passaic street, was awarded a half-ton of coal. The dark horse prize went to Adam Makwinski, of Whitman street. Other prize winners were:

Non players: C. Stopinski, Miss Josephine Mislowitz, Miss Jennie Czapkowska, Mrs. H. Frankowska, Mrs. Mary Stopinski, Mrs. S. Rossman.

Bridge: Mrs. Brytzuk, Leo Plichta, Stanley Krzyszewski, Mrs. Plichta.

Fan-tan: Mrs. E. Kathe, Mary Szanczak, Z. Clark, Mrs. A. Kish, A. Podgursky, H. Dollar, Jennie Lechinsky, E. Gregory, M. Staubach, Mrs. J. Makosky, Mary Clark, Mrs. Pelszyk, Mrs. J. Ault, H. Pirrong, Mrs. E. Stawicki, H. Wnukowski, Loretta Kay, Elizabeth Heim, Mrs. S. Czajkowski, A. Stawicki, Alice Staubach, Mrs. C. Ohlott, Miss S. Czajkowski, Helen Niemiec, Helen D'Zurilla, Mrs. A. Rossman, M. Zlenia, Jean Czaja.

Euchre: Mrs. G. Baake, Mrs. M. Larkins, W. Romanowski, William Martenczuk, Mrs. W. Jamison, Chares Makwinski, R. Romanowska, Mrs. S. Szymborski, Lillian Saunders, N. Urbanski, L. Zysk, Mrs. Holihan.

Casino: Mrs. Bastek, Mrs. Sierota, R. Viater, S. Jensen, Mrs. J. Tomczuk, Mrs. W. Sak, F. Surka, H. Sosnowski, B. Sulkowski, M. Pasek, Mrs. Wasilewska, J. Dzwonkowski, H. Konkiewicz, Miss Merozinska, Betty Lukacs.

Pinochle: J. Szelag, S. Pelszyk, W. Zysk, H. Gurka, B. Milik, J. Tryba, M. Sierkierka, L. Gurney, Mrs. Kowalczyk, J. Ellis, E. Kay, John Rose, M. Galvanek, E. Schmelzter, E. Foklward, Edward Stawicki, C. Kimbarch, M. Wisniewski, A. Makwinski, W. Knoll, A. Rozanski, J. Lewandowski, and many others.

SPANISH CLUB ELECTS

The high school Spanish Club meeting Friday elected Miss Stella Chomici as its president. The other officers are: Anna Skerchek, vice president, Laura Beigert, secretary and Miss Sophie Wolansky, treasurer.

Miss Domina is the advisor of the club.

Emil Blaukopf, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Blaukopf, of the University of Pennsylvania, is home for the Christmas recess.

GIRLS LEAD BOYS IN HIGH SCHOOL

Are Plainly Better Students, as Revealed by Honor Roll and List of Honorable Mention.

As students the girls of Carteret High School plainly lead the boys in numbers, for the honor roll of twenty-seven persons published today contains the names of only nine boys, while the list of honorable mention presents twenty-four boys and fifty-three girls. In the second year class twenty-seven made either the honor roll or honorable mention, and of this number only four were boys.

The lists follow:

Honor Roll
Joseph Venook, Edward Riley, Sylvia Schwartz, Ethel Kathe, Julia Kachur, Evelyn Enot, Frances Auito, Stephen Baksa, Mary Gerganich. Juniors—Walter Popiel, Anne Daniels, Milton Greenberg, Mary Dmytriu.

Sophomores—Helen Turk, Bertha Venook, Anna Magac, Elizabeth Slrak, Marie Rapp, Andrew Sumutka, Mary Dylag. Freshmen—Geza Demeter, Mary Evelyn Richey, William Sidun, Edith Day, Mary Butkacy, John Lukos, Thomas Brandon.

Honorable Mention
Seniors—Estelle Bogash, Louis Brown, Dora Chinchin, John Goodman, William Gross, Harriet Lebovitz, Henrietta Nadel, John Popiel, Pauline Zeszny, Sylvia Uhryn, Lottie Weinstein, Doris Weller, John Richey, Stella Chomici, Bernard Rockman, Lena Rosenblum, John Schein, Anna Lehman, Andrew Cinge, Hazel Byrne. Juniors—Mary Lewandowsky,

Mary Mazurek, Beatrice Steinberg, Adele Byrne, Helen Hudak, Sophie Prywata, Cyril Schwartz, Milton Brown, Anna Cinege, Anna Lapczynsky.

Sophomores—Eleanor Voorhees, Philip Goz, Irene Teleposky, Helen Lysek, Mary Koncewicz, Tillie Nadel, Jean Schwartz, Elsie Rockman, Charlotte Gavaletz, John Demeter, Gladys Huber, Wanda Ciszak, Mary Mynio, Mary Markowitz, Josephine Renko, Wanda Niemiec, Mary Patocnig, Ethel Hamadyk, Dorothy Guyon, Evelyn Graeme, Martha Ernest, Emily Bodnar, Stella Mosciak, Genevieve Penkul, Bernice Sulkoski, Stanley Uzsenski.

Freshmen—Joseph Sweda, Evelyn Kircher, Miriam Ernest, Anna Moravik, Charles Breske, Dorothy Voorhees, Chester Jurczak, Emily Szlachetka, Edward Medwitz, Henry Travostino, Helen Caselle, Catherine Walling, Bertha Kol, Stephen Tarnowsky, Anna Trach, Michael Woynarowski, John Marci, Margaret Yuhasz, Anna O'Leary, Fannie Pusillo, Francis D'Zurilla, Ruth Wenshe, Bertha Bowler, Joseph Kubicka, Adam Byczuk, Carol Marcinak, Marie Podgursky, Anna Musco, Catherine Stellato, Walter Bezpoilk, Helen Skalango.

COLUMBUS SCHOOL
8th Grade
Nicholas Barburak, Amelia Bodnar, Henry Dumbrowski, Elizabeth Orehosky, Florence Price, Adam Zimmerman, Anna Popp, Helen Arva, Loretta Balaker, Mary Csuka, Genevieve Kowalski, Mary Molnar, Esther Sitos, Stephen Stropkai, Andrew Teleposki, Michael Dolezar, Rosalie Kokolus, Violet Niezgoda, Henrietta Weiss, Samuel Klein, John Lapczynsky, George Lefkowitz.

7th Grade
William Dunch, Charles Green, Thomas Lloyd, Joseph Nagy, Julius

Teleposki, Ruth Borreson, Nancy Collins, Gazella Price, Maude Richey, Irene Yuronka, Madaline Basili, Gerzanich, Anna Shummy, Helen Manhart, Charlotte Gyrfas, Helen Breza, Julia Garai, Roslyn Gross, Irene Jackulik, Theresa Lokos, Stephen Bura, George Brescansky, Thomas Connolly, Walter Gluchoski, Frank Cantor, Walter Orenszak, Andrew Komlodi, Austin Pruitt, An-

6th Grade
Murray Lehman, Stephen Lenart, Walter Turyn, Edward Lemke, Vera Gerzanich, Anna Shummy, Helen Manhart, Charlotte Gyrfas, Helen Breza, Julia Garai, Roslyn Gross, Irene Jackulik, Theresa Lokos, Stephen Bura, George Brescansky, Thomas Connolly, Walter Gluchoski, Frank Cantor, Walter Orenszak, Andrew Komlodi, Austin Pruitt, An-

drew Virag, Mary Krimin, Stella Sikora, Marguerite Sirak, Emma Hultai, Helen Horvath, Ruth Campbell, Margaret Sisko, Mary Hultai.
5th Grade
Ernest Nagy, Geza Yuhasz, Carrie Browner, Victoria Gullino, Alice Lewer, Estelle Morrow, Lenke Sisko, Marie Sebesta, Pauline Szymanewska, Ruth Taylor, Blanche Ferris.
Continued on Last Page

SANTA'S TIP



Buy At Sokler's

and NOW \$175 of even the most FRUGAL MONEY will buy Stromberg-Carlson



RADIO Performance

Generous Allowance on old RADIO OUR TERMS

AS LOW AS \$2.50 WEEKLY

THIS PRICE \$103 lower than any 1931 Stromberg-Carlson Console

Deferred payment plan for present Quality

Now you can have Stromberg-Carlson quality for the lowest prices in radio history.

Here is a magnificent new Superheterodyne — Full Range Tone — 8 tubes — Ultra-Selective — Highly Sensitive — Exquisite Cabinet of genuine Woods.

Never before has Stromberg-

Carlson quality been so easily purchased. Come in today — let us show you how easy it is to own a new telephone-built radio. Remember when you buy a Stromberg-Carlson you buy permanent radio satisfaction, for there is nothing finer than a Stromberg-Carlson.

STATE THEATRE WOODBRIDGE, N. J.

December 26th

The Screen's Newest Favorites
Robert Montgomery & Charlotte Greenwood in "THE MAN IN POSSESSION"

ADDED FEATURES
BUCK JONES in "BORDER LAW"

December 27 - 28th
TWO BIG PRODUCTIONS
Sunday—Continuous: 2 to 11:00 P. M.
THE LAFF PANIC OF 1931

THE FOUR MARX BROTHERS
Going Completely NUTS in "MONKEY BUSINESS"

ADDED ATTRACTION
"THE DRAMA THAT BURNS LIKE FIRE"
"HOMICIDE SQUAD"

Starring
Mary Brian Noah Beery and Loe Carrillo

December 29 - 3th
NEW ADVENTURES OF

Get Rich-Quick Wallingford
With the Most Lovable Rascals
WILLIAM HAINES

Ernest Torrence, Lula Hyams & John Durant
— Also —
HOOT GIBSON in "HARD HOMBRE"

December 31—January 1st
NEW YEAR'S DAY—Continuous 2:00 to 11:00 P. M.
THOSE FUNNY MEN

STAN LAUREL & OLIVER HARDY
in their First Full-Length LAUGH RIOT
"PARDON US"

ADDED ATTRACTION
It's Sprightly! It's Saucy! It's Dramatic and Romantic!
"GIRLS ABOUT TOWN"

With a Big Cast Headed by
Kay Francis, Joel McCrea & Lilyan Tashman

NEW POLICY
MATINEE DAILY, 2:00 to 5:00 P. M.
Adults, 20c. Children, 15c.

METHODIST PARTY IS WELL ATTENDED

Notwithstanding the inclement weather the capacity of the church was taxed to witness the Christmas exercises of the Sunday School in which the children took a prominent part with recitations, songs and playlets. The affair was held Tuesday night and was under the able management of Mrs. A. K. Woods and Miss Gunda Adolphson.

The program: Opening Song by All; O Come All Ye Faithful, hymn 55; Responsive Reading, Selection 44; Invocation; Welcome: Allen K. Wood; A Christmas Welcome Milton Amundson; Story of the First Christmas Tree, Mary Evelyn Richey; Song, by Gladys and Willard BacCullars; Recitation, Carl Adolphson; A Hope, Wilton Stewart; Song, "Lights of Gladness", primary children.

"Good Bye to Dolly" Mabel Wood; "Wouldn't It Be Lovely" Arleen Carlyle; Song by all, "Christmas Bells Are Ringing"; "Too Small" Ralph Wood; Song, Lulu Mae MacCullars; Recitation, Alberta Clark; Exercise, "We Come While Bells Are Ringing"; "I'll Shine, Mae O'Donnell"; A Brief Speech, Dewitt Doscher; Song, "Jesus Loves Me"; Primary Children; "A Christmas Prayer" Doris Gerlock; May He Indeed, Evelyn Vaughan; Recitation, "A Wireless to Santa Claus", Gene Snell; Song by All, "Joy to the World"; Hymn No. 50; Recitation, "My Invited Guest", Melvin Amundson.

Exercise "Christmas Symbols", five girls; Recitation, "I Wonder", Ruth Taylor; Vocal Solo, Robert Taylor; Christmas is the Giving Time, John Housler; Offering; "The Points of the Star", Group of Girls; Musical Recitation, "The Vision" Vivian Bauerband; Recitation, "The Babe and the Star." Recitation, "Feeling Sorry for Santa Claus" Kenneth Stewart; Cradle Song, Marjorie Housler; Song, A. Babe in the Manger; Mr. and Mrs. Henry McCullars; Shine Out Ye Stars, Four Girls. After this congregation will sing one verse, "Silent Night."

Recitation "Within Your Hearts", Blanche Christenson; Christmas Greetings by the Pastor; Song by all, Hark the Herald Angels Sing, Hymn No. 84; Visit from Santa Claus; Presentations, Pins, etc; Goodbye Song, followed by Pastor saying "Good Night."

Let George Do It
Feverishly fond of mushrooms, but fearful of running afoul of the fatal fungi so resembling them, an Arkansas man turns to the Thomas Cat for help. "How," he queries, "can one tell a mushroom from a toadstool?" "Easy," enlightens the editor. "If you die—it was a toadstool!"

Beat Shot
Annie Oakley was the greatest woman rifle shot the world has ever known.

Board of Education Warned of Sloppy System of Spending

Continued from Page 1

too well and too much! It would be interesting to know how the school clerk, who in addition to being a school commissioner, is paid to look after details, failed to see that Carteret got its share of transportation costs from the State of New Jersey like all other towns.

When he appeared before the Board on September 9th, the County Superintendent called attention to the fact that the Carteret Board of Education did not take advantage of the seventy-five per cent allotment for transportation in the past few years.

Incidentally, when he appeared before the Board, the County Superintendent thought the budget was too high and that the commissioners could well exercise economy throughout the entire budget.

In addition to calling attention to the heavy dental expense, the County Superintendent alluded at the time to the high rate paid here for transportation.

It would be interesting to know why Carteret did not get its seventy-five per cent allotment for transportation the last few years.

It has been hinted that it was because the transportation contract was too high and would not be approved for the contribution of State moneys.

In passing, the County Superintendent thought the teachers were well paid.

The taxpayers in town want to know, too, just what the huge sums in the school budget go for that are lumped under "supplies" of one kind or another.

Why so much for fuel? Some want to know. Much more appears to be spent here than elsewhere comparatively.

The teachers are well paid. They have longer vacations than any other class in the United States with vacations in Summer, at Easter, Christmas time, every Saturday and on all other occasions. Why should they get five days more with pay? Is one question a taxpayer asks.

He contends five days is allowed for sickness or like cause with pay. Contention is made this money ought not to be paid out for substitutes at \$5.00 a day unless the teachers are really incapacitated through a genuine illness.

These five days, it is contended, should not be treated as five more days vacation with pay to be used up whenever the spirit moves.

It is claimed with approximately 100 teachers allowed five days, it means additional cost over and above their salaries for substitutes of \$2500.00, a sum that easily could be done away with in the main.

We sort of go along with this taxpayer. It is hard to believe one hundred teachers or an appreciable number find it necessary to be off five days in addition to their numerous vacations, holidays and Saturdays.

If such a situation exists, it ought to be wiped out at once.

As the County Superintendent properly said: "The school system is not maintained to create jobs."

Has the Knack of It
He may fall at everything else, but when a man starts out to make a fool of himself he is pretty sure to prove a whale of a success.—Cincinnati Enquirer

Correct Again
Many a high hat covers a low brow.—Pasadena Post.

T. B. CASES FOR OCTOBER SHOW SLIGHT INCREASE

Depression casualties make as heavy demands on nurses as wartime wounded, according to a study just made by the New Jersey Tuberculosis League, comparing the work done by tuberculosis nurses in October 1930, with that done in October 1931. The study was reported here to Mrs. Emil Stremiau, Seal Sale chairman in this community for the Middlesex County Tuberculosis League.

The results of the study show that throughout New Jersey 17.5 per cent more new cases were found this past October than during the same period the previous year. The figures are 1158 new cases for October 1930, and 1362 cases for October 1931. The number of nursing visits made increased from 6,048 to 6,176 for these same comparative periods.

In Middlesex County, Mrs. Stremiau states, the increase in work is much more marked than for the state as a whole. In October 1930, 51 new cases were discovered and 189 nursing

visits made to tuberculosis homes. In October 1931, 97 new cases came to light and 236 visits were made by the staff of four registered nurses. This represents 90.2 per cent increase in the number of cases found, and a 25 per cent increase in the number of nursing visits. The average clinic attendance in the county the latter month under discussion was 9.1.

Many of these people have never come to us before," said Mrs. Stremiau. "They are the new poor who have always prided themselves on

maintaining a good standard of living and being able to pay for services. We have to treat minds as well as bodies in these cases."

Mrs. Stremiau concluded by remarking that 1932 would bring a crucial test, and that only a generous response to the Seal Sale returns which support the tuberculosis clinic and nursing services, would enable the League to meet the demands that will be made on it.

The Carteret News will be sent to you by mail for one year for \$1.50.



Gift Headquarters!

QUIT Rubbin' your eyes there, Johnny. Sure, it's me—your ol' friend, Santa. What's that you say, sister? When did I get in? Last Night. North wind blew me and my airplane clippety-clip down here and I landed at Dalton's a lot sooner than they expected me. What all have I got in the bag for you? Hush. That's a secret. Better come down and "peek in" tomorrow. I promise you lots of surprises.

All Toys at a Big Reduction---Sold Below Cost

UNION HARDWARE SHOE SKATES Bargain \$3.69	BOSCH RADIO \$67.50 \$87.50 \$89.50
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CHRISTMAS TREE LIGHT OUTFITS 59c	SEE OUR LINE OF PYREX WARE EASY ELECTRIC WASHING MACHINE Ask for Demonstration
BIRD CAGE WITH STAND \$2.49	BEAUTIFUL CARVING SETS At a Big Reduction
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The Men on the Dead Man's Chest

By CLIFFORD RAYMOND

FROM THE BEGINNING

During a "holdup" at the Dutch Mill, Chicago night club, a patron, Dunn Clayton, is killed. Lieutenant of Police Stanton questions a club visitor, "Buck" Trembley. In Clayton's pocket Stanton found a note signed "Malsie," making an appointment with the dead man at the Dutch Mill. Stanton is inclined to suspect Trembley of the murder. At a Wisconsin winter camp a notorious crook includes Preston Brown. An apparent stranger arrives. Later, two men, driving, come on the scene. The stranger leaves in his car, and the two men follow, passing him. A viaduct is out, and one of the two men removes the danger signals. The stranger, in his car, goes over the embankment. He is dead when found. Brown is dead. In his papers Clayton's name is found and Stanton connects the deaths. He goes to Wisconsin, and finds the dead man is Trembley. Trembley had caused Brown's death, apparently an accident. A Vermont lawyer, John Whittlesex, reading of the case, recalls the names in connection with an odd will made by a man named Turner, bequeathing the interest on \$6,000,000 to six men, Blair, Ashley, Roberts, Brown, Trembley, and Clayton. The income, at the death of each beneficiary, is to be divided among the rest. Turner's son, on the deaths of the six beneficiaries, is to inherit all. Turner dies shortly after making the will. Whittlesex suspects foul play in the case, and writes to the Chicago police. Stanton interviews Asa Darling, one of the executors of the will. Darling tells him he believes Turner wanted and expected the six beneficiaries of the will to kill one another, they having in the past injured him. The will is his method of revenge. Turner's son is contented and happy with his small income. Roberts, one of the three survivors of the six cared for by Turner's will, visits Darling. He reveals the fact that Blair and Ashley, supposed to be abroad, are in this country. Ashley and Blair arrive at Mr. Darling's abode. They manifest uneasiness at their friends' deaths.

CHAPTER VII—Continued

"Ashley and I are ready to put our cards on the table," Blair continued, ignoring his companion's remark. "Give me the money to the boy. None of us want it this way. Now, Mr. Darling, here's the three of us. Let's come to an understanding."

"Sit down, gentlemen," said Mr. Darling. "Take chairs wherever you like. What kind of an understanding have you in mind?"

"I, for one," said Blair, "would like relief from the general public assumption that we are assassins."

"But," said Mr. Darling, "if you don't assassinate anyone you won't be assassins. That's odd, but it's true."

Only Ashley had sat down. Roberts stood on the hearth-rug fingering his chain. Blair did short nervous turns. Stanton noted how large he was physically. He was a man whose masculinity may be draped by clothing but is not concealed. It seemed to bulge through and it seemed to be driven by a quick and nervous vitality.

"What public attention are you getting, Mr. Blair?" Stanton asked.

"These murders," said Blair with a sharp turn to face the lieutenant.

"The will. Our association with it."

"You mentioned a desire to surrender your interest in the estate," said Mr. Darling.

"It may be the ethical thing to do."

"Be a little bit yourself," said Ashley. "Give up your right eye! Turner gave me my interest. He was the judge. I'm not yellow. I'll keep mine. I think I'll presently have the whole thing."

Blair confronted him with a sharp turn.

"Yes?"

"Yes," said Ashley coolly. "You're giving your share up, and Ron looks as if he'd die of heart disease within a month. Things I haven't done and do not intend to do can't wrong me."

Lieutenant Stanton arose from his chair, walked about the room for a moment, looked out of a window into the October garden and then without being observed stepped into the hall.

"Mr. Blair," said Darling, "are you serious in suggesting that you wish to surrender your equity?"

"Excuse my laughter, Mr. Darling," said Ashley. "Don't permit yourself to be kidded."

"We have explained to Mr. Roberts," said Mr. Darling, "that a renunciation would have no effect in one respect. It would not make the death of that beneficiary less profitable to the survivors. I seem to state that indelicately, but such is the fact. On the other hand," Mr. Darling slightly shifted his posture in illustration, "such renunciation would be effective in removing the person from any suspicion of purposeful gain in the death of any of his associates."

The lieutenant came back into the room.

"Why don't you gentlemen keep continents between you if you wish to avoid suspicion, or one another?" he asked.

"Who will stay put?" Roberts asked. "You are just as dead in Bombay as you are in Chicago."

"I'm at a loss to explain your calls on me," said Mr. Darling. "You present nothing I can do."

"I think the gentlemen are merely uncertain," said Stanton, "and nervous, under suspicion."

"Who says we're under suspicion?" Blair asked, whirling around.

"I believe you did," Stanton replied. Pompey came in then with a tray of glasses. They were water glasses filled with Pompadour. He bent toward the seated Ashley, who took a glass.

"A break," said Ashley, "and an unexpected break. I didn't expect a drink, even of wine. Good luck, Ron, and you, too, Blair."

Pompey served Blair and Roberts, then Stanton, and then Mr. Darling, who, when he saw the Burgundy offered him in a water glass, exclaimed: "Pompey!"

Stanton had stationed himself close to his host.

"Please, Mr. Darling," he said, "what do we care what we get our wine in? Here's luck, good fellowship and better times under the Turner will!"

Roberts, Ashley and Blair raised their glasses in salute and drank the wine. Pompey gathered the tumblers back again on his tray which he placed on the library table near Blair. Stanton sipped slowly. Mr. Darling looked at his wine and then at Pompey who with an apparently uneasy conscience came and took the glass from his hand. Mr. Darling looked at him as if he must find some explanation in his face for such inexplicable behavior.

"I'd like to join my guests, Pompey," he said, "but what a strange manner. I can't account for it."

Pompey's uneasiness was mute, but his glance flicked an instant toward the lieutenant. Mr. Darling perceived something and motioned for the return of his glass of wine.

"Gentlemen," said Stanton, "you know I am a copper. I'm not a detective. I never could be one, but my bad breaks in the police business occasionally put me in the position you see me in now. I suppose you are interested in what has happened. That, I suppose, is why you have called on Mr. Darling. There's not much to complain of the newspaper accuracy. Clayton was shot in the Dutch Mill by or for Buck Trembley. I think by Trembley. At least that's my guess. Do any of you know a lady named Malsie?"

The three men glanced at one another.

"Malsie," said Ashley. "Lieutenant, don't you know who Malsie is?" He laughed a mirthful chuckle. "Malsie is, or was, Mrs. Arthur Trembley. A nice girl."

"Did I say I was no detective? I think I mentioned it. That's quite wonderful, and I never even guessed. Well, gentlemen, getting on, let me explain that there was an unusual circumstance attending the death of Trembley when he ran off the road. You'd hardly expect it of the local constabulary. You just couldn't expect it. But the lanterns were examined for finger-prints. It's all unbelievable. These lanterns are next to impossible for prints. You pick them up by the handles, but it's the strange fact that two of them had been handled at the base. They were oily and dusty and consequently the prints were excellent."

Roberts on the hearth-rug, Ashley in his chair and Blair nervously pivoting on his heels or toes, looked at the lieutenant with suspense for his next words.

"That won't interest you much, if at all," the lieutenant continued, "although of course it has interested me. A little while ago I went out and found Pompey in his pantry. He has offended Mr. Darling by serving wine in these glasses. I asked him to do so. I asked him to take glasses which had been unused for a very long time; if he had any which might convict him of bad housekeeping to use them and to ladle them with a fish knife or some such thing on a tray without touching them. Then to fill them and bring them in."

"You see, gentlemen, if Pompey has done as I think he has these glasses

contain our finger-prints. Of course they could have been obtained otherwise, but here they are."

Lieutenant Stanton pointed to the tray on the table which had the three glasses from which Blair, Ashley and Roberts had drunk.

Blair picked up two books from the table, one in each hand, and smashed the three glasses.

"There's your cheap trick," he cried. "You cheap dick! Nobody cares for finger-prints, but your ideas are sour."

The lieutenant looked at him, smiling.

"I told you I was not a detective," he said, "but I should tell you that no finger-prints were found on the lanterns. No one would have looked for them, and they wouldn't have been there if they had looked."

Blair stepped toward him menacingly. "Then why did you produce this comedy?" he asked.

"Quiet yourself, Mr. Blair," said Stanton. "Your face contains a verdict of justifiable homicide for any John Law who would bump you off at this moment. The comedy was to see what false starts one or all of you would make. I've told you I was a copper and not a detective. I quite astonished myself by doing this fingerprint trick. I'm a great guesser, Mr. Blair. My guess is that you took the lights away. It's probably unreasonable to ask you how you knew that Buck Trembley was at Little Butte des Morts."

"Are you accusing me, you cheap copper?"

"Easy, Mr. Blair. I'll take advantage of that expression of yours and construe it as resisting an officer. Mr. Darling is fairly primed for some-



"Nobody Cares for Finger-Prints."

thing more authentically western? How did you know Buck was there, Acton? You won't mind my calling you Acton? I was calling Arthur Trembley, Buck, a half-hour after he shot Dunn Clayton or had him shot."

"I haven't any time to waste with you," said Blair.

"You're not wasting it, Acton, if you are as intelligent as I think you are. You're learning that I do not think that to hold you on charges and extradite you back to Wisconsin. My guess would be that no one near Little Butte des Morts or along your route could identify you, although my guess is that you knew just what Buck was doing with Brown. I think you had intended to crowd him off the road and wreck him or shoot him as he made his own getaway from the lodge."

"Bologna!" said Blair contemptuously.

"Isn't it? Then you saw the bridge and an idea occurred to you. You chanced it as worth while, and it worked. But how did you know where

Surely Easy for Jury to Believe One Story

Senator Thaddeus H. Caraway at a dinner in Little Rock laughed about the manifold defenses set up by a politician who had gone back on the farmer.

"All these defenses," Senator Caraway said, "remind me of Lawyer Isaacs and the hog-stealing case. To defend this case wasn't easy, for the fool who was accused of stealing the hog had told a dozen different stories about the way the hog came into his possession, and—of course, the other side showed that this was a very suspicious action on his part."

"Isaacs, a funny little chap, wound up his speech for the defense with the words:

"Gentlemen of the jury, it has been proved that my unfortunate client has told no less than 11 stories to account for his possession of the hog. The hog followed him home, a policeman sneaked it into his hog pen as a trap, he bought it for \$19.75, it was given him by his deceased uncle, he found it on the high road, and so forth and so on."

"Now, gentlemen of the jury, I don't ask you to believe all these stories, plausible as they are. No, that would be too great a tax on your cred-

dulity. But I do ask you to believe one of them. One, just one, gentlemen—anyone you choose—believe just one out of the eleven, and I am positive my unfortunate client will be acquitted."—Springfield Union.

Early Pugilism

Pugilistic practice or sport of fighting with the fists is first mentioned in literature in the twenty-third book of the "Iliad"; another full description is in Vergil's "Aeneid." Although fist-fighting was supposed by the Greeks of the classic period to have been a feature of the mythological games at Olympia, it was not actually introduced into the historic Olympic contests until the Twenty-third Olympiad, after the re-establishment of the famous games in Iphitos, about 880 B. C. Onomastus was the first Olympic victor.

No Pleasure to Meet Him

"I don't mind meeting a man that thinks well of hisself," said Uncle Eben. "What I don't like is to meet one that tries to make me think he's a picture card when he knows as well as anybody that he's only a deuce."—Washington Star.

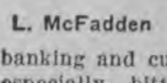
News Review of Current Events the World Over

Representative McFadden's Violent Attack on President Hoover Stirs House—Chicago Wins the Republican National Convention.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

TWO Republican members of congress from Pennsylvania—Representative Louis McFadden and Senator David A. Reed—stirred up the national legislature by violent attacks on the policy of President Hoover and the administration in relation to the moratorium on intergovernmental debts and the suggested revival of the refunding commission with the possibility of cancellation of war debts.

McFadden, former chairman of the house banking and currency committee, was especially bitter in his hour-long speech, asserting that Mr. Hoover had "sold out" the United States to "the German international bankers" whom he named as Kuhn, Loeb & Co., the Seligman, Paul Warburg and "their satellites." He said the administration's course in working for acceptance of the moratorium was like "the ways of an oriental potentate drunk with power." He declared the President's unofficial poll of congress last June was "a crude attempt to usurp legislative power."



Representative John J. O'Connor of New York, a Tammany Democrat, jumped to his feet shouting to the Republicans:

"It's my President as well as yours he's talking about, and if none of you will defend him from charges which are grounds for impeachment, I'm going to."

But Burnett M. Chipfield of Illinois, Republican, was already up and his reply was vigorous and adequate. Said he:

"If the gentleman (McFadden) means what he says and if the gentleman is sincere, let him and his associates prepare articles of impeachment against the President of the United States and let those articles of impeachment be tried, and then the proof may be known, and let the guilt and infamy and horror fall where it may. The President of the United States would ask for such action, knowing that the truth and a fair inquiry would vindicate him."

"Ladies and gentlemen, if there is one particle of integrity in the statement the gentleman has made, let the gentleman produce proof of the charges. Let him show that we have a President who is unworthy of occupying that high office or let him go from this chamber as a foul traducer of the character of an honest man."

SENATOR REED, who has often been regarded as the spokesman for Secretary Mellon, denounced what he called the propaganda by the international bankers to force cancellation for their own selfish interests, and he declared flatly that he was opposed to the revival of the war debt commission as proposed by the President.

"We have cancelled," he said, "all we are going to cancel; it is within the capacity of most of the nations of Europe to pay us the amounts they owe us, and as long as that fact stares us in the face it is sheer imbecility for us to be any more generous than we have been in the past."

Senators McKellar of Tennessee and Johnson of California followed in much the same vein and both declared they would not vote even for the one year moratorium. The latter was before the house ways and means committee and Undersecretary Mills and Secretary of State Stimson both appeared before that body to urge ratification.

SPEAKER GARNER and Senator Robinson announced that the Democratic joint policy committee had determined that the Hoover moratorium was not a subject matter for party consideration and should be left open to the personal views of the Democratic members. The committee also decided that every possible effort would be made to reduce government expenditures, but did not reach an agreement on details with respect to the tariff or tax revision, leaving these with other matters for future consideration.

The first bill to reach actual committee discussion in the senate was one introduced by Senator Hale, to authorize building the navy up to the London treaty limits.

Organization of the senate was accomplished by the election of committee chairmen, but the deadlock over the choice of a president pro tempore was not broken. The progressives opposing the re-election of Senator George Moses of New Hampshire would not give in, and Moses continued to preside. One day the recalc-

trants delivered their entire vote to Senator Vandenberg of Michigan, a regular who was a leader of the so-called "young guard" last session. But both Vandenberg and the young guard spurned this overture and continued to vote for Moses.

CHICAGO captured the Republican national convention of 1932, the administration's alleged opposition to that city not manifesting itself. The national committee, presided over by Chairman Fess, listened to earnest arguments in favor of Chicago and Atlantic City, and on the first ballot gave \$6 votes to the former and 14 to the latter. The choice was then made unanimously. Cleveland, Detroit, Philadelphia and St. Louis withdrew their bids before the balloting began, none of them having been able to raise the money for the convention expense. The committee decided that the convention should be called for the 14th of June.

Chicago guarantees up to \$150,000 to pay for the expenses of the G. O. P. gathering, and her hotels have agreed to accommodate 3,500 delegates, alternates and newspaper men at rates of from \$1.50 to \$4 a day. The convention will be held in the new stadium, which can seat about 30,000 and which has ample accommodations for committees, etc. It has a cantilever roof without obstructing pillars, a modern ventilating and refrigerating system, excellent acoustics and a fine pipe organ. The only drawback is the fact that the stadium is located on the West side, several miles from the hotels that will house the visitors.

RELIEF for the nation's jobless is still foremost in the mind of Senator Robert F. Wagner of New York. Last week he introduced in the senate a resolution designed to set in motion the machinery created by the federal employment stabilization act which was passed last session at his instance. This would mean a start on a two billion-dollar federal public works program that would give employment to thousands of men.

In the preamble to his resolution, Senator Wagner set forth facts and figures showing the gravity of the depression. After citing the numbers of unemployed, the many bank failures and the falling off in production, he showed that the volume of construction for the third quarter of 1931 was \$878,900,000 or 53 per cent less than for the third quarter of 1928; that the volume of building contracts awarded declined \$2,447,300,000 in the first nine months of 1931 below the similar period in 1928; that the volume of construction of public works and public utilities has fallen from \$1,030,043,000 in the first nine months of 1928 to \$982,700,000; that the wholesale prices of building materials declined from an index of 82.9 in January to 74.9 in September, that money spent for relief in the larger American cities was in September, 1931, 142 per cent greater than in September, 1930, and in October, 1931, 113 per cent greater than in October, 1930.

OVER in Basel, Switzerland, the Young plan advisory committee, of which Alfredo Beneduce of Italy is chairman, was said to have abandoned any intention of making strong recommendations for the complete abolition of reparations payments by Germany, although this was strongly urged by Colijn, neutral Dutch member, and favored by others. The committee's mind was probably changed by the firm stand taken by Walter W. Stewart, United States member, against the scaling down of war debts, but Europe still hopes the American attitude will be more lenient in a few months. The advisory committee will merely report to the various governments the facts uncovered concerning Germany's capacity to pay, and action will be put up to the final reparations conference that probably will be held late in January.

A technical subcommittee submitted a written report to Chairman Beneduce on German holdings abroad and the holdings of foreigners in Germany with a view to establishing the net debt of the reich. The figures were held in secrecy.

It was understood this subcommittee suggested it was impossible to uncover all German investments abroad and intimated that there were much larger than the 3,700,000,000 reischmarks listed in the Wiggin report as of December 31, 1930.

ILLINOIS Republicans are anxiously waiting to learn whether United States District Judge James H. Wilkinson will run for governor of that state. So far he is silent. Recently Judge Wilkinson called on President Hoover and it is said the President urged him to go after the governorship, predicting his election. The first, it is reported, would prefer to remain on the bench and to accept his stated promotion to the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals.

CHANG Kai-shek finally has resigned as president of China, and with him Minister of Finance Soong

CHANG Kai-shek explained his resignation in the following statement:

"I have tried to fulfill my obligations ever since I was made chairman of the National government in 1928. My comrades at Canton said they would come to Nanking only on condition that I resign. This means that I must retire before peace and unity are restored."

MUKDEN dispatches indicate that Manchuria will soon become autonomous, with Gen. Tsang Shih-yi as its first ruler. The general has just been installed as governor of Fengtien province, of which Mukden is the capital. He replaced Yuan Chin-kai, who was installed after the Japanese captured the city in September and was never considered more than a temporary figurehead.

JAPAN'S new premier, Tsuyoshi Inukai, in his first interview declared Japan does not covet an inch of ground in Manchuria but insisted that Marshal Chang Hsueh-liang must withdraw his army from the Chinchow region. He said the Japanese demanded only their treaty rights, with guarantees of safety for their nationals in China.

CHANCELLOR BRUENING'S government in Germany seems to be secure until January at least, for the Socialist party in caucus decided to support him long enough to give him an opportunity to enforce the price reductions he promised in his emergency decree. If he fails in this, the Socialists will join the Communists and Hitlerites in opposition and may overthrow him.

The reich authorities are working hard to uncover the facts in the Fascist plot against the republic which they believe exists. In reply to Bruening's threat to mobilize an army if necessary to crush the Nazis, Herr Hitler gave out a long letter in which he defied the chancellor, called his emergency worthless and demanded liberty and power for the Fascists.

REPORTS of the royal mix-up in Rumania continue contradictory and confusing. The latest is that King Carol and Prince Nicholas have made up, that the latter has agreed to give up his wife, Jana Delet, legally but only legally, and that he will therefore retain his royal titles and prerogatives and his military commands. So Nicholas and Jana will be merely companions, as were—and are—Carol and Magda Lupescu.

ENGLAND'S round table conference over the status of Burma promises to go the way of that concerning India. The other day three delegates representing certain elements in Burma withdrew from the conference because of dissatisfaction with the British statement of intentions to give Burma a constitution inside of which to become a self-governing dominion. The three delegates said they went to London with instructions from their priests to return immediately if anything less than a full, immediate and responsible government was offered.

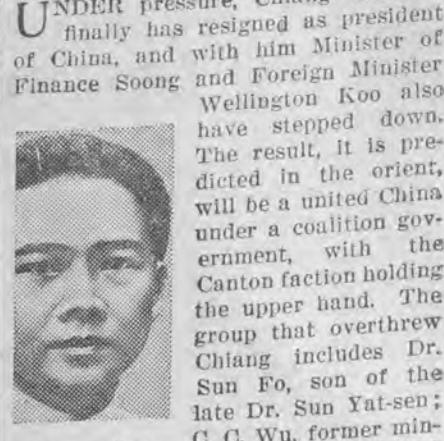
CHANG Kai-shek

CHEN, formerly foreign minister. For the present Lin Sen, a veteran member of the Nationalist party, is at the head of the government.

According to these leaders, the new government will not longer rely so much on the League of Nations and will assume a much more vigorous policy toward Japan in the Manchurian dispute. This announcement may serve to quiet the Chinese students, who in their effort to bring on actual war with Japan have continued their riotous demonstrations in Nanking.

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JAPAN'S new premier, Tsuyoshi Inukai, in his first interview declared Japan does not covet an inch of ground in Manchuria but insisted that Marshal Chang Hsueh-liang must withdraw his army from the Chinchow region. He said the Japanese demanded only their treaty rights, with guarantees of safety for their nationals in China.

CHANCELLOR BRUENING'S government in Germany seems to be secure until January at least, for the Socialist party in caucus decided to support him long enough to give him an opportunity to enforce the price reductions he promised in his emergency decree. If he fails in this, the Socialists will join the Communists and Hitlerites in opposition and may overthrow him.

The reich authorities are working hard to uncover the facts in the Fascist plot against the republic which they believe exists. In reply to Bruening's threat to mobilize an army if necessary to crush the Nazis, Herr Hitler gave out a long letter in which he defied the chancellor, called his emergency worthless and demanded liberty and power for the Fascists.

REPORTS of the royal mix-up in Rumania continue contradictory and confusing. The latest is that King Carol and Prince Nicholas have made up, that the latter has agreed to give up his wife, Jana Delet, legally but only legally, and that he will therefore retain his royal titles and prerogatives and his military commands. So Nicholas and Jana will be merely companions, as were—and are—Carol and Magda Lupescu.

ENGLAND'S round table conference over the status of Burma promises to go the way of that concerning India. The other day three delegates representing certain elements in Burma withdrew from the conference because of dissatisfaction with the British statement of intentions to give Burma a constitution inside of which to become a self-governing dominion. The three delegates said they went to London with instructions from their priests to return immediately if anything less than a full, immediate and responsible government was offered.

ILLINOIS Republicans are anxiously waiting to learn whether United States District Judge James H. Wilkinson will run for governor of that state. So far he is silent. Recently Judge Wilkinson called on President Hoover and it is said the President urged him to go after the governorship, predicting his election. The first, it is reported, would prefer to remain on the bench and to accept his stated promotion to the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals.

CHANG Kai-shek finally has resigned as president of China, and with him Minister of Finance Soong Wellington Koo also have stepped down. The result, it is predicted in the orient, will be a united China under a coalition government, with the Canton faction holding the upper hand. The group that overthrew Chiang includes Dr. Sun Fo, son of the late Dr. Sun Yat-sen; C. C. Wu, former minister to the United States, and Eugene Chen, formerly foreign minister. For the present Lin Sen, a veteran member of the Nationalist party, is at the head of the government.

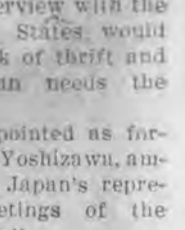
According to these leaders, the new government will not longer rely so much on the League of Nations and will assume a much more vigorous policy toward Japan in the Manchurian dispute. This announcement may serve to quiet the Chinese students, who in their effort to bring on actual war with Japan have continued their riotous demonstrations in Nanking.

Chiang Kai-shek explained his resignation in the following statement:

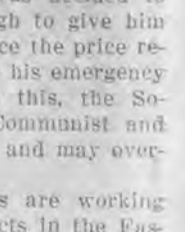
"I have tried to fulfill my obligations ever since I was made chairman of the National government in 1928. My comrades at Canton said they would come to Nanking only on condition that I resign. This means that I must retire before peace and unity are restored."



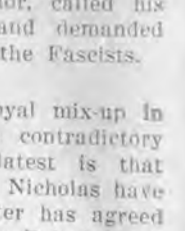
Premier Inukai



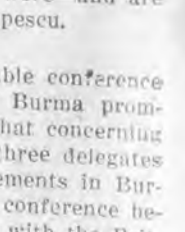
Sen. Wagner



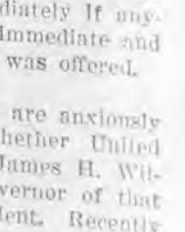
Senator Moses



A. Beneduce

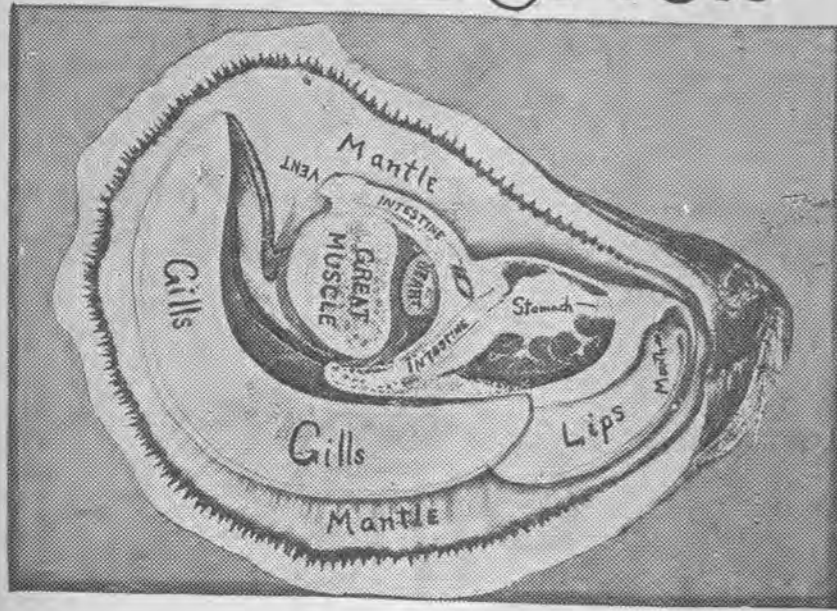


Senator Hale



Senator Robinson

About Oysters



Anatomy of the Oyster.

(Prepared by National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.)—WNU Service.

THE Chesapeake bay oyster grounds are today resounding with the clank of thousands of oyster tongs, and tons of oysters, destined to satisfy man's craving for the luscious bivalves, are shuffling into the holds of the bay's oyster fleet.

Oysters are the most popular and most extensively eaten of all shellfish; economically, they are the most important of all cultivated water products and, with the single exception of the sea herring, the most valuable of all aquatic animals.

In at least thirty-five countries oysters support a special fishery, and in various other countries enter into the food supply. On the shores of all the temperate and tropical oceans and seas, oysters occur in greater or less abundance; but the supply in the North Atlantic exceeds that of all the other waters combined. Not less than one hundred and fifty thousand men and women are engaged in the oyster industry; and the capital invested in vessels, boats, apparatus, oyster lands, and cultural establishments aggregates many million dollars.

The oyster crop of the world amounts to over twenty-two million bushels. Of this output the share of the United States is 73 per cent. Of the remaining portion the greater part belongs to France.

Oysters produce an immense number of young. In order to compensate for the heavy mortality that occurs at all stages of growth, but particularly in the early months. It is an astonishing fact that in some species of oyster each sex is represented by a different individual, as in the oyster of the Atlantic coast of North America; while in other species both sexes are united in one individual—the male stage alternating with the female, as in the common oyster of the Atlantic coast of Europe.

After the oyster attains a size that is visible to the unaided eye, it is incapable of changing its position. This is in marked contrast with the newly hatched young, which is a free-swimming creature, floating about with tides, and currents, and quite as likely to settle down on a far-distant bank or bar as to rejoin its progenitors.

How the Young Are Saved.

Of the millions of microscopic young liberated by a single full-grown oyster, only an exceedingly small percentage become attached to a suitable bottom, form a shell, and enter on a career that will terminate on the table in two to four years. When the temperature, density, tides, and currents are favorable, the young will settle on an existing bar or bed, covering the shells of the old oysters and any other hard substances or objects that may be present. All the young that fall on a muddy or soft sandy bottom, or on surfaces that are slimy, are lost. Oyster culture therefore aims primarily to conserve the free-swimming young, which it accomplishes by sowing clean oyster shells or other "clutch" to which the "spat" can attach, or by collecting the young on tiles or brush raised above the bottom or suspended between surface and bottom.

Oysters have been under culture longer than any other shellfish and, indeed, than any other water creature. A simple type of cultivation, with the formation of artificial beds, flourished in China at a very remote period and probably antedated by some centuries the inception of oyster-culture in Italy, about the year 100 B. C. With the advance of civilization and the increase in population, oysters were in greater demand and of necessity came under cultivation in all the important maritime countries of Europe, where, at the present time, fully 90 per cent of the output represents oysters that have undergone some kind of culture. In other parts of the Old world the growing of oysters by artificial means has become an important industry, while in the western hemisphere oyster farming has progressed to such a point that the annual crop now exceeds the total product of the rest of the world.

Oysters are thus become the most extensively cultivated of all aquatic animals, and the yearly product of the oyster farms is many times more valuable than that of all other aquacultural operations combined.

Has Hordes of Enemies.

The cultivation of oysters is made necessary by the exhausting of the natural beds; it is made possible by private ownership or control of oyster-producing bottoms; and it is greatly facilitated by the peculiar susceptibility of oysters to increase and improvement by artificial means.

The human animal is not the only

one that looks with favor upon the edible qualities of the oyster. At every stage in its career it is attacked by a horde of dangerous enemies, some of which are most destructive after the oyster has put on its stoutest armor and would seem to be almost invulnerable. Before it becomes attached, the delicate oyster fry is extensively consumed by adult oysters and various other shellfish, as well as by fishes like the menhaden, which are able to strain their food from the water. When the oyster attains its shell, a new set of shellfish enemies, provided with drills, begin their attacks and extract the soft parts through minute holes made in valves.

The oyster growers of Long Island sound and adjacent waters suffer large losses from the inroads of starfishes, which come in from deep water and move in waves over the bottom, devouring every oyster in their path and sometimes destroying several hundred thousand bushels of marketable oysters in one state in a single season.

Other enemies of the grown oyster are fishes with powerful jaws armed with crushing teeth. On the Atlantic coast the most destructive fish is the black drum, a school of which may literally clean out an oyster bed in one night. On the Pacific coast a species of stingray is the chief offender.

Further damage is done to oysters by the encroachments of mussels, barnacles, sponges, etc., which sometimes occur so densely on the shells as to cut off food and oxygen and thus greatly retard the growth of the oysters.

In any consideration of the world's oyster industry the United States necessarily receives first and most prominent mention, for there is no country in which oysters occupy a more important place. The output here is larger and more valuable than elsewhere, and the relative importance of oysters compared with the total fishery product is greater. Furthermore, among the leading oyster-producing countries the cost of oysters to the consumer is least and the per capita consumption is greatest in the United States. Additional evidence of the conspicuous position held by the oyster is seen in the facts (1) that it is taken in every coastal state except one; (2) that in fifteen states it is the chief fishery product, and (3) that it is the most extensively cultivated of our aquatic animals.

Great Industry in America.

The annual oyster output at this time is about 17,000,000 bushels, with a value to the producers of nearly \$13,000,000. The yield increased 70 per cent in quantity between 1880 and 1912. During the past decade there has been a slow decrease in the size of the crop. The limit of production has perhaps been practically reached in certain states, and in most states the industry is capable of great expansion. In recent years the South Atlantic and Gulf states have experienced a noteworthy augmentation of yield as a result of increased appreciation of the oyster resources and increased encouragement given to oyster culture.

The seven leading oyster states at this time are Rhode Island, New York, New Jersey, Maryland, Virginia, Mississippi and Louisiana in each of which the production ranges from a million bushels upwards. Maryland is the ranking state.

The rank early attained by the United States in the oyster industry was due to the great area of the oyster beds; but the maintenance of that rank depends on the general adoption of oyster culture as the only certain means of insuring a yearly increasing crop that will keep pace with the increasing demand.

Of the oyster markets last year, 50 per cent came from private or cultivated grounds. Owing, however, to the improvement in the quality and shape of oysters by cultivation, the product of the private beds represented 70 per cent of the total value of the yield of market oysters. While the quantity of oysters taken from cultivated grounds in the United States is larger than in all the remainder of the world, yet the proportion of such oysters to the total output is much smaller than in any other important oyster-producing country.

Wherever the fishery is active and the demand great, the necessity for artificial measures to maintain the supply sooner or later becomes manifest. Some of the states long since ceased to place reliance on natural beds as sources of supply, and encouraged oyster culture by leasing or selling all available grounds to prospective oyster farmers, and each year other states are falling in line for progressive methods.

PROSPECTORS SPEED BY AIR TO NEW GOLD FIELD

Brothers' Find in Canada Leads to Stampede.

Gogama, Ont.—Covering distances in 35 or 40 minutes' flying time that require two to two and one-half days by canoe travel, eight airplanes are transporting prospectors, mining engineers and equipment from Ministiquia lake here to Brett lake in Swayze township, some forty-five miles to the west in the Canadian "brush," which is the scene of Canada's latest "gold rush."

Gold was discovered in the Brett lake area on August 18 by two brothers, J. G. and J. L. Kenty, one a brakeman during the wintertime on the Canadian National railways. For several weeks after their discovery of the rich gold-bearing quartz ore, the two brothers continued their prospecting work there undisturbed. After staking a number of claims for themselves, they quietly made their way out of the wilderness to Sudbury to record the claims at the provincial mining office.

Returning to Brett lake, they brought a third brother, Miner Kenty, of Cobalt, Ont., and his wife, that they might stake claims, too. For several weeks they worked undisturbed until Tom Montgomery, an old-time Canadian prospector and his pilot, Bert Miller, in their Gypsy Moth seaplane, flew into the area and learned about the Kenty brothers' "find" of gold ore.

Montgomery told Austin E. Dumond, prospector for Dominion Explorers, Ltd., and Dumond and his assistant, V. K. Stevens of Temagami, Ont., who were camped on a lake a few miles east of Brett lake, immediately moved into the area to stake claims.

Almost overnight a miniature stampede to the Brett lake area developed among prospectors and mining engineers from all parts of Canada. Veteran prospectors only recently back from the Great Bear lake mineral discoveries up near the Arctic ocean, others from the famous Red lake gold fields of northwestern Ontario and still others from the Elk lake gold mines flocked to Gogama by railway, chartered planes and flew into Brett lake.

A few made the trip into Brett lake by canoe from Groundhog Crossing on the Canadian National railway 50 miles northwest of here via Horwood lake, Dore river and Dore lake.

The real rush to the newly discovered gold field started during October and by early in November more than forty square miles of "brush" were

staked out by the engineers and prospectors in some 600 claims.

With the spring breakup Gogama citizens believe an even greater gold rush will start, and time will tell whether Canada's gold find will develop into a great gold-producing area or whether it will be only another "flash in the pan." Meanwhile the rush is on and the fever runs high in this northern town.

Girl Lives on Diet of Spinach and Cotton

Pasadena, Calif.—A diet of spinach is had enough, but nine-year-old Marvella Donovan has had to eat a combination of spinach and raw cotton.

The girl, who swallowed a four-inch nail, was fed the strange diet to dislodge the spike after it had been located by X-ray. Marvella is cured now and she can eat anything she wants. And it won't be spinach, or cotton—or nails.

Contracts to Trap Skunks
Missouri Flat, Ore.—One can't be too particular in times of economic stress, George Herriott, veteran trapper, opined. He signed a contract to catch fifty live skunks.

ENGLAND CALLED THE SEAT OF EARLIEST HABITATION

Pitdown Man at Least 1,250,000 Years Old.

New Haven, Conn.—England and not Java is the seat of the earliest known human habitation, the National Academy of Sciences in session at Yale university was told.

Introducing an entirely new conception of evolution which revises the ages of fossilized human relics, Dr. Henry Fairfield Osborne, director emeritus of the American Museum of Natural History, New York, told scientists his measurements of teeth enamel prove the Pitdown man discovered in an English gravel pit is at least 1,250,000 years old.

He said the Java man, known as Pithecanthropus Erectus, and heretofore believed to be the earliest known human, is only 600,000 years old.

Scientists have found a way to figure that prehistoric elephants are a million years older than generally figured.

Their method for so figuring was explained by Doctor Osborne.

An entirely new conception of evolution is envisaged in the method he explained, which calls for determining the age of the man by means of the enamel foldings on the grinding teeth of elephants.

Doctor Osborne's theory, the result of a lifetime research, introduces a

new gnomometric method of subdividing Plio-Pleistocene time, 50,000 to 100,000 years ago, and determines the age of human relics by the age of the fossil elephants' teeth found with them.

Experts Foiling Boll Weevil With Red Cotton

Kingstree, S. C.—A species of red cotton, which has no attractions for the destructive boll weevil, is being developed by J. F. Pearce and G. B. Pearce, cotton planters near here.

Four years ago one of the brothers noticed a red stalk of the cotton growing in a field. He saved the seed from that plant and the following year raised two rows of the same red cotton. The next year there was enough seed for an acre and a half, and this year two and a half acres were planted.

The stalk, stem, boll and leaf, all are red and the blossom, instead of the customary white the first day and red the second, is lined with pink markings at first and then progresses to a deep rose and then brilliant red color.

It was discovered this year that the boll weevil did not disturb the red cotton planting.

Chihuahua Has Had 285 Governors in 107 Years

El Paso, Texas.—Governors come and governors go in the Mexican state of Chihuahua.

Col. Roberto Fierro, recently appointed governor of the state, is the two hundred and eighty-fifth man to hold the post since Chihuahua was organized in 1824.

Historians in Juarez, across the border from here, have volunteered the following information:

Chihuahua has had an average of two and one-half governors a year. No governor in the last twenty years has served out his elected term of two years.

Enrique Creel, who left office in 1910, was the last governor to serve out a term.

Chihuahua has had seven governors in the last three years. The shortest term ever held by a governor was one hour.

Gate to "Heaven" Closed During Winter Months

Chester, England.—A little village church near here has over its door the inscription, "This is the gate of Heaven," and next to it is a notice saying, "This entrance is closed during the winter months."

17 of 18 in Lindy's Class Are Flying

San Antonio, Texas.—Out of a class of 18 members graduating from the United States army air service in March, 1925, including Col. Charles A. Lindbergh, 17 are still living—and flying.

This fact was disclosed in a "chain" letter circulated among members of the class, which has just reached Capt. Eugene Stevens after a three-year journey around the world.

The "chain" letter as a means of communication between members of the class was evolved in 1927 by Lieut. W. R. Wolfenbarger, president of the class. Each member, upon receiving the letter, writes an account of his activities since leaving school and sends it on. The letter bears a characteristically terse account of Lindbergh's doings.

Baby Plane Is Designed for the Novice Flyer

London.—An airplane with a landing speed of eight miles an hour, powered by a motorcycle engine, will soon make its appearance in England. The machine was first designed for the nine-year-old son of Herr Klemm, well-known German designer. Its top speed of 40 miles an hour compares with the minimum of most light airplanes. The slow landing speed whereby it would be almost impossible to injure the pilot or damage the plane is attained by a huge wing of 54 feet from tip to tip. A novice can fly it after two or three lessons, and it cruises at about the same cost as a motorcycle.

Duplicate Is Made of Napoleon Sarcophagus

Waterbury, Vt.—A duplicate of the sarcophagus which contains the remains of Napoleon has been fashioned by local granite cutters after ten weeks' work.

The sarcophagus, 8 feet 5 inches long, 5 feet 6 inches high, and 3 feet 8 inches wide, is to be placed in the mausoleum of the ancestral estate of C. L. Cady, poet, at Windsor.

NEW GOVERNOR



Martin Sennet ("Mike") Conner will be the next governor of Mississippi, having been elected on the Democratic ticket without opposition. He is only forty years old.

Communists Fight With Detroit Police



A belligerent band of about 1,000 Communists incited a riot in the heart of Detroit's business section which injured five persons and sent nine to jail. The uprising, the most serious yet staged, began when Reds invaded the downtown section in defiance of police orders.

Floor-Length Coats for Evening

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



WE LOVE the fanciful little jaquettes which have so persistently been holding the center of the stage this many a night and many a day, but oh! your full-length velvet wrap, your grace and your elegance as noted among grand opera audiences and at functions of like formality are at the moment taking the world of fashion by storm.

Not that the winsome and novel shorter wraps have passed out of the picture, not by any means, for the younger generation know too well their flattering ways to lightly discard them, but when it comes to fashion's latest gesture, it is the velvet wrap in full-length versions which is registering a new style point of vital interest.

These long velvet wraps which are the center of attention at every formal social event carry a grand dame air about them which is very impressive and which bespeaks the dawn of a new era for the silhouette which is of regal bearing. Another message of importance which they convey is the fact of the leadership of soft velvet for evening wear.

It is not alone the majestic silhouettes, with their wide sleeves and definite waistlines, which intrigue the eye, but variety of color adds to the fascination of these gorgeous wraps. Some of the very loveliest are fashioned of snowy white or ivory white velvet, or perhaps pale beige which is a color in high favor with the smart Parisienne. Dark furs contrasting these pale velvets give a chic accent, although white fur on white velvet is proving a theme of infinite charm in the realm of the formal evening wrap. Of course, black velvet loses none of its prestige since it perhaps outnumbers the color units, which include tones and tints ranging from pastels to hues of red.

Outstanding on the program of coats which are full length and made of velvet are many stunning models which are sans fur, their claim to distinction being a fine artistry of "lines" acquired via subtle and intricate bias-cut sections which molds the garment to the figure. The sleeves and collars of models of this genre are a mass of ornamental shirring and other cunningly devised arrangements of velvet.

The picturesque quality in evening wraps of this description is accentuated, which together with the fact that the velvet employed is often gorgeously colorful, tells a story of unusual charm for the evening coats which society will be wearing during the winter festivities.

(© 1931, Western Newspaper Union.)

BRIMMED HATS ARE MILADY'S FAVORITE

Every hat just now swoops down to capture its rightful share of smartness. And even if one eye is obliterated from view in the downward path of the brim, we see enough to know that our hat and costume is being duly admired. And that is the main thing.

Very few hats just now are not brimmed, be the amount of brim ever so infinitesimal. Of course the turban is always with us, but the majority of women, being cognizant of the benign power of the brimmed line, are wise enough to avail themselves of its services.

Bifurcated Skirts Are Fine for Active Sports

Sponsors of the divided skirt are united in their determination to make it a success. If the pajama is not an overwhelming success in the ballroom, they do not despair. There is still left the field of sports, and what more suitable, say the designers of the bifurcated skirt, than such a garment for strenuous wear—for active participation in tennis or golf.

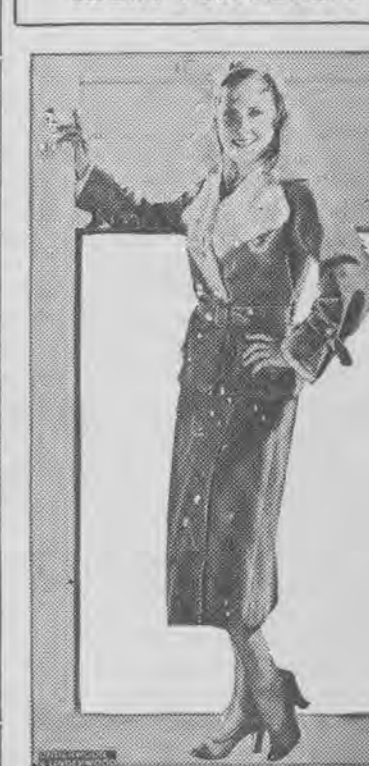
We have costumes for golf, with skirts that conceal the bifurcation by clever, circular cutting.

Cloche Standard Hat Worn Well Pulled Down

The cloche, standard hat of the conservative woman for the last three years, has taken a tilted dip with the rest of the chapeau mode.

The new fall cloche is worn pulled well over the right eye with a decided dent accenting the center of the brim.

RIGHT FOR FLYING



This orange-colored leather jacket with matching helmet and cloth skirt is just right for flying. To shield the wearer in the colder regions, the jacket is lined with lapin, with collar and lapels of the same beige-colored fur.

Waists Are Correct Now; Women Tighten the Belt

Waists now are considered correct and women are beginning to tighten their belts. Instead of achieving a slim waist by tight lacing with the risk of fainting fits as in former days elastic now performs the feat much more comfortably. New cloth and fur coats emphasize the tendency by having a narrow belt which is drawn closely around the waist and add to this shapely fashion.

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PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

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M. E. YORKE, Publisher

TAXING EVERYONE FOR A FEW

It is not unnatural for the high cost copper producing mines in the West to agitate for a tariff or anything else that they feel will make it possible for them to operate despite the fact that the law of supply and demand rules them out and all other high cost producers in any business in times of keenest competition.

The present is not the only time some of these high cost producing mines have been shut down. They have been shut down in other times of keen competition when the fellow whose goods are offered at a high price cannot find a market. This has been true of every other business now and in other times of keen competition.

Now is probably the keenest time of competition we have ever witnessed. Now there is pretty much of a surplus of all kinds of goods.

Now there is hardly enough demand for those who can produce things even at a moderate cost. Naturally, in these times the high cost producers do not figure at all. It is questionable whether they should or not. In most cases where the individual has a business that becomes obsolete because of high cost, he just goes out of business. The new game is to run to the government and ask it to subsidize the business in one way or another.

The people the country over generally lose out on any such moves. The country as a whole benefits by low cost production. Some of the copper mines out west have nearly petered out. Expensive machinery has been necessary to get down to lower reaches of the mines. The quality of the ore is poor and yields comparatively a negligible amount of average metal. This means additional costs that the average low cost mine does not have to consider.

The American public which uses copper in every form has to bear in these times the cost of keeping alive these practically defunct mines.

If you had a store and operated it in an uneconomical way with such costs, you could not compete. You would just go out of business. No one would shed any tears over you. You would go out because the public would not patronize you. The public benefits by low cost production. Low cost production is particularly essential in times like these.

America has a number of the lowest cost producing mines in the world. They do not need protection. They can produce copper when there is any reasonable demand for it, at a profit. Now and for some time past, the demand for copper has been practically nil. As a matter of fact there is plenty of copper stacked up all over the country waiting for a buying urge on the part of the consuming public.

The condition, however, of a surplus of copper is not very different than the situation in any other trade. For some time past and for the time being, there appears to have been a greater supply than demand. This has caused a piling up of a surplus of goods in practically all industry except where goods are made according to specification. As soon as conditions right themselves, the surplus goods in most trades will disappear. Even then the highest cost producer will not be able to compete. The only time he can compete is when there is a heavy demand and prices skyrocket.

There is another angle to the question of putting a tariff on copper. As it is now a certain amount of foreign copper, the largest part of which is re-exported, is treated in America. This gives business to American smelters and refineries. It provides employment for American workmen in American smelters and refineries. These smelters and refineries get the business because they are able to compete with other smelters and refineries.

A tariff on copper or any form of practical embargo would mean that this copper would not be smelted and refined here.

Is that all it would mean? No, apparently it is not. What it would mean is that smelters and refineries would be set up abroad and no longer would the copper come to America to be smelted and refined. This would mean excess capacity for these smelters and refineries and unemployment for those working in the industries.

It would be worth accurate study to ascertain to what extent the tariff on many commodities is responsible for existing conditions. A tariff, no doubt, is desirable to protect infant industries. When an industry is just starting in America, it can hardly compete with a competitive industry that is well launched abroad and is able, because of its greater skill and experience, to cut down costs. This is not so in the case of copper. Copper has been without a tariff for thirty years and in normal years is well able to take care of itself. The production has been so great in America that the American copper industries have had to depend upon foreign markets.

The tariff wall set up in some cases at least has caused foreign countries to retaliate and go us one better. The result has been that much of American goods, produced in American factories by American workmen, has been shut out.

This has caused the building of factories abroad where the raw materials are and where the markets are. In this way the foreign tariff wall is evaded but America loses the business. Many countries dependent upon American manufacturing production are gradually becoming independent. Much of American prosperity has been built up around its industrial development.

It may be in the case of infant industries a tariff is necessary. It is to be expected that all high cost producers will shout for a tariff. However, the interest of the country as a whole must be considered. It is time to give consideration to the far-reaching effects of tariff legislation or embargoes before any further action is taken.

MORATORIUM

During the summer the President received request from Germany for a suspension of the interest on the debt payment.

A substantial number of the leaders of both parties were gathered together by the President at the time. It was talked over then and it was agreed the best thing to do under the circumstances was to suspend the interest payments for a year. These interest payments were to come due on December 15th. Legally the matter had to be approved by Congress. The only thing the President could do under the circumstances was to call the leaders together and get their assurance on the matter. At that time it appeared evident that if the suspension was not made for a reasonable period, there was likelihood nothing would be paid. It was much better policy to suspend interest payments for a time than to get nothing at all.

Under the circumstances there could be no defence for the moves of some to hold up action on the moratorium vote. Both parties had already agreed in substance to the moratorium. All the unnecessary talk did was to injure our own country. The foolish talk of some in Congress was, of course, reported abroad. This created the impression that no statement from the head of the government and the leaders of the parties in the United States could be depended upon.

On the other hand at the meeting in the summer with the President only the moratorium was settled upon.

This does not mean that the leaders of the parties at that time or since agreed to any cancellation of such debts as are remaining. The two things are separate.

Cancellation means a wiping out. The moratorium simply meant a delay of interest payments, not the wiping out of anything.

NOT A POLITICIAN

Sunday's newspapers carried the story about one Samuel Coplon who plays Santa Claus up in the Adirondacks. It appears Coplon some years ago had to go up in that neck of the woods to recover from sickness. While there he became acquainted with conditions throughout the countryside.

He especially noticed that the children hardly had enough to wear let alone toys. Coplon had been a salesman for a toy house and as he became more comfortably fixed financially, decided that he would pay a visit to this territory each year and bring toys to the children. He spends a week at North Creek, New York, distributing toys to children in that district of the North Woods.

He usually distributes them through the various religious organizations, but if he hears of a particular case that needs attention, it is not unusual for him to drive fifty or sixty miles.

Interviewed on Sunday as to why he did this unusual thing, Coplon was quoted as follows: "People ask me sometime why I do it. They think I must have some axe to grind—some hidden motive. Well, I do it because I get a kick out of it, and that is the whole answer. I am not a politician. I do not believe in giving to people with one hand and robbing them with the other."

THE NOMINEE

Right now, if popular reports in the Metropolitan press are a safe indicator, Franklin D. Roosevelt would seem to have the nomination in his vest pocket.

It is reported that for the time being at least he is not as strong up-state in New York as down state.

There is no comparison between the records of Franklin D. Roosevelt as Governor and Alfred E. Smith. Smith had to blaze the trail. His several terms marked constructive work. He reorganized departments and cut down expenses. In addition he regarded the voters as stockholders and himself the head of a corporation. He took interest in the stockholders' property. He went all over the State to the various institutions to learn first hand what was going on. He called when he was unexpected. When reports came to him he knew something about the matters referred to in those reports.

What was even more important he was in a position to decide whether budgetary demands for different departments and institutions were as they should be. Furthermore, he took a human interest in the running of the various charitable institutions throughout the State. Because of his long experience he was able to see through much flimsy legislation. He was able to get cooperation from both Republicans and Democrats despite the fact that both Houses were predominantly Republican.

Mr. Roosevelt, while having a splendid background, has been just an average Governor. When he ran for governor in 1930, it was undecided up to the last minute whether his platform should be wet or dry. It was finally decided it was unwise for it not to be wet. This apparently came out of conviction but from the standpoint of gathering votes. In some quarters it is believed Roosevelt is actually dry.

We see the same situation existing now. The supporters of Roosevelt do not want anything mentioned about wet or dry.

While it may not be a paramount issue, the question of prohibition certainly is an important matter. Very likely effort will be made to steer clear of it in platforms. This ought not to prevent the question from being put up to the candidate. Dodging the prohibition issue, which involves both the general breakdown of law and order in the country and the problem of taxation, can hardly be considered courageous. Taxes are involved in view of the fact that a tax on the consumption of liquor yielded a large revenue in the past. It cannot well be said now that there is no liquor consumption. In the meantime, the tax revenues that came from liquor taxes are now being raised by the American people through other levies, at a time when they are least in a position to do so.

While Mr. Roosevelt may through maneuvering keep the question of prohibition for the sake of party peace out of the platform it is questionable whether he himself can dodge the issue. It would appear that the frank way in which the late Mr. Dwight Morrow discussed the matter when it was put up to him is a good signpost for candidates to guide themselves by. He recognized the evils of the liquor traffic under any circumstances. However, he was honest enough to come out in a straightforward fashion and say that the present methods, which have been on trial for some time, were in his judgment unsatisfactory.

It is a social issue. It is one that the country is concerned with in one way or another. It does seem to be one in which the candidate's views ought to be reflected in one way or another.

WHERE THE DEPOSITOR'S MONEY IS PLACED

We have so far talked about you, the customer, and described the two kinds of deposits you can make—demand or time—and the kinds of guarantees you can give when you borrow—personal, real estate, or stock and bonds.

Now let's talk about the bankers, the men who actually operate the banks—the officers and directors. Let us see what these people do and why they do it. Put yourself in the banker's place for awhile. Suppose you were a banker and you had a hundred thousand dollars entrusted to you "on demand" and another hundred thousand dollars "on time", you would reason something like this: "Here I have the money; what should I do with it? My duties as a banker are, first, to be of the greatest use to my community and, second, to get earnings out of it with which to meet my expenses, and show a profit."

"Well," you would no doubt say, "The fellows who deposited their money with me on demand have the right to ask for it at any time, so I'll have to keep some cash on hand for them. The chances are that they won't want all their money at the same time, so I think if I keep about thirty thousand dollars in cash in the vault, that ought to be enough. Of course, I get no return on the cash I keep in the vault; it doesn't bring me any earnings in interest or discount; it really is so much dead wood to me, yet I'll have to do that—to be prepared with accommodation for my customers."

"Now," you would go on, "I can't tell how many of those fellows might want their money back from me, so I can't depend absolutely upon that thirty thousand to take care of me. I feel that I ought to keep a bit more money where I can get at it quick. The best thing I can think of would be to deposit some more, say another twenty thousand, in a New York Bank where I can get 2 per cent for it and yet get it back over night. Very well, I'll do that; that makes fifty thousand so far."

"While a New York deposit does have the advantage of getting my money back to me quickly (I could have it here by messenger in about an hour) yet I can't use too much that way because I earn only 2 per cent on it, and that is less than I am paying out as interest to my own time depositors. I can't do business if I pay out more in interest than I take in as interest. The next best thing I can do is to buy bonds. Bonds will give me a bit more income,—up to five or five and a half per cent. If I do need money, I can sell them again on a day or so notice. That doesn't get me my money back immediately, of course, but fast enough, I think. I feel that about forty thousand dollars, out of the two hundred thousand, would be about the right amount to invest in bonds."

Then you would add up your figures and conclude something like this: "That takes care of ninety thousand dollars, gives me some income, and yet enables me to get the money back quickly if my depositors want it. That's all right as far as it goes, but I still haven't done a blooming thing for the community. That ninety thousand might as well be in a hole in the ground for all the good it is doing to Carteret—where it came from, and where it ought to be put to work to help business along."

"However, I still have a hundred and ten thousand left, and I think I'm safe in loaning that out to local borrowers, even though I know that I can't get it back in less than a month. I'll sort of spread it out to help as many kinds of people as I can. Let us say about fifty thousand to home owners on mortgages not due for a year, thirty thousand on notes due in sixty or ninety days, and the other thirty thousand on notes due in thirty days. That will leave me in fine shape and benefit everybody in about the best proportion."

FACTS AND FIGURES

The largest battleship guns have a 16-inch bore.

The United States now has more than 40,000 millionaires.

There are 1,787 ordained women preachers in the United States.

Sixty per cent of the English-speaking people of the world live in the United States.

Only 30 per cent of the world tonnage of ships depends exclusively on coal for power.

The Peruvian Central railroad, reaching 15,865 feet, is the world's highest railroad.

The largest whale ever caught, 125 feet long, yielded 175 barrels of oil valued at \$5,350.

First Worshiper—"I have nothing but praise for the new minister." Second Ditto—"So I noticed when the plate went round."

Letter from a young lady in the country to her mother: "Excuse this awful scribble, but I'm in a frightful hurry to catch the mail."

PITHY PICKUPS

A lot that people call human nature is animal nature.

Fat as a man may grow, he never denies a pound of it.

Time is not money if you don't know how to transmute it.

Men believe in many things that they are too lazy to carry on.

Ridicule, that ye be not ridiculed, is sometimes the only refuge.

Easy street is not so easy. One has to be watchful there, as elsewhere.

A loud laugh can be the mark of the villain as well as the smile and snile.

All the decent words in which to describe the indecencies in novels have been exhausted.

Worst luck of one who thinks he speaks French is to be brought face to face with a real Frenchman.

Why a man tells the same joke time after time is explicable. Most people do forget that they have heard it.

We'd rather endure the pompousness of dignity than the awkwardness of those who don't believe in it.

WORDS OF THE WISE

Good and bad men are each less so than they seem.—Coleridge.

The power least prized is that which thinks and feels.—Wordsworth.

The only way to make men speak of us is to do it.—Voltaire.

The true way to render age vigorous is to prolong the youth of the mind.—Collins.

The News is only \$1.50 a year.

Three Faithful Friends

There are three faithful friends—an old wife, an old dog and ready money.—Benjamin Franklin.

Reverence for Parents

In general those parents have the most reverence who most deserve it; for he that lives well cannot be despised.—Samuel Johnson in "Rasselas."

Exchange Wives

Natives still practice a systematized exchange of wives in Tahiti, largest of the French Society islands.

X-Ray Penetrates Steel

Scientists use X-ray apparatus to take photographs through steel. A lead inclosed room has been built for the purpose at the University of Michigan.

WHAT We OFFER

THE FUNCTION of a bank is to serve the people of its community. This bank is organized and conducted with that end in view.

But safety should never be sacrificed in giving service. Safety First, Last, and Always—that is the business motto of this bank.

Get Acquainted With Us

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
CARTERET, N. J.

3 1/2% Interest on Savings

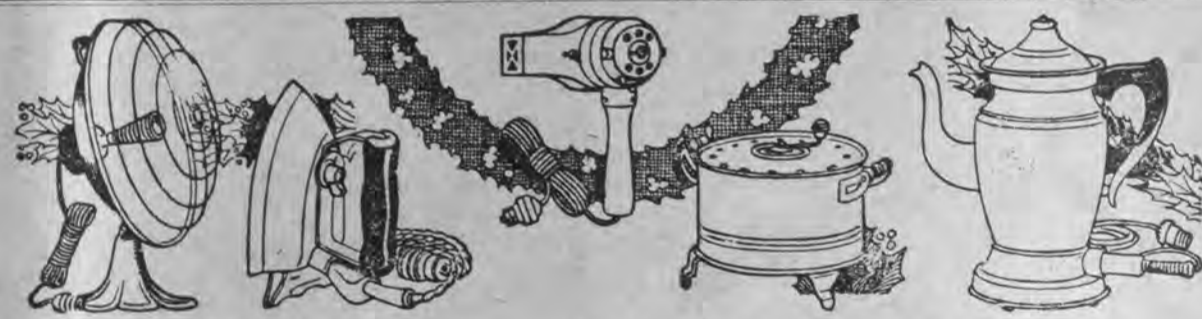
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CARTERET NEWS

Phone Carteret 8-0300



"Her" Christmas

Wish . . . Gifts

ELECTRICAL

SHE'S No Doubt, modern-minded about her home. Which means ELECTRICAL GIFTS will make the most favorable impression. They contribute to her comfort and leisure and pride in her home's appointments. Really—

She'll Be Thrilled With These:

ELECTRIC WAFFLE IRONS
MIXERS CURLING IRONS GRILLS
TOASTERS HEATERS
HAIR DRYERS VACUUM CLEANERS
WASHING MACHINES

SOKLER'S

54 Roosevelt Ave., Carteret, N. J.



FINNEY OF THE FORCE



THE FEATHERHEADS



A Scrap of Paper



Along the Concrete



MICKIE, THE PRINTER'S DEVIL



Suggestions for Folks Around Town

Magistrate Had "Called the Turn," Unknowingly
 The president of the Oxford union completed his term of office and came down to London to see some friends. The friends were congenial, not to say convivial, and in the early hours of the morning the president of the union was found reposing in a wheelbarrow in the middle of Piccadilly circus by a policeman.
 Before the magistrate, the president, having very little recollection of what had happened, decided to bluff it out. The magistrate wanted to know why he had chosen a wheelbarrow for a resting place.
 The president replied that he was there "for purely valetudinarian reasons."
 The magistrate pointed out the offender's lack of responsibility and respect for the court. "You talk," he added, "as if you were 'er, well, president of the Oxford union."
 And the president leaned over the dock and in a very soft and tender voice said:
 "We are."—London Tit-Bits.

Mercolized Wax Keeps Skin Young

Get an ounce and use as directed. The particles of aged skin peel off until all defects such as pimples, liver spots, and freckles disappear. Skin is then soft and velvety. Your face looks years younger. Mercolized Wax brings out the hidden beauty of your skin. To remove wrinkles use one ounce Mercolized Wax dissolved in one-half pint witch hazel. At drug stores.

Slow Motion Races
 It is discovered that snail racing provides just as many thrills as any other speed contest. In a race between snails the excitement isn't so quickly over as when horses, greyhounds or motorcycles are concerned. Snail races are now being run in Wales. In London another proverbial "slow-coach," the tortoise, is also being pressed into service, and tortoise races have been features of some parties. Tortoises, of course, cost money to buy, but snails can be picked up by the roadside. And neither of these "racers" needs an elaborate track.

MENTHOLATUM
 Open stuffy nostrils, soothe irritation by use of Mentholatum in nose. Rub briskly on chest to improve blood circulation and prevent congestion. Jars and tubes 30c.
CHECKS COLDS

The Morning Foot Race
 "Do you miss the 8:15 since they've taken it off?"
 "No, not since."

Right
 "Joe says he bought that house for a song."
 "Well, he bought it on notes."

PARKER'S HAIR BALM
 Removes Dandruff, Stops Hair Falling, Imparts Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair. 60c and \$1.00 at Druggists. Hiscox Chem. Works, Patchogue, N. Y.

FLORESTON SHAMPOO—Ideal for use in connection with Parker's Hair Balm. Makes the hair soft and fluffy. 50 cents by mail or at druggists. Hiscox Chemical Works, Patchogue, N. Y.

LET US TAN YOUR HIDE
FUR DRESSERS AND TAXIDERMISTS
 Send for Catalog
THE CROSBY FUR COMPANY
 585 Lyell Avenue - Rochester, N. Y.

Employment Note
 "I am working for an installment house."
 "What did you buy?"

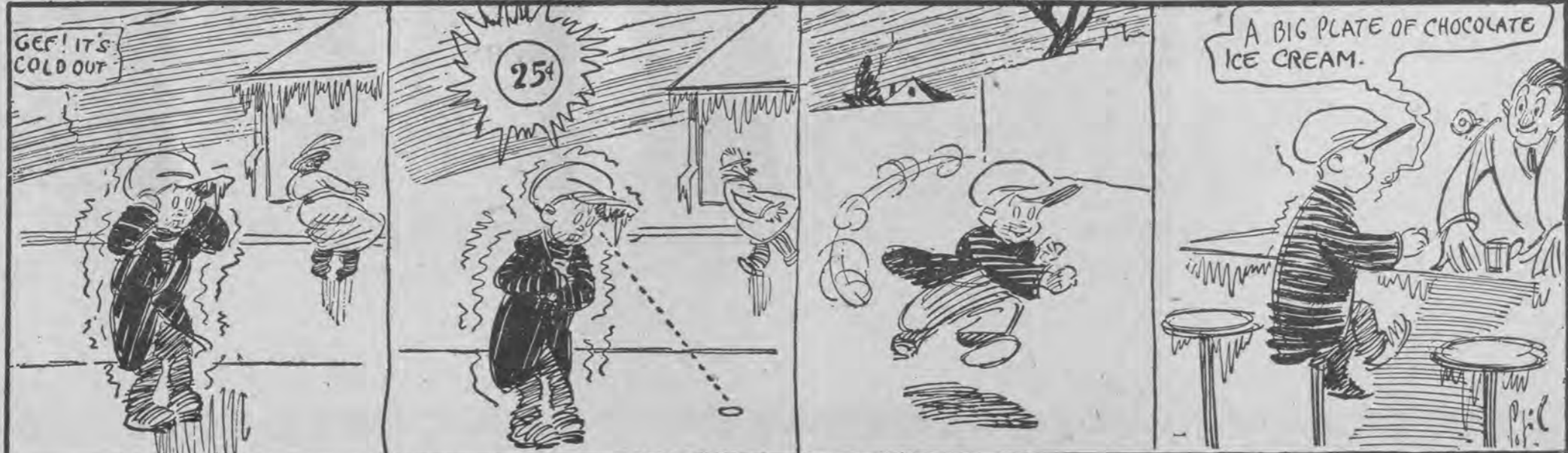
There is one automobile for every 4.6 persons in the United States. (What about the rumble seat riders?)

Yes, Roland, it takes a man longer to acquire fame than it takes others to forget all about him.

KILL COLD GERMS
NAVAP
 NASAL VAPOR
 Clears head instantly. Stops cold spreading. Sprinkle your handkerchief during the day—your pillow at night.
 A McKESSON PRODUCT **50c** AT ALL DRUG STORES

The Ideal Vacation Land
Sunshine All Winter Long
 Splendid roads—towering mountain ranges—highest type hotels—dry invigorating air—clear starlit nights—California's Foremost Desert Playground
 Write Croes & Chaffey
Palm Springs CALIFORNIA
 W. N. U., NEW YORK, NO. 52-1931.

The Clancy Kids
 Before and After Finding
 By **PERCY L. CROSBY**
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Workmen Act Through Council to Frustrate Proposed Copper Tariff

Continued From Page 1

operations or a closing down of the plant would be a severe blow to the community, Mr. Haskins maintained. He alluded to the fact that the plant and its employees paid a very substantial part of the community taxes. He gave it as his opinion that if the plant closed down it would result in the local employees of the plant moving away with the consequent destruction of property values in the entire community, with the resultant unbearable increase in taxation on the remainder of the taxable property in order to carry the cost of operating the community. Mr. Haskins claimed that not only was this matter a concern of the Copper Works and their employees but one of every taxpayer in the community.

A resolution opposing the tariff and urging the several Congressmen from New Jersey to oppose the present tariff proposals was introduced by Councilman Dolan and unanimously passed. Following the passage of the resolution, Mayor Hermann said that the local government would do everything possible to oppose any such enactment. He said that any such measure would be little short of a calamity locally and would present a serious situation in Middlesex County as a whole. In this connection he pointed out that plants at Perth Amboy would also be affected. This tariff move would be likely to triple the unemployed locally and add substantially to it in the county creating a further problem both from the standpoint of work and taxation. In conclusion he said that the citizens could depend on it that the Mayor and Council would do everything possible under the circumstances.

Copy of Resolution on Copper Question

Following the receipt of a petition of a thousand workers of the U. S. Metals Refining Company, in reference to a tariff on copper proposed by the U. S. Congress, the Borough Council drew up the following resolution, Monday night:

"WHEREAS: Petition has been received from a large group of tax-

payers, citizens and residents of the borough of Carteret requesting municipal action with regard to proposed tariff on copper, and

"WHEREAS: Such a tariff if passed by the Congress at this time would materially injure the large copper plant in the borough, and reduce the number of men now being employed in said plants, and

"WHEREAS: It is the desire of the mayor and members of the borough Council to aid in the present economic depression by retaining and encouraging industry in the borough,

"NOW THEREFORE BE IT AND IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED by the mayor and members of the borough Council of the borough of Carteret, that this body is at the present time opposed to any tariff on copper, and

"BE IT AND IT IS FURTHER RESOLVED: That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to each and every Congressman from the State of New Jersey, and to each United States Senator from the State of New Jersey, and

"IT IS FURTHER RESOLVED: That this resolution shall take effect immediately.

Rebellion Justified

Men seldom, or rather never for a length of time and deliberately, rebel against anything that does not deserve rebelling against.—Carlyle.

CLEVER BOY!



Young Danny did the cutest thing. That ever, ever was— He hung himself on Dottie's tree? A gift from Santa Claus.

Father's Christmas Song

Christmas comes but once a year, And that will quite suffice; I can survive it, but I fear I could not stand it twice. —American Magazine.

DEBATE, PICTURES, AND QUESTION BOX

Will Be Features at Live Meeting of Holy Name Society of Saint Joseph's.

The Members of the Holy Name Society of St. Joseph's will again hold an interesting meeting on Monday evening, December 28th, when they meet at the church hall. The entertainment committee has arranged to present Attorney John McGuire, of Perth Amboy as guest speaker of the evening. Mr. McGuire is a member of St. Mary's of South Amboy and is well received wherever he speaks before the members of the Holy Name throughout the State. Dr. Louis Downs will also make an address. Dr. Downs is a member of St. Joseph, and an able speaker.

The debate between John Annecker and Fred Colton as Captains of debating teams should be good as both boys have had experience as members of the Carteret High Debating teams. The subject will be "Shall the Eighteenth Amendment Be Repealed." This will be followed by motion pictures of Canada. "The Playground to Our North". Several reels will be shown "Quebec", and St. Ann de Beaupe, the noted shrine; also several reels of winter sports. These will show the games that the Olympic teams of the world will take part in this winter, and a picture dear to the heart of any angler, Salmon Fishing on the Beautiful Margaree river in Cape Breton. The pictures which will be furnished through the courtesy of Mr. Jenny, General Agent of the Canadian National Railways, will show you what to see on that trip you will want to take after you hear the debate.

The Rev. Father Mulligan, Spiritual Director will answer several questions, placed in the "question box."

All members are invited, as well as the Junior Holy Name members.

Useless Advice
"Save Your Feet," says an ad. Well, from the number of motor cars running around it certainly looks as if that's exactly what folks are doing.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

REPUBLICAN CLUB PARTY A SUCCESS

The annual Christmas party of the Ladies' Republican Club, held in firehouse No. 1, Friday night, was a delightful affair. There was an exchange of gifts, entertainment, social and card party. Mrs. N. A. Jacoby was in charge of the affair.

Cards were played and refreshments were served. The winners at cards were: Mrs. A. Roth, Mrs. Loretta Nevill, D. Jacoby, M. Mellon, Mrs. Robertson, Mrs. S. Roth, Mrs. J. Harrington, H. Jordan, Mrs. V. Vornbaum, Helen Jackson, Mrs. P. Roy, at bridge, and at euchre, Mrs. Sarah Bishop, Mrs. Walter Vonah, Mrs. Lillian Saunders and Walter Vonah.

Fan-tan, Flora Roth, Alice Staubach, Mildred Staubach, Ruth Schwartz; pinochle, J. P. Goderstad, Adam Ross, Mrs. Thomas J. Mulvihill, Mrs. John Reid, Mrs. Suzie Staubach, Mrs. Elizabeth Staubach, Frank Haury, Mrs. John Abel, Mrs. E. Anderson, George Benstock, Mrs. Amanda Kirchner, Mrs. William Rapp, Mrs. Lewis Bradford, Mrs. Edith Klose, Mrs. Peter Goderstad, Abe Glass, Lewis Bradford, Mrs. B. Lauder and Mrs. Mary Teats.

May Be Evis, Too
Health, beauty, vigor, riches, and all the other things called good, operate equally as evils to the vicious and unjust as they do as benefits to the just.—Plato.



"Ha! Ha! Thought y'was gonna fool me, eh? That's holly, not mistletoe you're under."

GIRLS LEAD BOYS ON SCHOOL HONOR ROLL

Continued from Page 6

Michael Kovacs, Stanley Skropzki, Bertha Szemcsak, John Varga, Stephen Varga, Mary Pearl, Margaret Yursha, John Rayho, Joseph Rocky, Frances Goz.

4th Grade
Mary Beres, Betty Donahue, Irene Gerzanich, John Kokolus, Elizabeth Kovacs, Margaret Manhart, Sophie Nestorowitz, Sylvia Price, Gladys Schwartz, Miriam Srulowitz, Sophie Suhar, Stephen Sabo, Joseph Telesposki, Lois Watson.

John Yuronka, Michael Bryer, Nicholas Holoobfi, Walter Varga, Irene Bura, Irene Fedlam, Elizabeth Gombos, Ethel Jackulik, Aline Lesner, Mary Ruby, Agnes Schwitzer, Rose Urr, Stella Wasyluk, Jean Way, Frank Derczo, Kenneth Stewart, Paul Szoke, Stanley Tokarczuk, Edna Carlisle, Irene Hensel, Charlotte Heartz, Victoria Muller, Anna Pohl, Mabel Washington, Helen Jenyi, Roberta Reddick.

3rd Grade
Elizabeth Orban, Faith Wilgus, Fred Germanos, Lenore Hopp, Edna Dusko, Elleen Cutter, John Gudmes-tad, John Kapiel, Michael Popp.

WASHINGTON SCHOOL
8th Grade
Margaret Sidun, Regina Diken, Mary Dobrowski, Camille Enot, Beatrice Fisher, Iren Kutay, Edith Yanke, Louise Rapp, Helen Toth, Lucille Staubach, Mary Herman, Helen Sobel, Helen Barankoaics, Walter Fuchs, Helen Truhan, John Markowitz, Basil Wolansky, Joseph Skocypiec, Anna Sisko, Andrew Zulick, Anna Brachka, Pauline Fisher, Anna Walko, Frank Neumann, Helen Balchar, Rita Brandon, Ethel Ginder, Charlotte Molner, Stella Musyka, Marie Polehonka.

Margaret Wohlschlager, Catherine Bartko, Emma Bartok, John Belagh, Lydia Bergmann, Michael Bobenchik, Margaret Brechka, Anna Hebor, Rose Lyshwar, Helen Maskarinec, Josephine Muzyka, Marie Popiel, Jennie Sitarz, William Stroin, Stephen Suhay, Mary Tyka, Alexander Yavorsky.

7th Grade
Joseph Baumgarten, Andrew Csailoka, Milton Rabinowitz, Howard Rockman, George Skalango, Hedwig Ambolt, Agnes Bielak, Anna Bog-

don, Noretta Brandon, Martha Chudick, Agnes Conlan, Mary Hamulak, Edna Czar, Elizabeth Martin, Julia Sobel, Ruth Weitzman, Sophie My-nio, Rita Hallinan, Margaret Kondas, Mary Molnar, Amy Reid, Pauline Sobel, Sylvia Steinberg, Dorothy Swenson, Isabel Weinstein, Mary Zelenak, Michael Osyf, Roman Popiel, Evelyn Bakke, Esther Balog, Meta Born, Margaret Dobrek, Charlotte Kovacs, Lydia Wohlschlager, Julia Bensa, Mary Timko.

6th Grade
Sophie Bebkowitz, Mary Timko, Anna Bubnick, Julia Bubnick, Mary Pavlinetz, Stephen Ondrejczak, Dorothy Schroeder, Michael Bartka, Veronica Bazaral, Anna Fisher, Rose Heffner, Joseph Pekula, William Lazar, Eleanor Syalkay, Charles Bogash, Fred Kohler, Albert Krssak, Walter Zap.

Margaret Bednar, Helen Colinek, Lillian Fenske, Anna Krupa, Evelyn Makar, Anna Masluch, Olga Mazurek, Dorothy Rossman, Ida Soos.

5th Grade
Mary Polinen, Mary Vasalina, Francis Szlachetka, Henry Tarnecki, Mary Molnar, Felicia Tarnowska, Louis Fabian, Michael Hamulak, William Makoski, Anna Maskarinec, Irene Nudge, Elizabeth Toth.

CLEVELAND SCHOOL
3rd Grade
Margaret Csuback, Sophie Motylewski, Leona Adam, Michael Stima, Lillian Toth, Sophie Zuback, Vasalina Silva, Helen Kielman, Rose Vasquez, George Matej.

NATHAN HALE SCHOOL
4th Grade
Russell King, Paul Hresko, Gerard Kohler, Edward Lokaz, Francis Mackay, Arthur Brockup, Elizabeth Totin, Edna Mantie, Hilda Lucke, Mary Krupa, Irene Karnay, Jennie Hamadyk, Mary Fabian, Elizabeth Dancs, Rose Bednar, Helen Bebkowitz, Mary Banko, Rose Skurat, Beatrice Viveiros, Eleanor Pazaar, Hilda Ambolt, Joseph Polehonky, Walter Tyko, Helen Hayduk, Doris Spewak, Helen Toth, Helen Ruddy, Olga Nering, Alice Snow, Emil Ondrejczak, George Zofchak, Albert Sidun, Charles Bohanek, John Truhan, Joseph Spolowycz, Violet Harrell, Theresa Wizna, Theodore Erdeyi, Anna Zelenick, Margaret Stanciar, Ethel Schmelzer, Regina, Skalango, Helen Pleasner, Catherine Gluszyk, Jennie Popiel, Dorothy Valko, Rose

Barch, Irene Yakimoff, Louise Sefcik, Edna Donovan.

Helen Kepler, Beatrice O'Donnell, Dorothy Raymond, Jerome Enot, Morris Weinstein, John Housler, Alexander Fabian, Willard McCullars, Fred Johnson, Michael Molnar, Joseph Wadiak, George Bakke, Francis Kominicky, Jacob Berg, Harold Brockman, Michael Dikun, William Gerlock, Joseph Gregus, Andrew Novobilsky, Nicholas Rakovich, Bernard Raymond, Louis Sabo, Edward Williams, Lovely Melick, Victoria Nelson, Louise Paul, Carolyn Putnick, Florence Weitzman, Pauline Brechka, Pauline Bistak, Christine Borstak, Elizabeth Demeter, Mary Holowatch, Anna Kapita, Johanna Pollack, Stella Skocypiec, Helen Spisak, Lillian Stutzke, Anna Szoke, Erika Wulf.

3rd Grade
Ruth Alban, Catherine Dobrowski, Frank Barna, Joseph Filip, Michael Hrycuna, John Ginda, Lawrence Hopp, Helen Bara, Helen Timko, Joseph Bartok, Arnold Folkvard, Joseph Pusillo, Joseph Elko, Adam Kozaba, Josephine Bebkowitz, John Andres, Edward Felauer, John Laura, George Sivka, Iiron Skocypiec, Edward Kovacs, Mary Kazio, Anna Gavaletz, Rose Reid, Sara Schibetta, Florence Fenske, John Vozar, Stephen Skitka, Stephen Wuy, Herbert Venook, Anna Nudge, Catherine Melnick, Ruth McGarry, Mary Wolansky, Elizabeth Kapita, Helen Kashmet, Elizabeth Mackarinec, Margaret Mayorek, Joseph Mudrak, Emil Nascak, Michael Nemjo, Palmer Wexler, Andrew Choban, Joseph Kondos, Katherine Spolowitz, Elizabeth Raskulinec.

Intelligence Inherited
That intelligence is inherited Prof. S. J. Holmes of the University of California department of zoology has concluded. "Otherwise," he asks, "how does one get that way?"

Harm in Overconfidence
Too great confidence in success is the likeliest to prevent it; because it hinders us from making the best use of advantages which we enjoy.—W. W. Atterbury.

Boob's Misfortune
Gypsies grabbed a millionaire out of \$200 when he asked them to tell his fortune, but somehow or other sympathy for him does not well up and overflow. He should have known better.—Sixty One Journal.

Advertising brings quick results.

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- HAROLD I. HASKINS, Vice President
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GREETINGS

WITH another mile post in sight and another year beckoning us with its hopes and opportunities for service, we stop a moment to reflect upon our pleasant relations of the year about to close.

We thank all our friends throughout the community for their good-will and confidence, and we hope that the New Year will bring us into still closer association.

Thus doing, we wish you a Merry Christmas and a New Year filled with Happiness and Success.

CARTERET BANK & TRUST COMPANY

3 1/2% INTEREST ON SAVINGS ACCOUNTS

"OWNED AND CONTROLLED BY RESIDENTS OF CARTERET"

Member Federal Reserve System

RESOURCES OVER \$1,000,000.00