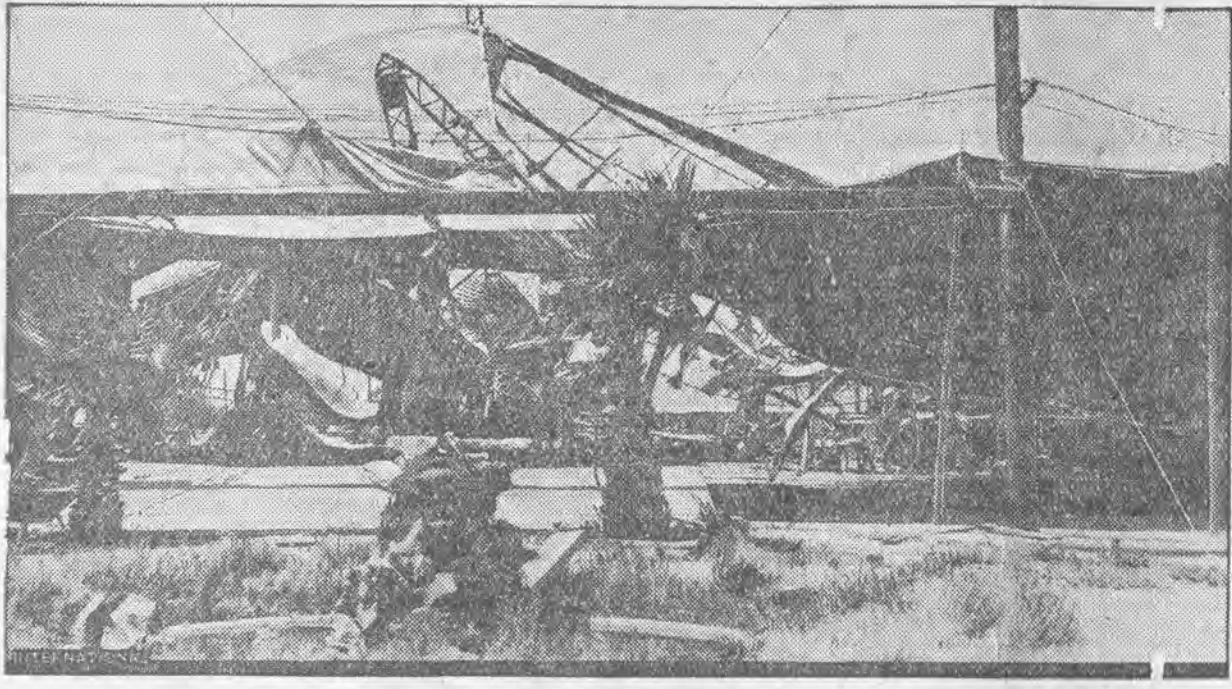


Gale Wrecks Huge Tent of Valencia Orange Show



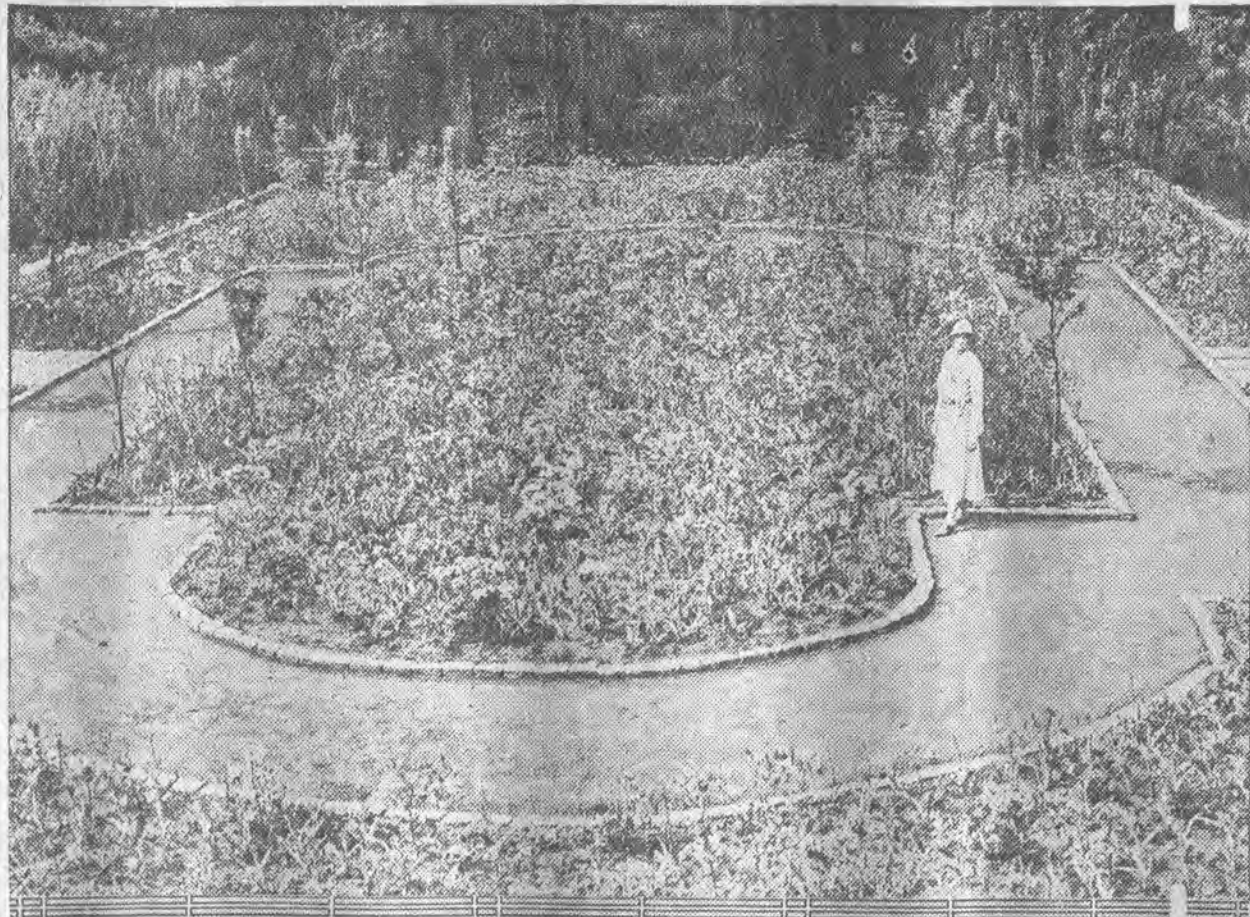
Scene at Anaheim, Calif., while a gale was tearing to shreds the tent, said to be the world's largest, erected for the annual Orange county Valencia orange show and fair. The damage was estimated at \$30,000. It was announced that the show would be given anyhow.

Dedication of the Floyd Bennett Airport



A general view at Floyd Bennett airport, New York, as Mayor James J. Walker dedicated it. The field is the largest in the country and is named for the heroic aviator who lost his life in rescuing fellow airmen.

Mrs. H. I. Pratt in Her Prize Winning Garden



When 650 delegates, representing 111 garden clubs from Maine to California, attended the annual meeting of the Garden Club of America at Glen Cove, L. I., Mrs. Harold Irving Pratt, president of the North Country Garden club of Long Island, entertained the guests at tea and at the same time her garden of azaleas and tulips was adjudged the best in achievement for 1931. For this honor Mrs. Pratt received the Emily B. Renwick medal.

Machines That Are Almost Human

By E. C. TAYLOR

The Robot Plowman

SCIENTISTS, in building robots, those soulless machines designed to free men's hands from the bondage of labor, have not neglected the farmer.

The farmer, of course, benefits along with the rest of humanity from the radio and similar machines of this age of mechanical wizardry, but a new device has been built for his especial benefit. Of course it has only been demonstrated as yet, and it may be many years before it will be seen on the farms of the country, but it has been shown to the public, and it worked.

It is the robot plowman. Imagine having a mechanical man to perform that most tedious of farm tasks, the spring plowing.

At the University of Nebraska college of agriculture there recently was demonstrated a remarkable tractor that ran by itself and successfully plowed a 20 acre field.

The operator guided it once around the field, leaving a furrow around the outside edge of the field to be plowed. Then he started the engine of the tractor, with one front wheel of the tractor in the furrow already plowed, and a metal guide on the front of the tractor did the rest.

The robot tractor chugged along the constantly diminishing area, and did not stop until the whole field was plowed. Then it came to rest in the center of the field, and the operator went out and drove his robot plowman into the garage.

This mechanical plowman has a device attached to it that prevents accidents. An automatic cut-off stops the tractor instantly in case the plow hits a rock or other obstruction while the machine is in operation or whenever the front wheel leaves the plowed furrow that guides it around the field.

The device used to operate the robot plowman was similar to that used to operate ships, trains and airplanes without a human being aboard them. The robot, through the levers that serve as arms and hands, starts, stops and steers this wonderful machine, while sets of wheels, magnets and electric cells inside it supply the energy for it to perform its task.

This particular mechanical plowman was started by the operator pulling a lever. It could easily be made to start at a command by spoken words. Science could build a machine that would do the plowing while the farmer sat on his porch and shouted his orders to the robot across the field.

Huge harvesters, threshing machines, reapers, corn cutters and shockers and other farm implements could be operated by this robot just as easily as the tractor was operated in the demonstration at the University of Nebraska.

Farm engineers have produced special electric headlights for tractors and flood lights for the fields to enable farmers to work after dark during their rush season, but this device merely makes it possible for the farmer to do his own work for more hours each day. The robot, however, when the age of mechanical men comes into its own, will do the work for him.

Scientists are constantly at work to lighten the burden of farm tasks and to increase the yield from the soil. New devices that produce almost miraculous results are now in use, and more are foreseen as scientists continue their experiments.

The use of the ultra-violet ray, that source of mysterious power, is constantly being broadened on the farm. Machines spreading "artificial daylight" in poultry houses make the hens lay more eggs, and increase the growth of poultry for the market.

The use of these rays directly, or indirectly by subjecting fertilizers to them, is speeding up productivity of the soil, doubling the size and number of the crops.

(©, 1931, Western Newspaper Union.)

"Everybody Works but Father" Sonny had just been taken by his father on a tour of inspection through the factory where the father is production manager.

They had seen hundreds of men and women busy at various machines. Others were engaged in manual labor involving little skill, but much muscular effort.

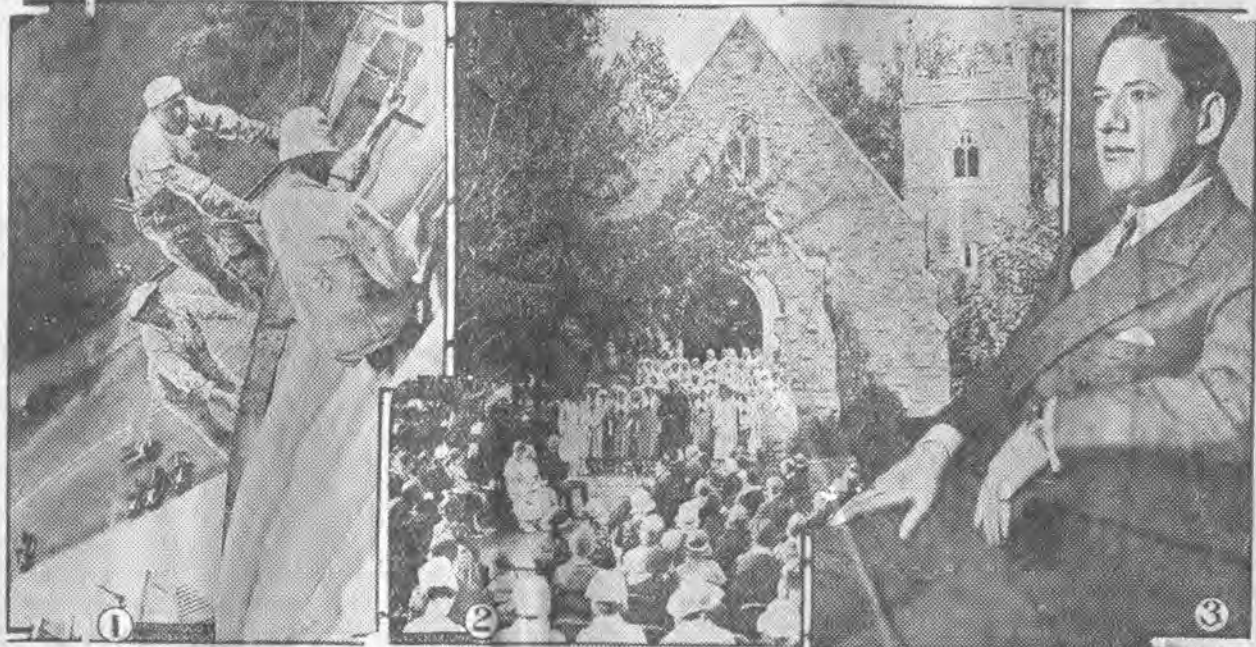
Finally the tour ended and Sonny sat down in his father's office while the parent scanned some papers. The boy watched the apparent inactivity for several minutes and then said: "Papa, why don't you work, too?"—Indianapolis News.

Vary Sleeping Position It seems it is not restlessness which makes people turn and twist when they are sleeping, but a healthy and neutral protective instinct which thus prevents bad circulation of the blood in any one part.

Tests made by the science experts of Country Home show that a normal person should change position every few minutes when sleeping most soundly and healthfully.

No Jealousy There "Two women run me," says Bruce Barton in the American Magazine. "They are my wife and my secretary and they are good friends. It must be tough when a wife and a secretary are at loggerheads. But when they are a team they are wonderful."

Scenes and Persons in the Current News



1—Workers engaged in the seemingly perilous job of giving the dome of the Capitol in Washington its annual coat of paint. 2—Dedication of the new chapel of Walter Reed hospital for war veterans in Washington, Mrs. Hoover taking part in the ceremony. 3—John ("Jake the Barber") Factor, who is accused in England of huge frauds and surrendered to the federal authorities in Chicago, his old home.

BEAT THE TELEGRAM



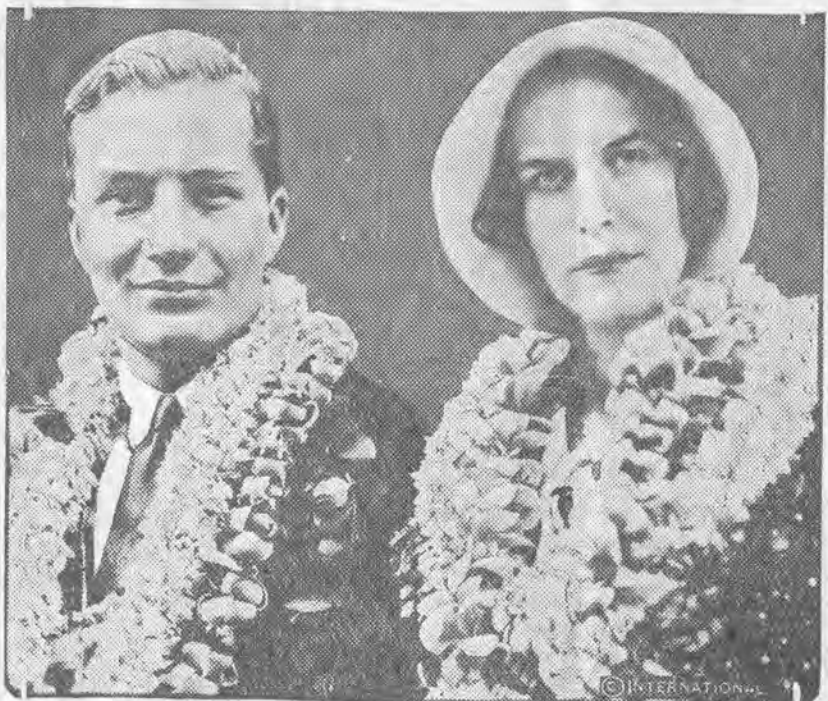
By a margin of several minutes, Capt. Frank M. Hawks, flying from London to Berlin, beat a telegram announcing the time of his start, which London authorities sent to Berlin at the moment of his take-off. The flying distance from London to Berlin is approximately 600 miles. By making it in two hours and 57 minutes, Captain Hawks broke all records. It takes ordinary passenger planes six and a half hours flying time.

Ham and Eggs for Three Thousand



Monroe, Calif., celebrated its forty-fifth birthday with a big fiesta and play day, every business house being closed. A feature was the community breakfast of ham and eggs served to 3,000 persons.

General Dawes' Son and His Bride



Dana M. Dawes, son of Ambassador and Mrs. Charles G. Dawes, photographed with his bride on their arrival in Honolulu. The young lady is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Dillingham of Honolulu.

STUDIES SLEUTHING



A sleuth would be Priscilla Higginbotham, daughter of one of Chicago's socially prominent families, and to realize her ambition she has enrolled as "Isabel Hull" in the Northwestern university crime detection laboratory, where Lieut. Col. Calvin Goddard expounds the scientific way to catch a bad man.

FROM HERE AND THERE

The Cleveland Grays, famous volunteer regiment of soldiers, has existed 94 years.

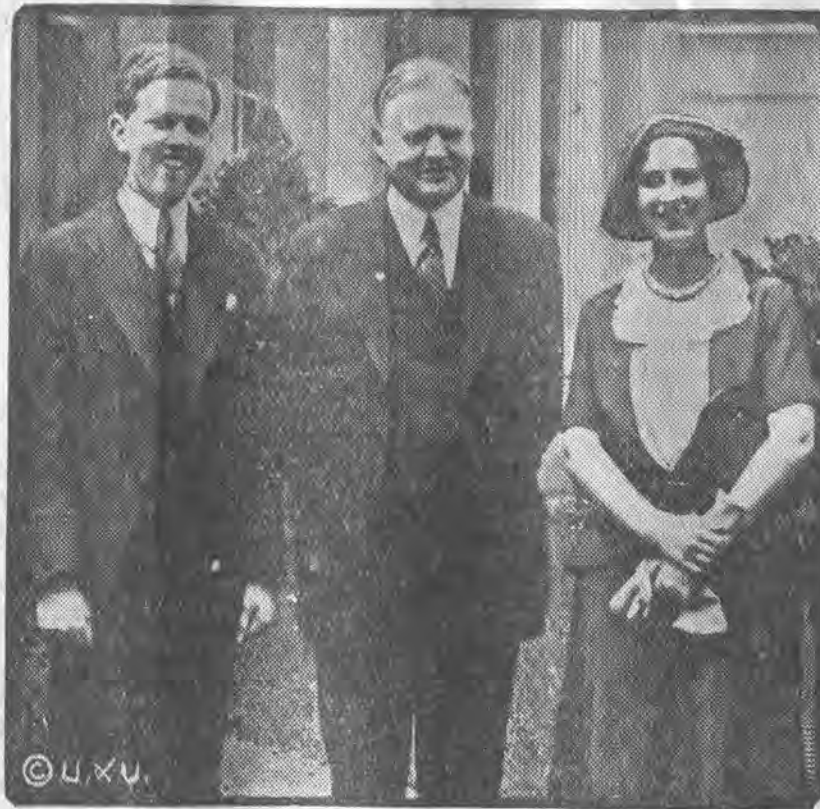
A dollar lying in the South Carolina state treasurer's office for the last two years has no claimant.

Monmouth college, Monmouth, Ill., now seventy-five years old, has had only four presidents.

A man of Syracuse, N. Y., asked a patrolman at Paterson, N. J., to help him push his automobile, the battery having gone dead. The policeman arrested him. It was the policeman's car.

Since 1920, scientists fighting the Japanese beetle pest have turned loose no less than 14 species of parasites and one kind of predacious beetle, but only five of these have established themselves in this country.

Champion Orators Meet Mr. Hoover



Robert Rayburn of Kansas City, Mo., and Miss Louise Conner of Chicago, first and second prize winners in the national oratorical contest held in Washington, with President Hoover on the White House lawn, where all the contestants were received by the Chief Executive.

JOCKEY IS WEALTHY



Although George H. Bostwick is a millionaire in his own right, the young society man nevertheless risks his neck daily during the racing season by riding as a jockey in the steeplechase events. He is considered not only the best amateur or gentleman rider, but the best of any class including the professional brush-toppers, too. Last year Bostwick was one of the leading candidates for the United States international polo team, losing his place with the hard-riding four by only a narrow margin.

For Indo-Chinese Students in Paris



This is the recently completed Indo-Chinese building of the new University City in Paris, the group of structures in which students of each nationality are to have their own building.

ON FEDERAL RESERVE



W. W. Magee, newly appointed member of the federal reserve board, photographed at his desk in the Treasury department shortly after he had assumed his new duties.

CONDENSER LEADS WHEELER LEAGUE

Although Leaders Have Fair Margin Over Other Teams, Reverses Would Create Tie

The Foster Wheeler Softball league find competition mighty keen with the Condenser in lead with an average of .825, Pump second, showing an average of .500, Machine and Lathe resulting a tie with an average of .450.

For the past week the Condenser team played two games defeating the Pump to the score of 7 to 4, and the Machine to the score of 8 to 4. The Pump also played two games, resulting a split, losing one and winning one, they beat the Lathe by the score of 4 to 3, and lost to the Condenser by the score of 4 to 7. The Lathe team played three games, winning one and losing two, they beat the Machine by the score of 7 to 5, and losing to the Pump by the score of 4 to 3 and to the Machine by the score of 1 to 3. The Machine also played three games, winning one and losing two, they beat the Lathe by the score of 3 to 1, and lost to the Condenser by the score of 4-8, and to the Lathe by a 5-7 score.

Much interest is shown in this league all the teams are fighting hard to climb to the top.

The box score:

| Lathe | | AB. | R. | H. | E. |
|---------------|-------|-----|----|----|----|
| Gurka, 2b. | ..... | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Bodnar, lf. | ..... | 3 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Neder, p. | ..... | 3 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| Donovan, ss. | ..... | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Demish, 1b. | ..... | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Bellock, 3b. | ..... | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lasky, c. | ..... | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Wrest, rf. | ..... | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Williams, cf. | ..... | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 22 | | 7 | 8 | 4 | |

Machine

| Machine | | AB. | R. | H. | E. |
|-----------------|-------|-----|----|----|----|
| Steele, rf. | ..... | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Godlesky, S. p. | ..... | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Skiba, lf. | ..... | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| Edgie, 3b. | ..... | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bensulock, cf. | ..... | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Damn, 2b. | ..... | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Irwin, 1b. | ..... | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Mitroka, ss. | ..... | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Godlesky, F. c. | ..... | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 23 | | 5 | 8 | 2 | |

Score by innings:

| | | | | | | | |
|---------|-------|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lathe | ..... | 3 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| Machine | ..... | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 5 |

The box score.

| Condenser | | AB. | R. | H. | E. |
|---------------|-------|-----|----|----|----|
| Cheslak, rf. | ..... | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Sharkey, cf. | ..... | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Galvanek, c. | ..... | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Kara, 3b. | ..... | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Balerich, 2b. | ..... | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Pencotty, ss. | ..... | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Scalley, lf. | ..... | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Martin, 1b. | ..... | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Edgie, J. p. | ..... | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 22 | | 7 | 8 | 2 | |

Pump

| Pump | | AB. | R. | H. | E. |
|-----------------|-------|-----|----|----|----|
| Lauter, 3b. | ..... | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Jakeway, cf. | ..... | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Albano, 1b. | ..... | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Rogers, ss. | ..... | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dziak, c. | ..... | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Baleris, lf. | ..... | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rossmann, p. | ..... | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Wilgus, rf. | ..... | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sufchinsky, 2b. | ..... | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| 21 | | 4 | 8 | 1 | |

Score by innings:

| | | | | | | |
|-----------|-------|---|---|---|---|---|
| Condenser | ..... | 0 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 7 |
| Pump | ..... | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 4 |

The box score.

| Machine | | AB. | R. | H. | E. |
|--------------|-------|-----|----|----|----|
| Damn, 2b. | ..... | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Skiba, rf. | ..... | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Godlesky, p. | ..... | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Edgie, 3b. | ..... | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Irwin, 1b. | ..... | 3 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Tracey, rf. | ..... | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Mitroka, ss. | ..... | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Gaul, cf. | ..... | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Yellen, c. | ..... | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 23 | | 4 | 4 | 6 | |

Condenser

| Condenser | | AB. | R. | H. | E. |
|----------------|-------|-----|----|----|----|
| Cheslak, lf. | ..... | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Sharkey, cf. | ..... | 4 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Galvanek, c. | ..... | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Kara, 3b. | ..... | 4 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| Balerich, 2b. | ..... | 4 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Pencotty, ss. | ..... | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Godmestad, rf. | ..... | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Martin, 1b. | ..... | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Edgie, J. p. | ..... | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 32 | | 8 | 10 | 4 | |

Score by innings:

| | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|-------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Machine | ..... | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| Condenser | ..... | 2 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 |

The box score.

| Lathe | | AB. | R. | H. | E. |
|-------------|-------|-----|----|----|----|
| Bodnar, rf. | ..... | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Turner, 1b. | ..... | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

High School Tossers Lose Final to Amboy

The Perth Amboy H. S. defeated Carteret high tossers at Wonderland Park at Perth Amboy, Friday.

Carteret lost a tough game with the Amboyans scoring the deciding run in the last half of the ninth inning on a tight play that sent Romanetz home collecting the winning run.

McCarthy's combine jumped into a big lead in the first inning by acquiring three runs on four hits, one a home run by Mike Poll who added another circuit hit, his second time up, and a triple later in the game. The fourth run was made in the third inning before the Amboy outfit could get started. At the end of the third inning Amboy awakened with a shock and tied the count on three hits and three walks.

Carteret took the lead again in the fourth but the Amboy hurlers went ahead for the first time in the same inning with two runs to make the score 6-5.

The fifth inning was bad, neither team scored, but Carteret shot to the fore again in the sixth inning with three runs on four hits. Amboy again tied it up in its half with two runs and went ahead in the seventh.

The McCarthymen scored twice in the eighth inning to lead again, but Amboy, once more tied the fray in its half and won in the last of the ninth inning.

The box score:

| Carteret H. S. | | AB. | R. | H. | E. |
|-----------------|-------|-----|----|----|----|
| Thatcher, lf. | ..... | 5 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Galvanek, 2b. | ..... | 5 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Stutzke, p. c. | ..... | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Poll, p., 3b. | ..... | 4 | 2 | 3 | 0 |
| Szelag, p., 3b. | ..... | 5 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| Baksa, 1b. | ..... | 4 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Richey, ss. | ..... | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Szymanowski, c. | ..... | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kleban, rf. | ..... | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Markowitz, cf. | ..... | 5 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| 40 | | 10 | 15 | 0 | |

Perth Amboy

| Perth Amboy | | AB. | R. | H. | E. |
|-----------------|-------|-----|----|----|----|
| Jago, 3b. | ..... | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Johnson, 1b. | ..... | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Eaton, c. | ..... | 5 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| Yaniak, p. ss. | ..... | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Paul, rf. | ..... | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Dubin, lf. | ..... | 5 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Romanetz, 2b. | ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Beatty, 2b. | ..... | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Oliver, cf. | ..... | 5 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Nehila, p., ss. | ..... | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 34 | | 11 | 11 | 0 | |

Score by innings:

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|-------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Carteret H. S. | ..... | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 2 |
| Carteret H. S. | ..... | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Perth Amboy H. S. | ..... | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 |

The box score.

| TEAM STANDINGS | | W. | L. | Pc. |
|----------------|-------|----|----|------|
| Condenser | ..... | 10 | 2 | .825 |
| Pump | ..... | 6 | 6 | .500 |
| Lathe | ..... | 6 | 7 | .460 |
| Machine | ..... | 6 | 7 | .460 |

Pump

| Pump | | AB. | R. | H. | E. |
|---------------|-------|-----|----|----|----|
| Neder, p. | ..... | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Donovan, ss. | ..... | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Demish, cf. | ..... | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Bellock, 3b. | ..... | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Lasky, c. | ..... | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Nemish, 2b. | ..... | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Williams, lf. | ..... | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Coppola, lf. | ..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 22 | | 3 | 6 | 4 | |

Pump

| Pump | | AB. | R. | H. | E. |
|-----------------|-------|-----|----|----|----|
| Lauter, 3b. | ..... | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Jakeway, lf. | ..... | 3 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Rossmann, p. | ..... | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Albano, 1b. | ..... | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Rogers, rf. | ..... | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dziak, c. | ..... | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Collins, ss. | ..... | 2 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Baleris, cf. | ..... | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Sufchinsky, 2b. | ..... | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 20 | | 4 | 7 | 3 | |

Score by innings:

| | | | | | | |
|-------|-------|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lathe | ..... | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 |
| Pump | ..... | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 4 |

The box score.

| Machine | | AB. | R. | H. | E. |
|--------------|-------|-----|----|----|----|
| Mitroka, ss. | ..... | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Skiba, lf. | ..... | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Edgie, 3b. | ..... | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Godlesky, p. | ..... | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Irwin, 1b. | ..... | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Tracey, 2b. | ..... | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Gaul, cf. | ..... | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Schultz, rf. | ..... | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Yellen, c. | ..... | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 25 | | 3 | 4 | 2 | |

Lathe

| Lathe | | AB. | R. | H. | E. |
|-------------|-------|-----|----|----|----|
| Bodnar, rf. | ..... | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Turner, 1b. | ..... | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Score by innings:

| | | | | | | | | |
|---------|-------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Machine | ..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Lathe | ..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |

TOPNOTCHERS

by KET



CARTERET HIGH CLINCHES CLASS B CHAMPIONSHIP

Blue and White Team Win Nine Out of Eleven to Lay Claim to Class "B" Title. Score Twice as Many Runs as Opponents for Season.

The Blue and White won nine out of eleven games this season toward the victory of Central Jersey class "B" title.

They won their first game by defeating Roselle Park High to the score of 12-0 a shut out. Then lost their second game to Keyport High by a 4-5 score, in the third game they played a football score against the Freehold High with a score of 23 to 5. Carteret defeated Perth Amboy High by the score of 10 to 8, and also the New Brunswick High by a 6-2 score. Along came Keyport who beat Carteret in their second game, in return Carteret defeated Keyport to the score of 3-1. The McCarthymen defeated Woodbridge High in the same week with the same score of 9 to 3. The Blue and White again defeated the New Brunswick High by the score of 4 to 3. Carteret defeated the South River High by the score of 6 to 3 (that's the team which was supposed to have the no-hit, no-run pitcher). Then Carteret lost a tough game to Perth Amboy High by a score of 10 to 11.

The McCarthymen had twice as many runs as their opponents during the whole season and almost three times as many hits as their opponents during the past season.

Mike Poll hurled and won four games, his percentage averaging 1,000, Charlie Szelag tossed five contests and only lost one, his percentage averaging to .834.

Mike Poll played eleven games, was thirty nine times at bat and got nineteen runs out of twenty hits, he had the highest batting average of .513. Rudy Galvanek was second with an average of .404. Szelag, Stutzke and Richey averaging over three hundred.

The McCarthymen had the best outfield this season that Carteret has ever had, Thatcher and Markowitz never missed a ball all season.

The Blue and White won eight straight games the past season, they won the first and lost the second, then won eight straight thus having a record of nine out of eleven that caused Central Jersey Title by beating South River and Keyport.

The defeat by Perth Amboy does not affect Carteret's claim for the Central Jersey championship title because Perth Amboy is a class "A" school.

Team Record
Carteret 12, Roselle Park High 0; Carteret 4, Keyport High 5; Carteret 23, Freehold High 5; Carteret 10, Perth Amboy High 8; Carteret 6, New Brunswick High 2; Carteret 3, Keyport High 1; Carteret 9, Woodbridge High 3; Carteret 4, New Brunswick High 3; Carteret 6, South River High 3; Carteret 10, Perth Amboy High 11.

Summary
Games Won 9—Games Lost 2

| AB. R. H. Av. | |
|---------------|----------------------|
| Carteret |378 96 116 .307 |
| Opponents |346 44 64 .184 |

FOR NEWS AND FACTS READ EVERY PAGE

ANDREWS WILL SEEK ADAM'S GRANDFATHER

Believes He Lived Two Million Years Ago.

San Francisco.—"Adams' grandfather," said Dr. Roy Chapman Andrews as casually as though he were talking about an old acquaintance, "Adams' grandfather lived, most likely, on the plains of eastern Mongolia." And without batting an eye: "That was about two million years ago."

The tall, lean scientist and explorer, Hubbard medalist and discoverer of the dinosaur eggs, was telling at the Palace hotel of his coming expedition to the "cradle of the human race," where he hopes to find the bones of men who antedate the cave men.

"The recent discovery of the Peking man," he continued, "by far the most important discovery in human evolution, has fanned new hopes of finding the earliest of the genus homo—the real 'missing link' to use a popular term."

"Seeks Adams' 'Grandfather.'" "The Peking man might figuratively be said to be the 'father' of Adam, but the man I am seeking is the 'grandfather.' There is every scientific reason to believe that primitive men existed in a period as remote as two million years ago. From the earth's strata we find that climate, topography, plant and animal life and other natural conditions were such as would support human life. Why, then, shouldn't man have existed?"

Then Doctor Andrews entered into a discussion of periods and formations, fossils and strata, in which Greek names and numbers of years jostled and tumbled about in perfectly bewildering confusion in the minds of his interviewers.

When he had gone over this explanation again it was gleaned that he believes man originated in India on the first most consistently dry, level land on earth. The first men, he believes, were plainsmen and the cave men came next. It was necessary for men at first to live the dangerous life of the plains, he thinks, in order to develop their mentalities.

Bones Hard to Find. Fossils and bones of these men, if any still exist, are to be found in the extinct river beds, quicksands and bogs of eastern Mongolia, about 500 miles northwest of Peking, he believes.

"Man's bones were more fragile than those of the other animals and that is why it is so hard to find a trace of him," he explained. "But dinosaur eggs were found and they were more fragile than man's bones."

In conclusion Doctor Andrews pointed out that the day of the explorer who merely discovered places is past; the explorer today must be a scientist who looks into the ways and wherefores of things.

He is en route to join his party in China.

Loaned Blood Sustains Life of Virginia Man

Bluefield, Va.—The case of Joseph B. Lawrence, Bluefield, sufferer from pernicious anemia, is attracting nationwide attention. Lawrence appears a perfectly normal man, but not a drop of blood in his body is his own. Every bit was contributed by twenty other persons, and he has undergone 51 blood transfusions since December 17, 1929. His system refuses to manufacture its own blood.

Lawrence, who before becoming ill, weighed 210 pounds, now weighs 160, a gain of 44 pounds from December, 1929, when he weighed only 116. He looks well and drives his own automobile, but he cannot work and ever so often has to have more blood furnished to him.

In little more than a year he has gone through 54 operations, counting the transfusions as operations, has had more than 50 X-ray examinations and has been examined by a score of doctors.

Horse Measurement
Horses are measured in terms of hands, a hand being four inches, and the height is taken from a point at the withers dropped perpendicularly to the ground.

Works Both Ways
The rarest of all rare creatures is the man who gets a lot of money get without letting a lot of money get him.—Buffalo

BRENNON LONGED FOR A HOME

By FANNIE HURST

Twenty-five years is a long time to be heart, bone, and fiber part of a business, and then at the end of it feel frustration.

That however was the case with Charles Brennon, superintendent, proprietor, manager, and general manager of the Hotel Savoy, the first-rate hotel of a city of considerably over two hundred thousand inhabitants.

Brennon had personally built up his hotel to its important proportions, dividing it successfully into two sections: The Annex, or family wing, and the hotel proper, which invited the patronage of transients and those who were availing themselves of the town's famous curative waters, which were renowned for their medicinal qualities.

And so it happened that the Savoy catered to three distinct groups. Families. Commercial men and women. Rheumatic patients.

One might have thought that such variety of patronage would have lent interest and even glamour to Brennon's role of hotel man, and in a way it did, yet this same fact in itself was a factor in the ultimate sense of frustration that time and again, as he grew older and more deeply entrenched in his work, swept and depressed him.

What struck most painfully into the sense of loneliness which was more and more oppressing him in his daily life among the crowd, was the fact that of all the hundreds who daily milled in and out of his hostelry; lived there; entertained there; dined there; wined there, he alone seemed the homeless one. He alone, among all the coming and going, seemed to be the one who was neither coming nor going. Even the families in the Annex were usually there on a temporary basis; awaiting the completion of a new home; pending a marriage; taking a year off between changes of permanent address.

In fact, it was the families in the Annex that contributed most of all to the growing unrest that was Brennon's. The unit of these little groups was so snug. Even sitting around with them on an evening in the lobby and then seeing them troop off together to their rooms, their suites, their apartments, gave him that cold alien sense he was more than ever beginning to dread. Husbands and wives trailing off together. Brothers and sisters bantering their way up to bed. Pairs of people sharing the intimacies of family life; of domestic life. Then, in the commercial and transient wings, men and women on their way to homes. Men and women eager for mail from homes, anxious to get back to domestic groups; awaited at some remote point by eager loved ones.

Then Brennon himself, doomed, as he was beginning to put it, to the impersonal detached existence of the hotel. When Brennon went to his rooms nights there was the paraphernalia of hotel. Bed turned down by impersonal chambermaid hands. Night light turned on; by those same employed hands. Carafe of hotel water. Bowl of hotel flowers. Cold, impersonal. And all under the same roof. Families waiting to tuck themselves into homes. Transients eager to return to homes.

Twenty-five years of hotel life had made something of a self-pitier out of Brennon. He felt sorry for the cold detached quality of his existence. He felt left out. Left over. Chilled.

But it was not until after twenty-five years of it that consciously he began to set about doing something about it. Well-off in worldly goods by now, content within his own mind that he had proved himself capable of success, thought of retirement now began to grip him. Retirement and, at fifty-three, a suddenly flourishing hope and ambition for marriage.

Into a life peculiarly unremarkable where women were concerned, this new phase entered, taking him by storm. In his success and maturity, Brennon wanted marriage and domesticity; domesticity as far removed as possible from the lobby, the grillroom, or the thoroughfare.

These elements might have entered more surely into his reckoning except for the fact that at fifty-three, Brennon fell in love; fell in love to such an extent that had the widow Smeade stipulated that they live their lives out atop an omnibus, Brennon would have consented. Fortunately, however, the desires of the widow Smeade were simple, intelligent ones that fitted in nicely with his scheme. A hotel dweller herself, for fourteen years past, it was with a certain relief that she fell in with the plans of Brennon to divorce themselves as fast as possible from the more noisome unprivate existence of the public hostelry.

The Savoy was offered for sale, and brought a price far handsomer than he had anticipated.

At fifty-four, feeling younger than he had in twenty years, married to a lovely, well-preserved woman of his passionate choice, he was in the blessed position of giving expression to the desires that had so long rankled him.

The Brennons chose a house on one of the private, restricted, residential streets of the town, furnished it to the Queen's and their own tastes, created a garden about it, stocked their garage with cars, hired servants, and set about the delightful business of making their house a home in every sense of the word.

And the new Mrs. Brennon had a knack. Under her firm and authentic touch, the home took on life, so to speak. In all his previous frustrated dreams, Brennon admitted to himself, he had never quite succeeded in visualizing the kind of perfection this woman brought to the creating of a home.

Privacy, lovely furnishings, small personal touches of flowers in bowls arranged by her; color schemes worked out according to her knowledge of his taste; the bed folded back by her loving hands because she knew the way he liked his pillows piled. Sentimental, if you will, but where his new happiness was concerned, Brennon was unashamedly that.

It was not until after five years of their cloudless marriage that Brennon and his wife took their first trip out into the world which flowed about this home. They went to a city some four hundred miles removed from theirs, there to enjoy the theaters and concerts of the larger metropolis.

It was while they were at the Grand hotel there and enjoying what they were pleased to call their second honeymoon, that the opportunity to purchase the hostelry at an absurdly low price literally fell into Brennon's lap.

At first the idea was preposterous and both he and his wife turned willing backs upon the entire idea. But strangely, in the case of both of them, the idea simply would not be denied. After all, the new Mrs. Brennon had lived fourteen years in the light and glamour of hotel life and there was something about it—something about it—

As for Brennon, he was the old racehorse pawing the turf. Time and time again he turned his face away, only to scent back again, hypnotized.

The inevitable happened. For seven years Brennon and his wife have occupied a six-room suite in their hotel, the Grand. During that time the institution has more than tripled its patronage and its success redounds to the credit of Brennon.

Meanwhile, he and his wife promise themselves, with optimism, that one of these days they will turn their backs on the shallowness of hotel life, and really create themselves a home.

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All Comforts of Home for Washington Snakes

An elaborate new reptile house, embodying "all the comforts of home" for snakes, has been formally opened at the National Zoological park in Washington.

There, in glass-fronted cages, the public can observe reptiles of the world under the most favorable conditions. In each case the vegetation, temperature, humidity and light of its occupants' natural habitat has been carefully simulated.

The building is of Spanish design, and its opening brought fulfillment to Dr. William Mann's dreams of many years, according to the United Press. He has supervised personally every detail of its construction in his capacity as zoo director.

The temperature in each cage will be controlled by individual thermostats. Thus a rattlesnake will be provided the mild warmth of summer in the north, a boa constrictor will delight in the humid heat of the tropics, and lizard will have the 100-degree temperature of the sun-baked Arizona desert.

Not only will this safeguard the reptiles' health (snakes are as subject to pneumonia as men), but they will be much more interesting to watch. Most snakes in captivity are sluggish because the temperature is too low. Heat makes them lively.

Another health measure is the installation of special glass in many of the skylights over the cages, so the reptiles may have a daily quota of ultra-violet rays. Their diet is watched carefully, too, and in some of the second-story rooms of the building a "commissary department" has been arranged. Flies, baby chickens and guinea pigs will be raised there to suit the taste of the most fastidious snake.

The public's welfare has been as well taken care of as that of the reptiles. The ventilation systems of the cages and the rest of the building are distinctly separate.

No Waiting
"My girl gave me a surprise last night when I called to take her out to a dance," said Simpson.

"What was that?" asked his fellow clerk.

"She was all dressed up in a new evening gown," Simpson enlightened him.

"You say she was all dressed when you got there?" asked the other.

"Yes, I said so," came from the young lover. "Why do you ask in that tone of voice?"

"Well, that wasn't a surprise," retorted the other. "That was a giddy miracle."

Leisure
The use of leisure is a difficult thing. The majority of us, when freedom is given into our hands, fly to the excitement of some form of recreation. We must be "doing" something—preferably something physical; if we are not, we are lost and without resource. This is why holidays sometimes pall, and leave us at a loss.

White Jacket Popular Fashion

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



In the white jacket which tops the dark frock or skirt, a distinctly new trend of thought has been opened to the world of fashion. This movement reflects the influence of the vogue which calls for sharp contrast at the same time that it responds to the insistent demand of the mode for costume detail which is daintily white.

Now that the white-jacket vogue has been set in motion, its popularity is increasing with leaps and bounds. In developing the theme, designers are employing materials of every description. Cottons, linens and such are as much in favor for these smart little immaculately white jackets as are the handsomest of silk crepes, satins and velvets.

One notes in the style parade maybe a white velvet jacket here, a white crepe jacket there, with many a jacket of white all-over eyelet embroidery here, there and everywhere, each one of them posed over a skirt or dress of navy, black or brown as the case may be. The clever jacket to the left in the picture is of voguish eyelet embroidered batiste. It is smartly belted with black patent leather. Its shapely peplum and flowing elbow length sleeves are outstanding details. The

dress is black flat crepe. When this young woman dons her chapeau, it very likely will be either white straw of some sort, for the latest fashion formula calls for white millinery to

top the white jacket which is worn with a dark costume.

Competing with the jacket which is pure white is the jacket which contrasts the dark color of the dress with bright color. The arresting costume illustrated to the right is designed in black and yellow wool crepe. The close fitting jacket is worn over a blouse of yellow flat crepe that has sleeves half-in-half black and yellow. The scarf tied at the neck is also in black and yellow.

One after another these striking contrasts between jacket and skirt are to be seen wherever fashionables gather. Sometimes it is white, which enlivens black or navy. Then again comes along a jaunty white summer fur coat or bolero worn with gray, for gray with white is very smart.

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This and That

A man is generous to a fault when he fails to correct it.

Miami university, Oxford, Ohio, was founded 122 years ago.

A small rent in a reputation soon becomes a large hole.

It's their crooked ways that enable some men to make ends meet.

The man who is in love with himself has no fear of being jilted.

The rooster is a tidy bird. He invariably carries a comb with him.

Collected modern proverbs are so often mere prattlings.

You can't escape criticism, even if you never say or do an unpleasant thing.

Some Homemade Candy Recipes

By NELLIE MAXWELL

There is no moment like the present. The man who will not execute his resolutions when they are fresh upon him can have no hope from them; afterwards they will be dissipated, lost, and perish in the hurry and scurry of the world, or sunk in the slough of indolence.—Maria Edgeworth.

A piece of home-made candy is always a welcome addition to any meal.

Date Nut Roll.—Boil one cupful of evaporated milk with two and one-half cupfuls of sugar to the soft ball stage. Add one package of dates sliced and stir well into the mixture, cooking for a few minutes; now add two cupfuls of nuts chopped. Cool, turn out on a buttered

platter and knead until creamy and stiff. Shape neatly into a roll, wrap in a damp cloth, place in a covered container and keep cold until sliced.

Maple Fudge.—Boil together one cupful each of granulated sugar and maple sugar, one tablespoonful of corn syrup, a few grains of salt, one-half cupful of water and when the mixture is a thick sirup add one-half cupful of evaporated milk. Stir and cook until it tests for the soft ball. Let stand to cool. When the candy is cool enough to hold the hand on the bottom of the pan, it is ready to stir. At the first sign of stiffening turn into a buttered pan; it will be smooth and glossy; when cool enough cut into squares.

Pralines.—Boil together one-half cupful of cream, one and seven-eighths cupfuls of powdered sugar and

one cupful of maple sirup. When tried in cold water and a soft ball is formed remove and beat until creamy, adding two cupfuls of pecan meats and drop from a teaspoonful on a buttered paper or pour into small gem pans.

Chocolate Filling.—Melt four squares of chocolate; add to two well beaten yolks of eggs one and one-half cupfuls of sugar, one-half cupful of milk and one tablespoonful of butter. Cook, stirring constantly and boil for one minute, remove from the fire, add the melted chocolate and a teaspoonful of vanilla; beat until thick. Add chopped, seedless raisins and nuts, if desired. This makes an icing which will remain soft and has a beautiful gloss.

(© 1931, Western Newspaper Union.)

with buttered, spiced crumbs. The United States Department of Agriculture has tested the following proportions:

4 tbs. melted butter or other fat
1/4 tsp. salt
1 quart fine, dry bread crumbs
1 quart sweetened rhubarb sauce, or 2 quarts raw sliced rhubarb, sugar to sweeten
Cinnamon or nutmeg

Mix the fat and salt with the crumbs. Place the rhubarb and the crumbs in alternate layers in a greased baking dish and sift the cinnamon or nutmeg over the top. Bake the pudding in a moderate oven. If rhubarb sauce is used, this will require about

20 minutes. If raw rhubarb is used, cover the baking dish at first and bake for 25 minutes, or until the rhubarb is tender. Serve the pudding hot with or without hard sauce.

Kill Clothes Moths
Clothes moths can be killed in a handy way by using a noninflammable mixture of three parts of ethylene dichloride and one part carbon tetrachloride. The mixture is put in pans above the clothes or high up in the closet and left for 24 hours to evaporate without opening the door or lid. Use one quart to 200 cubic feet of space.

Rhubarb Betty Liked as a Dessert

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)—WNU Service.

Here are two old friends who, in a good many homes, have never met each other. Rhubarb, by itself—served as sauce—is sufficiently familiar to need no introduction; in fact, this is almost the only form in which many people know rhubarb. Even when they enjoy rhubarb pie, the rhubarb is sauce before it is pie. "Betty"—bread crumbs and fruit, baked in alternate layers—is most often "apple betty," sometimes peach or prune betty. There is no reason, however, why rhubarb betty should not vary the spring desserts and be popular with the family. It may be made with sweetened rhubarb sauce or raw sliced rhubarb, sprinkled with sugar and alternated



Fairy Tale for the Children

By MARY GRAHAM BONNER

SEA FAIRIES

The sand fairies went rushing out to the sea fairies. The sea fairies laughed as they fell right over them with their boats of foam in which they were riding.

"Ah," said the sea fairies, "aren't you glad you joined us? Our boats are going so well today."

"There are no boats in the world like the breaker boats."

"They seem to have rather rough names," said the sand fairies. "Of course," said the sea fairies, "and they are good and rough, too."

"Although of course it is the ocean that helps. These boats will not come out unless the ocean is just right."

"When the ocean is just right they do what the ocean tells them to do."

"We think old Mother Ocean is pretty powerful. She rules the waves."

"She rules the breakers. And she rules the boats which we call the breaker boats."

"Some people just call them breakers, and others call them high waves or angry waves, or waves covered with whitecaps and foam."

"Here, here, here," whistled a voice from above. It was the voice of old Mr. Wind.

"Now, don't you start saying that Mother Ocean does all the work. I do some of it myself."

"I am a friend of Mother Ocean, I am, and I like to help her."

"Oh dear, oh dear," laughed the sea fairies. "The wind must always get some praise, too."

"Of course I must," said the wind.

"There are so many people who abuse me."

"They talk about the 'frightful

wind,' and the 'terrible wind' and the 'great gale' that I am blowing up."

"Oh, well, well," said the sea fairies, "you can't please every one. We're satisfied, so that's enough praise for you today, Mr. Wind."

"And we know you help Mother Ocean. But we like to tease you

sometimes by giving Mother Ocean all the praise."

"It never fails to make you very angry."

"I suppose that is what you like," said Mr. Wind.

"Of course," said the sea fairies. "Then you blow 'up into a rage and we have more fun than ever, and the breaker boats go so wonderfully."

"I should say they did," said one poor little sand fairy, who had been knocked over and over all the time by the sea fairies.

But she really didn't mind. It had all been quite jolly. The sea fairies wore their fluffy white dresses and their green shoes and stockings. Such gorgeous green shoes and stockings as they were.

And their collars and hats were like glorious white ruffles—all made by Mother Ocean.

All of the sea fairies were now back in their boats and how the breaker boats did toss and break! They roared with the fun, and the low, deep voice of Mother Ocean murmured all the time:

"That is right, my children. Enjoy yourselves. You are so beautiful, so young and so active. It does my old watery heart good to see you."

And the sea fairies went on rolling back and forth in their breaker boats. And as they went they played with the sand fairies on the beach.

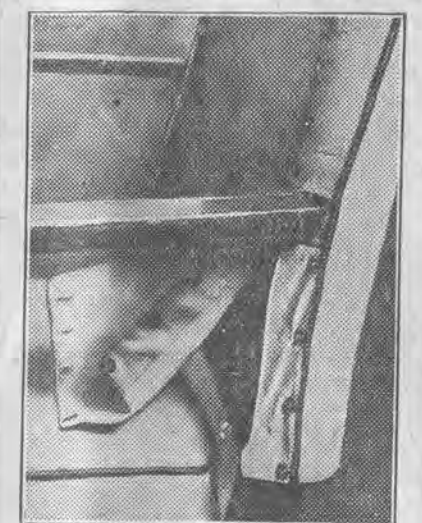
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Cretonne, Linen Used to Cover Chairs

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)—WNU Service.

When we speak of slip covers we generally have in mind the dust covers of cretonne, linen, and other washable materials that are used to make the house look cooler in hot weather, or to protect the furniture.

There is, however, another very useful type of slip cover which is made as a substitute for upholstery. These covers are removable, but they are much more snug-fitting than the dust-cover type. A slip cover of this kind is intended to be a permanent part



Removable Slip Cover Snapped On.

of the chair, but because it is detachable, it can be removed and cleaned or laundered when necessary. Another advantage of these removable upholstery covers is that if the chair is wanted in a different room a new slip can be made for it at relatively little expense to harmonize with the new surroundings.

Many materials are suitable for slip covers. Cotton fabrics are particularly adaptable to this purpose because they are easy to handle, and launder well. However, if the slip cover is to take the place of upholstery, the heavier cotton fabrics such

as rep, denim, and crash are to be preferred. Any materials for a cover of this kind should be preshrunk.

The illustrations show how the bureau of home economics of the United States Department of Agriculture has used slip covers over the worn and faded upholstery of some padded chairs in a room with bright-colored figured window draperies. A plain blue green cotton rep which repeated one of the colors in the hangings was chosen for the slip covers. Ready-made black sateen cording in the seams gave character to the covers and repeated the color of the painted chair frames. Before making the slip covers, the bureau specialists improved the chairs, originally a drab green shade, by painting them with two coats of black enamel. When finished, therefore, the chairs were in harmony with the other furnishings of the room.

"In making a slip cover of this kind," says the bureau, "fit the material right on the chair, wrong side up, unless there is a pronounced figure which must be centered. Mark lines for seams with pencil or tailor's chalk. Cut out the fabric with liberal allowances. Sew the cording first to the straight edge of the side strips or 'boxing,' as these strips are called; then carefully baste this strip to the front and back sections, keeping the filling or crosswise threads of the material always parallel to the floor. In



Removable Red Slip Cover for Chair.

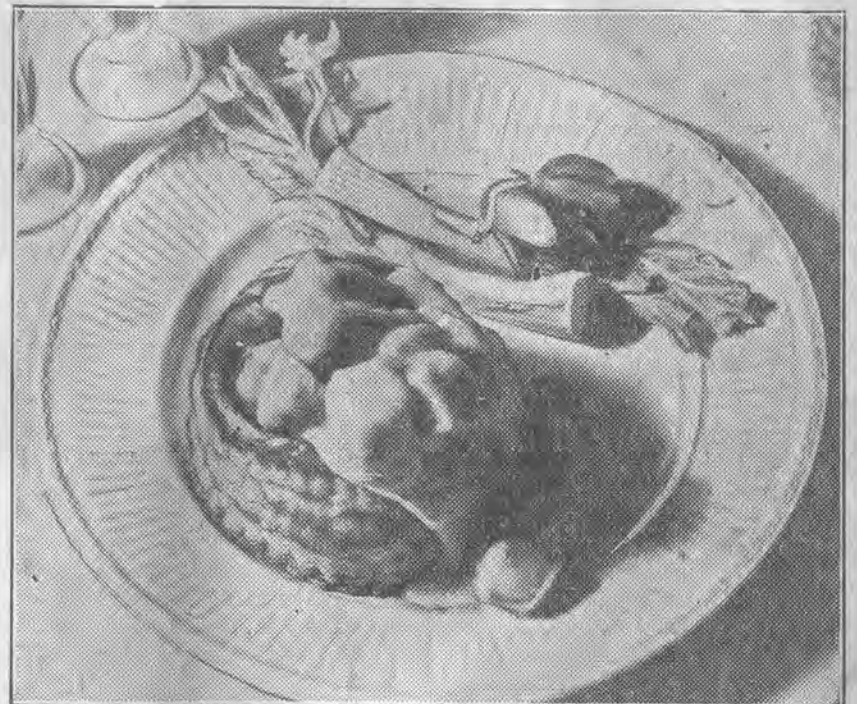
most materials, the rounded corners can be slightly eased onto the straight strip.

"Cut the front section of the back cover long enough to pass under the lower edge of the frame and snap to the lower edge of the back section."

Scarf Now Entrenched for Evening Occasions

Whether or not scarfs would become as firmly entrenched in evening affairs as in daytime ones is something we were not certain of until we saw some of the latest evening gowns. There they were, each frock had its own scarf that could be wound about the throat or worn trailing out in back. A most intriguing idea.

An Attractive Way to Serve Chicken



Dishes a la King Require Crisp Accompaniment and Little Other Starchy Food.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)—WNU Service.

Dishes "a la King" are characterized by a large proportion of mushrooms, a sauce made of pure cream or rich milk, and various flavoring ingredients among which green pepper is generally included. The resulting rich and delicious mixture is served on patty shells in restaurants, but individual pastry cups baked in muffin rings are satisfactory if patty shells cannot be obtained. Or the chicken mixture may be served on toast. "Chicken a la King" was named for the hotel chef who first served chicken in this way, but the same sauce may be used for other "a la King" dishes. All of them are rich and need some crisp raw vegetable such as celery hearts, or radishes, or both, as an accompaniment.

Chicken a la King.

1 fowl, 4 to 5 lbs. 1 1/2 tbs. minced onion
3 cups cream 1 1/2 tbs. lemon juice
6 tbs. butter 1 1/2 tbs. paprika
2 tbs. flour 2 small green peppers
2 small green peppers Salt
1 1/2 lbs. mushrooms 3/4 cup chopped (cut in pieces) pimiento
3 egg yolks

Put the dressed chicken on a rack in a kettle, add one-half teaspoonful of salt, barely cover with hot water, partly cover the kettle and simmer for two to two and half hours, or until the chicken is tender. Let cool in the broth, then drain, remove the meat from the bones and cut into even-sized pieces. The broth can be utilized for soup.

Heat the cream in a double boiler. Blend the flour with three teaspoonfuls of the butter, and stir into the cream until thickened. Melt the remaining butter in a skillet, add the green pepper and mushrooms, and cook for a few minutes over low heat. Beat the egg yolks, stir a small quantity of the thickened cream into them and add to the rest of the sauce. Add remaining ingredients and heat thoroughly. Serve in patty shells or on crisp toast.

Chicken a la King is often served as the main dish of a formal luncheon or buffet supper, but the family will like it just as well for dinner. The recipe has been tested by the bureau of home economics of the United States Department of Agriculture.

FINNEY OF THE FORCE By F. O. Alexander



The Bogey Man Got Finney

THE FEATHERHEADS By Osborne



Parlor Talk and Stark Realism

Along the Concrete



The Home Censor



Adrift With Humor

ONE SHORTCOMING

"Ah, old fellow," said a man meeting a friend in the street, "so you're married at last. Allow me to congratulate you, for I hear you have an excellent and accomplished wife."

WHAT MONEY SAYS



"Money talks." "Yes, but 'farewell' is the only thing it ever says to me."

Soup's On "Twixt a glutton and a starving man There's a difference rather neat; The first is one who eats too long—The other longs to eat."

Other Way Round "Did you show that account to Hard-up again today?" "Yes, sir." "Did you tell him that it had been on the slate long enough and I'd like to rub it out?" "Yes, sir." "What did he say?" "He said it looked as if you were trying to rub it in."

The White Man's Burden "The Man Friday—I don't like this goatskin Prince Albert, master. It's too hot. Why do we have to wear clothes on this island?" Robinson Crusoe—These garments are unhandsome and uncomfortable, but we must endure them. They are our badge of civilization.

Imposing, at Least "What do you think of our stadium?" "It is certainly wonderful. And now I would like to go through the curriculum. They say you have a fine one here."—Pathfinder.

Eat-iquette "Is George a lowbrow?" "Is he? Say, he thinks dressing for dinner is tucking a napkin in your collar."

MATCHES SET OFF



"Matches, you know, are made in heaven." "Yes, but don't you think most of them are set off down here?"

Rural Joke "Though times may be bad," Said old St. Bent, "The skunks are never Without a scent."

Not So Flattering Mr. Diggs—It is only a matter of time when I'll pass for a highbrow any old place. Mrs. Diggs—Yes; it's only a matter of time by the way you are losing your hair.

On Condition "Betty, do you intend to accept Eric?" "That all depends on circumstances." "What circumstances?" "Why, his, of course."

Experienced "Mummy, it says in the paper that the theater wants 'supers.' What are they?" "People who appear and say nothing." "Then can't Daddy apply?"

The Fashionable Shade Stocking Counter Clerk (to man customer)—Silk stockings? Yes, sir. What shade, sir? The Customer—Nude, to match my wife.

MICKIE, THE PRINTER'S DEVIL



First Be Sure You Got a Good Right



The Clancy Kids



Then Tell Mama to Feed Ya Noodles



The Clancy Kids Timmie Suggests a Diet By PERCY L. CROSBY



CHILD AT PLAY DISCOVERS BODY OF BABY IN WELL

Girl Calls on Mother to Save "Big Dolly" and Tragedy Is Revealed.

Griffin, Ga.—"Mamma, there's a big dolly in that old well. Please get it for me."

Little Jessie Mae Albert, five, and her chums were playing "mamma and papa," a favorite pastime in which they used the cover of the abandoned well in question as a "house."

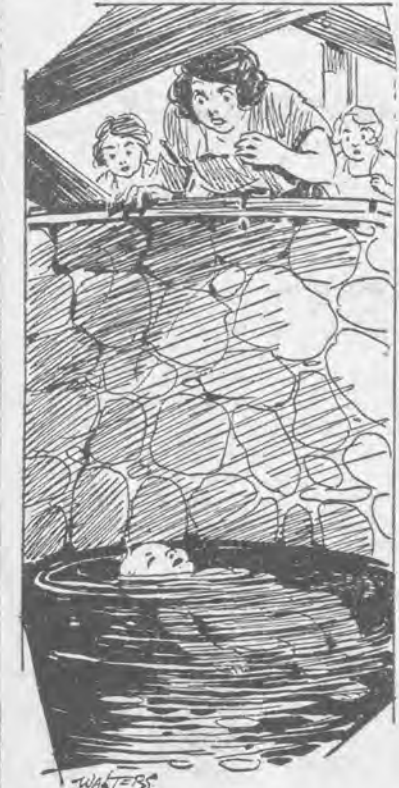
Suddenly Jessie's shrill plea brought her mother, Mrs. Herbert Albert, from her adjoining residence. Directed by Jessie, Mrs. Albert looked down into the dark interior of the well, which had not been used for years. She screamed suddenly.

"My God," she cried, "that's a baby's body."

Brings Body From Well.

Her scream brought E. T. Landers, owner of the property on which the well is located, on the run. He got grappling hooks and finally succeeded in bringing the body to the surface.

It was an infant child, as Mrs. Albert's cry had foretold. Although



"My God," She Cried.

the body, apparently, had been in the water for more than a week, it was well preserved.

A coroner's jury returned a verdict that the baby girl had come to her death "at the hands of unknown parties," and a city-wide check on hospitals, and a city-wide check on hospitals had been launched. The hospitals were able to give no information. With all clues exhausted, the sheriff's office is marking time, hoping the parents will give themselves away by some slip.

Expensive Clothes.

The one thing that has aroused the city and caused gossip to spread was the fact that the swaddling clothes and other accessories found in the well were of expensive material and make.

Although there were no identification marks, it is generally conceded that the parents must have been fairly wealthy.

The badly frightened Jessie and her playmates told police how the body was found.

"We play on the well all the time," Jessie said. "Mamma doesn't like it, but it is a nice house. I climbed up on the top and looked down to see if I could see the water. There was a big dolly there. I told mamma I wanted it."

"Mamma says the dolly is a little girl. She said they buried it. We wish the little girl could play with us."

The well was filled in the day after the discovery.

Couple Revive Romance Disrupted 50 Years Ago

Media, Pa.—A romance, disrupted by parental objections nearly half a century ago at Elkton, neared its realization recently when the couple obtained a marriage license.

The persistent wooer is William H. Salmon, seventy-one, and his wife to be is Mrs. Elizabeth R. Allen, sixty-four.

Fifty years ago they were sweethearts in Elkton. Their parents objected to the match because of their youth. Salmon remained in Elkton while his sweetheart went to Philadelphia.

During the years that followed, both married and never saw each other again. Mrs. Allen became a widow 35 years ago. Salmon's wife died last May.

Recently, Mrs. Allen went back to the old home town. She met Salmon and their childhood romance was revived.

Famous Rat Chasing Cat Dies in Electric Chair

Cleveland, Ohio.—A painless death via the electric chair ended the utilitarian career of Becky, veteran seagoing cat of the Detroit and Cleveland Navigation company. After serving 13 years as official rat chaser for the City of Detroit and other D. & C. vessels, Becky sustained an eye infection in an engagement with an extra tough pier rat and was pronounced incurable. She was electrocuted by humane officers.

Boy Works Weeks With Broken Leg

San Francisco.—A fifteen-year-old boy who traveled from Chicago to San Francisco with a broken leg, using a broom for a crutch leg, and who worked at the Tanforan race course for several weeks before receiving treatment, was revealed as Raymond Berdych.

Miss Rose Steinhart, social service head of the University of California hospital, declared the lad required three months' treatment, was then given a new outfit of clothing and provided with transportation to a Mexican race track, where he hopes to become a jockey.

YOUTH IS SLAIN IN LOVERS' DUEL

Boy Kills Friend Over a Girl Both Loved.

Greenville, Ga.—Bitterness growing out of the rivalry of two former friends for the affections of a girl brought the death of Merrill McGhee, twenty-one, and a nationwide search for Frank A. Hale, nineteen, accused of the slaying.

The girl over whom the youths fought a duel to death was prostrated when she was told of McGhee's slaying. She is Miss Johnnie Pearl Waddell, twenty.

"Oh, I loved Merrill, not Frank," she sobbed. "How could I know that this would happen. They were the best of friends, and although I preferred Merrill's company I went with both of them. I thought Frank knew I didn't love him."

McGhee told in his deathbed statement of how the friendship between himself and Hale soured because of their mutual love for Johnnie:

"It came to a climax at a party at Albert Long's house, near Greenville. Frank was bitter because he thought I had stolen Johnnie from him.

"I knew she didn't love him and told him so. That started a fight. I took his pistol away from him and slapped him once or twice and he went home.

"After I had gone to my home I heard somebody knock at the door. I was eating a late supper, and mother and father were asleep. I went to the door, and there stood Frank with a gun.

"He said he was ready to shoot until one of us was killed, the other to have Johnnie. I tried to reason with him, but he wouldn't listen. So I got my gun and we paced off 20 feet and shot."

His friendship for Hale guided McGhee even then. He fired his first shot over his former friend's head. Hale's first shot, a second later, struck home. Seeing McGhee lying on the ground mortally wounded, Hale fled.

Going Far Back

Specimens of petrified trees and of the bones of turtles and dinosaurs 40,000,000 years old have been discovered in a petrified forest in the San Juan basin, N. M.

KIDS BECOME REAL ACTORS ON MODERN SCHOOL STAGES

Theatrical Equipment in Some Institutions Rivals That of Broadway Houses.

New York.—Has your child succumbed to the lure of the footlights? He probably will soon, though he may be only kindergarten. Children of all ages are taking to the stage, for modern schools all over the country are transforming their bare old assembly rooms into intimate little theaters, whose scenic and lighting equipment rivals that of many Broadway playhouses.

As a result, stage-struck daughters of five or six may not be uncommon in the near future. It is a delight for almost any child to act on a stage equipped with asbestos and close-in curtains, drop scenes, spot and footlights and other elaborate fittings which used to be found only in big theaters. Moreover, the opportunity to participate in and see real plays is stimulating in children an enduring love of the theater.

The development of the old assembly room from a barnlike hall with a bare rostrum to a modern theater, is described by Frank A. Childs, Chicago architect, in the American Architect. Mr. Childs, who has specialized in designing school stages, describes some whose curtain and lighting equipment cost from \$3,700 to \$13,150.

"In the modern school, the old barnlike assembly room has given way to the intimate theater of 700 to 1,000 seats, where various activities require its use every period of the school day," he writes. "While taxed to capacity during the day, its use at night by the community has reached the point where, at the Haven Intermediate school in Evanston, Ill., for instance, bookings must be made one year in advance."

In some schools, Mr. Childs says, dressing and makeup rooms are provided. Many schools are installing radios, pipe organs and sound motion picture equipment in their auditoriums, and the halls themselves are fitted with dimmer lighting equipment so that the change from light to darkness and vice versa can be gradually made.

Four Waterspouts "Chase" Vessel Around in Pacific

San Pedro, Calif.—Sailors and flyers aboard the airplane carrier Lexington recounted to somewhat doubtful listeners how their ship was "chased about over the Pacific ocean" by four waterspouts, which they managed to dodge.

According to the stories, the Lexington set out recently for gunnery exercises. The boat was well out in the ocean when a spout nearly 2,000 feet high was seen approaching. By clever maneuvering the ship was steered from the path of the "near hurricane," but simultaneously three other spouts appeared on as many sides of the ship and it was "just luck" that they escaped, the sailors said.

Credence was given the stories when something in the nature of a waterspout was reported a short time later off the coast of San Diego, 90 miles south.

Famed British War Bird Is Killed by Tom Cat

Twickenham, England.—The pigeon colony of Twickenham mourns the death of "Dupert," one of the most famous of Britain's war birds.

A strong-winged carrier pigeon, Rupert flew through shell-fire on the Ypres front many times, but it was a slacker tom cat which brought him to his end.

Rupert was born in 1917 and before he was many months old had proved himself a reliable message carrier from the front line to his base. He was owned by Sergt. S. G. Passey, of Twickenham.

The death of Rupert leaves only half a dozen genuine war birds in Britain. The best known are "Old Bill," now living in retirement at Brighton, and "Lightning," who is pensioned at Clapton.

Crimeless 25 Years, Town Burns Jail; Now for Jinx

Coralville, Iowa.—Mayor Ed Koser is in a dilemma. He doesn't know whether to build a new jail or not. He had the old one burned down recently because it had not contained a prisoner for 25 years.

The mayor got a lot of publicity about ruling a crimeless town. Then finally a bunch of tramps had to spoil everything by getting drunk and getting arrested.

As there was no jail the mayor had to send the vagrants to the Iowa City jail. The mayor is under the impression that the tramps stopped here purposely to get drunk and be arrested so as to spoil the town's reputation, but about building a new jail, well, he is thinking it over.

Pig Leaps From Wagon; Man Breaks Three Ribs

Narka, Kan.—A hog not pleased with the idea of going to market and becoming bacon on some one's breakfast table, leaped over the front of the wagon being used to convey it.

The team, owned by E. M. Montague, became frightened when the porker fell behind them and ran away. Montague was thrown out and sustained three broken ribs, a sprained back and temporary paralysis below the waist.

CLASSIFIED ADS

TO LET—Furnished room 235 Fershing Avenue, Carteret, N. J., downstairs. 6-5-2t.

FLATS TO LET—Three or four rooms, all improvements. Apply A. Such, 7 Wheeler ave. 6-5-3t.

TO LET—Small apartment for light housekeeping; two large bedrooms. Inquire, 40 Central avenue. 5-15tf

HELP WANT MALE—Man; Conscientious worker to serve nearby route of customers with chain store line of popular price coffee, Tea, Etc. Steady work, can earn from \$85 to \$61 a week. We supply Stock, Sales Material, and personal instructions. Write immediately to B. W. Kennedy Company, Gloversville, N. Y.

Church Notes

Sunday Masses at St. Joseph's

7:00 - 9:00 and 11:00 A. M.
Sunday School 9:45 A. M.
Benediction 11:20 A. M.

Week Day Mass, 7:30 A. M.
Confessions Saturdays, 4:00 to 5:00 and 7:30 to 8:30.

At the same hours on the eves of Holy Days and First Fridays

REV. CHARLES F. MCCARTHY
Assistant Rector

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN ZION
Rev. Carl Krepper, Pastor

Service, 9:00 A. M.
Sunday School; German and English
Classes at 10:20 A. M.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH
Edwin and Essex streets
Rev. Essex, Pastor.

Sunday School—10:30 A. M.
Morning Service—11:30.

ST. MARK'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH
Rev. J. W. Foster, D. D.

Church School, 10 o'clock.
Other services as arranged.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
Rev. Daniel E. Lorentz, Minister

Sunday School, 9:45 A. M.—Walter Colquhoun, Superintendent.
Morning worship, 11:00 A. M.

Christian Endeavor, 7:00 P. M.—
Ben Smith, President.
Vespers, 7:45 P. M.

Junior Christian Endeavor—Tuesday, 3:30 P. M.—Mrs. Wilda Doody.
Boy Scouts, Tuesday 7:40 P. M.—
Merrill E. Huber, scoutmaster.

FIRST M. E. CHURCH

Sunday School at 10:00 A. M.—
Come and spend an hour with us.

Preaching Service at 7:45 P. M.
Conducted by Milton F. Davis of Rahway. His talk will be both interesting and instructive. The Special music will include selections by the Hyde Male Quartette of Perth Amboy. This quartette is composed of four brothers connected with the Danish M. E. church of that city.

Mr. Davis gave a very impressive talk last Sunday on the subject "The difference between law and Grace". Mr. McCullars sang a bass solo to a very appreciative audience. The Seniors rendered a selection very effectively.

The official board met Tuesday night at which time plans were made for the Summer. The treasurers report showed a healthy balance which will be used to renovate the church inside and out including a new roof also new hymn books.

FOR NEWS AND FACTS
READ EVERY PAGE

It's Nice To Be Beneath a Brim On a Sunny Day

Especially when these Wide Brimmed
Hats are the Smartest of the Season

Panamas and Novelty Rough Straws

Priced As Low As

\$2.00

Large and Small Head Sizes

Graduation Dresses

\$5.00
up

Anklet Socks---for children

All colors up to size 10

25c

The Woman's Shop

Ritz Theatre Bldg. Carteret, N. J.

STARVED

... a second wife's
tragedy!



Men can't know—only women will understand the heartaches marriage brought to Ellen Rockbridge. Must she leave her husband—who gave her a wonderful home—three children—by a first wife—EVERYTHING, except the love she craved with all her maidenly soul?

His friends—his children. Jim gave them lots of attention—devotion. But none to his second wife, Ellen. Small wonder bitterness crept into her heart. Then came that terrible night—Jim was gone—had been gone for a week. The youngest child was sick—the other two out—galavanting around. Starved for love that Fate had seemed to deny her—she sobbed in defeat—

decided to leave—forever—WHEN—Almost without warning—a climax broke into Ellen's life... A tremendous climax that brought those children home—crying into her arms—glad to call her "mother"... A thunderous climax that shook Jim's very soul—brought him to her—asking forgiveness—begging for the noblest love that woman holds for man.

You must read for yourself THE WOMAN MY FATHER MARRIED—the true life story of how happiness came to this heart-broken woman in one of the most startling climaxes ever recorded in all the annals of human experience. You will find this story—complete in July TRUE STORY MAGAZINE. Get your copy—read it today!

True Story

BROWN'S Delicatessen and Dairy

Everything In
Ready To Serve Foods

Also Fancy Groceries

Dairy Products includes Finest Cheese, strictly Fresh Eggs, Sweet and Salt Butter, and Sweet and Sour Cream.

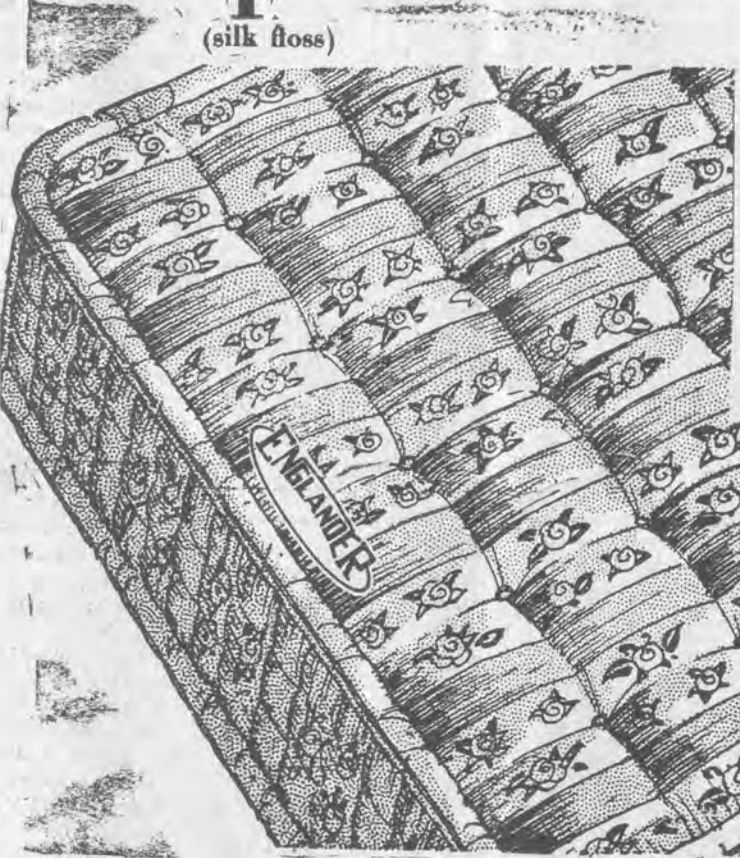
Lowest Prices

BROWN'S Delicatessen

560 Roosevelt Ave., Carteret

CALL CARTERET 8-0360

Famous "Englander" 100% Prime Japara Kapok Mattresses



at an
unusually
low price

\$14.95

All Sizes—Full, Three-Quarter and Twin!

- of course you know that ENGLANDER bedding is FINEST QUALITY bedding!
- of Japara kapok—from the Java Islands, where finest kapok is grown!
- they have ROLLED edges—most kapok mattresses at this price have taped edges!
- they're sanitary—because kapok absorbs no moisture!
- closely tufted in 48 places on full size—which retains the shape of the mattress!
- covered with attractive sateen ticking!

BERNARD KAHN

Washington Avenue

Carteret, N. J.

ESTABLISHED IN 1908 AS THE ROOSEVELT NEWS

CARTERET, NEW JERSEY, FRIDAY, JUNE 12, 1931

THREE CENTS

IMPRESSIVE CEREMONY MARKS DEPARTURE OF RECTOR OF ST. JOSEPH'S

More Than Five Hundred Parishoners and Friends Attend Banquet Bidding Farewell To Rev. Charles F. McCarthy

At what was probably the largest demonstration of its kind ever given in the history of the Borough, the members and friends of St. Joseph's Catholic Church gathered in the parochial school auditorium Wednesday night to pay a farewell tribute to their pastor, Charles F. McCarthy, who was transferred to St. Mary's Church in Gloucester, N. J.

In the great gathering were many non-Catholics and among the many speakers, none paid a more eloquent tribute to the good work of the popular priest than did Rev. D. E. Lorentz of the First Presbyterian church. Father McCarthy was presented with a purse, the gift of the congregation. The presentation was made by Mayor Joseph A. Hermann. William F. Lawlor was toastmaster. The first speaker introduced was Rev. Father Joseph Dziadosz, pastor of the Holy Family Polish Catholic church. Father Dziadosz said that tomorrow marks the nineteenth anniversary of his coming to the Holy Family church. In that time, he said, he had seen four priests in charge of St. Joseph's. Father McCarthy he said, "was the greatest and best of the four."

Rev. Paul Murphy, of Trenton, a college chum and lifelong friend of Father McCarthy, said the distinguishing mark of all great men and women in all history was service to humanity and charity. These, he said, are the basis of Christianity. The great gathering present to pay tribute to Father McCarthy, the speaker said, was evidence that the priest had done much for the congregation during the short time he had been in Carteret. He was always loyal, always true, always sincere. Every minister of God, no matter what denomination, is a soldier and a hero, the speaker declared.

Rev. D. E. Lorentz, of the Presbyterian Church, said it was a pleasure and a privilege to be present and to extend the greetings and good will of the Presbyterian Church of Carteret to Father McCarthy and to congratulate him on the great tribute that was being tendered him by the members of the congregation. There was great evidence of the human touch in the work of Father McCarthy, Mr. Lorentz said. He wished Father McCarthy Godspeed in his new labors in Gloucester and expressed the hope that the congregation of St. Joseph's would keep up the same spirit of co-operation with the new priest, Father Joseph Mulligan, who will succeed Father McCarthy here. "The work of Father McCarthy had made Carteret a better place to live—a better place for boys and girls to grow up in."

There were short talks by Dennis Fitzgerald, president of the A. O. U. M. Francis Coughlin, grand knight of the Knights of Columbus, and William F. Lawlor of the Holy Name Society, also Fred Colton and Edward A. Lloyd. They all paid tribute to the priest and wished him good luck in his new field. All expressed deep regret that he had been taken away from Carteret.

John Harrington reviewed the work of Father McCarthy in bringing back to the church many who had become lax. He showed much emotion and said that the going of the priest was a great loss to the community. John E. Donahue said that the going of Father McCarthy was a personal loss to the members of the congregation and a social loss to the whole town. Father McCarthy, he said, "is a square-shooting two-fisted, fighting Irishman who is always straight-forward. The effects of his personality and good work would long remain impressed upon the people of the church here," he said. Brief remarks were made by Councilman Edward Dolan and Tax Collector Charles A. Brady. The latter was introduced as the oldest member of the parish.

Mayor Joseph A. Hermann said the gathering was the largest demonstration of the kind he had ever seen. He reviewed the work of Father McCarthy during the short time he had been in Carteret. Mayor

Continued on Page 12

UKRAINIANS WILL WELCOME BISHOP

Regular Services and Reception Will Occur Sunday, June 14. Escort Is Planned.

Ukrainians of the borough will welcome the Rt. Rev. Joseph Zuk, bishop-elect of the Ukrainian Greek Catholic churches, when the latter pays a visit here next Sunday, at the invitation of the Rev. Father Stephen Sklepovich, pastor of the local church.

In the morning, the bishop-elect will conduct mass beginning at 10:00 A. M., this being the only worship that day. After the church service there will be a reception in the church hall, where officers and members of the church will meet the high official of the church.

In the afternoon, Bishop-elect Zuk will be the guest at dinner in the home of Father Sklepovich. At 5 o'clock, children of the church will present an entertainment in the German Lutheran hall.

Arrangements are being made to escort Bishop-elect Zuk to the church when he arrives in the borough. All societies will be in the line of march.

Hibernians Planning For Big Card Party

Final arrangements were completed for the card party to be held by the Hibernian Club at their club rooms on Roosevelt avenue on next Wednesday evening, June 17th. About one hundred beautiful prizes have been secured and a large number of tickets have already been disposed of. This affair promises to be one of the most successful yet held by the Hibernian club.

The committee on arrangements is as follows: John Powers, chairman, Michael Mahoney, Patrick Cooney, Patrick Foxe.

Loving Justice Women Have Final Meeting

The Ladies' Auxiliary to the Congregation of Loving Justice met on Monday night in the synagogue. It was the final meeting for the season. After the business refreshments were served and cards were played. Mrs. Jacob Weiss was hostess.

"DANCE FOOL, DANCE", at the Ritz Theatre—Next Week's Feature, for Wednesday and Thursday.

WHY?

Are the citizens of a community in a Republic to be allowed to ask questions as to why things should cost them more in their community than in other communities? Are they not to ask any questions in regard to what is done with the money that comes out of their pocketbooks?

If they are allowed to ask questions, then why in 1929-1930 should the tax per resident pupil in Carteret be much higher than the average cost in Middlesex county?

The average local tax per pupil in Middlesex county was \$90.45. The average local tax per pupil in Carteret was \$103.31. Of course, if it was not for state and other aid, this tax per pupil would be even higher.

In South River the tax per pupil was \$67.11. In Woodbridge it was \$51.87. Why should the local tax per resident pupil be 53 per cent more in Carteret than in South River?

Why should the tax cost per resident pupil in Carteret be 26 per cent more than in Woodbridge?

NO FAKE AUDIT, NOW

Well after all kinds of opposition, jockeying and delay, the Board of Education voted a complete audit.

It is now the responsibility of the Board to have a real audit, just like Mayor Hermann and the Council had.

Let us have no FAKE economy now. Let us have no smoke screen.

Let us have a real detailed audit showing the cost of every classification on which the taxpayers' money is spent.

We have never had a real audit of the school costs published. It is time to have one in spite of many years of tricky opposition to making the public's business public.

The Board of Education is in debt for in the neighborhood of \$800,000 to say nothing of staggering interest cost.

The 1931-2 budget calls for \$368,000. The total is well over a million dollars.

Are we to have no real audit of this gigantic sum.

Let us have no bluff or evasion. The people should know where every dollar of THEIR money is spent.

It is REAL ECONOMY to have a thorough audit and those who insist on it, should be praised. Don't save pennies and waste thousands of dollars.

MOORE—CUT COST OF GOVERNMENT

Sympathizes With Work of N. J. State Taxpayers' Association in Recent Letter.

Recently the head of the New Jersey State Taxpayers' Association wrote ex-Governor Moore a letter asking his stand towards reduction of taxation, contending that the heavy taxes and unwise spending of public funds has and will continue to retard our return to prosperity. A similar letter was written to David Baird, Republican nominee. Among other things request was made that support and co-operation be given to the recommendations for tax relief by the Tax Survey Commission, now making a comprehensive study of county and municipal expenditures. In reply to this letter, ex-Governor Moore wrote as follows:

"I am in hearty sympathy with the objects of your association and as a practicing lawyer I have first hand information as to the fact of the tax burden upon a number of industries which are clients of mine. Taxation is a practical matter and is easily understood and I wish to say to your association that, if I am elected governor, your committee may come in and go over every item of the state budget and give me the benefit of your advice and co-operation.

"It seems to me it would pay the industries of the state to form a committee of their efficiency men for this purpose and I pledge myself to do all in my power to bring about reduction in the cost of the government.

"This is a necessity if we are to obtain that measure of prosperity which our geographical position offers."

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Kinnely, spent the week-end in Brooklyn.

HOLY FAMILY SCHOOL WILL GRADUATE 34 ON JUNE 21st

Graduation exercises of the eighth grade at the Holy Family Polish parochial school will be held on Sunday night, June 21, at the Polish Falcon's hall, with the following program:

Opening, "Star Spangled Banner", address of welcome; welcome song by children of the intermediate grades; four-act drama, "Queen by the Grace of God," graduates; dance, "Schottische"; comedy in one act, "Taking the Census"; pupils of the seventh and eighth grades; march of graduates song by graduates; valedictory in Polish and English by graduates; song, "Farewell," by the graduates; address and presentation of diplomas by the Rev. Father Joseph Dziadosz, D. D., and Polish National anthem.

The motto of the class is "To the Greater Glory of God"; the class

CARD OF THANKS

Members of the committee to arrange the farewell dinner to Rev. Charles F. McCarthy, Wednesday evening, take this means to express their sincere thanks to all who contributed either financially or materially to make the affair the success it was.

Signed,
THE COMMITTEE.

TO LET—Small apartment for light housekeeping; two large bedrooms. Inquire, 40 Central avenue. 5-151f

CARTERET BUILDING LOAN ADVANCES

Announces Resources of \$940,000—Highest in History of The Organization.

Resources of over 940,000 are shown by the Carteret Building Loan Association in the annual report just submitted. This is a peak figure in the history of the association.

Edward J. Hell was re-elected as president of the association. The other officers renamed are: Joseph A. Hermann, vice president; George Dalrymple, Thomas Devereux, sr., and Charles Ohlert, directors, and Francis A. Monaghan, counsel.

Miss Dorothy Venook Entertains at Cards

Miss Dorothy Venook entertained at bridge at her home on Lincoln avenue last Sunday night. Refreshments were served after the games.

The guests were: The Misses Sylvia Lewis, Sophie Edna Brown, Dorothy Brown, Miss Venook, Esther Venook, Mrs. Greenwald, Julius Katznelson, Jacob Chodosh, of this place; Jean Harris, Henry Harris, Anna Levine and Herman Weiss, of Elizabeth.

Miss Adeline Donovan Named Pocahontas

Adeline Donovan has been nominated as Pocahontas, Mrs. A. Freeman, as Winona, and Mrs. Harry Axen as prophetess at the meeting of the degree of Pocahontas held on Monday night.

VISITING HERE

Mrs. B. E. Peters, of West Virginia, is spending several weeks here visiting her sister, Mrs. M. Spewak, of upper Roosevelt avenue.

FIRST COMPLETE ACCOUNTING OF SCHOOL BOARD FINANCES IS PROPOSED BY COMMISSIONERS

GARMENT PLANT LOCATES IN BORO

Takes Out Two-Year Lease at Sharkey and Hall Place—To Employ About 40 Women

The Carteret Garment Company, with A. Goldberg of New York City, president, will start operations here in about two weeks in the Sharkey and Hall building. They will manufacture ladies' dresses.

It was announced this week that the new firm has taken a two year lease on the building. They will employ about forty women. Mayor Joseph A. Hermann was partially responsible for the new firm's location here.

Mrs. S. Wexler Has Group at Her Home

Mrs. Sam Wexler, of Railroad avenue, entertained the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Brotherhood of Israel at her home Tuesday night. Bridge was played, prizes awarded and refreshments served.

The guests were: Mrs. E. Hopp, Mrs. Jos. Blaukopf, Mrs. M. Lustig, Mrs. A. Chodosh, Mrs. Harry Chodosh, Mrs. Robert Chodosh, Mrs. Thomas Cheret, Mrs. L. Chodosh, Mrs. A. Zucker, Mrs. A. Lebowitz, Mrs. S. Chodosh, Mrs. A. Gardner, Mrs. Morris Spewak, Mrs. A. Handelman, Mrs. David Greenberg.

Mrs. L. J. Weiner, Mrs. William Brown, Mrs. Leo Brown, Mrs. Morris Katznelson, Mrs. Sam Wexler and Miss Rose Chodosh.

Miss Clara Kubicka Given Surprise Party

Mrs. B. Donnelly, of Rahway, and Miss Anna Beda, of the borough, gave a surprise miscellaneous shower recently in honor of Miss Clara Kubicka. The rooms were artistically decorated in white with a shower spray and umbrella in the center of the room from which the many pretty gifts were opened. A supper was served later. Games, dancing and singing concluded the evening's entertainment.

The guests were the Misses Olga Skopek, Alice Brady, Anna Beda, Clara Kubicka, and Helen Donnelly, Miss Helen Knight, of Clark Township, Miss Nora Nelson of Lafayette, Miss Irene Schwartz and Miss Emma Feith, of Woodbridge, Miss Sophie Swellick of Newark, the Misses Ellen Oates, Mabel Keiler and Ann Fenlon, of Elizabeth, the Misses Mae Hennessy, Irene Schweitzer, Elizabeth Barclay, Isabelle Barclay, Theresa Prepiak, Elsie Berger, Mrs. H. Hays, Sophie DeMonte, Mrs. L. Rack, Mabel Butz, Theresa Donahue, and Mrs. R. Donnelly.

DRUIDS GOING TO CONVENTION SUNDAY

Carteret Druids are planning for the annual convention of the United Ancient Order of Druids, which will be held at Neubaure Hall, Passaic, this Sunday. Among those going to Passaic from here are Grand Marshal, Joseph Maier and delegates Martin Rock, Hugo Hirtz, Martin Schmitzer and Philip Schiev.

COUNCIL MEETING POSTPONED

The regular meeting of the borough council scheduled to take place Monday night has been postponed and will be held Tuesday night.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Nevill, Mr. and Mrs. Jervis Nevill and children, Mary Carol, John and Ann, and Mr. and Mrs. Dorsey Sehan and son, John, went by auto to Echo Lake, Sunday.

"Fifty Million Frenchman" at the Ritz tomorrow.

FOR SALE—"New Process" gas range. Cost \$40.00 last year will sell for \$20.00. Address Carteret Post Office, Box 212.

FOR SALE OR RENT—Road stand, fully equipped. Roosevelt avenue, at old Carteret ferry. Apply to Phil Turk, 528 Roosevelt avenue, Carteret, N. J.

Members of Board Pass Resolution Making Audit Possible Over President Conrad's Opposi- tion—Transact Other Routine Business

Well in spite of the "would be bosses" it looks as if there is going to be a school audit for a full school year.

So that you, the taxpayer, after many, many long years of waiting, may possibly know what it actually costs for a full year's operation under the Board of Education.

The Board of Education voted to have the audit in spite of President Conrad's efforts to block it and talk the other members out of it. The vote was 6 to 2 in favor with ex-clerk Coughlin absent.

TAKE SILVA FOR A RIDE AND ROB HIM

Group of Carteret Men Arrested By Police After Charges Are Made by the Victim.

John Silva, of 87 Roosevelt avenue, reported to the Police yesterday morning that he had been "taken for a ride" and beaten and relieved of \$45 Wednesday night.

Shortly after eleven o'clock Wednesday night Silva, stood on the curb near his home when the automobile drove up in front of him. "Want a ride, bud?" asked one and within a few minutes Silva was persuaded to enter the car.

The machine proceeded to Blair road, and according to Silva, the men began to go through his pockets. As he made an attempt to protest, he was beaten and robbed of all the cash he had in his pockets.

Silva had a discolored eye and marks of rough handling. The police arrested the following: Joseph Lemko, 21, of 87 Edwin street; Frank Parinas, 20, of 237 Pershing avenue; John Koraly, 22, of 54 Union street, known as "Kinky"; and John Varga, 22, of 10 Warrent street.

The budget for 1931-32 for the Board of Education is \$368,000.

The mortgages on your home in the way of indebtedness in bonds and notes is \$726,000, due to spending of various boards.

This does not take into account the heavy load of interest on bonds which will have to pay over a million interest in 1931-32.

Yet they cannot spend the money for an audit to let YOU know where your money goes. Whose money is it? Why is it you cannot know? Why is it you have not known for these past years almost from the start? Secrecy has no place in PUBLIC affairs.

The President of the Board, Conrad, was also against publishing the audit if it was made. He claimed the audit and the cost of publishing it was too much. This dodge did not go over.

Suggestion was made that a few typewritten copies be passed out. This was soon pocketed and the counter suggestion made that the audit be put in pamphlet form so ALL THEIR MONEY goes.

Board of Education Clerk Bradford finally got into the picture on the popular side for an audit. He claimed it would be easy to have a full year's audit no what they had an eight month's audit. He claimed he now had most of the school data from the former clerk but claimed he had a hard time getting them in spite of the court's order.

He alleged the papers and other data were not at the Board of Education's rooms where he gave it his opinion they ought to be. He alleged he had to go to the former clerk's house several times and did not get the final batch of papers until just before the start of the Board meeting on Wednesday. He alleged there was still some material to be turned over. Coughlin was not present.

Commissioner Haury asked why the caps and flags the Board had voted for the children for the parade on Decoration day were not purchased. President Conrad said that the Marshal of the Parade connected with the American Legion, had called up the committee of the Board on charge of that item and explained that parents of a number of the children did not feel they could go to the expense at this time of preparing their youngsters. He stated that the marshal had advised there would not be provision for them in the parade. Under the circumstances, if they were not to parade, Conrad said the committee did not see the need for buying caps and flags to put in the attic. The committee view, he said, was why buy.

Continued on Page 12

IN CARTERET

In Carteret the cost for text books per pupil is \$3.73.

The average cost per pupil for text books in Middlesex County is \$2.14.

The average cost in Woodbridge is \$1.53.

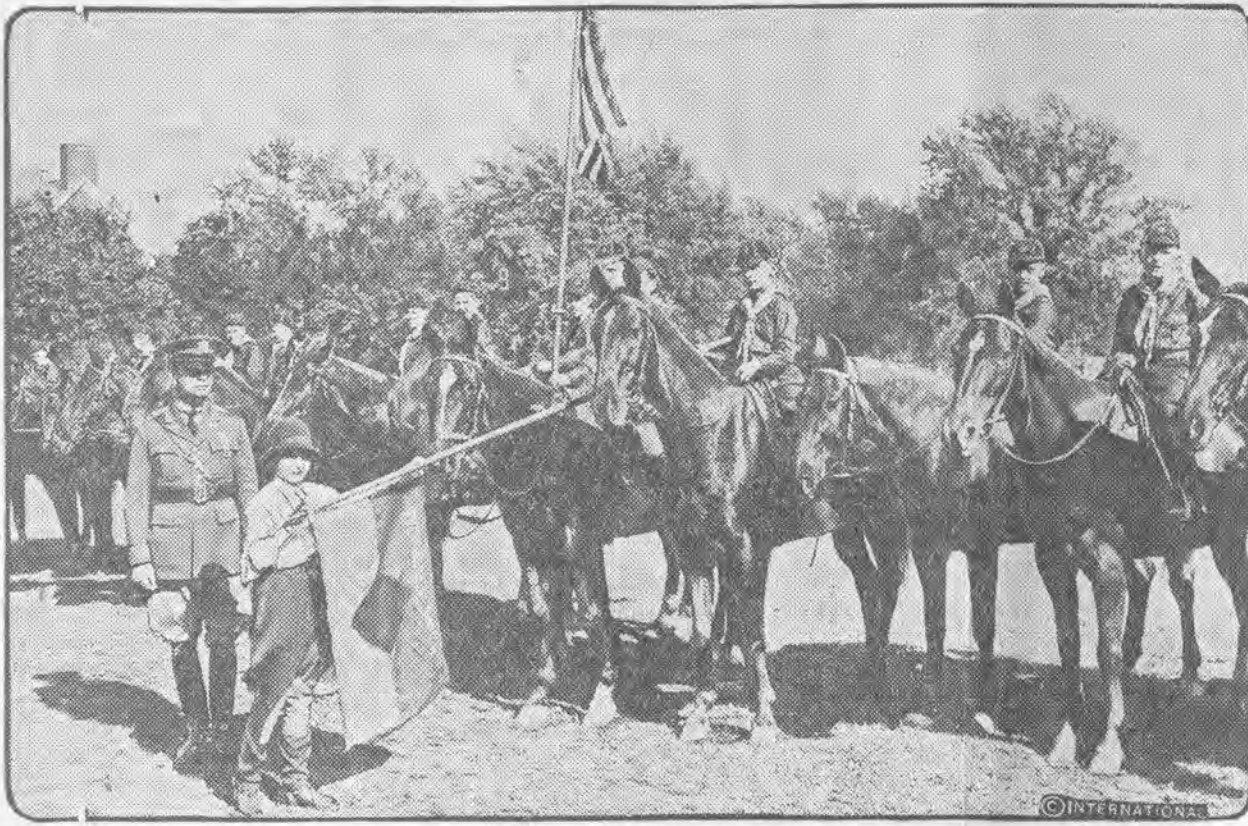
The cost per pupil in South River is \$1.07.

In other words, it costs more than three times as much per pupil for text books in Carteret as it does in South River.

It costs much more than twice as much in Carteret per pupil for text books as it does in Woodbridge.

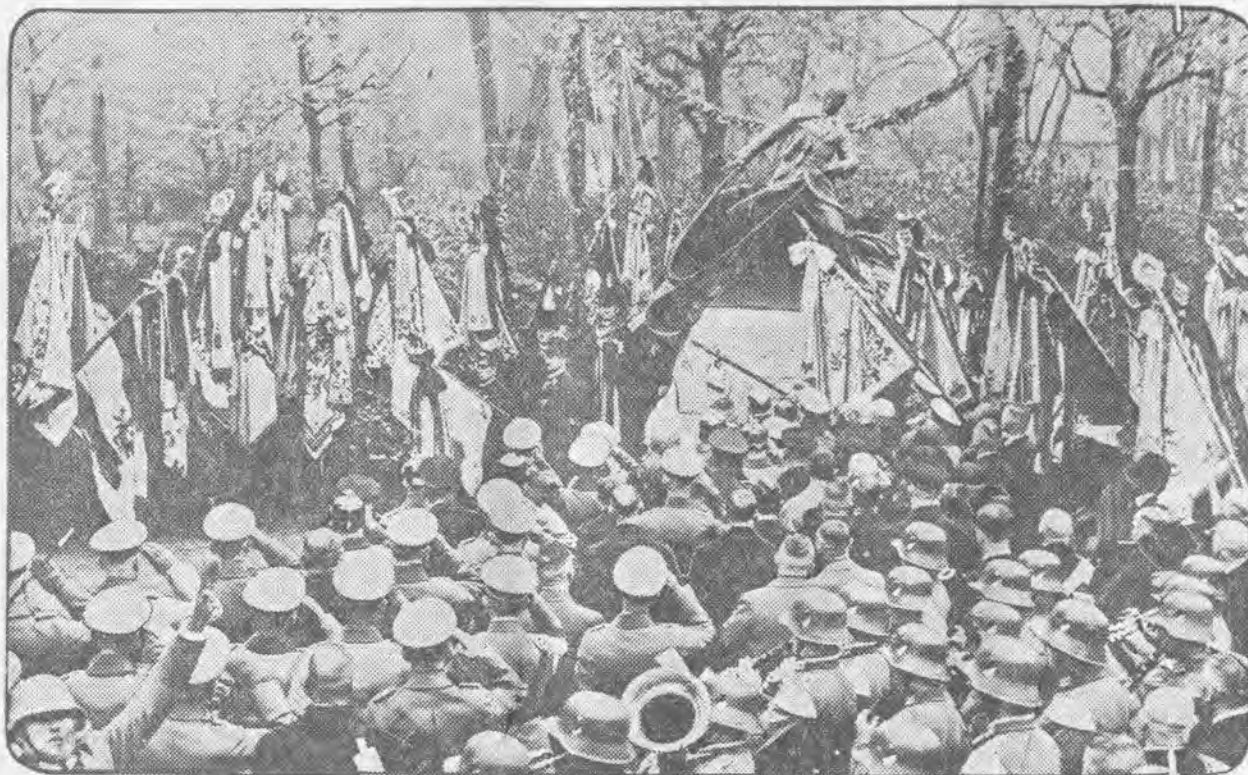
WHY?

First Boy Scout "Mounties" Get a Guidon



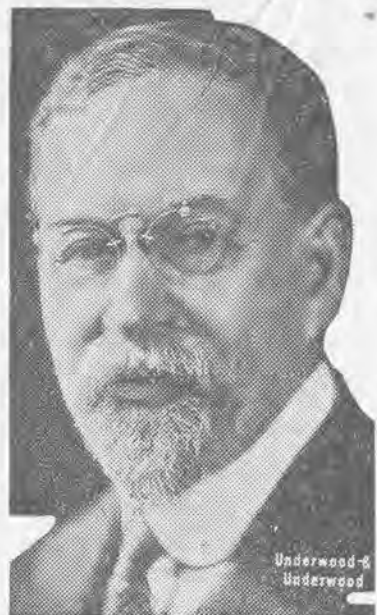
Patricia Hurley, seven-year-old daughter of the secretary of war, presenting a guidon to Curtis George, flag bearer of the first mounted Boy Scout pack, at Fort Myer, Va. George is the grandson of Vice President Curtis. In the rear watching the ceremony is Lieut. S. B. Barth who is cubmaster of the troop.

Berlin Dedicates Memorial to Zeppelin Crews



Scene in Berlin at the dedication of a memorial to the members of Zeppelin crews who lost their lives during the war. The statue shows an aviator hanging with a parachute.

HE'S HELPING CUBA



Prof. Edwin R. Seligman, Columbia university economist, is under contract to conduct a survey of Cuba's financial troubles. President Machado has signed a decree employing the economist's services and appropriating \$6,000 for expenses in connection with the work. Prof. Carl Shoup, also of Columbia, will assist Professor Seligman in making the survey.

ADOPTED BY OSBORN



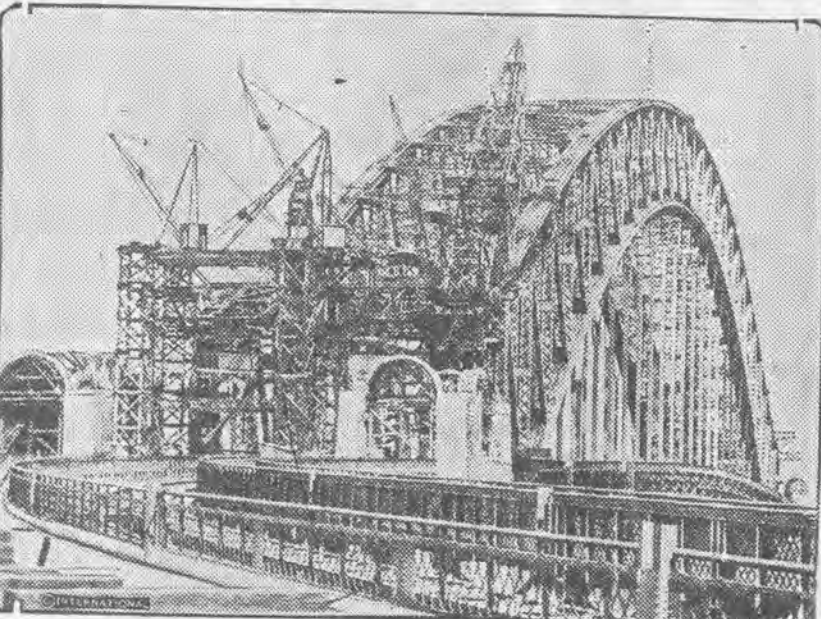
Miss Stella Lee Brunt Osborn, thirty-seven-year-old newly adopted daughter of Chase Salmon Osborn, lecturer, writer and former governor of Michigan. Miss Brunt, who worked her way through night school when she was twenty-one and then worked her way to a M. A. degree at the University of Michigan, had been literary secretary to Mr. Osborn many years.

In Memory of Sweden's Aviators



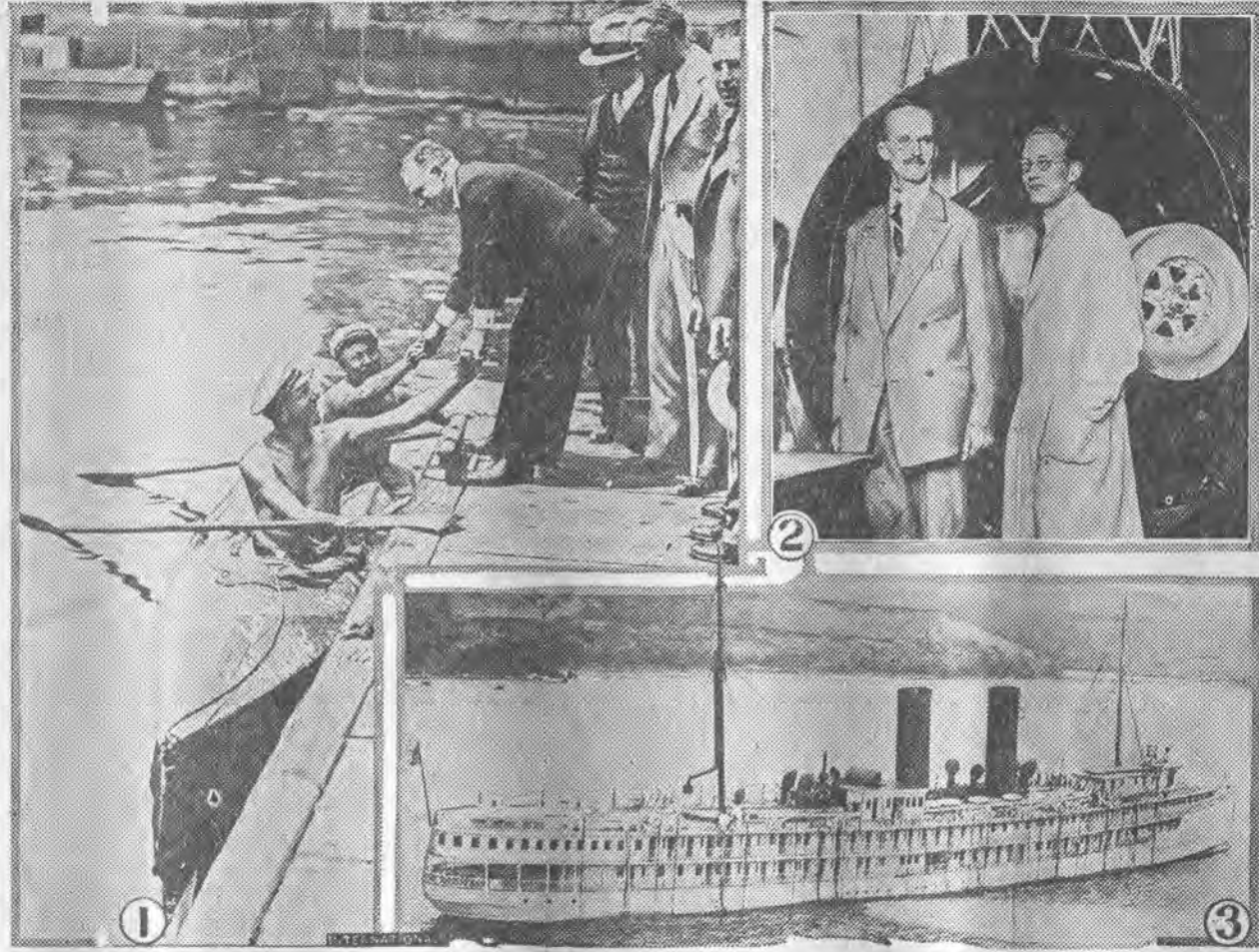
Scene at the ceremonies attending the unveiling of a memorial in Stockholm to the dead aviators of Sweden. It was erected by the Royal Swedish Aero club, and inside it was placed an urn containing medals inscribed with the names of those honored.

World's Longest Single-Span Bridge



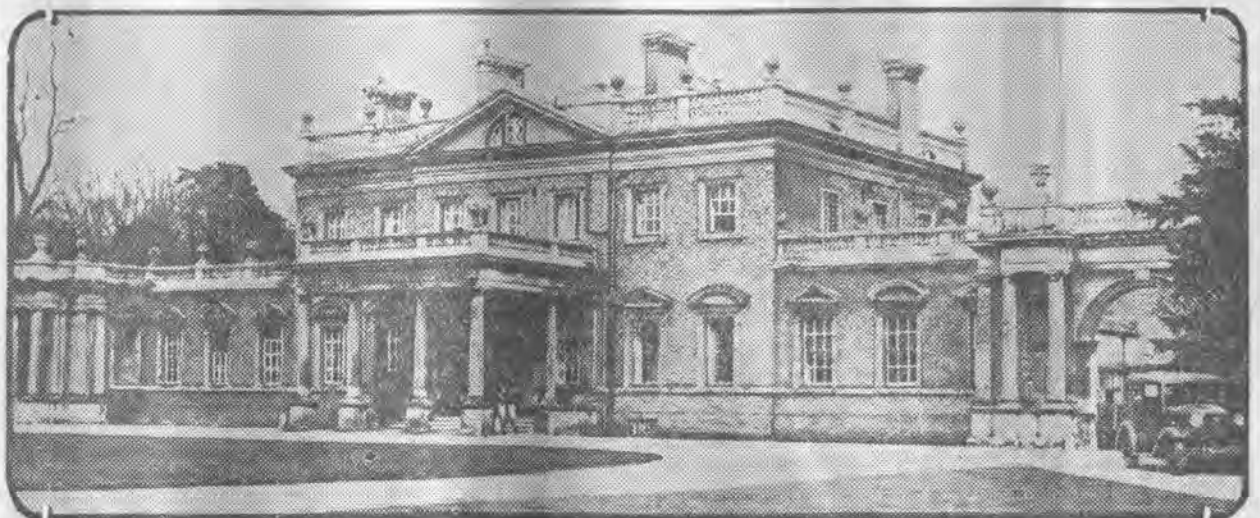
Across the famous harbor of Sydney, Australia, is being erected the longest single-span bridge in the world. The photograph shows a view of the great structure in the making.

Scenes and Persons in the Current News



1—M. Lassey and Dick Grant welcomed at the Battery, New York, by Jule Marshall of the American Canoe association, after they had paddled their canoe from Chicago to the metropolis. 2—Prof. Auguste Piccard and Charles Kipfer standing beside the aluminum gondola of the balloon that carried them to the record altitude of 52,500 feet. 3—S. S. Harvard hard aground at Point Arguello, Calif., photographed after the 500 passengers had taken to the lifeboats.

English Mansion Reported Bought by Henry Ford



Henry Ford, American motor magnate, it is reported, has purchased Boreham House, near Chelmsford, England, an early Eighteenth century mansion. This residence was for some years the Essex seat of Lord Kenyon.

Three Best of Annapolis 1931 Class



Thomas D. Tyra of St. Paul, Minn. (left), honor man of the 1931 graduating class of the United States Naval academy at Annapolis, who attained a mark of 902.39 during his four years, photographed with A. C. Veasey of New Jersey (center) and H. Rivero, Jr., who follow him with marks of 900.07 and 900.36 respectively.

WINNER OF BIG RACE



Louie Schneider won the nineteenth annual 500-mile auto race at Indianapolis. Schneider's time was 5 hours 10 minutes 27.94 seconds or an average of 96.629 miles per hour. Fred Frame took second place and Jimmy Gleason was third.

IN HIGH NAVAL POST



Rear Admiral Samuel M. Robinson, newly appointed engineer in chief of the United States navy, as he appeared at his desk in the Navy building after taking over his official duties. Prior to his appointment, Admiral Robinson held the rank of captain. He succeeded Rear Admiral H. E. Yarnell, who was ordered to sea duty.

Youthful Bookworm

Many persons do not read 1,000 books in a lifetime, but Robert Vandiver, twelve, high school boy of Florence, Ala., has accomplished it in four years. He read 200 of them in six months and did good work at school, too. He is a Boy Scout, plays football and runs errands for people.

Machines That Are Almost Human

By E. C. TAYLOR

The Adding Machine

WILLIAM SEWARD BURROUGHS got tired of keeping books. So he studied mechanics, took a bench in a machine shop and invented one of the most familiar robots, the adding machine.

This robot doesn't resemble a human being in any way, but it performs mathematical computations more rapidly and far more accurately than the human brain. It cannot think for itself, but it has the power of obeying instructions and if the instructions are correctly given, its answer is inevitably correct. This machine cannot make a mistake. Its human master can and frequently does.

The chance of error in giving the adding machine its instructions, however, is much less than the chance of error by human beings to whom the task of making the computations might be entrusted.

All business now relies on these robots for adding, subtracting, multiplication, division and tabulation. They confine their operations to simple arithmetic. Some print the totals on paper and another type shows the totals on dials.

Sets of wheels are shifted as keys are punched on the keyboard of the machine. These keys are numbered from 1 to 9, with a tenth key for zero. The machine takes care of the numerical order of the numbers. For instance, if the number 23 enters into the computation, the 2 key is first depressed, then the 3 key and the mechanism takes care of their order to make them read 23.

Some models can add two or more columns at the same time, also add the totals for all the columns together.

When asked to subtract, some of these robots use complementary numbers on their keyboards; that is, the key number 9 also will have a number 1 on it, and the process of addition is reversed. The robot multiplies by consecutive addition. It divides by subtracting the divisor from the number to be divided as many times as the divisor is contained in that number. The operation is automatically registered on the counting wheels as the quotient.

The calculating machine, similar to the adding machine but considerably more complicated, is generally used for multiplication and division, because it performs these computations more quickly than does the adding machine. The calculating machine most widely used does not keep a printed record of its computations. It indicates the result on dials.

The calculating robot causes the items in the computation to appear immediately on dials when the keys are depressed, the operation of a crank clearing the figures off the dial faces when the computation is completed.

All four arithmetical operations are performed on this robot as variations of simple arithmetic. But the counting wheels are so arranged that they take short cuts over the simpler adding machine.

On another type of the calculating robot the amounts to be computed are first set up on the keyboard and the operation of the machine either by hand or electric motor effects the calculation.

Some of these machines show the figures to be computed on dials before the computation is made, to guard against human error in submitting the problem to the robot. Totalling dials show the total in addition, the product in multiplication, the minuend or remainder in subtraction and the quotient in division.

A calculating robot that prints a complete record of all its computations has recently been invented. It prints the factors, figures out and prints the answer and accumulates the total of all the answers with a single operating stroke. Separate dials on its face show the multiplier in multiplication and the divisor in division as a check against error. This machine is capable of twenty multiplications a minute.

This latest calculating robot is used extensively in business. It keeps books, makes out bills, credits partial payments and keeps an accurate record of balances, doing the work of a corps of bookkeepers, and making no mistakes of its own.

(©, 1931, Western Newspaper Union.)

Franklin's Tolerance

An interesting letter from Franklin to his sister, Jane Macom, is in the possession of a Philadelphia firm. "Upon the whole," Franklin wrote in part, "I am much disposed to like the world as I find it, and to doubt my own Judgment as to what would mend it. I see so much Wisdom in what I understand of its Creation and Government, that I suspect equal Wisdom may be in what I do not understand. And hence have perhaps as much Trust in God as the most pious Christian."

Coming Out

Young David was enjoying his third birthday with the special privilege of eating at the family table. During most of the meal his eyes had been resting at certain puzzled intervals on the bald head of a visiting uncle whom he had not seen before. In spite of all effort on the part of his mother to avoid any comment, David finally exclaimed, "Mother, Uncle Leonard's head is coming out."

Commerce Department's New Home



Complete and almost ready for occupancy, the mammoth new home of the Department of Commerce looms prominently in the sky line of downtown Washington. Extending for a distance of three city blocks north and south and a block wide, it is the largest federal office building in the United States.

CIMARRON

By EDNA FERBER

Copyright by Edna Ferber

WNU Service

THE STORY

Yancey Cravat, just returned from the newly opened Indian territory, relates his experiences to a large gathering of the Venable family. Yancey is married to Sabra Venable; is a criminal lawyer and editor of the Wichita Wigwam. Yancey announces he is going back to the Oklahoma country with Sabra and their four-year-old son, Cimarron. They arrive at Osage, where Yancey intends to start a newspaper. Yancey is determined to find out who killed Editor Pegler of the New Day. Yancey consents to conduct divine worship on Sunday. During the services Yancey announces he has learned who killed Pegler. He stoops in time to escape a bullet fired by Yonatis. Still stooping, Yancey shoots and kills Yonatis. Then he announces that Yonatis killed Pegler. Yancey frustrates a bank robbery and kills two desperados. Yancey urges Sabra to join him in the Run at the opening of the Cherokee strip. She refuses. He is gone five years. Dixie Lee and her girls arouse the indignation of the wives and mothers of Osage.

CHAPTER VIII—Continued

"Because they remove any member of the tribe that has had to do with a negro."

"Remove!"

"Kill. By torture."

She stared at him. He was drunk, of course. "You're talking nonsense," she said crisply. She was very angry. "Don't let this get around. They might blame you. The Osages. They might—I'll just go and take another look at her."

The girl was sleeping. Sabra felt a pang of pity as she gazed down at her. "Go to bed—off with you," said Doctor Valliant to Isalah. The boy's face was wet, pulpy with tears and sweat and fright. He walked slackly, as though exhausted.

"Wait." Sabra cut him some bread from the loaf, sliced a piece of meat left from supper. "Here. Eat this. Everything will be all right in the morning."

The news got round. Perhaps Doctor Valliant talked in drink. Doubtless the girl who came in to help her. Perhaps Isalah, who after a night's exhausted sleep had suddenly become proudly paternal and boasted loudly about the house (and no doubt out of it) of the size, beauty, and intelligence of the little lump of dusky flesh that lay beside Arita's bed in the very cradle that had held Donna when an infant. Arita was frantic to get up. They had to keep her in bed by main force. She had not spoken a dozen words since the birth of the child.

On the fourth day following the child's birth Sabra came into Arita's room early in the morning and she was not there. The infant was not there. Their beds had been slept in and now were empty. She ran straight into the yard where Isalah's little hut stood. He was not there. She questioned the girl who now helped with the housework and who slept on a couch in the dining room. She had heard nothing, seen nothing. The three had vanished in the night.

Well, Sabra thought, philosophically, they have gone off. Isalah can make out, somehow. Perhaps he can even get a job as a printer somewhere. He was handy, quick, bright. He had some money, for she had given him, in these later years, a little weekly wage, and he had earned a quarter here, a half dollar there. Enough, perhaps, to take them by train back to Kansas. Certainly they had not gone to Arita's people, for Big Knee, questioned, denied all knowledge of his daughter, of her child, of the black boy. They could make nothing of him. His squaw, stout, silent, only shook her head; pretended that she neither spoke nor understood English.

Then the rumor rose, spread, received credence. It was started by Pete Pitchlyn, the old Indian guide and plainsman, who was married to a Cherokee, and who had even been adopted into the Cherokee tribe. He had got the story from a Cherokee who in turn had had it from an Osage. The Osage, having managed to lay hands on some whisky, and becoming very drunk, now told the grisly tale for the first time.

There had been an Osage meeting of the principal chief, old Howling Wolf; the assistant chief; the eight members of the council, which included Big Knee, Arita's father. There the news of the girl's dereliction had been discussed, her punishment gravely decided upon, and that of Isalah.

They had come in the night and got down—the black boy, the Indian girl, the infant—by what means no one knew. Arita and her child had been bound together, placed in an untanned and uncurled steer hide, the hide was securely fastened, they were carried then to the open, sun-baked, and deserted prairie and left there, with a guard. The hide shrank and shrank and shrank in the burning sun, closer and closer, day by day, until soon there was no movement within it.

Isalah, already half dead with fright, was at noonday securely bound and fastened to a stake. Near by, but

not near enough quite to touch him, was a rattlesnake so caught by a leather thong that, strike and coil and strike as it might, it could not quite reach, with its venomous head, the writhing, gibbering thing that lay staring with eyes that protruded out of all semblance to human features. But as dusk came on the dew fell, and the leather thong stretched a little with the wet. And as twilight deepened and the dew grew heavier the leather thong holding the horrible reptile stretched more and more. Presently it was long enough.

CHAPTER IX

"Remember the Maine! To hell with Spain!" You read this inflaming sentiment on posters and banners and on little white buttons pinned to coat lapels or dress fronts. The Oklahoma Wigwam bristled with new words: Manila bay—Hobson—Philippines. Through the Southwest sombrero suddenly became dust-colored army hats with broad, flat brims and peaked crowns.

Rough Riders! Here was something that the Oklahoma country knew and understood—tall, lean, hard young men who had practically been born with a horse under them and a gun in hand; riders, hunters, dead shots; sunburned, keen eyed, daredevil. Their uniforms, worn with a swagger, had about them a dashing something that the other regiments lacked. And their lieutenant colonel and leader was that energetic, toothy young fellow who was making something of a stir in New York state—Roosevelt, his name was, Theodore Roosevelt.

Osage was shaken by chills and fever; the hot spasms of patriotism, the cold rigors of virtue. One day the good wives of the community would have a meeting at which they arranged for a home-cooked supper, with coffee, to be served to this or that regiment. Their features would soften with sentiment, their bosoms heave with patriotic pride. Next day, eyes narrowed, lips forming a straight line, they met to condemn Dixie Lee and her ilk, and to discuss ways and means for ridding the town of their contaminating presence.

The existence of this woman in the town had always been a festering sore to Sabra. Dixie Lee, the saloons that still lined Pawhuska avenue, the gambling houses, all the paraphernalia of vice, were anathema lumped together in the minds of the redoubtable sunbonnets. A new political group had sprung up, ostensibly on the platform of civic virtue. In reality they were tired of seeing all the plums dropping into the laps of the early-day crew, made up of such strong-arm politicians as had been the first to shake the territorial tree. In the righteous ladies of the Wyatt type they saw their chance for a strong ally. The saloons and the gamblers were too firmly entrenched to be moved by the reform element; they had tried it. Sabra had been urged to help. In the columns of the Oklahoma Wigwam she had unwisely essayed to conduct a campaign against Wick Mongold's saloon, in whose particularly lawless back room it was known that the young boys of the community were in the habit of meeting. With Cim's future in mind (and as an excuse) she wrote a stirring editorial in which



Near By, but Not Near Enough to Touch Him, Was a Rattlesnake.

she said bold things about shielding criminals and protecting the Flower of our Southwest's Manhood. Two days later a passer-by at seven in the morning saw brisk flames licking the foundation of the Oklahoma Wigwam office and the Cravat dwelling behind it. The whole had been nicely soaked in coal oil. But for the chance passer-by, Sabra, Cim, Donna, newspaper plant, and house would have been charred beyond recognition. As the town fire protection was still of the scantiest, the alarmed neighbors beat out the fire with blankets wet in the near-by horse trough. It was learned that a Mexican had been hired to do the job for twenty dollars. Mongold skipped out.

After an interval reform turned its attention to that always vulnerable objective known then as the Scarlet Woman. Here it met with less opposition. Almost five years after Yancey's departure it looked very much as though Dixie Lee and her fine brick house and her plumed and paroled girls would soon be routed by the spiritual broomsticks and sunbonnets of the purity squad.

It was characteristic that at this moment in Osage's history, when the town was torn, now by martial music, now by the call of civic virtue, Yancey Cravat should have chosen to come riding home; and not that alone, but to come riding home in full panoply of war, more dashing, more romantic, more mysterious than on the day he had ridden away.

It was eight o'clock in the morning. The case of Dixie Lee (on the charge of disorderly conduct) was due to come up at ten in the local court. Sabra had been at her desk in the Wigwam office since seven.

Horse's hoofs at a gallop, stopping spectacularly in front of the Wigwam office in a whirl of dust. A quick, light step. That step! But it couldn't be. Sabra sprang to her feet, one hand at her breast, one hand on the desk to steady herself. He strode into the office. For five years she had pictured him returning to her in dramatic fashion; in his white sombrero, his Prince Albert, his high-heeled boots. For five years she had known what she would say, how she would look at him, in what manner she would conduct herself toward him—toward this man who had deserted her without a word, cruelly. In an instant, at sight of him, all this left her mind, her consciousness. She was in his arms with an inarticulate cry, she was weeping, her arms were about him, the buttons of his uniform crushed her breasts. His uniform. She realized then, without surprise, that he was in the uniform of the Oklahoma Rough Riders.

It is no use saying to a man who has been gone for five years, "Where have you been?" Besides, there was no time. Next morning he was on his way to the Philippines. It was not until he had gone that she realized her failure actually to put this question that had been haunting her for half a decade.

Cim and Donna took him for granted, as children do. So did Jesse Ricey, with his mind of a child. For that matter, Yancey took his own return for granted. His manner was nonchalant, his spirits high, his exuberance infectious. He set the pitch. There was about him nothing of the delinquent husband.

He now strode magnificently into the room where the children were at breakfast, snatched them up, kissed them. You would have thought he had been gone a week.

Donna was shy of him. "Your daughter's a Venable, Mrs. Cravat," he said, and turned to the boy. Cim, slender, graceful, taller than he seemed because of that trick of lowering his fine head and gazing at you from beneath his too-long lashes, reached almost to Yancey's broad shoulders. But he had not Yancey's heroic bulk, his vitality. The Cravat skull structure was contradicted by the narrow Venable face. The mouth was over-sensitive, the hands and feet too exquisite, the smile almost girlish in its wistful sweetness. "Gods! How the son degenerates from the sire!"

"Yancey!" cried Sabra in shocked protest. It was as though the five years had never been.

"Do you want to see my dog?" Cim asked.

"Have you got a pony?"

"Oh, no."

"I'll buy you one this afternoon. A pinto. Here. Look."

He took from his pocket a little soft leathern pouch soiled and worn from much handling. It was laced through at the top with a bit of stout string. He loosed this, poured the bag's contents onto the breakfast table; a little heap of shining yellow. The three stood looking at it. Cim touched it with one finger.

"What is it?"

Yancey scooped up a handful of it and let it trickle through his fingers. "That's gold." He turned to Sabra. "It's all I've got to show, honey, for two years and more in Alaska."

"Alaska!" she could only repeat, feebly. So that was it.

"I'm famished. What's this? Bacon and eggs?" He reached for a slice of bread from the plate on the table, buttered it lavishly, clapped a strip of coldish bacon on top of that, and devoured it in eager bits. Sabra saw then, for the first time, that he was thinner; there were hollow shadows in the pock-marked cheeks; there was a scarcely perceptible sag to the massive shoulders. There was something about his hand. The forefinger of the right hand was gone. She felt suddenly faint, ill. She reeled a little and stumbled. As always, he sprang toward her. His lips were against her hair.

"Oh, G—d! How I've missed you. Sabra, sugar!"

"Yancey! The children!" It was the prim exclamation of a woman who

had forgotten the pleasant ways of dalliance. Those five years had served to accentuate her spinsterish qualities; had made her more and more powerful; less human; had slowed the machinery of her emotional equipment. A man in the house. A possessive male, enfolding her in his arms; touching her hair, her throat with urgent fingers. She was embarrassed almost. Besides, this man had neglected her, deserted her, had left his children to get on as best they could. She shrugged herself free. Anger leaped within her. He was a stranger. "Don't touch me. You can't come home like this—after years—after years—"

"Ah, Penelope!"

She stared. "Who?"

"Strange lady, surely to thee above all womankind the Olympians have given a heart that cannot be softened. No other woman in the world would harden her heart to stand thus aloof from her husband, who after travail and sore had come to her . . . to his own country."

"You and your miserable Milton!"

He looked only slightly surprised and did not correct her.

One by one, and then in groups and then in crowds, the neighbors and townspeople began to come in—the Wyatts, Louie Hefner, Cass Peery, Mott Bixler, Ike Hawes, Grat Gotch, Doc Nesbett—the local politicians, the storekeepers, their wives. They came out of curiosity, though they felt proper resentment toward this strange—this baffling creature who had ridden carelessly away, leaving his wife and children to fend for themselves, and now had ridden as casually back again. But at sight of Yancey Cravat in his Rough Rider uniform of khaki, U. S. V. on the collar, they were snared again in the mesh of his enchantment. The Rough Riders. Remember the Maine, to hell with Spain! There'll Be a Hot Time in the Old Town Tonight. He became a figure symbolic of the war, of the Oklahoma country, of the territory, of the Southwest—impetuous, romantic, adventuring. The renegade was a hero; the outcast had returned a conqueror.

Alaska. Oklahoma had not been so busy with its own growing pains that it had failed to hear of Alaska and the gold rush. "Alaska! Go on, you wasn't never in Alaska! Heard you'd turned Injun. Heard you was buried up in Boot hill along of the Doolins."

He got out the little leather sack. While they gathered round him he poured out before their glistening eyes the shining yellow heap of that treasure with which the whole history of the Southwest was intertwined. Gold. The hills and the plains had been honeycombed for it; men had hungered and fought and perched for it; had died for it; had been killed for it; had sacrificed honor, home, happiness in the hope of finding it. And here was the precious yellow stuff from far-off Alaska trickling through Yancey Cravat's slim white fingers.

"D—n it all, Yancey, some folks has all the luck."

"Luck! Call it luck, do you, Mott, to be frozen, starved, lost, snowblinded! One whole winter shut up alone in a one-room cabin with the snow piled to the roof-top and no living soul to talk to for months. Luck to have your pardner that you trusted cheat you out of your claim and rob you of your gold in the bargain! All but this handful. I was going to see Sabra covered in gold like an Aztec princess."

The eyes of listening Osage swung to the prim blue serge figure of the cheated Aztec princess, encountered the level gaze, the unsmiling lips; swung back again hastily to the dashing, martial figure of the lately despoiled wanderer.

A tale of another world; a story of a land so remote from the brilliant scarlet and orange of the burning Southwest country that the very sound of the words he used in describing it felt with a strange cadence on the ears of the eager listeners. Yukon. Chikoot Pass. Skagway.

Los Angeles Founded by Spaniards Back in 1781

It was into the hands of Don Felipe De Neve, who ruled as the Spanish governor of the province of California in 1781, that Carlos III, king of Spain, intrusted the duty of founding Los Angeles.

In order to establish in California of the south a new settlement, it is related that Don Felipe came from the capital at Monterey with a military escort to the mission of San Gabriel late in August, 1781. The mission of San Gabriel was already prosperous and well established, having had its beginning ten years before.

Don Felipe and his escort spent several days at the mission and then, on the morning of September 4, set out upon a march which took them three leagues westward to that spot which is still the plaza of Los Angeles. Nothing was there that morning but the brown grass of the little valley and the browner hills. The plaza was laid out, a Te Deum was sung, a volley of musketry was fired, the spot was

tributed to Mark Twain

In "My Mark Twain," William Dean Howells says: "It is in vain that I try to give a notion of the intensity with which he pierced to the heart of life and the breadth of vision with which he compassed the whole world and tried for the reason of things, and then left trying. Emerson, Longfellow, Lowell, Holmes—I knew them all, and all the rest of our sages, poets, seers, critics, humorists. They were like one another and like other literary men, but Clemens was sole, incomparable, the Lincoln of our literature."

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Kuskokwim. Klondike. Moose. Caribou. Huskies. Sledges. Nome. Sitka. Billiards. Snow blindness. Frozen fingers. Pemmican. Cold. Cold. Cold. Gold. Gold. Gold. To the fascinated figures crowded into the stuffy rooms of this little frame house squatting on the sun-baked Oklahoma prairie he brought, by the magic of his voice and his eloquence, the relentless movement of the glaciers, the black menace of icy rivers, the waste plains of blinding, treacherous snow. Two years of this, he said; and looked ruefully down at the stump that had been his famous trigger finger.

They, too, looked. Two years. Two years, and he had been gone five. That left three unaccounted for, right enough. The old stories seeped up in their minds. Their eyes, grown accustomed to the uniform, were less dazzled now. They saw the indefinable break that had come to the magnificent figure—not a break, really, but a loosening, a lowering of the resistance such as comes to steel that has been too often in the flaming fur-

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WORLD WAR YARNS

by Lieut. Frank E. Hagan

Not A. W. O. L. but A. W. L.

"Bath House" John Cummings was a newspaper man in Scranton, Pa., before the war. In 1918, "the Bath" was a lieutenant of infantry with the Third division of Marne and Meuse fame. He was wounded in October, 1918. His outfit was in Germany when he recovered but hospital orders carried him to the central records office at Bourges where the service papers of the A. E. F. were kept.

"The Bath" stuck it out until a major who considered himself vastly important was placed in charge of the camp. For some minor offense, this man conceived an excessive distaste for Cummings and two others.

The major arose at all hours of the night to inspect the guard and check against the activities of Cummings and the other two officers. He haunted parade ground at retreat, seeking mistakes in the handling of the troops. Cummings and his two companions wrote direct to Chaumont and received travel orders to rejoin their regiments.

"Not a word about this," urged "the Bath," gloating over his orders. "Let's do this right." He hired a cab and the afternoon they were to leave halted it near the parade ground. The three were inside. First call for guard mount. Minutes passed. The calls were sounded on schedule. But no officer of the day appeared. The fussy major grew panicky.

One of the men in the cab turned to "Bath House." "I happen to be the old officer of the day," he said. "I believe the major is looking for me."

"Yes," replied "Bath House" happily as he signaled his driver to move into action. "And I happen to be the new officer of the day. I know the major is looking for me!"

When a French rattle pulled out of Bourges for Paris ten minutes later the three loozers were riding snugly aboard.

How the Correspondents Got to the Front

When the First division of the A. E. F. was ready to go into the front lines, there were a half-dozen or so war correspondents who expected to go with it. This was in a French sector, and the French corps commander soon let it be known that they were expecting too much. They were to stay right there and he would see to it that a report on the work of the Americans would be sent back to them. "And there is nothing that says nothing so completely as a French official communique," remarked one correspondent in an acid aside to another.

So the correspondents—Robert Small, Lincoln Eyre, Ray Carroll, Edwin James, Floyd Gibbons, Cal. C. Lyon, Heywood Brown and George Pattullo—appealed to General Pershing. "The accredited correspondents have a right to be with a division when it goes in," said the American commander in chief. The French corps commander sputtered. Such a thing wasn't done in France. Journalists didn't belong at the front. The French liaison officer at Chaumont also sputtered.

"When the First division goes in, the American correspondents will accompany it," said General Pershing. And the way his jaw set meant that he meant that the American correspondents would accompany the First division. Followed much telephoning. French general headquarters was amazed at such a suggestion. American headquarters wasn't. It was firm. This was an American division, wasn't it? Yes, it was. Then the American command should decide as to its equipment, including war correspondents. Well, perhaps, Marshal Foch would have to be consulted.

Marshal Foch had better be consulted pretty quick. It was almost time for the First division to move forward, but there would be no move until this issue was settled. Less than half an hour before the time set for the move, Marshal Foch was talking on the telephone to General Pershing. "Of course, mon general, vous avez raison." So the correspondents went to the front.

Pershing's Message

The honor of receiving the first official message of sympathy from John J. Pershing, commander in chief of the American forces in the World War, went to the surviving relatives of Sergt. Theodore Peterson of the medical corps, A. E. F.

Sergeant Peterson was mortally wounded March 5, 1918, while serving with a regiment of field artillery which had gone into action. He continued to direct the care of wounded, despite his own hopeless condition, and died the same night.

The sergeant's brave conduct won him the posthumous award of a Distinguished Service cross. In addition, General Pershing dispatched this cable, the first of its kind, to Washington:

"Request you express my personal sympathy to nearest living relatives of Sergeant Peterson. After being mortally wounded, Sergeant Peterson gave detailed instructions to the wounded, and gave first gas test, in order to save the lives of the men about him. He was a gallant soldier and I have awarded him a D. S. C."

(© 1931, Western Newspaper Colon.)

Kills Wife, Enters Prison in 8 Hours

Jackson, Mich.—Less than eight hours after he had shot and killed his wife, Dorothy, thirty-two, Charles Monroe, forty-two years, was captured, arraigned and then sentenced to serve a life term in the Marquette penitentiary.

JILTED IN LOVE, YOUTH KILLS SELF AT CHURCH ALTAR

Discharges Shotgun Into His Body on Visit to Place at Midnight.

Conway, S. C.—Failure to have as his life companion the girl he had loved since childhood, when another suitor had won her, caused Paul E. Holliday, twenty-four-year-old Citadel student, to end his life at the altar of the Methodist church, where he had hoped she would become his wife.

The youthful student, a graduate of the 1928 class and member of a prominent and wealthy South Carolina family, chose a dramatic ending when he went to the church here at midnight and discharged the load from a shotgun into his body.

Had Hoped to Wed. Holliday, according to close friends, had hoped to marry the girl. Friends of the college student said that when Holliday realized that another man was winning the love of his childhood sweetheart he was deeply grieved, but still hoped the old spark of love would be rekindled. He now assumed an attitude of friendship, it is said.

He sought to talk to her over the telephone, it was said by an acquaintance of the girl, but she was out of the city.

The following night he went to the home of a relative of the girl and borrowed a shotgun, saying he wanted to use it when he went hunting early the next morning.

Leaves Letters. About midnight he talked to the girl over the telephone. She told authorities that he talked as if he were in his usual friendly spirits. It is believed that after this last talk with the girl he went alone immediately to the dark church, walked down to the altar and ended his life.

The following day a meter reader for an electric light company, who visited the church, discovered the lifeless form of Holliday crumpled at the altar railing. Physicians said he had been dead for many hours.

Holliday left three letters on his person, one of which told to whom to give the shotgun, and another which was addressed "to whom it may concern and to my mother," in which were revealed his plans for killing himself.

Apron Life Net Saves Baby in 3 Story Fall. Cassel, Germany.—A grandmother's presence of mind saved the life of her infant grandson here recently.

The baby, aged two years, climbed out of a fourth story window and overbalanced. At that moment his sixty-year-old grandmother emerged from the doorway and saw the child fall.

With extraordinary presence of mind she held out her apron and caught the child in it. Although the apron was torn from her hand and the boy fell heavily to the ground, yet the force of the fall had been broken and he sustained no serious injury.

Prospector Dies After Finding Rich Gold Field. Tonopah, Nevada.—Silveroni Penelas roamed the Nevada deserts seeking gold for 19 years. He knew hunger, cold, heat, loneliness, hardship and all the suffering of the gold fevered prospector. Then the venerable Spaniard struck it rich. He discovered claims of high grade ore and the claims were sold for \$75,000. Two days later he died and executors are now searching for a brother believed to be in South America and a sister in Spain.

Dog Guards Dead Master. White Sulphur Springs, Mont.—When Lewis Grinstead of Ringling started overland on foot, only to be afflicted by a heart attack and to die from exposure, his dog watched over the body until a search party arrived on the scene.

5 Hurt by Baboon. Venice, Calif.—A giant baboon broke from a cage on the Venice pier and injured five persons, one seriously, before a policeman shot and killed the animal.

Two Men Are Arrested for Theft of Railroad. Camden, Ark.—Two men attempted a job here recently that even Paul Bunyan, America's legendary lumber hero of the great Northwest, who used a log chain for a watch chain, wouldn't have tried.

L. O. Yates and Bernie Smith were arrested on charges of stealing a railroad. The arrests were made by special officers of the Cotton Belt railroad.

Charges filed allege the pair took possession of an abandoned railroad, formerly operated by a sawmill company, near here. It was charged that the men took up the rails and sold them to a local scrap dealer.

Costly Art Work. New York.—A Titian portrait of Archbishop Querini brought \$20,500 at an art auction of old masters.

Keeper's Fists Subdue Tiger and Save Painter. Milwaukee.—Walter Clajus, zoo attendant, saved the life of Frank Telfski, a painter, when he drove back a tiger with his bare fists recently after the jungle beast leaped upon Telfski and severely lacerated him.

The two men had stepped into a cage in the Washington Park zoo to inspect a ceiling in need of painting, when the tiger, thought to be securely locked in an adjoining cage, crept through an open door and pounced upon the painter's shoulders.

Clajus whirled on the clawing animal and struck it a smashing blow on the head with his fist. The tiger released Telfski and Clajus seized up a scraper, intimidating the animal until he and Telfski could escape.

Physicians who dressed the wounds of the mauled painter at the emergency hospital said he probably would recover.

Takes Poison, Gas, Then Shoots Himself

Berlin.—In order to make sure of quitting this world a man named Otto Hardt first took poison, then he turned on the gas jet and finally shot himself.

COOKIE JAR LANDS BURGLAR IN JAIL

Careless Handling of Crockery Awakens Policeman.

San Francisco.—Caught because he rattled a cookie jar and awakened a policeman, John Gilmore, twenty-three, auto mechanic, is being held at Burlingame as the town's first "chocolate éclair" burglar.

Gilmore, according to the police, lifted a skylight and descended into the Broadway Hardware company's store and when he left again \$13 had found its way into his pocket from the till. He then, it is charged, tried to enter the Burlingame Auto Supply store, but had to give up when he discovered the owner had discourteously locked him out.

A Piggy-Wiggly store was next on his list. He found a rear door to his liking and entered the place and there, right in front of him, was a jar of cookies. For years he had liked cookies. His mouth watered. He forgot all his plans for the night, and lifting the lid of the cookie jar he dived in.

Now a cookie jar has a distinct sound, as every mother knows. And Policeman Al Marion had grown up at home. Marion was out in front of the store, watching for the sergeant, when he heard the cookie jar lid rattle. He peered through the front door and saw Gilmore.

"Get out of them cookies!" he yelled.

Gilmore fled—pausing only to grab a couple of chocolate eclairs in case he was shipwrecked on a desert island some time. Down a back alley he fled, with Policeman Marion in pursuit. Gilmore raced to the Southern Pacific station and he and Marion played hide-and-seek for half an hour. Finally Marion got close enough to tag him, and Gilmore was "it" with a pair of handcuffs.

Searched at police headquarters, he was found to have two squashed chocolate eclairs, a pair of pliers, a screwdriver, \$13, and three cookie crumbs on his upper lip.

Robber's "Big Game" Rise to White House Nipped

Newark, N. J.—Big men in political life held a fascination for Joseph Bachler, a burglar.

He singled out United States Commissioner Edward S. Hensler as his first victim. The success of his visit to the Hensler home encouraged him to tackle the residence of Prosecutor Joseph L. Smith.

This likewise was profitable and Bachler aimed for bigger game. He tried the home of Chief Justice William S. Gummere. Finally, deciding nothing was too big for him, he robbed Mayor Jerome T. Conoleton. He got away with that, too.

Thoughts of the governor's mansion and the White House were flitting pleasantly through his mind today when, unexpectedly, he was picked up as a suspicious person. Police tricked him, he said, into confessing everything.

"Think of the heights he could have soared to," said the arresting sergeant. "He was only twenty-nine and had a lot of time ahead of him."

Venerable Scotch Jokes Pall; Wife Gets Divorce

Spokane, Wash.—Justice cast an official frown upon stale Scotch jokes.

William E. Schur and his wife, Janet, appeared in divorce court. It seems that William had asked his wife if she knew who invented swimming. She didn't.

"I told her," William explained to the judge, "that swimming was invented by a Scotchman who came to a toll bridge."

"And, judge, she got mad. She nearly always got mad when I told her jokes."

"You mean when you cracked such state chestnuts, don't you?" asked the woman's attorney.

Mrs. Schur was given a decree, custody of their child and \$5 a week for its support.

House Owner Breaks Broom Over Burglar

Cleveland.—A burglar, breaking into the home of Joseph Strand, didn't expect such rough treatment. Joseph, returning home late, noticed the light burning in his house and waited outside a door until the thief made his exit. Then Joseph brought a broom handle down forcibly on his head, breaking the tough wood in two. The thief dropped his gun and Strand picked it up. He fired three shots at the fleeing culprit, but failed to score a hit.

SHERIFF'S SALE

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY, Between THE CARTERET BUILDING LOAN ASSOCIATION, of Carteret, New Jersey, a corporation, complainant, and JOSEPH LEVY, et ux, et al., Defendants, Fi fa for sale of mortgaged premises dated May 13, 1931.

By virtue of the above stated writ to me directed and delivered, I will expose to sale at public vendue on WEDNESDAY, JUNE SEVENTEENTH, NINETEEN HUNDRED AND THIRTY-ONE

At 1 o'clock Standard time (2 o'clock Daylight saving time) in the afternoon of said day at the Sheriff's Office in the City of New Brunswick, N. J.

All that certain tract or parcel of land and premises, situate, lying and being in the Borough of Carteret, in the County of Middlesex and State of New Jersey.

BEGINNING at a point located in the southerly line of Roosevelt Avenue formerly known as Woodbridge Avenue distant two hundred eight and seventy-five one hundredths feet easterly from the intersection of said southerly line of Roosevelt Avenue with the easterly line of Edwin Street as shown on a map entitled, "Map of property of J. Steinberg, situated in Middlesex County, scale 1"=80', June, 1910, Fred Simons, Surveyor, Roosevelt, N. J." and from said beginning point running thence (1) in a southerly direction parallel with said easterly line of Edwin Street, one hundred (100) feet to a point; thence (2) in an easterly direction parallel with said southerly line of Roosevelt Avenue, thirty three and twenty-five one hundredths (33.25) feet to a point; running thence (3) in a northerly direction parallel with said easterly line of Edwin Street, one hundred (100) feet to a point in the said southerly line of Roosevelt Avenue; thence (4) in a westerly direction along the said southerly line of Roosevelt Avenue, thirty-three and twenty-five one hundredths (33.25) feet to the place of BEGINNING.

Being known and designated as the easterly sixteen and twenty-five one hundredths (16.25) feet of lot number ninety five (95) and the westerly seventeen (17) feet of lot number ninety six (96) as shown on the aforementioned map.

Being a part of the same premises conveyed to Joseph Levy by Deed of Thomas D. Cheret and Anna, his wife, dated November 14, 1927 and recorded in Middlesex County Clerk's Office in Book 903 of Deeds for said County on pages 23.

Decree amounting to approximately \$8,590.00.

Together with all and singular the rights, privileges, hereditaments and appurtenances therunto belonging or in anywise appertaining.

BERNARD M. GANNON, Sheriff.

FRANCIS A. MONAGHAN, Solicitor

\$30.66 5-22-4t.

Rabbit's Many Colors

The snowshoe rabbit, white in the winter time, has four different colors, if its hair is examined closely. The tip of the hair is white. Below is a brown layer, which in turn gives way to a tawny shade, while at the base the hair is blue.

A Candle in the Window

For the law made nothing perfect, but the bringing in of a better hope did.—Hebrews, 7:19.

Little Pleasure in Power

To know the pains of power we must go to those who have it; to know its pleasures we must go to those who are seeking it; the pains of power are real, its pleasures imaginary.—Colton.

Life of Magnet

The bureau of standards says that properly hardened and aged magnet steel will hold its magnetism indefinitely unless subject to excessive temperature, mechanical shocks or the influence of magnetic fields.

Wire Wheels Stronger

Wire wheels are considered stronger than wooden ones, because they have more resiliency. Wooden spokes are apt to crack or split under sudden strain caused by bumps in the road, while wire spokes prove more durable.

Pioneer Stage Production

Royall Tyler's comedy, "The Contrast," acted in 1787, was the first American play to achieve a box office success. It was also the first dramatic work to introduce the character since known as the stage Yankee.

The IMPERIAL Hat Cleaning and Shoe Shining Parlor FOR LADIES' and GENTS TOM The Bootblack 97 Roosevelt Avenue Near Hudson CARTERET, NEW JERSEY

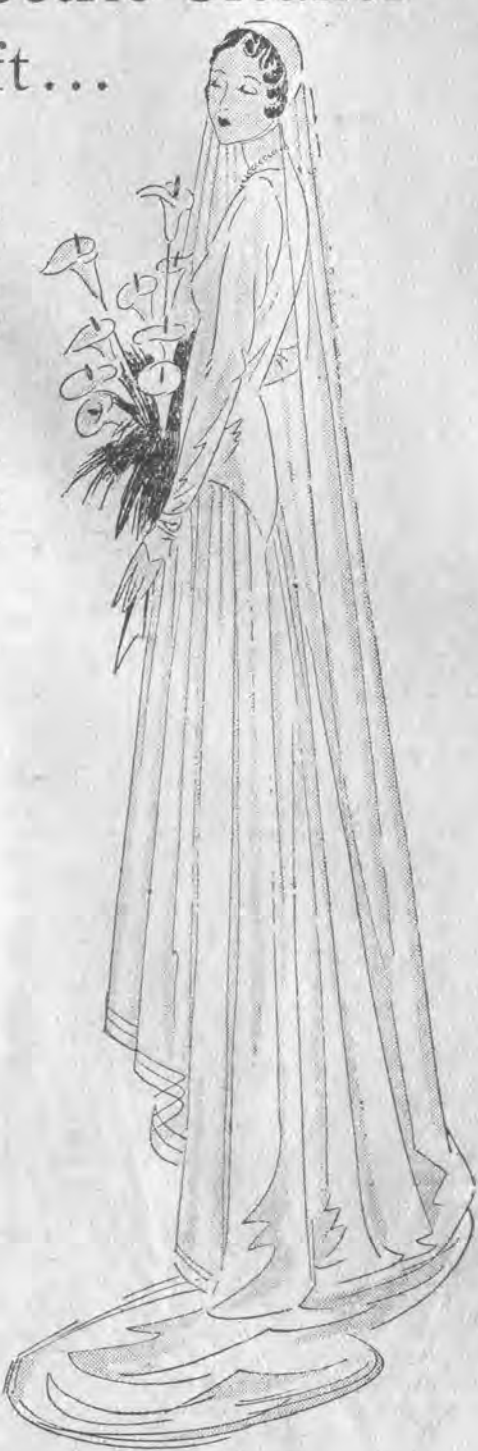
Choose a Hoover Electric Cleaner as Your Wedding Gift...

THE Hoover is one wedding gift that will not be set aside for undetermined future use. It will be put to work regularly and will do good work for years. Its efficient combination of beating, sweeping and suction cleaning removes the deeply embedded dirt and takes up the surface dust and lint.

\$79.50 for the Hoover deluxe and a smaller model sells for \$63.50. If purchase is made on the divided payment plan, a small carrying charge is added to the price. Terms are

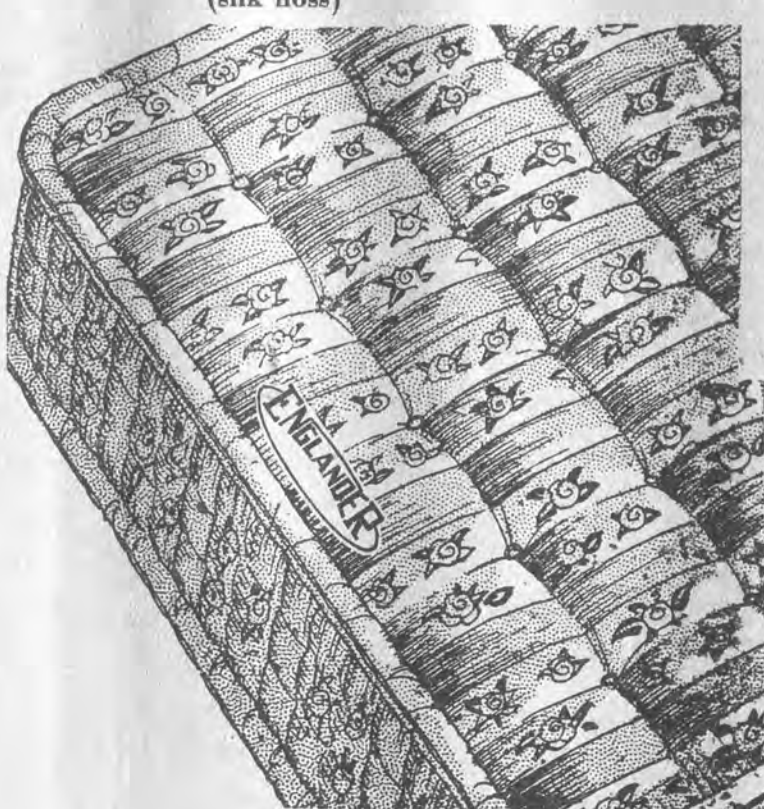
\$5 down and \$5 a month

There are Hoover tools for every cleaning purpose. These are adjusted easily and help to keep the house in spic and span condition. They are sold at a small additional cost.



PUBLIC SERVICE

Famous "Englander" 100% Prime Japara Kapok Mattresses



at an unusually low price

\$14.95

- All Sizes—Full, Three-Quarter and Twin! —of course you know that ENGLANDER bedding is FINEST QUALITY bedding! —of Japara kapok—from the Java Islands, where finest kapok is grown! —they have ROLLED edges—most kapok mattresses at this price have taped edges! —they're sanitary—because kapok absorbs no moisture! —closely tufted in 48 places on full size—which retains the shape of the mattress! —covered with attractive sateen ticking!

BERNARD KAHN Washington Avenue Carteret, N. J.

General Pershing's Story of the A. E. F.

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By General John J. Pershing

CHAPTER XX—Continued.

As the situation in which we found ourselves regarding artillery ammunition was approaching a crisis, it became necessary to lay the whole question before the interallied munitions board. After a full investigation of their resources, both the French and British concluded that they could undertake to meet our requirements, with the distinct understanding that their plants must be greatly increased in capacity and that we should furnish raw materials promptly.

The late Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, chief of the War Department general staff, represented us in the allied conference and reported results and agreements reached. He had brought the latest data from home and his knowledge concerning steel and munitions enabled him to give valuable assistance to my chief of ordnance in our efforts to find a solution to the difficult munitions problem.

A letter from Secretary of War Baker, dated September 10, had only recently been received, and gave me an idea of some of his problems. In part he wrote as follows:

"I am especially concerned that our troops should not be engaged in actual fighting in France until they are there in such numbers and have made such thorough preparation that their first appearance will be encouraging both to their own morale and to the spirit of our people here. I think it goes without saying that the Germans will make a very special effort to strike swiftly and strongly against any part of the line which we undertake to defend, in order to be able to report to their people encouragingly about our participation and also with the object of discouraging our soldiers and our people as much as possible."

"In the matter of selecting corps and division commanders I constantly feel that I ought to have your advice and judgment. From all that you have said, supplemented by all I have learned elsewhere, the need for young and physically strong men is apparent and I am perfectly willing to go any limit in meeting this requirement."

"It will, of course, necessitate passing over a substantial number of our older generals who are very eager to go to France and who, in their own ideas and that of the country, have certain right to be preferred. But their occupation here in the training of troops is, of course, a valuable contribution to the cause and, whenever I can feel sure in the selection of the younger man that he actually has the capacity to develop to a sufficient extent to justify his being preferred to a man of greater experience I shall not hesitate."

Mobilizing of Army Delayed.
In view of the emergency that was so clearly set forth by the Joffre and Balfour missions when they visited the United States, and which was confirmed after my arrival in France and reported with all emphasis, I have never been able to understand the unnecessary delay caused by waiting six months for the construction of large cantonments before calling out men and assembling them for training.

Of course it was particularly urgent that the specialists and laborers needed in France to build up our facilities should have been provided as fast as they could be profitably employed, but nothing should have postponed the immediate mobilization of the combat units of the regular army and the National Guard.

CHAPTER XXI
The units of the Twenty-sixth division, Maj. Gen. Clarence Edwards commanding, began to arrive the latter part of September, continued during October and the early part of November, and were now assembled in the billeting area near Neufchateau. I inspected the division November 11, 1917, and found the various organizations presented a very creditable appearance. The officers seemed alert and military and the personnel looked strong and vigorous. Their instruction had been carried out under the direction of Brigadier General Traub, one of the brigade commanders, and seemed to be well advanced.

The probable situation as to man power in which the allies would find themselves in the spring was causing much solicitude. The Germans had captured Riga in September. Kerenky's power was at an end and the bolshevik government was established, with Lenin and Trotsky in control. The situation was such that Russia had become entirely negligible as far as assistance to the allies was concerned.

An analysis of the possible strength of the contestants showed that Germany would be able to spare a considerable number of divisions from the Russian front. Careful study by my staff, in co-operation with the allied staffs, had led to the conclusion that her total number in the west by spring would be as many as 217, not counting the possibility of the added strength of forty-eight divisions from Austria. The greatest number the allies could muster, according to estimates, would be 169 divisions, counting two American. Italy could not be counted on to do more than barely hold her own,

even with the help of the eleven allied divisions then on that front.

Other American divisions might possibly be in Europe by May 1 if they should arrive according to schedule, which was doubtful, but they would be too late to participate in the expected early spring campaign. At the low rate of arrival we should not have more than half of the twenty-one divisions promised by the War Department ready for service by June.

Outcome Depended on America.

In this war, where the battle lines extended across entire countries, and in which the qualities of the opponents were about equal, the strategic aspect largely resolved itself into a consideration of the number and location of divisions on either side. The situation was of such a character that it was a question which side could provide the superiority of forces necessary to success. In other words, the outcome would depend upon the number of troops that America could send over.

All eyes were on the eastern front. To allied statesmen the collapse of Russia meant possible grave political consequences; to the allied commanders it forecast the release of approximately 100 divisions and the increase in the enemy's ranks in Belgium and northern France to a preponderance that could not be overcome. To us it indicated a race between America's best effort to pour our fighting men into France and Germany's best determination to crush the allies before our soldiers could arrive in sufficient numbers to dominate the battlefield.

Faced Defeat With Allies.
Our estimates of the shipping for troops and supplies as set forth in the plan by which a due proportion of combat and line of communication troops were to form such increment of six divisions would require by June 1, for the shipment of twenty-four divisions, a total of over 2,000,000 tons. No one seemed to know where we were to obtain the 1,400,000 tons of shipping in addition to the 800,000 tons we were then supposed to be using.

It appeared almost certain that should disaster befall the allied armies that under these conditions we would have to go down with them.

I always felt certain, however, that tonnage could be found for our purpose if the necessary pressure were exerted to force it into use. Appeals were made continuously and persist-

ently in an effort to get action on this vital question, but several months elapsed before it really came.

Taken as a whole, the apparently slow progress of our preparation in Europe also caused considerable adverse comment, if not dismay, among the allies. Inquiries were made directly by the military and civil officials as to why we did not move more rapidly, to which the reply was always, "lack of shipping."

New British Offensive.
Immobilized by the mud of Flanders, where British attacks had continued intermittently from the end of July to the middle of November, with rather excessive losses, the British command in chief turned to a more southerly portion of his line for the final offensive of the year. Choosing the Cambrai front on which to launch the effort, careful preparations, including the concentration of an unusual number of tanks, were made to insure a break through the enemy's defenses. The tanks and the infantry were to make an opening through which the cavalry was to pass and attack the flanks of the enemy. Then French tanks held in readiness in the vicinity were to follow. As to the question of command of these combined forces when both should become engaged it

was to be left to the senior general officer in the vicinity, who might be either French or British. In going over these plans it seemed to me that their idea of securing co-operation after the French should begin participation was rather vague.

During the day we first went to visit General Byng, commanding the Third army, who explained further details of the attack and the progress already made. He and his chief of staff were busy receiving news from the front and felt that all was going well.

British Victory Spurs Allies.

The attack was made on a six-mile front and the British had the advantage from the outset. The sudden deployment of the long line of tanks, closely followed by the infantry, all without the usual warning of long preliminary artillery bombardment, completely surprised the Germans. The tanks broke wide gaps in the wire and subdued the machine-gun nests, aiding the infantry through the defenses with a minimum of loss.

The front was rather narrow, considering the depth of the objectives. A maximum gain of some four and a half miles was secured the first day, and a greater result was prevented, it was said, by a serious check to the tanks at Fleusenleres.

For some reason or other the French were not called into action, but presumably it was because the British cavalry, which was to precede them, could not go forward as planned. The offensive continued for two or three days longer with varying success. It was, however, a decided victory, and while not as great as the British expected, it gave encouragement to the allies on the western front and no doubt helped to offset temporarily the depressing effect of the serious defeat recently sustained by the Italian army.

War Council Meets Again.

The second conference of the supreme war council was held at Versailles December 1. Our representatives, political and military, at this meeting were Mr. House and General Bliss, respectively. At the opening session M. Clemenceau drew attention to the general situation, referring especially to the collapse of Russia, the probable release of enemy troops from that front, the adverse situation in Italy, the depletion of allied man power, and the reliance of the allies on American assistance.

The premier enjoined the military representatives "to bear in mind that their function is to advise the supreme war council as a whole and not merely as representatives of their respective nations on the council, and that they should view the problems confronting them not from a national

standpoint but from that of the allies as a whole."

The military representatives at this conference were instructed to examine the military situation and report their recommendations as to the future plan of operations; to study the immediate situation in Italy from the offensive as well as from the defensive point of view, and to report on the utilization of the Belgian army.

It was evident that this body was to become a kind of superparliament not only for the discussion of resources, aims and purposes, but for the determination of policies looking to concert of action in support of the military efforts. The spirit in which the problems were approached at this meeting made it clear that the supreme war council would sensibly promote co-operation among the powers.

The second meeting of the interallied conference December 3 closed its sessions. None of the questions brought before the first session could be settled, but they were taken up by the more permanent body, the supreme war council, which, as time went on, undertook to co-ordinate the work of the various committees that had been forced to handle the problems involved.

When all were seated around the table in the assembly room at the ministry of foreign affairs Prime Minister Clemenceau, who presided, spoke

briefly, setting forth the importance of the gathering and the necessity of translating the noble spirit of the alliance into action. No attempts at oratory were in evidence, nor was there prolonged discourse on any subject. Naturally questions concerning available man power, shipping, munitions and supplies were mentioned, but only in a general way. The conference did little more than agree that the study of the various subjects should be left to committees composed of interallied representatives.

CHAPTER XXII
An American mission headed by Col. E. M. House arrived in France toward the end of November for an interallied conference. Other members of the mission were Admiral W. S. Benson; Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, chief of staff, Oscar T. Crosby, for the Treasury department; Vance McCormick, chairman of the war trade board; Bainbridge Colby, shipping board; Alonzo E. Taylor, Thomas N. Perkins, war industries, and Paul Cravath.

As the representatives of different nationalities gathered in Paris recent reports of decreasing losses of ocean



General Pershing Visits the King and Queen of Belgium.

tonnage and greater destruction of German submarines, with prospects of still further improvement, seemed to give more of hopefulness in the general situation and allied spirits were somewhat revived.

The British had won at Cambrai and were making satisfactory progress in their advance on Jerusalem, which, it was said, would be facilitated by the use of their new base at Jaffa. The Italians seemed to have recovered their morale to a limited extent, with the stiffening of their lines by British and French divisions, and had successfully held their own against the Austrian attack on the Piave.

Not the least hopeful thing was the step just taken toward unity of command in the creation of the supreme war council. But the decisive factor in the whole situation, if it could be utilized in time, was the tremendous economical and physical power of the United States. To make that available before it was too late was the problem upon the solution of which depended the success of the allied cause. Would the allies see it and would they work together to solve it?

It was very clear that everybody was looking to America to provide the additional man power needed to give the allies superiority. None was more eager to increase our forces than ourselves, but on my part every possible argument to procure shipping had been presented to the allies and to our War Department, so when the conference urged the expedition of our forces it made the strongest kind of a case in favor of immediate increase of allied aid in tonnage.

For some time reliance upon the allies for any considerable amount of tonnage had seemed almost vain, and it looked as though we should have to depend upon our own limited resources for most of it. The British were giving some assistance in the transportation of men. American ships had carried up to November 1, 67,218 and the British 54,751.

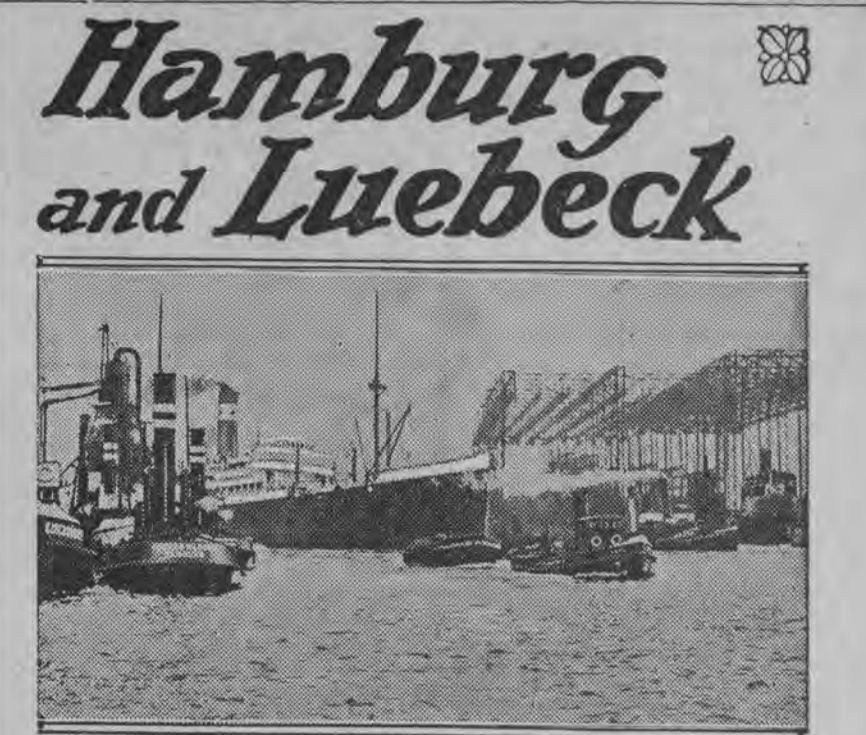
The results of the British success at Cambrai were not to be permanent, as the Germans quickly retaliated. General von Marwitz hastily assembled a force of some fifteen divisions, and November 30 suddenly launched a violent counterattack. The British were short of reserves, and before Von Marwitz was stopped his troops had regained most of the lost ground.

It was in this operation that a detachment of our Eleventh regiment of engineers became engaged while serving with the British. The men, to the number of 280, were at work in the Gauszou railway yard when the Germans attacked. One officer and nine men were wounded, and the detachment withdrew. They were then given arms and fought with the British.

Share Birth and Death
Wallaceburg, Ont.—Born on the same day, Reuben Martin and William Murdoch, friends for 75 years, died within a few hours of each other.

Sight of False Teeth Routs Snarling Dog
Metlakatla, Alaska.—Alaska huskies are brave and sometimes fierce, but the sight of a set of false teeth jumping at him caused one of the big dogs to clamp his tail between his legs and run.
A Metlakatla resident met a fierce looking dog and was apprehensive. The dog snarled, and the man was downright scared.
He opened his mouth to yell. His new set of false teeth popped out. The husky, seeing the ominous white objects apparently leaping at him, turned and ran.

ADrift 13 DAYS IN CRIPPLED BOAT
New York—Three men adrift in a crippled motor launch in the Gulf stream for 13 days arrived in Bayonne, N. J. The castaways were picked up 400 miles north of the Bahamas by Capt. John J. MacMillan, skipper of the oil tanker Samuel O. Brown.
The rescued men were Joseph Roberts and Joseph Knight, both of Key West, Fla., and Carlyle J. Montecino of Miami.
The motor boat, owned by Montecino, started a passenger service between Bimini for Miami and were half way home when the crank shaft broke.
They had only one can of corn and six onions aboard. Thirteen apples and the cupboard was bare.
"We had been out of food for a couple of days when we decided to try and catch some fish," said Knight. "We fixed up a stick with a nail in the end and after a lot of trying managed to spear—all told—three good-sized fish."
"We kept fishing, but three fish in about eight or nine days isn't much of a catch."
"We ran into some rough weather and caught some rainwater to drink," said Knight.
"Then we ran out of water again for two days before we were picked up. Then it rained again. We had been praying, and we guessed our prayers had been answered. We caught five gallons from that cloud-burst and it made us feel better."
"Once in a while we would sight a ship away off but they never noticed us. We hung out distress signals and even burned our blankets for an SOS fire, but nobody saw us."
"We were pretty well all in when the Brown took us aboard. Our throats were swollen and we'd lost a lot of weight, but a few good meals and a little rest fixed us up okay."



Scene in the Port of Hamburg.

Castaways Eat Onions and Fish Spearred on Nail.
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(Prepared by the National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.)

MEMORIES of the prosperous era of the Hanseatic league are stirred by the proposal that has recently been made for joining the one-time Hanseatic cities of Hamburg and Luebeck. The cities, which were both leaders in the old league, lie only about 40 miles apart in northeastern Germany, one on the Elbe river near its mouth into the North sea, and the other on the River Trave, only ten miles from the Baltic sea. The object of the association of the two ports would be to eliminate competition and to overcome the effects of the depression that both have felt.

Hamburg is both a free port and a free city; and he who sees Hamburg quickly learns that both appellations have practical consequences. The visitor starts forth, wisely enough, to see Hamburg's best advertised spectacle, its harbor. He finds it has not been overrated. It is one of the most amazing industrial spectacles in the world; that vast sweep of cluttered water, pierced by hundreds of land fingers separating the rectangular water sheets which are basins, skylined by monster skeletons of mighty ships in the building, often smoke-screened by the chimney outpourings of myriad factories.

For six miles along the broad Elbe, 75 miles up-river from the sea, extend the massive docks, the hippodrome landing stages, the intricate jumble of cranes, derricks, and elevators. The landing stages are necessary because Hamburg has an "open harbor," accessible to the tide, in contrast to the dock-basins and flood-gates of much of the Port of London.

A ferry is the proper sightseeing vehicle. For the port is a 15-square-mile area, strewn with every type of modern vessel, from huge ocean liners down through lazy barges, alert yachts, energetic motorboats, chugging tugs, and busy ferries.
"You have your pass, of course," inquires the master of the "circular ferry"—"circular" applying to the trip, not the craft.
"A pass, what for?"
"A part of this harbor is a free port, sir," patiently explains the boatman. "And you will wish to come back."
What the Free Port Means.

You get your pass, your boatman threads his way for miles and miles through a floating traffic jam, but an orderly one—that makes crossing Fifth Avenue seem child's play to the land-lubber mind. You visit the free port, then your ferry heads back toward your embarkation place. On the way you pull up at what seems to be a customs house, displaying a sign which marks the free port limits. You show your pass; the boat is searched.

You understand the need for the pass, and you realize, too, that you have just seen one key to the prosperity of the foremost continental port. The huge free port, with its mammoth warehouses, cluttered with silks from China, beef from Argentina, coffee from Brazil, harvesters from the United States, all bearing addresses for transshipment to strange-named Baltic ports, none to pay a cent of duty into Germany's treasury.

One-third of Hamburg's harbor, you later learn, is given over to this free port; in its zone are employed some 20,000 of the city's 110,000 industrial workers.

Hamburg entered the German customs union in 1888, thus enabling it to sell its own goods to Germany, tariff free, but its canny senate maintained its free port privileges, which arrangement makes it the great trans-ocean department store of the Baltic.
A senate in a city? Yes, a senate which clings to its stiff Spanish dress as loyally as it guards the ancient rights and privileges of the free city—the "Free and Hanseatic City of Hamburg."

There are only three German survivors of that mighty Hanseatic merchanting chain of the Middle Ages—Bremen, Luebeck and Hamburg. Of these three the mightiest is Hamburg. Once the senators of Hamburg were elected for life. Their rule of Hamburg was as autocratic, to our modern way of thinking, as that of the doges of Venice. That has changed now. There is a house of burgesses, giving a legislative balance much like that under the United States capitol dome.

Where Hamburg's Senate Sits.
The senate sits in the town hall. Perhaps you have heard of the famous Ratsweinkel, beneath the central building, with its jolly stone Bacchus frankly enthroned at the entrance to a vestibule adorned with stained glass

window portraiture of the John Paul Joneses of maritime Hamburg. You climb aloft. The peculiar walls catch your eye. They seem to be of solid wood, most delicately carved and beautifully decorated. Closer examination shows some to be felt, pressed to the hardness and likeness of wood, with the intricate patterns imposed by a matrix.

And after a banquet hall that conjures up memories of the belted burgesses, the staunch merchants and the gentlemen adventurers of medieval times, you come upon the senate chamber. One feature strikes a home note in the American bosom. This senate, too, has secret sessions. But when it does, it retires from the chamber with the visitor's gallery and the press gallery into a smaller chamber that has just one entrance. That entrance is guarded by two massive doors of incredible thickness.

Dating back to Charlemagne, Hamburg is Germany's most modern city. Almost modernistic. The fire of 1842 left few traces of its medieval architecture. Some of its newer office buildings have spiraled sides. In northern search for sunlight; others have contours that make them loom up in Hamburg vistas like a giant Europa entering a narrow harbor.

In these office buildings are elevators which have dispensed with doors and operators. They run on the chain principle, like buckets in a well. They do not stop. One hops on or off as the "buckets" pass the floor. If one forgets to alight at the right floor, no harm done. Stay on, and you will be carried around the top or bottom of the shaft as on a ferris wheel.

Busy but Beautiful.

Industrial to its finger tips, militantly so, Hamburg is a beautiful city. It leaves a confused impression of Minneapolis and Venice. For the Alster river, en route to the Elbe, plays wide in the midst of Hamburg's busiest quarter, giving it the unique spectacle of great office buildings, fine hotels, fashionable shops, all along the lake front. Clerks in the great, gray stone building which is the office of the Hamburg-America line, glancing up from their ledgers, can look out over a glistening sheet of water, flecked with tiny yachts, motorboats, searrying ferries, racing shells, and canoes; with swans and sea gulls hovering about.

By night the hotel visitor can view from his window the moonlit waters, rimmed by thousands of electric bulbs, and see tiny firefly points of light bobbing all over the surface. At one corner are huddled hundreds of canoes, their occupants reclining on cushions, listening to the concert of the Alster pavilion. This sprightly cafe, or coffee house along the lake front, gathers its daytime patronage from the great department stores of the opposite side of the street.

Luebeck's Commerce and Romance.
Luebeck, companion port of the north, became, during the World war, the foremost port of the German empire in foreign, water-borne trade. It is the smallest of the free cities of Germany, but richer in reminiscences of former greatness than either of the other two. Hamburg, Bremen and Luebeck joined the modern German empire as free and independent Hanseatic cities. Hamburg and Bremen have developed into great stone-and-mortar hives of present-day business; have multiplied their wealth at a tremendous rate; and have, more and more, grown to the international type of purely business cities. Luebeck, on the other hand, while it has maintained an importance as a busy place of commerce, is medieval, romantic, a breath from the past.

Lying ten miles from the Baltic sea, on the River Trave, the channel of which has been so improved that boats of 16-foot draft are able to tie up at the city's docks, Luebeck has been a nerve center of North German trade with Denmark, the Scandinavian lands, and with Russia. The city has been made into an island by its harbor improvements, the Trave flowing around its western border and a wide canal around it on the east.

This city enjoys a location as favorable as that of Bremen or Hamburg for the distribution of its wares over Germany. It is reached by rail in two and one half hours from Bremen, and is about as conveniently near to Berlin. The port is connected with Copenhagen, Stockholm and Danzig by regular steamer services. Its chief articles of commerce are wines, especially clarets, timber, tar, and northern consignments of German manufactures.

The Carteret News

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M. E. YORKE, Publisher

WE CAN HELP

The super-highway route, No. 25, is well posted with signs advising automobilists to keep to the right and pass on the left. The left lanes are intended for passing only. They are supposed to be aids to speeding up of traffic. However, they fail of their purpose when pokey drivers insist on using them and just mope along. This results in blocking traffic in both lanes. In view of the fact these highways were constructed at heavy cost largely for through traffic and essentially to quicken it, these expenditures under such conditions do not serve the purpose intended. We can all help by keeping to the right.

HE SAYS IT, TOO

A. Harry Moore, candidate for Governor, in his letter to the President of the New Jersey Taxpayers' Association, indicates that he is very much alive to the fact that it will not do to attempt to bluff the public by hollering and shouting and setting up smoke screens in regard to public expenditures. He appreciates, as every business man does, that the world is in a very serious situation and that much of this is brought about through wasteful spending of public funds which needs to be checked. He also indicates in his letter that he appreciates that now is the time when advice of business men is needed.

He makes no bones about it, that the wasteful expenditures and tax burden linked together affect prosperity. He says: "This is a necessity if we are to obtain that measure of prosperity which our geographical position offers."

He does not indulge in any ignorant blather that the public must not know what is being done with public funds. He does not set up smoke screens when people are attempting simply to find out how the money is being spent and only urging that no unnecessary money be taken out of the taxpayers' pockets at a time when the whole world is in real distress.

He asks for assistance, he does not fight it off. He says: "It seems to me it would pay the industries of the state to form a committee of their efficiency men for this purpose and I pledge myself to do all in my power to bring about reduction in the cost of government."

The purpose he speaks of is referred to in another part of his letter, which in his own language is:

"Go over every item of the state budget and give me the benefit of your advice and co-operation."

Apparently, in his letter ex-Governor Moore advocates open and above board handling of public funds with taxpayers at the budget maker's elbows going over every item.

He very clearly recognizes that there can only be prosperity if the tax burden is cut down. He recognizes this is an industrial state. He appreciates there are only so many cents in a dollar and the more are spent for taxes, the less there will be to hire men. He knows full well that there are less and less goods being manufactured by industry because less are being sold. He understands that that means fewer and fewer dollars coming in. He appreciates, too, that while fewer dollars are coming in taxes are not getting less.

He is experienced enough to know that if there are fewer dollars than before and taxes are not getting less, that fewer and fewer will be employed because there will be no money to employ them. So that taxes do create unemployment and has done so in Carteret and is driving people out of the state. He recognizes it is a real problem.

There is no smoke screen about his letter, no bluff, no bluster, no dodge, no waving of the American flag or cheap comedy about failure to support important governmental institutions, etc., etc.—the bunk. He recognizes the essentials of community life. He apparently recognizes, too, necessary government is one thing and government at an unnecessary cost is still another. He does not pretend that everything is perfect and cannot be corrected. He makes no pretense but that government finances and expenditures is a proper place to get the reaction and advice of business men.

Without attempting to pass on the merits of the candidates for the governorship, there can be no question but the expressed attitude in ex-Governor Moore's letter is sound and sensible. Anyone out of the kindergarten class in business, who really has to earn a living and who has not lived all his life on the taxpayers' backs, appreciates that recovery of the country is inseparably linked up with the question of unnecessary and wasteful public expenditures. Business is unable to go on as usual, many individuals likewise. Yet some politicians, who do not have to worry where the money comes from, are so ridiculous and childish as to think they can spend in the same carefree way as ever.

Where is the money to come from? It is all childish. Smoke screens will not do. In every nation on the face of the globe they are worrying about the future, yet we have the ridiculous situation here of attempting to spend in the same carefree way. It just cannot go on ballyhoo or no ballyhoo.

The attitude expressed in ex-Governor Moore's letter is no different than that of the present Mayor of the Borough of Carteret, Joseph A. Hermann. Right from the start he went about his task in a business-like way. The Lord knows the community needed it. He called in auditors and asked for a complete picture of the financial health or lack of it of the community in-so-far as non-school expenditures went. He had a detailed picture set up for every kind of expenditure the community makes. For the first time Carteret came to know what it cost for non-school expenditures. The state might very well adopt this fine policy established by our Mayor. There is no such complete set up in the state today despite the fact there have been several commissions doing piecemeal work from time to time.

However, as far as Carteret is concerned, the smaller part of the expenditures and the smaller part of the indebtedness of the community is due to non-school expenditures. The real expenditures and the real debt, despite substantial state contributions to local costs, is due to those who have had in the past the management of school funds.

It does not help for a dollar to be saved by the Mayor and Council if five dollars is to be spent unnecessarily in the school system. It is the taxpayers' money regardless of which group spends it.

The clear-cut audit brought about through the local Mayor and Council and the publicity they gave to it so that every taxpayer could know each detail, brought forth laudatory comment from the press all over the State of New Jersey. There is no reason why public affairs should not be treated that way. The community badly needed someone who had business experience and knew what to tell an auditor to do. There had been audits before but in no such manner nor was the public ever acquainted with them.

These are some of the worst times in the history of the world, certainly some of the worst times in the history of America. These are the times when the biggest people the community has need to be on the job. The biggest will be none too big. Country after country is tottering. The President of the United States asks for aid. Now is not the time for pigmies. Now is not the time for those who have no experience except in lining their own pockets.

The community searched itself over due to the sad state of its affairs to get someone big enough to handle the problem. It set

WRONG PENOLOGICAL THEORIES

By CHARLES D. OSBORNE, Penal Information Head

Prisoners should be so trained while confined that upon their release to re-enter organized society, they will have a desire to go straight and take their proper place in the community; they should not be turned loose as they are now—with a heart full of revenge and a longing to get even with somebody.

Among the corrective measures suggested which have the endorsement of the American Prison congress are:

- 1—Immediate segregation of "lifers"—those sentenced for the term of natural life, or for lengthy terms equivalent to natural life.
- 2—Enforcement of the indeterminate sentence, not the makeshift sentence now in effect in many states.
- 3—An adequate parole board which would study each individual case.
- 4—Further classification and training of prisoners.

Our prisons today are run on the theory that right action will become a habit, if enforced for a sufficient length of time—that a man who can be made to conduct himself properly when he is not master of his actions will continue to be guided by the bounds of propriety when he regains his freedom.

Such a system is absurd and ridiculous on its own face. The net result of our present system is that a man comes out of prison no better, and probably worse, than when he went in.

FIVE-DAY WEEK FOR LABOR

By U. S. SENATOR ROBINSON, Arkansas (Democrat)

The industries of the United States may find it necessary to adopt a five-day week to restore the equilibrium between the labor supply and the demand for laborers. Unemployment seems to be increasing rather than diminishing and the substitution of machinery for hand labor is revolutionizing working conditions and throwing millions out of employment.

Manifestly it is difficult for the five-day week to be brought about during an economic crisis like the present. It, like the proposed establishment of reserves for unemployment, is of permanent rather than temporary character.

Many circumstances indicate that mere temporary measures will be insufficient. Although, of course, they first must be considered. The \$116,000,000 appropriated by congress for speeding up public works appears to me inadequate.

There are some signs of general business improvement, but the recovery cannot be quickly made. Meantime every agency, both public and private, must co-operate wholeheartedly to minimize the distress.

Long-term advances to municipalities and states to enable them to carry on necessary public works may provide substantial relief, but there are difficulties in the way which may prevent the necessary legislation.

GRAVE PERIL IN PESSIMISM

By RABBI DR. SAMUEL SCHULMAN, New York

The people of this country are in a better state than are those in Russia, in spite of the business depression and other evils here. In our capitalistic country we still have a large measure of liberty of the individual. We leave to him that most precious possession of the soul. Therefore, what we need is hope, which is belief in progress. We need vision, based on confidence and faith. We need not, despite all the shortcomings of our civilization, faint-heartedly apologize for it.

The worst enemy of the people is the pessimist, who seeks to undermine the confidence that still naturally fills the hearts of the masses of life. And it will be found that what we need today, in order to rebuild our national welfare and to rise out of the temporary defeat to more stable victory, are the very qualities which religion at its best is called upon to foster within us. We need faith and love and duty and hope.

When we study history we are struck with the fact that particular religions may rise, grow, rule, deteriorate and decay and die, but religion itself is an indestructible possession of the human spirit.

MORAL FORCE OF ADVERTISING

By JOHN J. DEVINY, United Typothetae of America

Advertising has been a source of education to the people of the United States and has helped to raise standards of living. The new high standards of living that advertising has helped to create are particularly noticeable in the transformation of the farm boy. We used to be able to pick out a boy and girl from the farm in any crowd. Their clothes and their mannerisms gave them away. Today, however, the farm boy wears clothes like those of the city youth, and the country girl is often as fashionable as her city cousin.

Government figures show that there are 15,000,000 persons in the United States who can neither read nor write, but when these people are educated, a new field will be opened for advertising and printing.

about it in the right way. Attempts had been made in the recent past by the local Democratic party to attract people to it but with no great success. In the several years that the Democratic party was out of power here, there were would-be bosses attempting to run the show. They made a botch job of it. Would-be bosses are easy to find. Men who do a real job under difficult circumstances are few and far between. When the present Mayor was nominated the response was immediate. It was freely said on both sides of the political fence he was the only man big enough to handle the situation.

The election returns indicated the response to his candidacy under the circumstances. He received a majority almost as large as the total number of votes cast for the previous Democratic candidate for Mayor. The appeal of his candidacy aided tremendously the other Democratic candidates in the county and state. For the first time in many, many years, the Democrats received a big majority locally.

Not so far back they elected no Freeholders locally; last year all were elected. Not so far back they elected no Assemblymen locally; last year all were elected. Not so far back a Republican State Senator was selected locally as was a Republican Congressman. All this was changed with a popular local Democrat at the head of the ticket.

Now as never before in the history of the country governmental problems are being studied and costs investigated. The man who heads up any ticket, who is sound and has business background and knowledge of government, is going to lead his ticket to victory whatever party he heads up.

PHYSIOGNOMY BARES SECRETS OF HUMANS

Governor Wants the System Used in Criminal Courts.

Atlanta, Ga.—Intelligence tests are based upon unestablished theories, but in the examination of human physiognomy specialists finally will be able to ascertain the mental and moral characteristics of all human beings. Gov. L. G. Hardman of Georgia believes.

So convinced is he that a study of physiognomy, particularly of finger prints, will result in the definite determination of character and criminal tendencies that he has recommended legislation and the establishment of a special chair at the state university to study the subject.

For several years he has carried on correspondence and read reports dealing with his theory, and in that time has written scientists of Great Britain, France, Italy, and German for their viewpoints.

Believes Theory Proven.

Now the governor believes his theory has been proven correct. "I have had the finger prints of ten patients at the state insane asylum sent to an Ohio expert," he said. "The reports definitely establish that there is a relation between the prints and the criminal or insane characteristics of the patients."

"There must be definite relation between the loops and whorls of a person's fingertips and the corresponding cells of his brain, which are connected with his fingers over a nervous system."

Physicians, or alienists, allow their own feelings to influence pronouncements of mentality, according to the governor, but physiological records, once acquired under the law which he desires, would be for authentic use whenever the individual examined came into later contact with the law.

Gives Example.

As an example of inaccuracy in describing character, the governor declared that citizens from a Georgia county gave positive and reliable testimony that a certain man could not have committed a series of criminal attacks in Atlanta. Yet four women positively identified him as their attacker, and it was necessary to allow the electric chair to take its victim. The man had already been convicted. "An examination of his physical characteristics by one who knew how to interpret would prevent any doubt about his possession or lack of criminal tendencies," Governor Hardman said.

No Affinity With Vice

Prudence is a quality incompatible with vice, and can never be effectively enlisted in its cause.—Burke.

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Speediest Rail Engine to Go to a Museum

London.—The railroad engine City of Truro, which holds the world's speed record, is to retire and be preserved in the York Railway museum. This powerful engine, looking somewhat out of date compared with modern streamlined types, made the highest authentic speed ever recorded—102.3 miles an hour—while competing for an American mail contract on the run from Plymouth to London as far back as 1904, and she still holds that record.

At that time there was a great fight between three railroad companies for the contract of the ocean mail traffic, lines serving Liverpool, Holyhead and Plymouth being concerned. The City of Truro's record run finally decided the issue and established Plymouth as best port for transferring New York to London mail from ship to train.

Knowledge and Power

The famous saying, "Knowledge is power," is based on a passage in Lord Bacon's "De Heresibus," which is in Latin—"Nam et ipso scientia potestas est." The passage means, not that knowledge in itself confers power, but that the capacity to know may be termed power. Proverbs 24:5 says, "A wise man is strong."

As to Mental Powers

Darwin made a comparison of the mental powers of man and the lower animals, leading to the conclusion that the difference, great as it is, is only a matter of degree.

Device Helps Students

To enable medical students to observe surgical operations more satisfactorily, a periscopelike apparatus has been invented, which enlarges and projects the scene on a screen in the adjoining room.

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WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY

JOAN CRAWFORD
in
DANCE FOOLS DANCE

Laurel & Hardy Comedy News Reel

FRIDAY

LEW AYRES
in
MANY A SLIP

Comedy Novelty Reel

Last Episode—Indians Are Coming

COMING

Public Enemy Common Clay

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL NEWS

Dr. Adolph Greenwald To Take a Bride on June 21st

Miss Lillian Brown to Become Wife of Prominent Dentist at Ceremony in Beth Israel Temple, in Elizabeth

Miss Lillian Brown, daughter of former Councilman and Mrs. Samuel B. Brown, of upper Roosevelt avenue, will become the bride of Dr. Adolph Greenwald, son of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Greenwald, of Pershing avenue, on Sunday, June 21, according to wedding invitations just sent out.

The ceremony will take place at the Temple Beth Israel, Elizabeth, followed by a reception at the Elizabeth-Carteret Hotel in Elizabeth. The best man will be William Greenwald, brother of the groom, and Miss Dorothy Brown, will be maid of honor. The matron of honor will be Mrs. Paul Maurer, of Stamford, Connecticut.

The bridesmaids will be the Misses Tilly Weiss, Blanche Brown, Diana Abrams, Sadie Ulan, Rose Glass, Fannie Schwartz, Eleanor Harris, Tilly Yuckman and Minnie Chodosh. Acting as flower girls will be Marilyn Maurer and Winifred Brown. Wallace Durst will be the ringbearer.

The ushers will include: Assemblyman Elmer E. Brown, Oscar Brown, Leon Greenwald, Sidney Brown, Louis Lebowitz, Dr. Albert Klein, Dr. Marcus Ossre and Dr. Mandel.

The bride-to-be is one of the most popular in the younger set of the borough.

MISS K. MULLAN IS HONORED AT PARTY

Tendered Pretty Shower by Mrs. Michael Sofka—Marrying Anthony McNulty, June 21

A surprise miscellaneous shower was given Tuesday night by Mrs. Michael Sofka and Miss Alice Brady in the latter's home, 291 Washington avenue, in honor of Miss Kathleen Mullan, of Locust street, who will be married June 21 to Anthony McNulty. The rooms were decorated in green and yellow. Miss Mullan received many gifts. Refreshments were served and bridge was played. The first prize was won by Miss Madeline Reilly, the second by Mrs. Edward Smith, the third by Mrs. Howard Burns. Miss Helen Donnelly won the consolation prize. Others present were: The Misses Lillian Donnelly, Helen Struthers, Mary Filosa, Ann Reilly, Kathryn Conran, Mrs. Bert Mullan, Miss Kathleen Mullan and William Lynch, of Carteret; Miss Mary Murray, Miss Rose McNulty, Mrs. S. Martino and Anthony McNulty, of Port Reading; Mrs. Thomas Sullivan, of Brooklyn, and Miss Veronica Gilligan, of Elizabeth.

Surprise Party Given to Miss Julia Sisko

A surprise sweet sixteen birthday party was given in honor of Miss Julia Sisko at their home, 67 Charles street, recently. Many games were played and dancing was enjoyed. Refreshments were served and Miss Sisko was the recipient of many beautiful gifts, the following guests were present: The Misses Mary Sotak, New Brunswick; Julia Fiesco, Keasby, Mary Kalvachik, Helen Check, Mary Kovach, Grace Zelenak, Elizabeth Balchar, Ruth Fenske, Helen Kerekgyarto, Johanna Kerekgyarto, Pearl Dances, Anna Kelamen, Mary Balogh, Julia Sipos, Johanna Mackay, Julia Nemeth, Elizabeth Ramasolsky.

Messrs. John Fisco, Keasby, Walter Kovach, Louis Kalash, Eugene Keratt, William Nemish, George King, Charles Varga, Joe, Steve and Alexander Mackay, John Masorovich, Joe Kallack, John Demeter and Mr. and Mrs. Sotak, from New Brunswick and Mr. and Mrs. Paul from Perth Amboy.

Miss Fern Cheret of Washington and Roosevelt avenues, was one of the soloists Saturday evening at a musical, given by the pupils of Miss Augusta May's School in Elizabeth.

Toys of Long Ago

Jointed wooden dolls and crocodiles with movable jaws were among the toys of Egyptian children of ancient days. The Roman children played with tops and hoops and probably at chariot racing, with improvised chariots.

Money Orders

The maximum sum for which a money order is issued is \$100. There is no limit, however, to the number of money orders which can be issued in one day to one person.

SOPHIE SABO WEDS JOHN BALOGH JR.

Hopelawn Girl Becomes Bride of Carteret Man at Hungarian Reformed Church.

A pretty wedding took place at the Magyar Reformed church in Perth Amboy on Saturday afternoon, when Miss Sophie Sabo, daughter of Mrs. Sophie Sabo, of Hopelawn, became the bride of John Balogh, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. John Balogh, Sr. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Charles Vincze, pastor of the church.

Miss Elizabeth Bologh was maid of honor and the bridesmaids were the Misses Julia Beres, Irene Sabo, Rose Balogh and Mary Sanyi. The bride wore a gown of white satin, trimmed with lace and her bouquet was of white roses and lilies of the valley. John Bodnar was best man and the ushers were: Fred Greenberg, Steve Bologh, Joseph Sabo and William Bakos.

A reception was held at the home of the groom's parents on Hermann avenue.

Miss Olga Skopec Fetes Miss Kubička

A surprise miscellaneous shower was given by Miss Olga Skopec in honor of Miss Clara Kubička, Wednesday evening.

The rooms were artistically decorated in white and many beautiful gifts were received. Games, singing and dancing were enjoyed throughout the evening. Miss Alice Barker entertained with a Hawaiian guitar. A supper was later served.

The invited guests were: Miss Clara Kubička, Miss Anna Beda, Miss Alice Barker, Miss Dorothy Dalrymple, Miss Alice Staubach, Miss Mildred Staubach, Miss Ida Lee, Miss Evelyn Ohlott, Miss Olga Skopec, Mrs. C. Dalton, Mrs. J. Kubička, Mrs. A. Skopec, Mrs. Campbell all of Carteret; Miss Helen Getz, Mrs. J. Moglia, Gladys Moglia, of Newark; Miss Jennie Nepshinsky, of Woodbridge and Mrs. A. Moore, of Port Reading.

Judge Quotes Virgil's Aeneid in Suit Over Pig

South Norwalk, Conn.—Judge Nehemiah Candee quoted Virgil's Aeneid in an eight page decision settling a suit over the shooting of a dog that had bitten a pig.

John Horvath sued Joseph Varanai, claiming he had killed the dog unlawfully. Judge Candee, in disposing of the suit, said "it is unfortunate that in that instant case, that there was not some Sibyl present with a suitable medicated cake to put the defendant's valuable dog to sleep before he brought disaster and ruin upon the plaintiff's pig. Now that both animals have passed on to their respective rewards, the court is inclined to let the value of one offset the value of the other."

Woman's Mouth Held to Be a Dangerous Weapon

Paris.—Madame Caidaine, who bit off the ear of another woman because she assaulted her child, after having stood four trials at various courts, must now serve one year in prison, pay \$1,200 damages and a fine of \$2.50.

The prosecuting attorney claimed that the offense was not a matter of misdemeanor and that a woman owning such a mouth should be prosecuted for being in possession of arms without a license.

The chamber of correctional court appeals agreed with him and thus increased the penalty.

Paestum Excavations Nearing Completion

Naples, Italy.—The excavations of the Forum at Paestum, the ancient city of Greek origin, are nearing completion. The Forum, which was added to the Hellenic city in Roman times, measures about 65 yards by 160, and numerous remains of temples, law courts, stores and houses have appeared.

Paestum possesses the two finest Greek temples out of Greece.

Geographical Societies

The first geographical society was founded in Paris in 1821, and 81 years later the first of these societies in the United States—The American Geographic society—was established.

Flax Long Cultivated

Flax has been cultivated from the earliest historical times, and it is mentioned in the Bible, in the Book of Exodus, as one of the products of Egypt, in the time of the pharaohs.

Land Without Forests

There are no forests in Egypt. The date palm and sycamore are the principal trees. Many other trees, principally fruit trees, have been introduced and flourish when sufficient moisture is furnished.

Choir Boys Taken on Hopatcong Outing

The choir boys of St. Joseph's Catholic Church were the guests of Father Charles F. McCarthy Monday at an outing at Lake Hopatcong. The trip was made in a bus. Father McCarthy and J. J. Dowling were in charge of the outing. At the lake there was boating, bathing and a ball game between two teams of boys. Gervaise Harrigan was captain of the All Stars, and James O'Donnell was captain of the Ideal team which won 15 to 12.

There was a dinner at noon. The boys in the party were: George Armour, John Bradley, Gervaise Harrigan, Thomas Donovan, James O'Donnell, Joseph Kennedy, Walter Romanowski, William Walsh, Sr., William Walsh, Jr., Edward and Paul Colton, Lawrence Hagan, Floyd Gaudette, Paul Frey, Peter McCann, Thomas Coughlin, Paul and Eugene Koepfer, Charles Culp, Joseph Toth, Vincent Kathe, Earl Koester, Paul Possier, Thomas Foxe, Arthur and Norman Whalen, Louis Toth, William Carleton, August Freeman, Francis Hasek, Edward Dolan, William Coughlin, Edward Harrington, James Dunne, James Dunne, 2nd, Floyd Owens, John Harrington, Michael Brechka, William Frey and Lawrence Hrivnak, Jacob Schein and Stephen Lucas.

LIBRARY NOTES

The following new editions to the local library have been recommended for summer reading by the American Library Association.

No Surrender, Jo van Ammers-Kuller; The Everlasting Struggle, Johan Bojer; Plagued by the Nightingale, Kay Boyle; The Prairie Patrol, Harold Blindless; Paradise City, Henry Channon; Lilies of the Alley, Octavus R. Cohen; His Monkey Wife, John Collier; Rich and Strange, Dale Collins; End of Steel, Courtney R. Cooper; Ladybrook, Eleanor Farjeon; China Seas, Crosbie Garstin; The Light that Never Was, Mrs. Katherine Gerould; The Winding Lane, Sir Philip Gibbs; Ambrose Holt and Family, Susan Glaspell; Morning Tide, Neil M. Gunn; The Good Hope, Henry S. Harrison; A Richer Dust, Storm Jameson; The Square Circle, Dennis Mackail; Two Families, Archibald Marshall; The Weigher of Souls, Andre Maurois; Taxi, Mrs. Alice (Duer) Miller; Water, Ruth C. Mitchell; Hopalong Cassidy and the Eagle's Brood, C. E. Mulford; The Orchard, Robert Nathan; Steamboat Gold, George Washington Ogden; Fay's Circus, Katharine S. Prichard; Father, (Russell, Mary) "Elizabeth"; But Not for Love, Mrs. Seymour K. Seymour; Seven Daughters, Lesley Storm; Esmé's Sons, Agnes R. Weekes.

Church Notes

Sunday Masses at St. Joseph's

7:00 - 9:00 and 11:00 A. M.
 Sunday School 9:45 A. M.
 Benediction 11:20 A. M.
 Week Day Mass, 7:30 A. M.
 Confessions Saturdays, 4:00 to 5:00 and 7:30 to 8:30.

At the same hours on the eves of Holy Days and First Fridays

REV. CHARLES F. MCCARTHY
 Assistant Rector

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN ZION

Rev. Carl Krepper, Pastor

Service, 9:00 A. M.
 Sunday School; German and English Classes at 10:20 A. M.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

Edwin and Essex streets
 Rev. Reed, Pastor.

Sunday School—10:30 A. M.
 Morning Service—11:30.

ST. MARK'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH

Rev. J. W. Foster, D. D.

Church School, 10 o'clock.
 Other services as arranged.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Rev. Daniel E. Lorentz, Minister

Sunday School 9:45 A. M.—Walter Colquhoun, Superintendent.
 Morning worship, 11:00 A. M.
 Christian Endeavor, 7:00 P. M.—Ben Smith, President.
 Vespers, 7:45 P. M.
 Junior Christian Endeavor—Tuesday, 3:30 P. M.—Mrs. Wilda Doody.
 Boy Scouts, Tuesday 7:40 P. M.—Merrill B. Huber, scoutmaster.

FIRST M. E. CHURCH

Sunday School at 10:00 A. M.—Rev. Reese M. Turner, returns to Methodist Parish in Carteret. Reports Mother's condition improving. Announces plans for children's day.

A splendid two-fold program has been arranged for Flag Day and Children's Day to be presented at the church Sunday evening at 7:45. The program is in charge of Mrs. A. Wood and Miss Gunda Adolphson. The service will include a short sermon by the Pastor with the title "This is Mine."

Senior choir meets Friday evening at 7:30 o'clock at the church.

Members and friends of the M. E. Church were in great spirits Monday evening as they greeted their pastor, Reese M. Turner, on his return from Cameron, Texas, where he was called to the bedside of his mother, who became ill three weeks ago.

Rev. Turner reports that before leaving he was assured by the family physician that his mother was in an improved condition and that she would be up again in a few weeks.

JOHN NEMISH WED TO ROEBLING GIRL

Takes Miss Helen Jacobs, of Free Magyar Church. Reception Afterwards.

Miss Helen Jacobs, of Roebling, and John Nemish, son of Mrs. Julia Nemish, of Pulaski avenue, were married here Saturday afternoon in the Free Magyar Church. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Alexander Hegyi, the pastor. The bridesmaids were: Miss Elsie Jacobs, of Roebling, Miss Margaret Katko, of this borough, Miss Anna Shuth, of Florence; and Miss Margaret Waydel, of Roebling. Stephen Nemish of Carteret was the best man. The ushers were Steven Kuti, of Pennington, and Albert Baytel, of Trenton.

Following the ceremony a reception was held in the home of the bridegroom's mother in Pulaski avenue. Besides those mentioned others present were: Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kuhn, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Babics, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Soke, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Katko, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Kerner, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Jacobs, Joseph Symbicki, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Kovacs, John Demish, and Rev. and Mrs. Alexander Hegyi. Late in the evening, Mr. and Mrs. Nemish left on a wedding trip to Atlantic City. They will live in Pulaski avenue, Carteret, on their return.

MEMBERS TAKEN IN TO JUNIOR C. D. A.

Initiation Ceremony Held at St. Joseph's School—National Director at Session.

Twelve new members were initiated into the Junior C. D. A. on Friday night in the auditorium of St. Joseph's school. Miss Mazie V. Scanlon, of Atlantic City, National C. D. A. director, was the guest of honor and conducted the initiation. Miss Scanlon praised the work of Mrs. J. J. Dowling, who has been the counsellor of the branch of the organization. The members of the Junior troops went to communion in a body Sunday morning. Each girl laid a red carnation on the altar of the Sacred Heart. The new members are: Clara Armour, Genevieve Basteck, Mary Bradley, Reta and Noretta Brandon, Mary Clanton, Vera Delcorte, Mary Fisher, Louise Fusillo, Elizabeth Stellato, Agnes Szymborski and Elsie Wachter.

CARTERET WOMAN'S CLUB

By ISABEL LEFKOWITZ

Through the Woman's Club, eleven local gardens having an area within 6000 square feet have been entered in a Yard and Garden Competition being conducted by the New York Herald-Tribune. The competition is open to those residing anywhere in the district which lies within fifty miles of City Hall, New York. There are three districts, namely: 1st, Long Island and Saten Island; 2nd—Other counties in the State of New York and Connecticut; 3rd—Counties in the State of New Jersey. Winners in each district will compete against winners from other communities within their district. Winners in each district will compete against winners in other districts for the Grand Award in their class. Thus entrants in the competition have, in addition to the opportunity to win a prize in their community, the opportunity to win in their district, and the final and great chance to be a grand winner for the entire competition in their class. The judges in this competition will be men of high caliber appointed by the New York Herald Tribune and their decisions will be in all cases final. The names of the entrants in Carteret are as follows: Mrs. V. Gleckner, 740 Roosevelt avenue, Mr. B. Kathe, 31 Atlantic street, Mr. A. Taylor, 33 Atlantic street, Dr. J. Wantoch, Carteret avenue, Mr. F. Andros, Roosevelt avenue, Mr. C. Dalton, 161 Pershing avenue, Mr. Joseph Tomsock, 131 Emerson street, Mr. William Walling, 118 Emerson street, Mrs. Alex Saxson, 127 Longfield street, and Mr. O. Dick, Tyler avenue, Boulevard.

The Club will hold its local Flower Show, Friday, September 4th.

The date of November 25th which was listed in the yearly program as "still pending" has now been filled in. The Woman's Club, in conjunction with the Junior Woman's Club, will hold a Novelty Ball on that date, which is Thanksgiving Eve. This will give the young people home from schools and colleges and their friends and parents a good change to get together during the Thanksgiving holidays. Further details will be announced later.

The Club is contemplating making up and distributing to its members a year book. This handy little book will be small enough to fit the purse and will contain the date and program for each meeting during the coming season. In addition, it will contain the names of the members of the Club. In order for the members to have their names appear in this book, it will be necessary for them to have their dues paid up by September as the books will go to press in September.

Wednesday, June 10th, proved to be a red letter day in interesting events made possible through the Carteret Woman's Club. The first was a trip to Ellis Island, including a stop-over at International House in New York City. International House is a meeting place for students of all races from all parts of the world. It also serves as a display center for Arts and Crafts objects made by these various peoples. All these articles are for sale and visitors often pick up pieces which make ideal gifts, also beautiful home decorations.

After a delightful luncheon at International House, the party embarked on the ferry to Ellis Island where, under the supervision of a guide, it made an inspection tour. The party visited the kitchens, school rooms, detention rooms, rest rooms, hospital, etc. The members report that there are at present approximately four hundred persons awaiting deportation for various reasons. Some are stayaways being sent back to their countries, some are undesirable aliens who are not wanted in this country, some are those found guilty of illegally entering the United States, and others are persons, who because of extended lack of employment and extreme economic conditions have asked this country to send them back to their respective home-lands. It takes considerable time to arrange passage for so many people and the party tells of the various ways in which these men and women busy themselves until they board the ships. Some of the men make their own shirts, and some weave rugs, while most of the women make their own clothes, the materials for these activities being supplied by welfare societies.

After a most enjoyable day, the party returned home, voting the trip a great success in spite of the inclement weather. Those in the party were Mrs. C. Anderson, Mrs. Leo Brown, Mrs. H. Burns, Mrs. C. Dalrymple, Mrs. V. Gleckner, Mrs. William Hagan, Mrs. S. Harris, Mrs. H. Harrington, Mrs. L. Kirchner, Mrs. J. Kloss, Mrs. R. Levi, Mrs. C. Morris, Mrs. J. H. Neville, Mrs. T. J. Nevill, Miss Bess Ritchey, Mrs. Peters, Mrs. M. Spewak, Mrs. H. Thorn, Mrs. J. Weiss, Mrs. Harvey Young, and Mrs. M. Teats.

The second event was a visit by the writer and her family to Field Day given by the College of Agriculture and Experiment Station of Rutgers University at New Brunswick, of all the very interesting discussions and demonstrations it is difficult to write. There was a talk on "New Parents for Old", in which the speaker told of the need of parents to adapt themselves to the changing conditions of the times and of the children. There was a demonstration of the cutting of meat in the most economical manner for use in the home. There was a talk and demonstration on the "Arrangement of Flowers" and the right kind of containers to use in their arrangement. There was a display of the most beautiful and varied kinds of garden flowers. There were displays of bees in glass hives, showing their storing honey in the combs. There were displays showing how mosquitoes breed and what is being done on a large scale to help exterminate them. There were exhibits of prize egg laying hens, prize dairy cattle, sheep and swine. There were exhibits of white mice and guinea pigs, showing the effects of efficient and deficient and food diets. There were many more displays and demonstrations too numerous to mention.

The writer feels that the Carteret Woman's Club is sowing good seeds and that the members would do well to avail themselves of the opportunities that the Club gives them.

Mrs. Ludwig Ilk Entertains Group

Mrs. Ludwig Ilk, of Carteret Avenue, entertained a group of friends at luncheon and cards Tuesday.

The guests were: Mrs. Howard Sullivan, Mrs. A. Bauman, Mrs. Anthony Possier, Mrs. F. Salaki, and Mrs. A. Flucinski, of Perth Amboy, Mrs. Martin Rock, Mrs. A. Van Dusky, Mrs. D. Netting, Mrs. A. Kostenbader, Mrs. Gus Edwards, Mrs. J. Meslowitz, Miss Josephine Meslowitz and Mrs. T. Suikowski.

TAKE PART IN RECITAL AT PERTH AMBOY HIGH

Several Carteret girls took part recently in a recital given in the Perth Amboy High School by a dancing school in that city. Dove Cheret did a specialty dance called "The Nightmare"; Doris Spewak did a dance called "The Powder Puff"; and Janis Wantoch gave a parasol dance.

Ritz Theatre—Next Week's Feature, "DANCE FOOL, DANCE", at the for Wednesday and Thursday.

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MISS M. COUPLAND WEDS JOHN SARIK

Ceremony Performed in St. Joseph's Church by Rev. Charles McCarthy—In Washington

John Sarik, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Sarik, of Edwin street, and Miss Margaret Coupland, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Coupland, of Locust street, were married yesterday morning in St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church by Rev. Charles F. McCarthy. The attendants were Mr. and Mrs. William Walsh, of Pershing avenue. Mrs. Walsh is a sister of the bride.

The bride wore a blue chiffon gown with hat and slippers to match. She carried a shower bouquet of white bridal roses. Mrs. Walsh wore a navy blue gown with hat and slippers to match and carried yellow roses.

Following the ceremony there was a reception in the home of the bride to relatives and immediate friends. Mr. and Mrs. Sarik left on a wedding trip to Washington. They will reside in Locust street. The bridegroom is a druggist and is employed at the Central Pharmacy.

Presbyterian Notes

CHILDREN'S DAY PROGRAM

The Sunday School will have charge of the service at the Presbyterian Church on Sunday Morning when it will present the Annual Children's Day program. Mrs. Thomas E. Way and Mrs. Frank Haury have had charge of training the children. There will be special numbers by the Senior and Junior Choirs.

Miss Margaret Hensel will lead the Senior C. E. on Sunday evening on "True and False Friendships."

On Friday evening Miss Dorothy Byrne, the President, Miss Evelyn Beech the Secretary and Rev. D. E. Lorentz will represent the Senior C. E. at a meeting of the Middlesex County Executive Council of the County Union at New Brunswick.

The Monthly meeting of the Brotherhood will be held on Monday evening. The program will be in charge of Frank Bareford, chairman of the program committee. Refreshments will be served by the Social committee of which Merrill B. Huber is the chairman.

TO ATTEND ELIZ. MEETING

On Tuesday the church will be represented at the June meeting of the Presbytery of Elizabeth by the pastor and H. W. Thorn, the Clerk. of the session, Mr. Thorn represented the Presbytery at the recent meeting of the General Assembly which was held at Pittsburg and will give his report to the Presbytery at this meeting. The meeting will be held in the Liberty Corner Church.

Emma E. Lorentz will lead the Junior C. E. on Tuesday afternoon at 3:30. "Fair Play" will be the topic.

BIBLE SCHOOL GROUP TO MEET

A meeting of the Committee in charge of the Community Summer Bible school will be held in the Presbyterian Church on Wednesday evening at 8:00 o'clock. Those who compose this committee are Miss Alice Barker of St. Mark's church; Mrs. Fry Krepper of the German Lutheran; Mr. S. I. George of the Methodist and Walter Colquhoun of the Presbyterian together with the pastors. This school will open on Monday June 29 and continue for three weeks each morning from 9:00 to 11:45 except Saturday and Sunday. Letters have been sent to the parents of the children of the Sunday Schools with enrollment cards. It is the desire of the committee that parents see that these cards are filled out and returned to the various Superintendents as early as possible, and not later than June 21 in order that the Committee will know how much material to secure for the School.

EXCURSION COM. APPOINTED

Dr. H. L. Strandberg, chairman of the Trustees Committee which is in charge of the Excursion which they are running to Rockaway Beach on June 27th has appointed the following Committees: cloak room, Harold Huber and Howell Misdom; counter, Charles Bryer, M. B. Huber, Walter Colquhoun; tickets, H. J. Baker, Frank Haury, Walter Colquhoun; Patrol, T. C. Stewart, Thomas E. Way, D. E. Lorentz; Lunch, Frank Haury, Mrs. Charles Bryer, Mrs. Mathew Sloan, Mrs. William Elliott, Mrs. John Richardson.

LOCALS TAKE GAME FROM N. Y. LIEBIGS

Inter-City Plant Rivalry Shows Up Well in Great Contest on Carteret Diamond.

The annual "get-together" frolic of the New York and Carteret forces of The American Agricultural Chemical Company was held on Saturday, June 6th. Some eighty officials and employees of the Head office and the New York Sales Department, under the genial leadership of Mr. W. T. Hart, local manager, came down by boat and automobiles as guests of Superintendent Roy Simm, and the Liebig Work employees.

Rivalry in baseball between the two branches has been acute for several years. This year Arthur Junker, captain of the New York team, presented an unusually strong line-up. His battery, Simmons, a promising young pitcher and Braunlich, a former big league star put up a sterling performance, which, with tight fielding, and timely stick work held Captain Ray Richey's Liebig team to a tie up to the sixth inning. The game was called by agreement at the end of the eighth inning with the Liebig boys nosing out a 10-9 win. The box score appended gives only a faint idea of the thrills of the game, which was full of hair-raising plays. These were vigorously applauded by each faction in turn, in truly collegiate manner. So far as known no big league scouts were in attendance, a regrettable oversight, as several of the players on both teams showed ability worthy of larger fields.

The game was played by courtesy of the Brown-Koed Realty Company on their diamond on Roosevelt avenue. After the game a buffet lunch was served in the large dining hall by the ladies of the Liebig office under the competent direction of Miss Helen Carson. An entertainment and music under the leadership of Harry Heim, followed, and dancing was enjoyed until a late hour.

The box score:

| Boys Club | |
|-------------------|----------|
| Thatcher, lf. | 4 1 1 0 |
| Hart, rf. | 0 0 0 0 |
| Galvanek, cf, rf. | 4 1 1 0 |
| Miglec, 3b. | 3 1 0 0 |
| Smolenski, 2b. | 3 0 1 0 |
| Stutzke, c. | 3 1 1 0 |
| Szelag, cf, rf. | 2 0 1 0 |
| Casey, ss. | 4 0 0 1 |
| Sierkerka, 1b. | 3 0 1 0 |
| Karmon, p. | 4 1 1 0 |
| | 30 5 7 1 |
| Liberty Falcons | |
| D'Zurilla, 1b. | 2 1 0 0 |
| Happy, 2b. | 3 0 0 0 |
| Barna, 3b. | 3 0 0 1 |
| Kara, cf. | 2 1 0 1 |
| Beisel, ss. | 1 0 0 0 |
| Woodhull, p. | 3 0 1 0 |
| Mitroka, lf. | 3 0 0 0 |
| Yustak, rf. | 3 0 0 0 |
| Bazaral, c. | 2 0 1 0 |
| | 22 2 2 2 |

The score by innings:

| | |
|-----------------|-------------|
| Boys Club | 2 1 1 0 0 1 |
| Liberty Falcons | 0 0 2 0 0 0 |

Summary: Struck out by Karmon, 6 by Woodhull 2. Bases on balls, off Karmon 4; off Woodhull 6. 3-base hits: Stutzke. 2-base hits: Galvanek, Szelag. Umpire, Donovan.

Karmon Pitches Boys Club to 5-3 Victory

Spectacular pitching on the part of Mickey Karmon and a bombardment by his fellow-players that grew heavier as the battle advanced gave the Boys Club a 5-3 victory over the Pastry Boys last Friday at the High School field.

The box score:

| Boys Club | |
|------------------|------------|
| Thatcher lf. | 4 1 1 1 |
| Wood, 1b. | 5 1 0 1 |
| Braunlich, c. | 4 2 1 0 |
| Junker, ss. | 5 1 0 0 |
| Flynn, 2b. | 4 1 1 0 |
| Nichols, 2b, lf. | 5 1 1 0 |
| Musa, cf. | 3 1 0 0 |
| Lovejoy, rf. | 4 0 1 0 |
| Simmons, p. | 4 1 3 0 |
| | 38 9 8 2 |
| Liebig | |
| Hesse, ss, p. | 5 1 2 1 |
| Richey, 2b. | 4 3 3 0 |
| Kelly, cf. | 5 1 3 1 |
| Ollins, p, ss. | 5 2 3 1 |
| Rikus, c. | 3 2 2 0 |
| Lee, 1b. | 4 0 1 0 |
| Hanulak, 3b. | 4 0 0 1 |
| Medwick, lf. | 4 0 2 0 |
| Donnelly, rf. | 2 0 0 0 |
| Cromwell, rf. | 2 1 1 0 |
| | 38 10 17 4 |

The score by innings:

| | |
|----------|--------------------|
| New York | 0 0 0 8 1 0 0-9 |
| Liebig | 0 3 2 1 3 0 0 1-10 |

Teacher Releases Boys to Go Trout Fishing

Pompton Lakes, N. J.—Just as spring fever was beginning to settle down on Pompton Lakes high school, Principal Thomas J. Hutton shocked 56 of the older boys out of the seasonal lethargy by giving them the day off to go trout fishing.

The New Jersey season for trout opened recently and the principal said that those who had licenses might try their luck. Those under fourteen were allowed to go along if their fathers went with them.

All who caught over three fish were supposed to bring one to the principal. At an early hour he had not received any. For teachers to show interest in the things which interest his pupils makes for better co-operation, Mr. Hutton explained.

Ambulance Crew Refuses to Put Husband to Bed

Bridgeport, Conn.—When Robert Wheeler, fifty-one, refused to obey his wife's command to go to bed and walked out of their apartment, Mrs. Wheeler called the emergency hospital. A doctor and ambulance driver responded to the unusual request and found Wheeler in the cellar, sitting near the furnace, smoking his pipe. Wheeler still refused to go to bed so the hospital attaches decided he was old enough to know his own mind and left.

Einstein's Relativity Is 4th Great Step of Science

Los Angeles.—The four great landmarks of science which mark its forward progress are, according to Prof. Albert S. John, astronomer of Mount Wilson observatory, the following: The Copernican system dealing with the relationship of sun and planets; Sir Isaac Newton's law of gravitation; the theory of evolution by Darwin and Wallace; and Prof. Albert Einstein's theory of relativity.

BOYS' CLUB WHIPS FALCONS BY 5-2

Mickey Karmon Too Much for Opposition as Woodhull Proves Ineffective.

The powerful Boys Club baseball team added another victory to their list last Monday Night at the Carteret High School field by defeating the Liberty Falcons to a 5 to 2 score.

The brilliant hurling of Mickey Karmon of the Boys Club was starting through the entire game allowing only two hits and two runs. Thé Harriganmen batted Woodhull of the Falcons for eight hits and five runs to conquer the Falcons.

The box score:

| Boys Club | |
|-------------------|----------|
| Thatcher, lf. | 4 1 1 0 |
| Hart, rf. | 0 0 0 0 |
| Galvanek, cf, rf. | 4 1 1 0 |
| Miglec, 3b. | 3 1 0 0 |
| Smolenski, 2b. | 3 0 1 0 |
| Stutzke, c. | 3 1 1 0 |
| Szelag, cf, rf. | 2 0 1 0 |
| Casey, ss. | 4 0 0 1 |
| Sierkerka, 1b. | 3 0 1 0 |
| Karmon, p. | 4 1 1 0 |
| | 30 5 7 1 |
| Liberty Falcons | |
| D'Zurilla, 1b. | 2 1 0 0 |
| Happy, 2b. | 3 0 0 0 |
| Barna, 3b. | 3 0 0 1 |
| Kara, cf. | 2 1 0 1 |
| Beisel, ss. | 1 0 0 0 |
| Woodhull, p. | 3 0 1 0 |
| Mitroka, lf. | 3 0 0 0 |
| Yustak, rf. | 3 0 0 0 |
| Bazaral, c. | 2 0 1 0 |
| | 22 2 2 2 |

The score by innings:

| | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| Boys Club | 2 1 1 0 0 1-5 |
| Liberty Falcons | 0 0 2 0 0 0-2 |

Summary: Struck out by Karmon, 6 by Woodhull 2. Bases on balls, off Karmon 4; off Woodhull 6. 3-base hits: Stutzke. 2-base hits: Galvanek, Szelag. Umpire, Donovan.

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| Boys Club | |
|------------------|------------|
| Thatcher lf. | 4 1 1 1 |
| Wood, 1b. | 5 1 0 1 |
| Braunlich, c. | 4 2 1 0 |
| Junker, ss. | 5 1 0 0 |
| Flynn, 2b. | 4 1 1 0 |
| Nichols, 2b, lf. | 5 1 1 0 |
| Musa, cf. | 3 1 0 0 |
| Lovejoy, rf. | 4 0 1 0 |
| Simmons, p. | 4 1 3 0 |
| | 38 9 8 2 |
| Liebig | |
| Hesse, ss, p. | 5 1 2 1 |
| Richey, 2b. | 4 3 3 0 |
| Kelly, cf. | 5 1 3 1 |
| Ollins, p, ss. | 5 2 3 1 |
| Rikus, c. | 3 2 2 0 |
| Lee, 1b. | 4 0 1 0 |
| Hanulak, 3b. | 4 0 0 1 |
| Medwick, lf. | 4 0 2 0 |
| Donnelly, rf. | 2 0 0 0 |
| Cromwell, rf. | 2 1 1 0 |
| | 38 10 17 4 |

The score by innings:

| | |
|----------|--------------------|
| New York | 0 0 0 8 1 0 0-9 |
| Liebig | 0 3 2 1 3 0 0 1-10 |

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TOPNOTCHERS

by KET



CONDENSER MAINTAINS 3-GAME LEAD IN FOSTER WHEELER LOOP

MACHINE WINS FROM LATHE BY CLOSE SCORE

The Machine Shop defeated the Lathe department by a 2-1 score, behind the expert pitching of S. Godlesky.

The box score:

| Machine | |
|------------------|----------|
| Mitroka, 3b. | 3 0 0 0 |
| Skiba, ss. | 3 1 1 1 |
| Irwin, 2b. | 2 0 2 1 |
| Godlesky, S, p. | 3 0 1 0 |
| Tracey, lf. | 3 0 1 0 |
| Bensulock, cf. | 3 1 1 0 |
| Yellen, c. | 1 0 0 0 |
| Schultz, rf. | 2 0 0 0 |
| Godlesky, F. 1b. | 2 0 0 0 |
| | 22 2 6 2 |
| Lathe | |
| Bodnar, 3b. | 2 1 2 0 |
| Gurka, 2b. | 3 0 0 0 |
| Neder, p. | 3 0 0 0 |
| Donovan, ss. | 2 0 0 0 |
| Demish, cf. | 2 0 0 0 |
| Lasky, c. | 2 0 0 0 |
| Bellock, lf. | 2 0 0 0 |
| Turner, 1b. | 2 0 0 0 |
| Eggert, rf. | 2 0 0 0 |
| | 20 1 2 0 |

Score by innings:

| | |
|---------|-------------|
| Machine | 0 1 1 0 0-2 |
| Lathe | 0 0 1 0 0-1 |

Summary: Struck out by Godlesky 1 by Neder 1. Bases on balls, off Godlesky 1; off Neder 2. 2-base hits: Bodnar.

MACHINE SHOP TAKES LOOSE CONTEST BY 9 TO 1

Pump lost to the Machine Shop in the most loosely played game of the week in the Foster Wheeler league going down, 9 to 1.

The box score:

| Machine | |
|------------------|----------|
| Mitroka, ss. | 4 3 1 0 |
| Skiba, cf. | 4 1 1 0 |
| Edgie, 3b. | 4 0 1 0 |
| Godlesky, S, p. | 4 1 0 0 |
| Tracey, 2b. | 3 1 2 0 |
| Gaul, lf. | 2 1 0 0 |
| Godlesky, F, 1b. | 3 1 1 1 |
| Schultz, rf. | 2 1 1 1 |
| Yellen, c. | 3 1 1 0 |
| | 29 9 8 2 |
| Pump | |
| Lauter, 3b. | 3 0 1 2 |
| Jakeway, lf. | 3 1 1 0 |
| Rogers, 1b. | 2 0 0 0 |
| Rossmann, p. | 3 0 1 1 |
| Albane, 2b. | 3 0 1 1 |
| Collins, ss. | 3 0 1 1 |
| Balaris, cf. | 1 0 0 0 |
| Balaris, cf. | 2 0 1 1 |
| Sufchinsky, rf. | 1 0 0 2 |
| | 21 1 6 8 |

Score by innings:

| | |
|---------|-------------|
| Machine | 3 2 0 0 4-9 |
| Pump | 1 0 0 0 0-1 |

Summary: Struck out by Godlesky 2; by Rossmann 0. 2-base hits: Mitroka, Rossmann; 3-base hits: Jakeway.

CONDENSER TEAM DROPS ANOTHER; BUT A CLOSE ONE

Lathe lost another game in the Foster Wheeler league by going down before the leading Condenser team, 5 to 3. Edgie gave only two hits to the losers.

The box score:

| Condenser | |
|----------------|-----------|
| Cheslak, lf. | 3 1 1 0 |
| Sharkey, cf. | 3 1 1 0 |
| Galvanek, c. | 3 0 0 0 |
| Kara, 3b. | 2 1 1 1 |
| Balerich, rf. | 3 2 1 0 |
| Pencotty, ss. | 3 0 3 0 |
| Godmustad, 2b. | 3 0 1 0 |
| Martin, 1b. | 3 0 2 2 |
| Edgie, p. | 3 0 0 1 |
| | 26 5 10 4 |
| Lathe | |
| Bodnar, lf. | 3 0 0 0 |
| Gurka, 2b. | 3 0 1 0 |
| Neder, p. | 2 0 0 0 |
| Donovan, ss. | 3 0 0 1 |
| Demish, 3b. | 3 0 0 1 |
| Lasky, c. | 2 0 0 0 |
| Bellock, cf. | 2 2 1 0 |
| Williams, 1b. | 1 1 0 3 |
| Symchuk, rf. | 1 0 0 0 |
| | 19 3 2 5 |

Score by innings:

| | |
|-----------|-------------|
| Condenser | 0 0 3 0 2-5 |
| Lathe | 0 2 0 1 0-3 |

Summary: Struck out by Edgie 0; by Neder 3. Bases on balls, off Edgie 1; off Neder 3. 2-base hits: Kara, Godmustad.

White Elephant Venerated

The natives of Siam believe that the white elephant contains the soul of some dead person, perhaps an ancient god. The people of Cambodia, India, China, Sumatra and Abyssinia also hold the white elephant in high regard.

Only Two Big Ones Left

The two largest national forests in the United States are the Tongass and the Chugach in Alaska, with net areas of 16,546,242 and 4,799,583 acres, respectively.

Italy Holding Money for Winners in Bond Lottery

Rome.—The Italian treasury has 14,000,000 lire of unclaimed prizes belonging to winning numbers on the nine-year treasury bonds. In addition to interest, lottery prizes are given for certain bonds every year. There are four 1,000,000 lire prizes among the 14,000,000.

Shaw's Trade Name

Tilwalla is the name of one of the Indian or Kashmir shawls, which are loom woven, sometimes in one piece, but more often in small segments, which are sewn together with such precision that the sewing is quite imperceptible. They are also called Thikal and Kanf Kal, and are made principally in the Punjab.

Formation of Lakes

The most common cause of the formation of lakes is the disturbance of drainage by glacial action. Thus, they are generally abundant in mountain regions or within those areas subjected to ice.

Day's Coldest Period

The coldest period of the day is usually a few minutes after sunrise. This is due to the fact that when the sun first strikes the earth it causes the evaporation of a chilling moisture.

Odd Forms of Bidding

"Selling by candle" and by watch are old customs still observed in parts of England. In the former instance bids are made while a one-inch candle is burning down, the winning bid being that made as the candle burns out. In the case of the watch, bids are accepted during three minutes.

Grasping
They know their grammar down in Santa Monica. The other day a visiting teacher thought to stump a class of primary pupils with the question—name a collective noun. "Vacuum cleaner!" was the prompt reply from the rear of the room.—Los Angeles Times.

A Good Place To Eat

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Carteret, N. J.
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THE MOST POPULAR GIRL IN TOWN

By FANNIE HURST

IT WAS one of those situations, which, beginning the size of a pea, gathered moss at such an astonishingly rapid rate that presently all those connected with it were agast at the magnitude of what they had done.

The Midtown Gazette, on which young Tom Powell was a reporter and to which Miss Amy Stricker subscribed, had started a popularity contest, the winning young lady to be the fortunate recipient of a tour around the world.

Of course, off-hand, one would have told you that Amy Stricker, so blond in her beauty, so bland in her blue-eyedness, so tender in the springtime quality of her youth, was the most popular girl in town. But popularity in the town of Orlando was one thing and popularity in a state which contained at least six cities of far greater population and size was another. In any event, before the township of Orlando realized it and with interest and competition running high, here was little Amy Stricker, nineteen, assistant librarian in the town's somewhat makeshift library, piling up votes in a fashion that flabbergasted and delighted the amazed and amused coupon clippers.

For three months, with comparatively no local competition, but with dangerous runners-up from the larger cities of the state, the war for popularity waged and circulation climbed. Miss Stricker's little desk at the library became the mecca of turbulent, coupon-clipping scenes. The little frame house on Ludlow street, where she lived with a married sister, sharing a tiny room with two half-grown nieces, was electric with excitement. In fact, the only calm aspect of this frenzied fight for the spectacular reward was the small, beautiful blond figure of Amy Stricker. She was as radiant as a lovely morning, her blue eyes never blue, her smile never whiter. They said of her locally that she was a Mary Pickford, at Mary's zenith.

Youngsters adored her and followed her in little clumps. Old ladies toddled to the library for the benefit of the gentle manner she had with them. Amy had more beaux than there were chairs in the Ludlow street house to accommodate them. Tom Powell, who had worked his way through Northwestern university, was regarded the luckiest fellow in town. He wanted Amy to be the luckiest girl in town.

On the day of Amy's victory of eight thousand votes over her closest competitor, the town went wild. It was a miniature Lindbergh day. Factories and business houses blew their midday whistles and business was literally suspended for the hour that Amy Stricker, mounted on a paper float, rode through the town, bowing her sweet acknowledgments to the plaudits of crowds that were almost entirely composed of men, women and children with whom she had grown up.

No royal bride was ever more pompously prepared for ceremony than Amy in those weeks preceding her departure for the first lap of her ninety-day tour of the world. She was the community's interest, the community's pride, the community's responsibility. Ladies' societies met for the sole purpose of sewing Amy's traveling things. Local shops vied with one another in supplying Miss U. S. A. with paraphernalia. Tom Powell worked his eager hands to the bone, so to speak, seeing to it that the whole general picture was one of magnitude and scope worthy of his fiancée.

And then there entered into this picture aspects of the human equation which were to shock and disappoint the community beyond anything that had ever happened in its midst. A momentary shock, it is true, which later was to be superseded by a homely kind of feeling of affection for the misdeed of which Miss Stricker and Mr. Powell had been guilty.

Two weeks before Amy's contemplated departure on a flower-decked, bunting-draped train, Tom Powell, seated in her stuffy little parlor one evening, caught her in his arms and told her that he could not bear to let her go, that he was sure to lose her to a vast and admiring world, that he had tried to be unselfish in giving her to the world, but that his heart was sick within him with what he had done.

Amy in turn, with her cheek against his shoulder, sobbed out her nostalgia; begged him to release her from the vast project of taking this tour alone; clung to him; needed him. The next morning, Amy and Tom went off to a town twenty miles away and were married.

The newspaper, the town and the state gave a large ground of disgust and turned to the second runner-up, a contestant in a large city who had

fallen short of eight thousand votes of Amy's acclaim, to take the role of Miss U. S. A. Excitement fell away from the threshold of Amy Stricker-Powell overnight. She became any little bride in any little town, married to any little struggling fellow. They set up housekeeping in three rooms of a two-family cottage on a scrubby street at the end of the town. The community was irreparably disappointed in Amy and manifested itself by leaving her severely alone.

For the first few months of the marriage, the town's resentment lingered, and then the case of Miss U. S. A. was forgotten. The Tom Powells became comfortably a part of local life. Amy took up her household duties and Tom pursued his work. There were the usual struggles, the usual happiness, the usual ambitions, desires and hopes.

The first five years of their marriage Tom was promoted twice. Amy gained fifteen pounds, and three babies, all of them healthy and vigorous, were born. If the perfection of Amy's bloom faded, the little bland, blue quality of her eyes burned on. She was beautiful because she was happy.

And then catastrophe came. The eldest boy almost succumbed to meningitis. Amy fell off a ladder while painting her kitchen cupboard and had a bad time with a sprained ankle. Then Tom, out of a clear sky, took to his bed for a period of eighteen months with a hip disease that had gradually to correct itself. Tom's disability pinched the little household down to a state of actual deprivation.

Amy resumed her position at the library. During those long, dreary months she kept the little household going, maintained Tom in his wheelchair in dainty and immaculate fashion, took two of the children to school on the way to the library, did her marketing on the way home, prepared meals, accomplished much of her scrubbing and window washing after dark, waxed floors on her knees, did some of her card cataloging for the library at home, exercised Tom on his bad leg and tidied over the finances without having to resort to borrowing.

"There goes Miss U. S. A.," was the way the townspeople usually pointed her out to strangers. That came literally to be true.

Tom, when he kissed her and fondled her, as if he could never leave off expressing his gratitude, always thought of her in his heart as typical of Miss U. S. A.

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Have Proper Lighting in Living Room



Efficient Light for Reading.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)—WNU Service.

How often one goes into a home which is nicely furnished, well-arranged, and comfortable—except for the lighting! For a long time it was the custom to place a large center light in each room overhead and let every one use it to see what they were doing. It had to serve for reading, newspapers, sewing, playing the piano, doing lessons, eating meals, dressing, cooking or washing dishes, depending upon the room and its purpose. Obviously several people in the same room could not all occupy good positions with regard to one overhead light, if, indeed, any of them did. Some would be in semi-shadow, yet unaware that they were straining their eyes and enjoying less comfort than they would have with light distributed to all parts of the room.

The essence of good modern lighting is to have your light concentrated where it illuminates what you want to see, without a glare. Correct lighting for one room differs from that for another. Buildings nowadays put several electric outlets in every room so that lamps may be attached in different parts of the room, and still be convenient when the furniture is rearranged. Even kerosene lamps can be placed on wall brackets and on stands wherever their light is wanted.

A very bright source of light, whether electricity, gas, or other illumination, should be shaded. Clear glass globes can be replaced by frosted ones which diffuse the light. Indirect lighting is successful in some rooms, but lamp shades that direct light downward and concentrate it where it is needed are more popular with night readers.

In the living room there may be occasional use for a large central light that floods the whole room, but many people at the present time do not have one. Instead they use wall lights supplemented by a number of well-shaded floor and table lamps placed where they meet different needs. A lamp near the piano, at the writing desk, close to the book cases, and by each chair used for reading or studying, gives well-balanced arrangement of light in a living room. The illustration, taken by the bureau of home economics of the United States De-

partment of Agriculture, shows how comfortable and effective a well-shaded reading lamp may be when placed beside a roomy padded chair for reading. There is a bookstand close by which also serves as a small table for sewing, afternoon tea or for current magazines. The lamp is so placed that the light falls over the reader's left shoulder, and its shade is fitted to cast the light on one's book or work, never into the eyes.

Helpful Suggestions for Homemakers

By NELLIE MAXWELL

"It has been said that a man is known by absorption, meaning that we can tell the quality and type of any one's life by the things he allows to absorb him."

To restore a white spot caused from heat, on a polished surface, rub lightly with alcohol.

Bruised spots on dark furniture may be removed by rubbing with a walnut meat. Press the meat into the scratch or scar. If very deep, a bit of color may be needed to cover it.

In washing linoleum add a little vinegar to the water; it removes any grease that plain washing will not.

A salad may be made more attractive by dipping the fringed edges of the lettuce leaves into paprika.

When gum gets on the furniture, cover with a blotter and press with a hot iron. When in small daughter's hair, that is quite a different matter. Cover the spot with lard and carefully rub and wipe away with a cloth. To remove varnish and paint from woodwork add two tablespoonfuls of lye to one quart of thick starch. Mix carefully and apply with a brush, using an old one. Leave on for forty minutes, then remove with cold water with an old paint brush. After allowing to stand for several days apply wood filler and varnish.

When food burns on granite or aluminum dishes, fill with cold water,

add washing soda and bring to a boil. To keep cheese fresh, wrap in a cloth moistened with vinegar. This will also keep it from molding.

Homemade wall paper cleaner—Take a tablespoonful each of kerosene and salt, two tablespoonfuls of flour, two tablespoonfuls of ammonia and one-half cupful of warm water. Mix all together and boil until the flour is well scalded. Knead with the hands. Make a ball of the dough and use as an eraser on the wall paper to remove grease and soil.

Wall paper wrong side up makes good shelf covering. The leftover border may be used for an edge finish, if of the cut-out variety.

To keep starch from sticking when ironing add a bit of lard the size of a pea to a quart of starch while cooking.

When preparing bread for sandwiches cut off the end crust, spread the bread with softened butter, cut off the slice, spread again on the loaf, and cut the next slice, piling up the slices as they are cut. Wrap them and they are all ready to make into sandwiches with hot bacon or scrambled eggs when the serving time comes. The old-fashioned pies that mother used to make of leftover pastry crusts filled with all sorts of good things, make the best kind of pies to take on an outing. Little turnover pies was the name; they are not often seen today and are so good. Even the regular picnic fan does not enjoy the best pie if it is messy and crushed.

Grandmother's old remedy for colds has not yet been equalled. Twenty or thirty years ago we knew it was a good remedy, but did not know that there is an acid condition of the system with a cold and the acid of the lemon counteracts this acidosis. Use lemon juice in water, a whole lemon to a glass of water and a half teaspoonful of soda, at least three times during the day and stay in bed. Bed is the best place for anyone suffering with a cold. As colds are contagious, it is the safe thing to keep away from crowds, and keep warm. Eat fruit or very easily digested foods. With fever or severe cases of cold it is always wise to call a doctor.

(©, 1931, Western Newspaper Union.)

Evening Story for the Children

By MARY GRAHAM BONNER

THE PIG SCHOOL

The pigs all had their stone slates and their sharp stone pencils and were practicing their letters every little while.

They were writing beautiful big P's, for their family name, more often than any other letter.

Right on time came Peter Gnome, their teacher. He was wearing a tall, green hat and green spectacles on his nose.

The gnomes had told him that his costume was rather gay for a teacher of pigs, but Peter had the idea that he must impress the pigs with cleanliness and attractiveness—for, as he so truly said, they would just as soon wear tall hats and tall boots of mud!

As for the fairies who came to see how Peter Gnome's funny school was getting along—they came dressed in soft gray dresses with gray wings and silver gray wands.

They had said they wanted to look like little school fairies.

Soon Peter Gnome began his teaching. All the little pigs stood up and recited in chorus the many wise things Peter had taught them all about; how clean and neat they should be in order to be thought well of—and to give people a different idea than that the very name of pig meant dirt and mud.

Then the pigs sang their school singing. Peter called it singing to encourage them.

But they often called it the Pigs' Bagpipe Orchestra. And some of the little pigs had become so proud of themselves since they had been going to Peter Gnome's school that they thought their squeals were every bit as good as some bands.

After that Pinky Pig got up and

with a very low bow said they would now give their one-act play for the benefit of the fairies, and in honor of their teacher, Peter Gnome.

Another pig waved a big, leafy branch before the fairies so that for a few moments they could not see what was going on.

Then the pig stopped waving his branch, and all the pigs came forth on a little stage made of moss.

They acted a very funny play called "Ham or No Ham."

Of course, they made Ham the villain of the play and No Ham was the

enjoyed playing and writing their letters in mud.

But after a time it became too great an effort and the weather became so warm.

So Peter Gnome said they would all have a summer vacation. He was not sure whether he would continue the school in the fall.

The pigs, after all, didn't care so very much about being wise. And they said they had nothing great in the way of a career or future, so why go to so much trouble?

And there was good sense to that. Don't you think so?
(©, 1931, Western Newspaper Union.)



Then the Pigs Sang.

hero—the very finest pig in the school.

And they acted in such a funny way that the fairies were laughing almost every moment—until towards the end of the play they wept because Ham, the villain, was punished by being turned into a real ham for people to eat.

Oh, Peter Gnome's school was a great success for awhile. The pigs

Two Kinds of Ice Cream Easily Made at Home

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)—WNU Service.

Here are two kinds of ice cream which may be new to you. Both are easily made if you have a freezer, and the ingredients can be obtained almost anywhere. The recipes are from the bureau of home economics of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Peppermint Ice Cream.
1½ pints single cream ¼ tsp. salt
1 pint double cream 8 drops coloring
1/2 cup sugar peppermint

Heat a half cupful of the single cream, add the salt and sugar, and stir until the sugar has dissolved. Mix with the rest of the cream and add sufficient coloring to make a soft green, and enough peppermint essence for delicate flavoring. Use a freezing mixture of one part salt and four to six parts of ice and turn the freezer slowly. After freezing, remove the dasher, pack the freezer with more ice and salt and let stand for an hour or more to ripen. Serve with hot chocolate sauce.

If a less rich ice cream is desired, use all single cream.

Peanut Brittle Ice Cream.
1 quart single cream 1 1/2 to 2 cups of ground peanut brittle
1/4 cup sugar 1/4 tsp. salt

Heat one cupful of the cream to the boiling point, add the sugar and the ground peanut brittle, and stir until well blended. Mix with the remaining cream, and the salt. Use a freezing mixture of one part salt and four to six parts of ice cream and turn the crank of the freezer slowly. After freezing, remove the dasher, pack the freezer with more ice and salt, and let stand for an hour or more to ripen.

Save Silk Underwear

Acids in perspiration weaken silk fibers and must be removed by frequent laundering if the best service is to be expected, advises the New York state college of home economics at Cornell university. When laundering use a mild soap, lukewarm suds, and rinse thoroughly in lukewarm water. Because glove silk underwear, no matter how it is washed or how good the quality, usually shrinks, buy a size which is large enough and pull it to the right size while it dries, they advise.

Sheer Velvet for the Bride's Gown

By CHERIE NICHOLAS

Whether the summer bride be arrayed in traditional satin or the very new chalk white lace or the thin-as-chiffon transparent velvet which is so beloved by the present generation, exquisite simplicity distinguishes her costume.

From her headdress and veil draperies to her bridal bouquet, every detail is made to emphasize sophisticated simplicity. In view of this fact the bride is carrying instead of the usual ornate shower bouquet, an armful of calla lilies whose chaste and classic lines add exquisite artistry to the picture.

The amazing sheerness and suppleness of modern velvet speak eloquently in its favor as a medium for the nuptial gown. It is ivory transparent velvet of finest texture which fashions the lovely wedding dress in the picture. The bodice of this softly draped frock is delicately embroidered with tiny rhinestones.

The tulle veil falls in classic silhouette from a simple band of pearls. The sleeves are long, almost completely covering the hand and the skirt is made to touch the floor in front, and the train is moderately long.

For the costume of the maid of honor, as portrayed in the center panel, soft orchid mousseline is the choice. It is made over a layer of self fabric, with blue crepe de chine slip which faintly tinges the orchid mousseline. Posed over this is a little jacket with triple peplums which are bound in orchid. The hat is of pale blue starched mousseline, with a band of orchid velvet tying in a flat bow in the back.

Gowns for the bridesmaid, a model of which is shown to the right, are made of starched mousseline in pale yellow. The fact that the mousseline is stiffened is significant in that it adds a sprightly touch which is charming. The princess bodice has a narrow tied belt of self material. It is embroidered with tiny rhinestones similar to the design which decorates the



bride's gown. The shoulder epaulet treatment is one of the attractive points of this frock. It consists of several petals which completely cover the shoulder.

The hat worn by this bridesmaid is of the starched mousseline, wide-

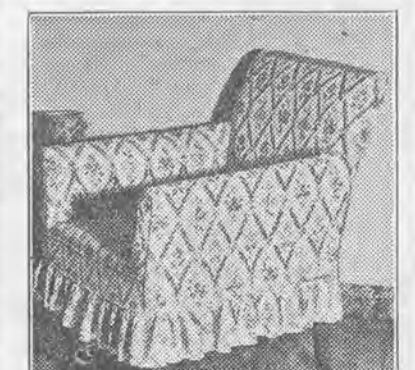
brimmed and very simple in outline as the picture shows. The bands which encircle the crown and tie in the back are of the same mousseline. Soft suede gloves and satin slippers matching yellow are worn.

(©, 1931, Western Newspaper Union.)

Slip Covers for Chairs, Good Protection

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)—WNU Service.

Slip covers are attractive on bedroom chairs at any time. They protect the upholstery from dust and hard wear and provide variety in the room's decoration. In summer a crisp, fresh slip cover of semi-glazed chintz, gingham or percale, adds immeasurably to the impression of coolness and cleanliness of the room. In winter cretonne, terry cloth or rep, in warm colors, may be used to make the room



Slip Cover for Bedroom Chair.

appear comfortable, friendly and cheerful.

The type of slip cover shown in the illustration is suggested by the bureau of home economics of the United States Department of Agriculture as being suitable for a small upholstered chair in a bedroom. For removable covers or upholstery on small chairs, such as this one, choose material with a small design. Since the pattern in this material is an all-over one the cover can be fitted directly on the

chair. Pin all parts together and mark the seam lines with chalk or pencil. The seams in this cover have been finished with seam cording of the same material to give them a trim appearance. The little ruffle around the lower edge makes a practical and pleasing finish but it should be short enough to clear the floor at least two inches. Accurate stitching and good fitting are essential in making furniture covers, for loose slips soon wrinkle badly and look mussy and untidy.

As a slip cover of this kind is intended to be removed and washed occasionally it is made with a placket down the center back and closed with strong snaps. A sliding fastener could be used equally well, if preferred, either in the center back or in one of the seams joining the back to the sides.

Hints for Housekeepers

If your child dislikes eggs as eggs, try giving them to him in custards or egg-nogs.

Well-lighted rooms help to make a home cheery as well as healthful and efficient.

A closed, curtained shelf over the kitchen work table helps the housewife to save steps.

If you wish to iron a rug-dry garment in a hurry, dampen it with hot water, roll it tightly in a cloth and place it on a hot radiator or over the oven while the iron is heating.

FINNEY OF THE FORCE By F. O. Alexander



The Same Ol' Peg



FORGOT TO LEAP

Brown met Smith emerging from the local hospital a few days ago. Smith had his arm in a sling, and his face was covered in plaster. "Gracious me!" said Brown. "Whatever has happened?" "Careless driving," groaned Smith. "I'm sorry to hear that," replied Brown sympathetically. "But I didn't know you had a car." "I haven't; but others have," the injured one informed him.—London Answers.

Choice of Liars

She—Your cousin says you have been telling him about my affairs. He—That's not true. She—But he says you have and why should I doubt him? He—That's just like you, always more ready to believe other people's lies than mine.

FULL OF HARDSHIPS



The Lady—I suppose that your lot is full of hardships? The Hobo—Dat's de proper word for it, ma'am. In de winter w'en de farmers ain't doin' nothin' it's too cold fer me t' do trampin' around, an' in de summer people's allers offerin' me work.

A Come-Down

What splendid ideas youth instills, And how hard knocks dislodge 'em; I used to want to meet my bills, But now just want to dodge 'em.

Hopeless Case

Steve—I'm taking up a collection to give the park board a statue of the unknown author. Pete—What's the use; it'll be rejected.

In a Fog

"Do you understand this theory of relativity?" "Does it apply to relatives? I don't understand them."

ROBBING FATHER



"Young man, I want to give you a piece of my mind." "But won't that be robbing you, sir?"

A Contingency

"The early bird will get the worm," Of that there is no question. But if that worm should chance to turn He'd get the indigestion.

Already Bought

Flappy Flo—Dad, can I have \$10 to buy you a birthday present with? Dad—Just consider it bought, dear, and I'll keep the \$10.

Extremes

"You worship your ancestors, do you not?" "Yes," replied Hi Ho, the sage of Chinatown. "I note with interest that you follow precisely the opposite idea. You evolve the doctrine of heredity and blame your ancestors for all your misfortunes."

That Goes for Girls, Too

"Odd, isn't it?" "What?" "That often a man doesn't show how dumb he is till he starts talking."

Make-Up

"All the world's a stage," said Mr. Stormington Barnes. "Yes," replied Senator Sorghum. "About the only important distinction to be noted is that some of us have to make up our minds instead of our faces."—Washington Star.

Hard Tasks

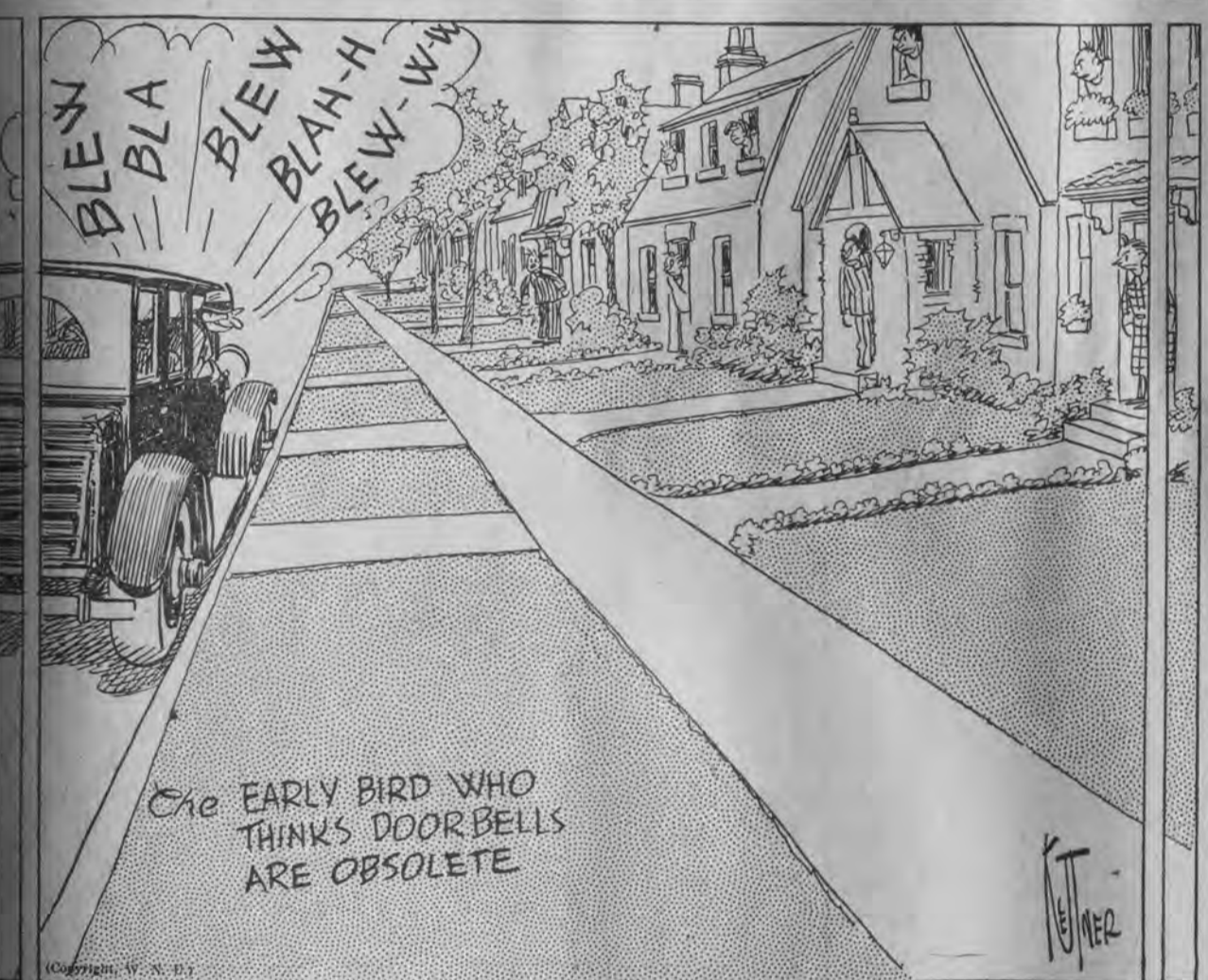
Two convicts were talking. "You know," said one, "it took John Bunyan all his life to write a song" "Garr!" was the reply. "It took me ten years to do a sentence."

THE FEATHERHEADS By Osborne



Singing in the Bath Tub

Along the Concrete



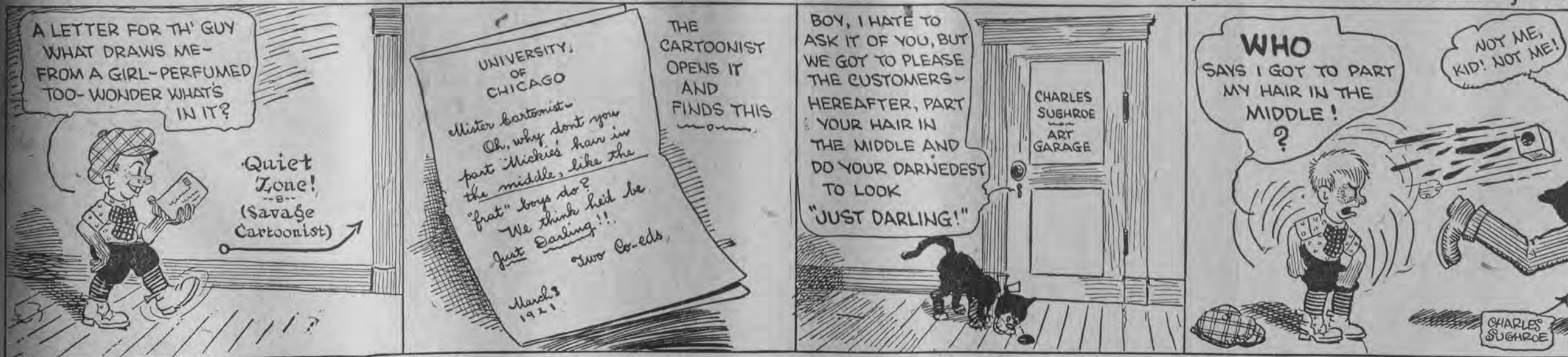
The Home Censor



MICKIE, THE PRINTER'S DEVIL

By Charles Sughroe

Sorry, Ladies, But He Won't Stand for It



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The Clancy Kids



Timmie's on the Job

By PERCY L. CROSBY



ST. JOSEPH'S GIVES RECTOR FAREWELL

Continued From Page 1

Hermann said that every organization connected with the church had been built up under Father McCarthy's guidance, and that in addition to being a great priest he was a good business manager and executive and during his pastorate had cleared off about \$8,000 of the church floating indebtedness. The Mayor presented the purse.

Father McCarthy was the last speaker. He said he deeply appreciated the gratitude shown in the demonstration, for what he had tried to do in Carteret. The life of a priest, he said, is made up of sorrow and joy. He said that every priest when ordained makes a solemn promise to obey his superiors without question, and that loyalty is the secret of the Catholic church. He bowed to the will of the Bishop in moving him to a new field, he said, and he asked the people of St. Joseph's to be loyal and true to the new priest, and to make him welcome in Carteret.

COUNCIL MINUTES

Meeting of the Council of the Borough of Carteret, N. J., held in the Council Chambers, Tuesday, June 2nd, 1931, at 8 o'clock P. M.

Present, Mayor Joseph A. Hermann, Councilmen, Conrad, Dolan, D'Zurilla, Ellis, Absent, Lyman and Young.

The Minutes of May 18th, approved as read. Motion by Ellis and Conrad. A card of thanks was read as follows:

We wish to acknowledge with sincere thanks the kind expression of your sympathy. Signed,

Mr. John Andros and Family.

Motion by D'Zurilla and Conrad, that this be spread on the minutes, was carried.

A letter from the Central Railroad of New Jersey, in reference to sewer under their crossings at Atlantic Street and Pershing avenue, was read. They to give prompt attention, and on motion by D'Zurilla and Dolan, ordered filed.

An application from W. F. Dwyer to be appointed constable, was on motion by Dolan and Conrad, referred to the Police Committee.

The Building Report for May was read, showing estimated cost of buildings as \$39,900.00; cost of permits, \$72.00. Motion by D'Zurilla and Ellis, the report was ordered filed and check for \$72.00 turned over to the collector.

Motion by D'Zurilla and Conrad to suspend rules and take up the reading of bills was carried. All bills found correct were ordered paid, all voting yea on roll call.

COMMUNITIES

- Finance—Progress.
- Streets and Roads—Progress.
- Fire and Water—Dolan reported the fire truck back after being painted, and that no truck had been hired in place of it while away.
- He also spoke of special lights in front of fire houses, as they were needed. The Mayor said to take the matter up.
- Nights—Progress.
- Buildings and Grounds—Progress.
- Poor—Progress.
- Law—Progress.
- D'Zurilla spoke of pole being removed as requested on Leick avenue.
- Resolution by Conrad: To extend sewer under C. R. R. tracks, opposite the place of business of Chodosh Bros. and Wexler, was on motion by D'Zurilla and Dolan, adopted.
- Joseph Weisman asked that something be done to put Post Boulevard in better shape.
- Dolan said that Fire Company should have \$150.00 for expenses for Memorial Day. Motion by Conrad and D'Zurilla, that check be drawn for same was carried. All voting yea on roll call.
- Motion by D'Zurilla and Conrad to adjourn, was carried.

HARVEY VO. PLATT, Borough Clerk

New Design Sought for American Quarter

Washington.—Secretary of Treasury Mellon soon will invite artists throughout the country to submit designs for a new 25-cent piece which will be issued next year in connection with the celebration of the two hundredth anniversary of the birth of George Washington.

The coin will be the first to bear the image of Washington. It is authorized by legislation passed in the closing days of the last session of congress.

On the front of the 25-cent piece now in use is a full-length figure of a woman, while the back is engraved with an eagle in flight.

Famed Fort McHenry Is Being Restored

Baltimore, Md.—Active work now is under way here on restoration of Ford McHenry, scene of Francis Scott Key's "Star Spangled Banner," as a national shrine.

The restoration work was made possible by a congressional appropriation of \$80,000 for improving and parking the grounds.

Approximately 160 red oak trees will be planted. Various patriotic societies have signified their intention of aiding by posting markers and tablets.

FOR NEWS AND FACTS READ EVERY PAGE

AN ORDINANCE PROVIDING FOR THE LICENSING OF DOGS, AND THE APPOINTMENT OF A DOG WARDEN, AND PRESCRIBING HIS DUTIES.

Be It Ordained by the Board of Health of the Borough of Carteret:

Section 1. That every person owning, or harboring any dog, or dogs, shall take out a license for each and every dog, so owned, or harbored, from the Board of Health of the Borough of Carteret; said license shall be signed by the present officers of the said Board of Health, or such persons as may be hereafter designated; said license shall be taken out before the first day of July in each and every year, and shall annually be renewed upon the payment of the sum of One (\$1.00) dollar for each license and for each renewal of the same. All licenses and renewals of the same shall be dated from the first day of July in each and every year. Said license shall have the name of the owner or harborers, the number of the license, and the name, breed, age and sex of the dog on it. Every dog so licensed shall wear a collar around the neck, having a metal tag attached with the number of such license upon it.

Section 2. That the Board of Health, through its president with the advice and consent of the members, be and he is hereby authorized whenever in his and their opinion, the public safety may require, to issue his proclamation authorizing the destruction of all dogs, male and female, found running at large within the limits of the Borough, except such as shall be properly muzzled with a muzzle about the nose, securely fastened and licensed, after one day's public notice posted in five conspicuous places in the Borough.

Section 3. That for the purposes of carrying out the provisions of this ordinance, there shall be appointed annually a dog warden, whose duty it shall be to seize all dogs running at large without a muzzle, within the corporate limits of the Borough, and without a collar having engraved thereupon a metal surface the registered number of the license secured by the owner for such dog, after a proclamation shall have been issued in pursuance of the second section of this ordinance.

Section 4. Every dog so seized by the said dog warden, shall be delivered by him to the public pound, and if not within forty eight hours thereafter redeemed by the owner, or his or her representatives, shall be killed and destroyed by the Pound Keeper.

Section 5. All dog license fees and all fines and penalties collected under this ordinance shall be immediately turned over to the Board of Health and credited to their account.

Section 6. The owner of any dog seized by the dog warden under the provisions of this ordinance, before he shall be entitled to redeem said dog, shall pay to the dog warden the sum of (\$2.00) dollars.

Section 7. The Board of Health shall receive a fee of twenty five cents (25c) for the issuance of each license, such fees to be paid to the General Funds of the Board of Health.

Section 8. The dog warden shall receive for his services, such fees as may be deemed upon by the Board of Health for each dog seized and delivered to the pound, such fees are

to be paid out of the General Fund of the Board of Health, upon vouchers certified to by the Clerk of the Board of Health.

Section 9. All ordinances or parts of ordinances inconsistent with this ordinance, are hereby repealed; and that this ordinance shall take effect immediately.

Introduced and passed on First and Second readings, May 14th, 1931. Adverted after introduced and passed.

EDWARD LLOYD, Clerk of the Board of Health

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the foregoing ordinance was passed on third and final reading and adopted at a regular meeting of the Board of Health held on June 11th.

EDWARD A. LLOYD, Clerk of the Board of Health

Approved: JOHN J. REASON, President Board of Health.

NOTICE

The Board of Health of the Borough of Carteret will receive sealed bids Wednesday evening, June 17th, 1931—at their rooms, Borough Hall, Carteret, N. J., at 8:00 o'clock, P. M., for a dog warden with pound.

EDWARD A. LLOYD, Clerk.

Taxless City in Kansas Has 11,000 Inhabitants

Chanute, Kan.—By owning and operating its three major utilities, Chanute, with 11,000 population, has become a taxless town, the largest in the country to achieve such a record.

Profits derived from the municipal gas plant, the water plant and electric light plant have freed Chanute citizens from payment of taxes and made possible payment of the city's bonded debt. Public ownership of the gas and water plants has been in effect 30 years.

Money made from operation of the utilities has been turned back into city improvements. A memorial auditorium, costing \$376,000 was erected. A municipal airport, costing \$75,000, was developed.

The gas, water and electricity charges here are rated as among the lowest in the Middle West.

The three plants represent total investments of \$1,200,250. There is a bonded indebtedness of \$101,473 against the water plant.

Big Decrease in Mexican Border Smuggling Noted

Juarez, Mexico.—A 70 per cent decrease in contraband activities along the Juarez river front has been effected in the last five months. Juan M. G. Fraire, customs guards chief, claims.

"While it is impossible to abolish smuggling, renewed activity on the part of customs guards, and strict enforcement of regulations, has brought order out of chaos," he said.

"Thousands of dollars' worth of merchandise and liquor have been taken during the last five months, and we will continue our drive for more arrests and seizures."

SCHOOL BOARD PLANS COMPLETE AUDIT OF BOOKS

Continued from Page 1

them when they were not to be used? The money had already been voted for them he explained so that the Board could not be charged with not wanting to spend the money.

The report of Miss B. V. Hermann, supervising principal for May, shows an enrollment of 2785 pupils, in regular classes and 74 in continuation classes.

Miss E. M. Keller, principal of the Washington school advised the board that Michael Kucaba, thirteen years old, a pupil of the fifth grade, had been suspended because of "willful disobedience, open defiance of the authority of the teacher and using unfit language." The teachers' committee was directed to call the parents of the boy for a hearing.

An application for a position in the local school system was made by Martin M. Borskin, of 128 Lewis Street, Perth Amboy.

President Charles A. Conrad, who presided, reported on a recent inspection of the schools made by a group of members of the board.

Chinese Wives Trusted

Money is rarely a consideration in Chinese marriages, as it is in so many western ones. In China the husband hands over everything to the wife, trusting her ability and shrewdness in buying for the household.—Dr. Sum Nung An-Yung.

Milk in Pound of Butter

The Department of Agriculture says that the amount of milk required to make one pound of butter depends upon the quality of the milk. Ordinarily speaking, milk contains from 3 to 3½ per cent butter fat. Consequently it would take 100 pounds of milk to make about 3½ pounds of butter.

CLASSIFIED ADS

TO LET—Furnished room 235 Pershing Avenue, Carteret, N. J., downstairs. 6-5-2t.

FLATS TO LET—Three or four rooms, all improvements, Apply A. Such, 7 Wheeler ave. 6-5-3t.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE

Don't lose your home by foreclosure. Save money, reduce expenses, exchange for Bergen county lots; immediate, confidential service. Box 166, Five Corners Station, Jersey City.

TO LET—5 rooms all improvements, 1st Floor, 44 Lincoln avenue, all screened.

Almond Paste in Demand

It is estimated that from 6,000,000 to 7,000,000 pounds of almond paste are consumed in this country annually, most of which is manufactured by large candy manufacturers and sold to bakers for making cakes and macaroons.

Applause Lean Fuel

Be sure you're right, then go ahead. The applause doesn't matter, and, besides, it might never come, anyway.—Lynchburg Advance.

Evil May Be Remedied

If evil is inevitable, how are the wicked accountable? Nay, why do we call them wicked at all? Evil is inevitable, but it is also remediable.—Horace Mann.

Rule of Life

What must I do is all that concerns me, not what the people think. This rule, equally arduous in actual and in intellectual life, may serve for the whole distinction between greatness and meanness. It is the harder, because you will always find those who think they know what is your duty better than you know it.—Emerson.

Different Only in Name

The bureau of fisheries says that there is no difference between the devilfish and the octopus. In some parts of the country where the devilfish is abundant, it ranges from 7 to 9 feet and weighs from 50 to 60 pounds.

Goloshes

Charles Ric'ard, age four and one-half years, was watching his mother dress a turkey. When she removed the skin from the feet he asked: "What are you doing, taking the turkey's goloshes off?"

Early Wall Decoration

Inhabitants in ancient Pompeii were specialists in wall decoration, painting their plastered walls in rich, flat tones and in decorative medallions.

Harbingers of Spring

The phoebes are a species of birds among the first to arrive in the north as a herald of spring. They live almost entirely upon insects—click beetles, May beetles and weevils.

INSIST on the INSIDE FACTS

For Your Protection Make These Comparisons Before You Buy Your Tires

UNDERNEATH the surface is where you get the cold truth about tire values. It's the inside of the tire—the method of construction and the quality and quantity of materials—that determines its Stamina, Performance, Safety, VALUE. You can no more tell the quality of a tire by its outside appearance than you can tell the character of a man by the kind of clothes he wears.



own comparisons, uninfected by any sales propaganda. We urge you to thoroughly check every vital point—rubber volume, weight, width, thickness, and plies under the tread. Then buy accordingly—ON FACTS AND FACTS ALONE. Against the various claims presented about different tires, isn't this the most logical suggestion ever made to you? Could there be any more positive way to definitely determine which tires offer you the most for your money? There can be no question or controversy when you get the FACTS yourself.

MOST MILES per DOLLAR

| MAKE OF CAR | TIRE SIZE | Our Cash Price, Each | 3A Special Brand Mail Order Tire | Our Cash Price, Per Pair |
|--------------|-----------|----------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Ford | 4.40-21 | \$4.99 | \$4.98 | \$ 9.98 |
| Chevrolet | 4.40-21 | 5.60 | 5.60 | 10.90 |
| Ford | 4.50-21 | 5.69 | 5.69 | 11.10 |
| Chevrolet | 4.75-19 | 6.65 | 6.65 | 12.90 |
| Whippet | 4.75-20 | 6.75 | 6.75 | 13.10 |
| Essex | 5.00-20 | 7.10 | 7.10 | 13.80 |
| Nash | 5.25-18 | 7.90 | 7.90 | 15.30 |
| Marquette | 5.25-21 | 8.57 | 8.57 | 16.70 |
| Oldsmobile | 5.50-18 | 8.75 | 8.75 | 17.00 |
| Buick | 5.50-18 | 8.75 | 8.75 | 17.00 |
| Anburn | 5.50-18 | 8.75 | 8.75 | 17.00 |
| Jackson | 5.50-18 | 8.75 | 8.75 | 17.00 |
| Reo | 5.50-18 | 8.75 | 8.75 | 17.00 |
| Gardner | 5.50-19 | 8.90 | 8.90 | 17.30 |
| Marmion | 5.50-19 | 8.90 | 8.90 | 17.30 |
| Oakland | 5.50-19 | 8.90 | 8.90 | 17.30 |
| Peerless | 5.50-19 | 8.90 | 8.90 | 17.30 |
| Studebaker | 5.50-19 | 8.90 | 8.90 | 17.30 |
| Chrysler | 6.00-18 | 11.20 | 11.20 | 21.70 |
| Viking | 6.00-18 | 11.20 | 11.20 | 21.70 |
| Franklin | 6.00-19 | 11.40 | 11.40 | 22.10 |
| Hudson | 6.00-19 | 11.40 | 11.40 | 22.10 |
| Hupmobile | 6.00-19 | 11.40 | 11.40 | 22.10 |
| LaSalle | 6.00-20 | 11.50 | 11.50 | 22.30 |
| Packard | 6.00-21 | 11.65 | 11.65 | 22.60 |
| Pierce-Arrow | 6.50-21 | 13.10 | 13.10 | 25.40 |
| Stutz | 6.50-20 | 13.10 | 13.10 | 25.40 |
| Cadillac | 7.00-20 | 15.35 | 15.35 | 29.80 |
| Lincoln | 7.00-20 | 15.35 | 15.35 | 29.80 |



COMPARE Construction and Quality

| 4.50-21 TIRE | OUR TIRE | 3A Special Brand Mail Order Tire |
|----------------------|-------------|----------------------------------|
| More Rubber Vol. . . | 173 cu. in. | 151 cu. in. |
| More Weight . . . | 16.99 lbs. | 15.73 lbs. |
| More Width . . . | 4.75 in. | 4.74 in. |
| More Thickness . . . | 6.27 in. | 5.75 in. |
| More PLYS at Tread | 6 plies | 5 plies |
| Same Price . . . | \$5.69 | \$5.69 |

Double Guarantee—Every tire manufactured by Firestone bears the name "FIRESTONE" and carries Firestone's unlimited guarantee and ours. You are doubly protected.

*A "Special Brand" tire is made by a manufacturer for distributors such as Mail Order Houses, oil companies and others, under a name that does not identify the tire manufacturer to the public, usually because he builds his "first line" under his own name. Firestone puts his name on every tire he makes.

All we ask is this: Come into our Service Stores and see for yourself sections cut from various tubes.

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