

THREE CONFESS TO MANY BURGLARIES

Local Men Tell of Stealing Tools Used in Rahway Furniture Store Robbery Attempt.

After being questioned for several days, police obtained confessions of three men of the borough for their participation in several robberies.

Under arrest are William Cook, 24 years old, of 127 Jersey street; Mical Melnick, 22 years old, of 4 McKinley avenue, and Michael Paspanki, 22 years old, of 4 Somerset street.

Chief of Police Henry J. Harrington says that the trio confessed to breaking into the garage of C. E. Oeborn on Washington avenue, stealing two acetylene tanks and a torch, which they used in an unsuccessful attempt to open a safe at the furniture store of J. McCollum in Rahway. The theft of the equipment took place on October 19 and the same night, the men worked for an hour and a half on the safe, but abandoned it, after the burglary equipment did not operate well.

The men are said to have confessed to an attempted robbery at the garage of McGrath and Schuck on Emerson street. Cook is also charged with having stolen a watch valued at \$37.50 from a jewelry store in Rahway. Cook is also held for an alleged forgery of a \$52 check cashed by Isidore Rabinowitz.

They were turned over to the county jail pending grand jury action.

The burglaries in Carteret admitted by Cook are: Breaking into McGrath's auto accessory store, breaking and entry into Osborne's garage and welding shop and breaking and entry into Burns Town Grill restaurant. It was at the Osborne welding plant that he was assisted, he alleged. They also signed statements in which it was set forth that Cook approached them with a proposal that they break into Osborne's place in Washington avenue, steal acetylene torches and go to Rahway to break into McCollum's furniture store and remove the money in the safe there.

MANY PUPILS MAKE HIGH HONOR ROLL

The following pupils have either attained the honor roll or received honorable mention for their work and attendance during the first eight weeks of school.

Seniors—John Richey, Edward Riley, Julia Kachur, Sylvia Schwartz, Stephen Baksa, Harriet Lebowitz, John Popiel, Lottie Weinstein.

Juniors—Ann Daniels, Anne Cinge, Adele Byrne, Milton Brown, Milton Greenberg.

Sophomores—Eleanor Voorhees, Helen Lysek, Helen Turk, Bertha Venock, Mary Dylag, Stella Mosciak, Genevieve Penkul, Stanley Uszencski, Marie Papp, Wanda Niemiec, Anna Magac, Mary Kociewicz, Jean Schwartz, Elizabeth Sirak.

Freshmen—Thomas Brandon, Dorothy Voorhees, Anna Moravik.

Honorable Mention
Seniors—Joseph Venock, Francis Auto, Hazel Byrne, Stella Chomicki, Evelyn Enot, Julia Karwensky, Lena Rosenblum, Elizabeth Zeleznik, Dora Chinchin, Mary Gerzanich, John Goodman, John Sidun, Doris Weller, Pauline Szeszy.

Juniors—Leocadia Tomczuk, Anna Dmytriw, Helen Hudak, Sophie Prywata, Edward Galvanek, Francis Koepfner, Albert Matefy, Rose Berger, Mary Dmytriw, Mary Fisher, Walter Popiel, Beatrice Steinberg.

Sophomores—Philip Goz, Mary Ginda, Ruth Coughlin, Helen Kantor, Victoria Karvetzky, Claire Mullan, Irene Teleposky, Joseph Weiss, Genevieve Bastek, Gladys Huber, Martha Ernest, Dorothy Fisher, Evelyn Greame, Dorothy Guyon, Andrew Sumutka, John Demeter, Irene Belgert, Charlotte Gavaletz, Elsie Rockman.

Freshmen—Joseph Kubicka, Anna Gerzanich, Edith Karvestky, Mary Butkoczy, Lillian Barashka, Joseph Lozar, John Marozzi, Bertha Kol, Michael Woyznarowski, Stephen Tarnowsky, Edit hDay, Mary Mudrak, Emily Sziachetka, William Sidun, Chester Milik, Charles Breske, Sylvia Brown, Mary Evelyn Richey, Evelyn Kirchner, Marie Podgursky, Carol Marciniak.

TEAM PROPOSES TO PLAY FOR CHARITY

Carteret high school last Friday took the initiative in coming to the aid of the unemployed by offering to play a benefit game on Thanksgiving Day. Coach Frank McCarthy announced that his team is ready to meet any other high school in the county or any class "B" outfit in the state.

The proceeds of the game which would be played in Carteret would go to the benefit of the unemployed fund.

As yet the Carteret mentor has not obtained an opponent for the game but hopes to do so long before Thanksgiving Day arrives. If the game could not be arranged for Thanksgiving Day the tilt would be played on the following Saturday.

Although it has not been stated it is believed many of the schools in the county will follow the example of the Blue and White and in this way come to the assistance of their local relief agencies.

WILL CELEBRATE IN VICTORY BALL

Young Men's Democratic Club to Sponsor Dance. Will Be Held November 27th.

A victory dance sponsored by the Young Men's Democratic Club will be held on Friday evening, November 27th. The music will be furnished by Frank Santoro and his Collegiate Club orchestra. The club has been fortunate in securing the services of this orchestra in-so-far as they have been booked in advance by such resorts as the Lincoln Inn, American Automobile Association, Gamma Tau Gamma Fraternity and several supper clubs. However, due to the intimate relations between the leader and the President and treasurer of the Young Men's Democratic Club Mr. Santoro has consented to relinquish a prior engagement for that date.

A radio artist of rather considerable note is expected to attend. The dance has the support of the Democratic organization and several social clubs and fraternities in town.

LOCAL V. F. W. POST ELECTS OFFICERS

At a meeting of the newly organized Post of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, held Wednesday evening, in the veterans rooms in the Municipal building, plans were made for the future meetings and affairs and an election of officers was held.

George Chamra, Jr. was elected Commander, with the following as his staff: Charles Rapp, vice commander, William Bishop, Junior vice commander; Otto Staubach, chaplain; Frank Love, Sergeant-at-arms, Gus Freeman, quartermaster. Trustees F. Cooper, J. DeSantos and Charles Walling.

The next meeting will be held on Wednesday, November 25th, at which time a post name will be adopted. Plans were made to hold a public installation of officers at a meeting which will be held sometime in December.

Four Women Appointed to Hebrew School Bd.

At a recent meeting of the auxiliary to the Congregation of Loving Justice, four women were appointed members of the Hebrew School Board. They are: Mrs. Sol Rosenblum, Mrs. Ethel Jacobowitz, Mrs. David Wohlgenuth and Mrs. Samuel Messinger.

Mrs. I. M. Weiss and Mrs. Ethel Jacobowitz, spent Sunday in Philadelphia.

ENTERTAINS FRIENDS

Mrs. A. Kish, of Roosevelt avenue, entertained a group of friends at a delightful social and card party at her home Wednesday night. Hand-some prizes were awarded and refreshments were served.

The prize winners were: Mrs. J. Cole, Mrs. A. Uuliano, Mrs. J. Ellis, Mrs. J. Albin, Mrs. M. Jardot, Mrs. A. Kish, Miss Ethel Pittell, Miss Mary Medwick and Mrs. A. Bensau-lock.

TOM NOONAN HERE ON RELIEF PROGRAM

Noted "Bishop of Chinatown" Will Appear in Boro Affair. Proceeds for Relief Work.

The committee functioning under the direction of Philip Turk has their plans completed for the monster Tom Noonan Nite to be held at the High School auditorium on Sunday night, November 29, the proceeds of this affair will be turned over in their entirety to the Mayor's committee for unemployment relief.

Included on the bill with Tom Noonan will also be the Harmony Trumpeters, Hendricks, Clark and Hendricks; George Hirose, Japanese baritone; Howard Wade Kimsey, nationally known song leader and Lora Orth Kimsey, concert pianist.

Tickets are on sale at the following places and anyone desiring one should procure it immediately as the affair promises to be a sell-out before the middle of next week. Frankel's Pharmacy, 76 Main street, Woodbridge, N. J., in Carteret, at Al's Barber Shop, Washington ave., Carl Laster's Barber Shop, Roosevelt avenue, Brown's Drug Store, Roosevelt avenue, Enot's Drug Store, Roosevelt avenue, William Greenwald Insurance Office, Roosevelt avenue, Turk's Diner, Roosevelt Avenue, Bradley's Drug Store, Washington avenue, and Mittuch Drug Store, on Roosevelt avenue.



Tom Noonan, who leads the work of the Chinatown Mission in Doyers Street.

This Sunday afternoon at the new Roosevelt Grill, 528 Roosevelt avenue, there will be a meeting to which everyone is invited. This committee of volunteers, will aid in making this affair the success that it should and will complete plans at the meeting Sunday. At the conclusion of the business on hand at this meeting Mr. Turk will serve refreshments to all.

In a statement issued today Mr. Turk, who is working in conjunction with the committee, said: "Continued on Page 6"

Carteret Group View New Airship "Akron"

A group of Carteret residents went to Lakehurst Sunday to view the airship Akron. In the party were: Mrs. Grace Barker and daughters, Grace, Myrtle and Alice; Miss Emily Brown, Mr. and Mrs. S. K. Schuck and daughters, Rita and Kathleen, and Miss Margaret Graeme.

Children of Mary to Hold Holiday Party

The Children of Mary of Sacred Heart Slovak church will hold a Thanksgiving party at the parish hall on Thursday afternoon, November 26 from 3 to 6 o'clock. A dance will be held in the evening.

Miss Helen D'Zurilla is general chairman. Her committee includes Margaret Pluta, Mary Lakatos, Agnes Medvets, Margaret Prokop, Michael Sefchinsky, John Ondreyak, Francis D'Zurilla, Joseph Baumgartner, Anna A. Lear, Josephine May-Anna Brechka, and Pauline Sefchick, orek, Mary Kovac, Anna Moravik.

Miss Elizabeth Clifford Entertains at Bridge

Miss Elizabeth Clifford, entertained at bridge in her home last Friday night. The prize winners were: Helen Carson, Margaret Simpson, Martha Stein, Mrs. Clarence Dalrymple, Mrs. Anna Kirchner, Elsie Hope, Agnes and Elizabeth Clifford.

HAVE APPLICANT FOR SANTA'S JOB

If present economic conditions have not created a surplus of men with long white beards and whiskers then William O'Connor, nearly seventy years of age, wherever he may be at Yuletide, should land the job of Santa Claus.

O'Connor, who described himself as "a real Irishman", was the borough's non-paying overnight lodger. Bill O'Connor has been on the road for the past twenty years. He came from Ireland to this country fifty years ago.

"I have no home, no people. I start out every day for somewhere, or rather, nowhere in particular." I just keep on going. My past? You would know my past, my good friend?"

Bill O'Connor could have told an interesting story. But he did not. He rested himself on the bench and went to sleep.

DONATES MONEY TO RELIEF COMMITTEE

A donation of \$100 towards the citizens' relief fund, Mayor Joseph A. Hermann, director, was voted at the meeting of the Ladies' Democratic Organization held in fire hall, No. 2 Wednesday night.

Mrs. John W. Adams, president, who presided, stressed the need of aiding the fund so that no one will suffer this winter. Mrs. Adams lauded the mayor for his part in the relief work, and reviewed the charity being done by the club throughout the year.

Arrangements were made to hold a Yuletide social and entertainment at fire hall No. 2, on Wednesday evening, December 2, with Mrs. John Ruckriegel as chairman. Following the business session cards were enjoyed and refreshments were served.

The prize winners were: Dark horse prize, a bottle of perfume donated by Phil Turk, awarded to Mrs. E. Lefkowitz; non-players, Mrs. William Coughlin, Mrs. John Ruckriegel, Mrs. John Adams, Mrs. Johanna O'Rourke, Mrs. Margaret Walsh, Mrs. Edward Dolan, and Mrs. C. A. Sheridan.

Pinochle, John Haas, Mrs. Anna Casaleggi, Mrs. Valentine Gleckner, Mrs. William Duff, Mrs. Robert Owens, Phil Turk, Mrs. J. Machon, Mrs. A. Huff, Julia Romond, E. J. Heil, Mrs. Thomas Misdom, Charles Conrad, Mrs. Harry Morecraft, Mrs. Laura Crane, Mrs. J. Rhode, Charles Ohlott, Edward Lloyd.

Euchre: Joseph A. Hermann, William Lawlor, Sr., Margaret Hermann, Mrs. William Donnelly, Mrs. Edward Lloyd, Fred Colton, Mrs. Henry Green, Mrs. F. X. Koepfner, Mrs. Fred Colton, Mrs. Frank Davis, Mrs. A. Christensen and Mrs. Charles Morris.

Fan tan: Mrs. Phil Turk, Mrs. John Medwick, Mrs. Thomas Kindnelly, Mrs. Garrett Walsh, Mrs. Mary Trustum, Mrs. O. H. Dick, Mrs. William D'Zurilla, Mrs. William O'Brien, Mrs. S. Creger, Mrs. Walter Sak, Mrs. S. Pelszyk, Mrs. J. Makosky, and Stephen Kurdella.

Bridge: Mrs. C. J. Brady, Elsie Springer, Mrs. Mray LeVan, Mrs. J. Brown, Florence Roth, Mrs. Leo Rockman, Mrs. E. Lefkowitz, Mrs. William Lawlor, Sr., Mrs. R. Weiss, T. Misdom, Mrs. G. T. Gaudet, Mrs. Harry Yetman, Mrs. I. Gross, Mrs. A. Rabinowitz, Mrs. S. Lehrer, Mrs. A. Schwartz, J. Harris, N. Sheridan, Mrs. Anne Kreidler and Mrs. Jennie Hawitt.

Mrs. C. A. Sheridan was chairman of the card party.

At its meeting held last Tuesday Friendship Link, Order of the Golden Chain arranged to hold a public card party Tuesday night, December 1, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

Mrs. James McCann, of Washington avenue spent Wednesday in Long Island.

Routine business was transacted at the meeting of the Companions of the Forest held Tuesday night. A social followed.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that as my wife, Julia Sebok, has left my bed and board, I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by her. Signed, ALEXANDER SEBOK.

Council Authorize Health Board To Make Donation To P. Amboy Red Cross



GIVES RECITAL

Edward Bonkoski, of this borough, violinist, who gave a most pleasing recital accompanied by Ernest Christoffersen at the piano, at the Armistice Day program presented in St. Stephen's Danish Lutheran church of Perth Amboy, under the auspices of the Young People's Society of the church.

COUNTY OFFICERS ENTERTAINED HERE

Local Post of American Legion Entertain at Interesting Meeting Tuesday Evening.

At the regular meeting of the local post American Legion held on Tuesday evening at the Legion rooms they had as their guests Vice Commander Lee Stults, Vice Commander Harley Eaton and Americanization Officer, Charles Matthews.

The membership committee under the leadership of Morris Cohen, Michael Pally and William Hagan spoke on the active campaign the program of which will include the exhibiting at the local theatre of a sound picture made at the National Convention at Detroit, entitled "The Legion on Parade." This committee who have been successful to date for several new members expect to boost the roster to well over the present mark of 98 members.

The matter of hospitalization of veterans and the present crowded condition of hospitals was discussed and the local post will be well represented at the Service Conference to be held at Trenton on Sunday, November 29th.

At the close of business Commander Walsh introduced Vice Commander Eaton, who highly complimented the post on their activities and interest in community service.

Vice Commander Stults spoke on membership and asked that the post again pledge themselves to duplicate their position of rank with regard to membership which was first in percentage increase in the county.

Major Matthews gave a brief report of the child welfare conducted during the past year. He spoke of the accomplishments of the Legion and stressed the worth of being a member.

Commander Walsh spoke briefly on the value of co-operation with other organizations in the community and asked that the post give full co-operation and any and all possible assistance to the newly organized Veterans of Foreign Wars.

A large delegation representing the local post attended the monthly County Executive Meeting of the American Legion on Wednesday evening at the post rooms at Metuchen.

Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. John Kennedy, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Hagan, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ruckriegel, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Slugg, Mr. and Mrs. John Katushi, Mrs. Harry Gleckner, Mrs. W. D. Casey, Mrs. Walter Tomseuk, Mrs. Alex Skurat, Mrs. Anthony Stawicki, Morris Cohen, Clifford, Cutter, David Jacoby and Edward J. Walsh.

FOUND—Hound Dog, near Hopefield, last week. Inquire, 32 Edwin Street.

ARMISTICE DAY IS CELEBRATED

Auxiliary Joins Carteret Post in Fitting Program in Party Enjoyed Last Saturday Eve.

A delightful Armistice Day party was enjoyed by Carteret Post No. 263, American Legion, and the ladies' auxiliary on Saturday night. Following a dinner at the Town Grill the group adjourned to the legion rooms, where the 10:00 P. M. ritual was put on. Five past commanders told of their adventures thirteen years ago. They included Edward Dolan, Francis Coughlin, Thomas Jakeway, William Hagan and Fred Ruckriegel. Talks were also given by three past presidents of the auxiliary, Mrs. William Hagan, Miss Jane Cook and Mrs. Harry Ruckriegel.

A mock trial on prohibition was enjoyed, with Edward Dolan as the judge; Edwin Casey, as prosecutor; Morris Cohen, defendant, and Edward Walsh, attorney for defense.

A past commander's gold badge was presented to Mr. Hagan by Edward Walsh. Mrs. M. Jones, gold star mother, who recently visited in France, received a bouquet of flowers.

The guests were: Mr. and Mrs. Harry Gleckner, and son, Harry, Mr. and Mrs. Valentine Gleckner, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Dolan, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Coughlin, Clifford Cutter, Charles Thorn, Mr. and Mrs. John Kapusy, Mr. and Mrs. Alex Skurat, Mr. and Mrs. William Hagan.

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Straw, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Pelvak, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Sak, Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Stawicki, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Tomczuk, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Casey, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Weisman.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Jakeway, Mr. and Mrs. George Colby, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ruckriegel, Miss Jane Cook, Miss Lee Haskins, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Walsh, Mr. and Mrs. Morris Cohen and John Donahue.

Plan Testimonial to Olbricht and Rock

At the meeting of Court Carteret, Foresters of America, held in the clubrooms Monday night, plans were made to hold a testimonial dinner in honor of John S. Olbricht and Martin Rock, at Odd Fellows hall on Tuesday night, December 8. William Lawlor, Jr., is chairman. The committee includes Joseph Shutello, James Phillips, Harry Rock, Edwin Quinn, Joseph Sarzillo, Edward Schultz and Sidney Brown.

A. O. H. Will Organize Basketball Quintet

An enthusiastic meeting was held by Division No. 7, A. O. H., at the clubrooms Sunday afternoon, with John A. Connolly, presiding.

Arrangements were made to organize a football and basketball team and participate in the Hibernian county tournament.

A drive for new members is under way and numerous activities for the winter season are planned.

Local Group Attend Perth Amboy Party

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Lloyd, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Andres, Mrs. Fred Colton, Mrs. Andrew Christensen, Mrs. James Kelly, Mrs. Robert Dolan, Mrs. Harry Morecraft, Mrs. M. Bader and Mrs. R. Jens, attended the Catholic Daughters card party in Perth Amboy on Monday.

FILES SUIT

Peter Bolajitz, of Carteret, in a suit against Anton and Louise Cizak, also of the borough, seeks \$4,843.61 with interest from February 3, 1928, on a loan.

Approval to the payment of a bill for \$250 for visiting nursing service of the American Red Cross was given at the meeting of the borough council held Monday night, in a resolution introduced by Councilman Charles A. Conrad. Referring the bill to the board of health, the council urged that it be paid.

It is pointed out in the resolution that the board of health declined to pay the bill because of lack of proper authorization. The Council's action absolves Dr. J. J. Reason, president of the board and its members from any blame for the failure to approve payment, it is being explained that the board had no other alternative. The move on the part of the Mayor and Council was made at the request of the health board.

The text of the resolution follows: "Whereas the Perth Amboy chapter of the American Red Cross have been performing visiting nurse work for the past year.

"And whereas, there appears not to have been any direct authorization for said work on the part of either the borough council or the board of health.

"And whereas by a report from the board of health to the Mayor of the borough of Carteret it appears that said work was performed and some payment should be made for same.

"And whereas, said board of health did not desire to consider payment of said bill until a proper authorization was made for said work,

"Now therefore, be it and it is hereby resolved upon the request of the Board of Health by the Mayor and members of the borough council,

"That the bill of \$250, submitted in compromise by the Perth Amboy chapter of the American Red Cross be again referred to the board of health.

"And it is further resolved that said bill receive the favorable action of said board of health upon the agreement of said Red Cross chapter that the nursing service will continue as heretofore until December 31, 1931 without further compensation."

A representative of Col. Charles C. Kahler, chairman of the Perth Amboy chapter, American Red Cross, thanked Mayor Joseph A. Hermann and members of the council for their move.

Building permits for work to cost \$4,950 were issued in October, according to the report of Building Inspector Fred Kayser. The permits were: frame garage, Carl Kling, 118 Lowell street, \$2000 frame garage, F. Alberts, Roosevelt avenue, \$100; frame dwelling, A. Bisbenheimer, Lafayette street, \$4,000; frame garage, Francis Filo, Sharot street and Leick avenue, \$400; alterations, Carteret Wet Wash Laundry, \$250.

Councilman Conrad, chairman of the street and road committee reported on the road inspection held by the council last Thursday.

Mayor Hermann told of the relief meeting held Thursday night and response from those who were asked said he was pleased with the splendid do to their bit. The meeting, he said was a very enthusiastic one, and added that he feels satisfied, the committees will accomplish good results. The mayor plans to make public tomorrow the various divisions and chairmanships for the committees.

Following the regular meeting, the council went into executive session to discuss the road relief program.

MRS. HEIMLICH DIES

Mrs. Mollie Heimlich, fifty-nine years old, wife of Daniel Heimlich, of 94 Roosevelt avenue, died early Wednesday morning. Interment was on Wednesday afternoon at Loving Justice cemetery, in Staten Island.

Besides her husband, the deceased is survived by four daughters, Mrs. Lillian Gross and Mrs. Bertha Janowski, of this borough; Mrs. Sadie Gladstone and Mrs. Dora Gledblatt, of New York City; three sons, Nathan, and Peter, of Carteret, and Benjamin of Elizabeth.

Mrs. A. Keller, of Jersey City, spent the week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. Cocinowich.

The Men on the Dead Man's Chest

By CLIFFORD RAYMOND

(WNU Service.)
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FROM THE BEGINNING

During a "holdup" at the Dutch Mill, a fashionable Chicago night club, a patron later identified as Dunn Clayton is shot and killed. Lieutenant of Police Stanton, investigating, questions a voluntary witness, calling himself "Buck" Trembly. Stanton had known Clayton in France during the World War. In Clayton's pocket he had found a note signed "Maise" making an appointment with the dead man at the Dutch Mill. Stanton is inclined to suspect Trembly of the murder. At a Wisconsin winter camp a boisterous crowd is gathered, including Preston Brown. An apparent stranger arrives. Later, two men, driving, appear to be deeply, though secretly, interested in the party. The stranger leaves the camp in his car, after Preston Brown has been accidentally killed. They follow the stranger's car, passing it. A viaduct, being repaired, is out, and one of the two men removes the red lanterns, danger signals. The stranger, in his car, goes over the embankment. He is dead when found. The lanterns are replaced. In Brown's papers Clayton's name is found.

CHAPTER III—Continued

The local correspondent of the Chicago papers had read of that murder and knew of Clayton. The adventurous association of names gave an additional news value to the two accidents, both being regarded as such. The Tribune and the Herald Examiner published the story, the Tribune on the first page (the death on the two blades knife was unusual enough for that), and Stanton, reading his newspaper at his desk the morning of October 5, was stopped by it. He took up his telephone and called the state's attorney.

"Read your newspaper this morning?" he asked.

"Not thoroughly," said Corvaleski.

"Why?"

"There's something which might interest you. A man named Brown had some bad luck in a Wisconsin camp two days ago."

"Yes, and what was it and what of it?"

"He was killed in a wrestling bout."

"But I'm still asking you what of it?"

"He was impaled on the blade of a hunting knife stuck in the wall."

"A man can't be impaled on a blade that's buried in a wall."

"He can if the knife has a blade opening from each end of the handle."

"All right, and then what's on your mind?"

"It's interesting, mister. The man who threw Brown against the knife and killed him was killed himself a few hours later in a road accident. He ran off at an unfinished bridge. And two more things, Brown and Dunn Clayton must have known each other. Dunn's name was found in Brown's belongings, but the other man was a stranger, and they don't know his name. Something to think about, Mr. Corvaleski."

"Do you think there is a continuity? Anything more than the incident of Clayton's name?" the state's attorney asked after a pause.

"There's not much to guess on," said the lieutenant, "but I'd like to see the third man. I've an irresistible hunch it's Buck Trembly. Even if it's fantastic, that's the feeling I have."

"Go on up there, Lieutenant," said the state's attorney. "I'll assign you and put in a request for you. Stop in here for your expense money. Will you do that? If you are right, if it is Trembly, your assumptions regarding the Dutch Mill will be conclusive with me. I'll not indict the men taken at the Mill for murder."

"I'll go," said the lieutenant. "I've got a natural curiosity to see that third man."

Stanton took the early morning train and arrived in Engle River the next afternoon. He made the identification of Trembly but did not disclose it. He was driven to Lac Vieux, to the Menominee reservation and to the place of the bridge construction and returned on the fourth day.

If having been proved that it was Trembly who had thrown Brown on the blade of the hunting knife and who himself had been killed on the road, several things became apparent to the lieutenant and the state's attorney as they considered what Stanton had learned in Vilas county.

First: If they accepted natural and even insistent conclusions it was Trembly who had killed Dunn.

Second: If that conclusion were admitted Illinois justice must be satisfied, even if not served, providing no accomplices in the Dutch Mill murder were to be looked for. The deaths of Brown and of Trembly were of Wisconsin jurisdiction.

Third: although a continuity of purpose and event was at least plausible no motive was discovered which could explain the three crimes, if they were related to one another and had a common origin. Maise, whose letter had made her identity important in the Dutch Mill murder, might reveal a compote of matrimony, eroticism, irregularity and multiple murder of a peculiar craftiness and remorselessness, but such an assumption was a strain on the probable meaning of facts as known.

Fourth: If the death at the bridge opening had not been caused by ignorance of the road conditions or by careless driving or both but had the intent to kill back of it and contributing to it or causing it, then there still remained an unknown person or un-

known persons who had contrived or committed murder. The purpose was as hidden as the person or persons themselves.

The state's attorney was not so willing as the lieutenant to dismiss all consideration of accident even in Brown's death and less so in Trembly's.

"Doubt dismisses itself," said the lieutenant. "Trembly went from the Dutch Mill to Lac Vieux. The Menominee says he saw as the two men met each other in the lodge that they were not strangers, although they introduced themselves to each other. This boy may be a liar, but he tells an intelligent story. Something about all these men, Clayton, Trembly and Brown, makes them want to meet as strangers. My guess is that they are watching for breaks and considering their alibis. They're not gunning for one another in anger. Brown was surprised by Trembly, just as Clayton was, but it is my guess that both knew what it was all about as soon as the other man appeared. The trouble is that we don't."

"The hold-up was the break of luck for Trembly in the Dutch Mill. The knife throwing was his break in the Little Butte lodge. The Menominee boy started that. He said the men were wrestling and roughing to show how good they were, and he thought he'd change the game. Maybe he had more in mind, but Trembly couldn't have foreseen that."

"Yet he had a peculiar knife which could be used as he used it," said the state's attorney.

"I know it," said the lieutenant. "It's peculiar. It's startling, but I didn't invent it. Haven't I heard that each crime has its own peculiarity? Why did it show the day Buck called at Little Butte? If it had been the weather of two weeks before or of the next day the gang wouldn't have been drinking and roughing in the lodge. Why was there a hold-up at the Dutch Mill when Buck was hunting Dunn? Why did Buck's killers know and remember that the bridge was out on his road south, and why did Buck, if he knew it, forget it? He had the knife. It was a beauty, a teakwood handle, silver mounted with four-inch blades of Spanish steel. A Spanish shield in silver was set in the handle. An unusual knife. I'd like to know where he got it."

"The lieutenant forgot to say, if he had observed, that the handle also had inset in silver of exquisite and minute lettering the words: 'Español! a sangre, a carne, a fuego, a saca!'—the cry of the troops in the Spanish Fury of the massacre and sack of Antwerp. Trembly had stolen it in Peru when he was there on the Turner gold hunt."

"My guess is," continued the lieutenant, "that Trembly expected to think quickly whenever he saw an opening and that he did when the Menominee gave him one. It might have failed. Then he would have tried something else. He had nothing to lose. Assume that it was the same when Trembly was killed. Whoever took the lights away from the bridge approach couldn't know that Buck would be sent off the road. There was a chance he would be. If he got across the detour safely something would have happened to him farther along the road. He might have been crowded off into a ditch. He might have forced the other fellows to some crude work. They might have had to shoot him, probably safe enough on those stretches of road in October."

"You're sure the lanterns were taken away and replaced?"

"There's perfect evidence of that. A farmer came along just after dusk and was a—mad because they weren't on the road. He thought the construction concern had neglected the job. He knew the road and didn't need the lights to warn him, but when he got home he decided something had to be done about it. He drove back intending to go to the construction camp and raise hell, but the lanterns were there."

"They might have been late in setting them out."

"The man who was responsible for them swears they were in place long before dark, and there's other evidence that they were. Somebody took those lights away, and Trembly went through the barricade, off the road and into the thoroughfare. You have to accept it as intended, and that leaves us a killer still at large and a story we don't know."

"It's Wisconsin jurisdiction," said the state's attorney.

"In a county which has no way of getting at non-resident 'hoods' who haven't left a trace. You couldn't expect the sheriff there or the state's attorney even to try it."

"What do you want done?"

"I'm curious now," said the lieutenant. "I'm not a detective, but I'm curious. I'd like to know this story. The detective bureau will hunt for Maise. They'll get into Brown's history and Trembly's. Anything that comes of that will come of it. Suppose you try what comes of some publicity. This is a newspaper story which hasn't been really told. Three murders, all with unusual angles, unknown motives and some killers still at large. If you extend yourself a bit it will go all over the country. It's making a cast blindly but you may hook something. And it won't be bad publicity for our young prosecutor."

"The local correspondent of the Chicago papers had read of that murder and knew of Clayton. The adventurous association of names gave an additional news value to the two accidents, both being regarded as such. The Tribune and the Herald Examiner published the story, the Tribune on the first page (the death on the two blades knife was unusual enough for that), and Stanton, reading his newspaper at his desk the morning of October 5, was stopped by it. He took up his telephone and called the state's attorney."

CHAPTER IV

Mr. Whittlesex Pops In and Out

John Whittlesex in Dorset, Vt., reading his New York paper at home, the early morning of October 12, laid it on his knee and closed his eyes. Little furrows came in his forehead. He opened his eyes, picked up his paper and reread the story which had caused him to close his eyes and think.

"Darn it," he said. "Martha," he called to his wife, who was in the kitchen, "you remember the names of those fellows in that story I told you about the will I wouldn't draw up some years ago? Wasn't one of them Clayton? Dunn Clayton? You remember me telling you?"

Mrs. Whittlesex called back that she did not remember.

"You know what I mean?"

Yes, Mrs. Whittlesex knew what he meant, but she did not remember any of the names.

"I can't blame you for that," said John. "I can't remember them myself. No one ought to have a memory like mine. Darn it! Yet I'm pretty near sure. Anyway, I'm going to call up Matilda Field. What's her number, Martha?"

"Four-six-eight, two rings."

"Sure, I remember that."

He went into the hallway where the telephone was fixed to the wall and in calling asked for three rings. When there was a response he said:

"Matilda? . . . Oh, Mrs. Bartlett, sorry to disturb you. . . . Yes, I wanted Matilda Field. Oh, shucks! Yes, two rings. Sorry, Mrs. Bartlett. I'll blame it on Central, but I certainly did ask for three rings."

He replaced the receiver for a moment, put it again to his ear and waited.

"Central," he said, "I'll bet the best way is for you to give me Miss Matilda Field's number. I'll be obliged to you. Thank you. . . . Matilda, is that you? . . . Matilda, do you remember the names in that will we didn't draw? You know what I mean. Wasn't one of them Dunn Clayton? . . . You said you kept your notes. Will you look them up and give me the names? I'll be obliged, Matilda. Call me up, after supper. . . ."

"What's plaguing you, John?" Mrs. Whittlesex asked as he came and stood in the kitchen doorway.

"Plaguing is the right word, Martha. If Matilda telephones me what I think she may be going to write to the state's attorney of Cook county in Chicago and tell him something that may interest him. Of course, if what passes as a memory for me has done me another of its tricks, I won't be writing him anything."

October 16 the state's attorney in Chicago had a letter from Dorset:

"My dear Sir, I am a practicing attorney in Dorset in the state of Ver-

mont. Five years ago I was asked to draw a will. A number of circumstances have impressed it on me. It was Thanksgiving day. My wife had been called out of town by her mother's illness and that knocked our Thanksgiving dinner into Christmas. The house was too forlorn to be abided. Consequently I was at my office. I should inject here that this letter relates to your Dunn Clayton murder and others and not to my Thanksgiving tribulations five years ago. Nevertheless, I must say that my resentment of the small steak and German fried potatoes I ate that day is permanent.

"The man who visited me in my office that afternoon was casually known by me. He had bought an extensive and lovely tract of land near here the year before. Some touch of eccentricity attached to him, I do not recall why.

"When I asked him, after his knocking at my door, why he had looked for a Vermont small-town attorney at his office on Thanksgiving day he said he understood that I was an eccentric. This on top of the small steak and almost cold potatoes was almost too much. I hardly refrained from asking him to close my door and be on the other side of it at the time. I am the soul of conventionality, almost its victim. The man was big, not fat but hard. He had a smile you might like or not, I couldn't tell whether I did or didn't, and can't now.

"We finally got down to business. I mean there was some preliminary chaff in which he laughed a great deal and asked me if I believed in a benevolent God, and if I did how could I prove him up. He asked me what I thought of hate as an ennobling emotion, as a cherished possession. I said that he might persuade me of it if he remained a half hour. He laughed at that.

"He then explained what he wanted. It was a will to be drawn, signed, witnessed, attested, etc. It was necessary to take notes and I was fortunate in persuading Miss Matilda Field, a very good dictation taker, to come over with her notebook. Then we got down to cases.

"That man's name was Thomas J. Turner. He started out, when Miss Field was ready to take him, by asking me if I ever had been an accessory to murder before the fact. 'Well, you're going to be,' he said. I saw Matilda give him a look. Here in Vermont we have a different fund of humor. I was glad then—but didn't care afterward—that she didn't hear him talking about a benevolent God. Vermont doesn't ask anything to be benevolent. That would cheat us of opportunity and character.

"This Mr. Turner began to dictate. He provided a trust fund for his only child, a son, then seventeen years old and in a preparatory school in Westchester county, New York. The boy's education was to be provided, and when he had been graduated from a college to be selected by himself he was to receive five thousand dollars a year. When he married this was to be increased by one thousand dollars a year and if there were children there should be another one thousand dollars a year for each child.

"The boy, Mr. Turner said, would not need and should not have any more. 'He will select a small and probably obscure college,' said the father. 'He will select and marry a girl of no ambition or get up. They will have insignificant children. From my point of view such people are of no consequence. The world doesn't need them, but after all, Mr. Whittlesex, I am the parent of one of them and I acknowledge the responsibilities. I have no feeling of disappointment in my son. If he had been of a different character I would manage his future otherwise.'

"He said that his son indicated too much conscience and no hardness. Hardness, he said, was essential. The trust fund as stipulated would provide for him adequately and satisfactorily. 'I may be wrong, Mr. Whittlesex,' he said, 'to do anything at all for him. It is a social wrong to preserve and propagate weakness.' He hit the table with his fist, and then he laughed. Part of the time he was beyond my analysis. Miss Field made to put her book away, but I stopped her with a look. I don't mean that I am a lion tamer or that Miss Field is a Sweet Alice Ben Bolt to tremble at a frown, but one Vermont understands another, although none of us would understand Mr. Turner.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

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(TO BE CONTINUED.)

America's Trust in God Perpetuated on Coins

The religious motto "In God We Trust" first appeared on the coins of the country in 1864. It was the result of the increased religious fervor brought on by the Civil War. The then secretary of the treasury, S. P. Chase, received many appeals from people all over the country urging that the Deity be recognized on the American coins in a like manner as those of foreign nations.

Secretary Chase wrote to the director of the mint at Philadelphia, November 30, 1861, stating that "no nation can be strong except in the strength of God, or safe except in his defense. The trust of our people in God should be declared on our national coins. You will cause a device to be prepared without unnecessary delay with a motto expressing in the fewest words possible this national recognition."

Several forms were suggested. Some of the coins prepared in 1862 bore the motto "God Our Trust" and some coined in 1863 were marked "God and

Our Country." The familiar form of the motto was decided upon and the two-cent pieces which appeared in 1864 were the first to carry it. The motto is not used on all coins.

Subjection of Static

Technicians are examining many steps that make up the sound process with the object of overcoming that disturbing scratch and static which often accompany voice reproduction. Without laying claim to supernatural powers, the engineers are sure that such noises will soon cease to be troublesome factors. Nothing radical may be expected in sound films five years hence; but a small invention here, an innovation there, will so improve recording and reproduction that the ultimate goal of perfection will be approached.

Armor of Joy

Resolve to keep happy, and your joy shall form an invincible host against difficulty.—Helen Keller.

Velvet-Clad Youth in Style Revue

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



WELL, well, who comes here promising along fashion's highway with all the poise and assurance of a sophisticated grown-up who glories in a feeling of being well-dressed? 'Tis none other than the younger generation ranging from tiny tot to self-important Miss Junior, and you can tell at a glance that, like their elder sisters and their cousins and their aunts not to forget to mention mothers dear, they, too, have become decidedly velvet-conscious this season.

There is no doubt about it, that to the very young, fashion is broadening the message of velvet with as much emphasis as to those older. The favor for velvet in the juvenile world has reached such a high point of enthusiasm designers are not only exploiting it for coats and frocks but in a trimming way as well as for cunning accessory items it is regarded as a medium of outstanding importance.

For instance, with their costumes of gay wool weaves, little girls are wearing darling muff, beret and scarf sets made of velvet, often shirred as fanciful as you please or perhaps touched up with a bit of fur. Mothers who are deft with the needle and who are gifted with a sense of imagination when it comes to designing will not doubt be intrigued with the idea of fashioning these cunning "sets" for their little ones. It's really surprising what a yard or so of velvet thus manipulated can do in the way of adding chic, charm and "class" to a little girl's costume.

Even newer than the scarf effects are the clever little velvet shoulder capes which are detachable and which usually are accompanied with a diminutive matching muff. Sometimes the order is reversed in that the capelet and the muff or the scarf and the beret, as the case may be, are made of dainty fabriclike fur, with velvet for the coat.

In the picture, little Miss Seven-Year-Old is wearing a caped coat made of black silk Lyons velvet, topped with a hat of the same. White fur for the collar, of course, for have not their elders set the example this sea-

son, by having their black velvet wraps collared with handsome white ermine? You will notice that this smart little coat buttons snug up to the neck which it should according to latest style dictates.

As to the charming two-piece velvet dress or suit, if you please to call it so, for it may be worn as either, which chic Miss Sub-Deb, to the left in the illustration, has chosen for her outfit, it is the "last word" as to color (rich wine-red), styling details and the velvet of which it is fashioned. The scalloped panel fastening at the front of the blouse is especially attractive. The wide belt of self-velvet is very ultra. So is the slight flare given to the skirt below the knee.

In working velvet when creating little folks' fashions the latest wrinkle is to employ designful fagotting. The seams are often fagotted and sometimes entire yokes, pockets and cuffs are formed of wee velvet folds or cording which are fagotted together.

This ornamental sitchery offers an opportunity to introduce bright color touches. The silk floss need not necessarily be the same color as the velvet. By using several shades of thread, say red for one row of fagotting, green for the next and perhaps yellow for a third, a black or navy velvet dress is prettily enlivened for the tiny tot. Exquisite ombre effects may be achieved by using various shades of the same color. Per example, in making a frock of brown velvet the yoke and sleeve detail is enhanced when the velvet cording is joined with dark brown for the first row, using a lighter shade of floss for each succeeding row, grading finally to pale beige.

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TAILORED FROCKS FOR ALL-DAY WEAR

Not matter how colorful it may be, the favorite daytime dress of the winter season is simply but cleverly tailored, of wool, varying from very sheer to fairly heavy weights; or of silk crepe, in its various weights and degrees of crepinness—flat crepe, canton and roshanara.

Satin and transparent velvet will, of course, be worn in the daytime—but for the all-day dress—for the woman whose day is more practical than social, the more tailored frock is a better choice. Transparent velvet and satin, made along simple lines, are attractive for luncheon, bridge, matinees and other daytime occasions for which there is time to dress especially.

Knit woolen fabrics also put in a bid for daytime attention. Although usually considered as sports outfits, knit materials have such interest and such prestige that they make smart daytime frocks for town wear complete with fur jackets, sports fur coats, or jackets of corduroy or other informal fabrics.

Blue Lined Drawer Will Keep the Linen Whiter

Here is a good suggestion for your linen closet or linen drawer. Paint the inside of it to give it a smooth, easily washed surface, and choose blue for the color. A blue lining, it is said, will keep the linen whiter.

For other drawers you may prefer to use varnish instead of paint. It can be applied quickly, and it helps to make an easier job of cleaning out drawers. A damp, soapy cloth rubbed over the surface collects the dust and leaves the drawers ready for their lavender sachets and fine linens.

VOGUE FOR CONTRAST

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



Fashion stages startling contrasts this season both in color and in materials. A favorite theme is that of the sleeves in direct color contrast to the rest of the dress. The gown pictured, which is a Jane Regny model, interprets the mode by contrasting lustrous black and dull white bemberg, satin. The soft fullness of the bodice and sleeves, and the over-the-skirt blouse effect reflect a favorite whim of fashion for fall and winter.

Forgotten HEROES

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

Kirkland of Kershaw's Brigade
DECEMBER 13, 1862. Along the foot of Maryes Heights in the quaint old town of Fredericksburg, Va., runs a stone wall and in the sunken road behind it stand the troops of the Confederate General Cobb. Among them is Kershaw's brigade of South Carolinians.

Across the open fields which lay before them a line of blue-clad men is forming for a charge—the Union troops which General Burnside is hurrying into a veritable inferno in a desperate attempt to break the lines of "the Man in Gray," Robert E. Lee. The blue line sweeps forward. Up on the heights the Confederate artillery opens up and a storm of shot and shell tears through the ranks of the men in blue. But they press on. From behind the stone wall there comes a hail of bullets. The blue line reels back. But another one is forming.

No less than seven times do the Northerners charge, and each time the charging line breaks and piles its dead on the earlier lines of dead—8,000 of them sacrificed in "the resplendent, dramatic, fruitless, murdered courage of the war in which American fought American." Then Burnside gives up the effort.

Up from many places on that death-strewn open field there rises a moaning cry which swells into a diapason of agony—"Water! Water! For God's sake, water!" It rises above the sound of the bullets which still whistle overhead and above the rumbling of the big guns which are not yet stilled. Back of the stone wall a young boy, Richard Kirkland of Kershaw's brigade, seeks out his commander. He asks permission to carry water to the suffering men out yonder. Kershaw tries to dissuade him. It is sure death to venture out where the bullets are still flying thick and fast from every direction. But the boy persists—"I can't stand this," he says, "this" being that wave of begging, pleading sound that beats against his ears. So the general tells him he can go.

Kirkland picks up six canteens filled with water. He springs over the stone wall and crouching low runs to the nearest sufferer. Kneeling beside the wounded "enemy," he lifts up his head and the parched lips of the dying man feel for a moment the cooling draught. Then he passes on to the next and the next and the next. When his supply of water is exhausted he goes back for a fresh supply and for an hour and a half he pursues his errand of mercy. And in all that time not a bullet touches him!

Cushing Sinks Albatross

OF THE feat performed by Lieut. O. P. Hobson during the Spanish-American war—"bottling up" Cervera's fleet by sinking the old collier Merrimac in the channel of Santiago harbor—one school history says, "It was one of the bravest deeds ever done in war and will never be forgotten." The same history says nothing about how Lieut. William Barker Cushing blew up the Confederate warship Albatross in the Roanoke river in 1864.

Cushing, a native of Wisconsin and a page in the national house of representatives, was appointed to Annapolis at the age of nineteen but resigned at the outbreak of the Civil war to volunteer in the navy. Cushing repeatedly distinguished himself until he was made a lieutenant in 1862. His most brilliant exploit occurred on the night of October 27, 1864, when he did what Admiral Farragut characterized as the "most dauntless naval deed ever performed by any young officer of the American navy."

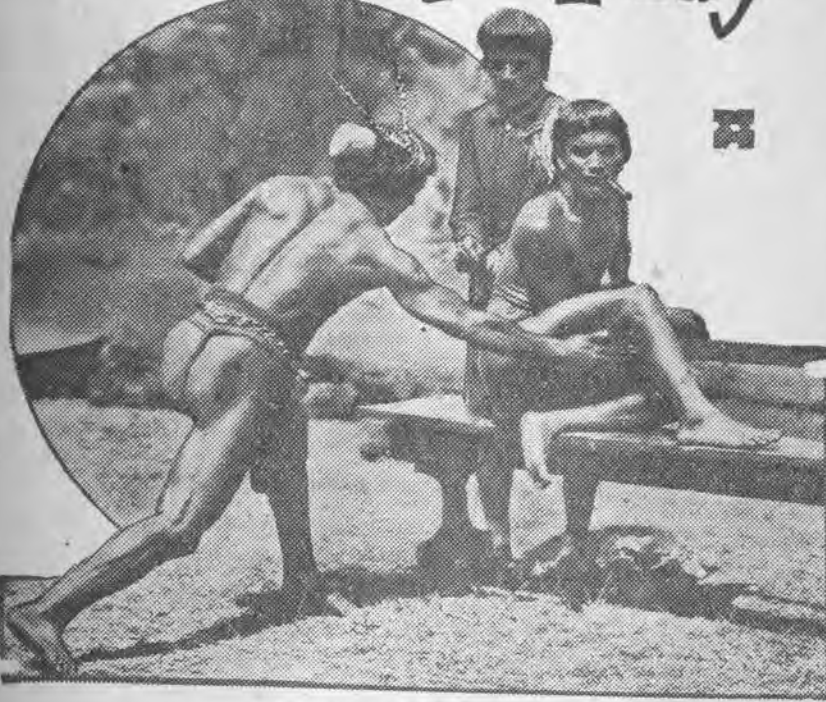
The Confederate iron-clad Albatross had successfully beaten off an attack by Federal gunboats and then retired up the Roanoke river, where she lay, a constant threat to the Federal blockade. A circle of heavy logs, boomed well out from her side, had been placed around the vessel as a protection against torpedoes.

Cushing volunteered to destroy the enemy ship and, knowing the desperate nature of the enterprise, remarked to his brother officers, as he set out with a small crew in a steam launch, towing an armed cutter, that it meant "another stripe or a coffin!" By some freak of luck his launch was within a short distance of the ironclad before he was discovered. Casting off the cutter, he ordered its crew to attack the nearest picket post and he drove the launch under a full head of steam straight at the Albatross.

Under a storm of fire he pressed on until he struck the log boom, but as they were wet and slimy his little craft slid over them easily. By this time the launch had been shot almost to pieces but it was near enough for Cushing's purpose. He coolly swung a torpedo boom under the Albatross and set off the charge. Then ordering his crew to look out for themselves he sprang into the river, swam under water as far as possible and escaped through a dense swamp he finally found a picket boat and was carried back to the fleet. Of the crew which accompanied him only one other escaped, the remainder being either drowned, killed or captured. The destruction of the Albatross led to the capture of Plymouth and the surrounding country, so their sacrifice was not in vain.

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How People Play



The Philippine Slapping Game.

(Prepared by National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.)—WNU Service.

WITH interest in miniature golf waning, enterprising members of the "play industry" in a western city substituted fishing poles for golf clubs, fish for golf balls, and transformed the diminutive golf courses into fishing ponds, thus ushering in the "pee wee fishing grounds."

Play knows neither geographical boundary, nor historical limit. There was a law among the Persians by which all children were to be taught three things: horsemanship, shooting with the bow, and telling the truth. Carthaginians and Phoenicians owed something of their maritime glory to a love of swimming, the sport by which they first mastered their fear of the sea. One wonders whether the more rapid strides made in England toward the political emancipation of women may not be traceable to the ardor of British women for outdoor exercise and sports.

Climate often determines the way a people play. It is obvious that coasting is popular in a zone where snow falls, and reasonable that those people most generally proficient in swimming should be found in the equatorial islands, where limpid waters invite surcease from the scorching sun; but less well known, perhaps, that card and board games developed in southern Asia, where zest for play is just as keen, but temperature dampens the ardor for exertion. To the Netherlands is traced the origin of silt and skate which even yet have their work-a-day use in flooded and frozen areas, but to the rest of the world they are playthings. Norway once had a regiment of skaters and Holland's soldiers were taught to drill and play on ice.

Just as the individual adopts games which meet his bodily needs, so national pastimes are modified to foster and fortify the people who play them. In the age of personal combat, there were men like Milo of Crotona, a veritable Samson, reputed to have been able to break a cord wound about his head by swelling the muscles; or Polydamas of Thessalia, said to have slain an infuriated lion, and to have been able to hold a chariot in its place while horses tugged at it. Those were the times when boxing and wrestling, most ancient of sports, were in their heyday, though they were not always gentlemen's diversions, reckoned by modern standards.

Missile-Throwing Games. When missile-throwing became the technique of warfare the Italian city youth reduced stone-throwing to a fine art, and in winter made use of snowballs on fete days. In Perugia as many as 2,000 would engage in this game. Defensive armor was worn but many fatalities resulted. Old English laws encouraged archery, and Charlemagne sought to popularize the sport. Play and love of competition have often been the mother of invention. The great automobile races have revolutionized the automobile industry. Benjamin Franklin, employing a boy's familiar plaything, snatched from the clouds a secret that outdoes the pranks of a magic carpet. On the other hand invention made popular certain ways to play. For example the invention of the rubber bladder was a boon to the game of football and the gutta-percha ball added immensely to the popularity of golf.

Theodore Roosevelt's influence is generally accounted in social, political, economic and literary fields; yet time may show that one of the most profound lessons he impressed upon American people was a deeper regard for healthful, vigorous, strenuous outdoor sport.

The story of how the weakling Roosevelt went to the open places of the West and played at bronchobusting and cattle-herding and later relaxed in African jungle from seven years in the hardest job in the world, is an oft-told tale. Such an uprooting of one's life, thanks to our national parks, is not necessary today. More and more it is the habit of young men and old to seek the health-giving recreations to be had in Uncle Sam's matchless play places.

Walking is one of the most healthful and invigorating "games" and is free to everyone. Yet it is much neglected by Americans. Perhaps the automobile is to blame in some degree; but the fact that walking is deliberate and lacking in that element so dear to the American heart, competition, also must be taken into account. To the seasoned pedestrian, "joy riding" cannot compare with "joy walking."

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The Instinct Is Universal.

Sports of a nation afford an almost invariable barometer of its progress in civilization. Baseball is one of the most complicated and highly organized pastimes known to any people. It is a veritable instrument of the most delicate precision in the world of sport. A South Sea Islander no more could play it than he could operate a linotype machine or deftly handle the paper money in a bank teller's cage.

Yet the instincts baseball satisfies—the zest of racing to a goal ahead of the ball, the deep satisfaction of diverting a swiftly moving object to serve his own ends, the mere impact of the speeding sphere against the spheroid as it flies ahead, the suspense of nine men as they await the batter's fate—each and all find their counterpart in play as old as animals that walk on two feet and have enough gray matter atop their spinal columns to control nature's laws for their human purposes.

The foot-race was the most popular of the 24 Olympian events. Romans batted balls with the forearm swathed with bandages, and the Gilbert Islanders wrap coconut shells with cord so they will rebound to a blow from the open palm; Homer's princess of Phaeacia is represented in the Odyssey as jumping to catch a ball tossed by her maids of honor; and the Chinese had a game in which a suspended ball was kept hurtling to and fro by blows from the players.

Wrestling is much older than Greece, as indicated by bouts pictured on tombs along the Nile. In Greece boxing fell into disfavor among the Spartans for an unusual reason. The Greeks had developed sportsmanlike rules for the game, eliminating kicking, biting and ear pulling, and the bout closed when one boxer admitted his defeat. Lycurgus held it improper for any Spartan to acknowledge defeat, even in a game. Boxing and wrestling have been popular sports in Japan for ages.

Running, throwing, hitting and kicking are the fundamental muscular operations of America's characteristic sports—baseball, football, tennis and golf. The peoples of antiquity manifested all these instincts in cruder form. Luzon hillmen, the Polynesians and the Eskimo and Samatra Islanders had games played by kicking a ball. Greeks played it, and the Roman game, harpastum, derived its name from the Greek "I seize" which is evidence that carrying a ball was practised then.

In old England football was even rougher than most sports of those hardy times. James I thought it was "meeter for lamming than making able the user thereof." Edward II frowned upon it for its interference with archery and also because of the commotion it aroused. In those times it was played in the city streets. A writer of the Sixteenth century called it a "devilish pastime" and charged it with inciting "envy and sometimes brawling murder and homicide."

Tennis Goes Far Back.

One must also go back to the Greeks and Romans for the origin of tennis. In the Twelfth century a game with ball and plaited gut bat was played on horseback. Then came "La honda" in which the horse was abandoned. Louis X died after excessive playing of the game. Henry VIII was a devotee of the game. Until the Sixteenth century the hand was used for hitting the ball, but soon the racket came into general use.

If tennis has a royal lineage, golf, which was later regarded as a rich man's game had most plebeian beginnings. Contrary to widespread belief, it seems not to have originated in Scotland, but in northern Europe. Apparently it was first played on ice, being one of the winter sports adapted to the physical geography of the Low countries. By the Fifteenth century golf had attained such vogue in Scotland that it threatened the cherished archery, and it was classed with "fute-ball" and other "unprofitable sports" by James IV.

America's love of play is a distinctive part of her Anglo-Saxon heritage. Where two or more English-speaking people get together, be it in Bagdad or Buenos Aires, their common tongue makes the point of contact, but it generally is their love of active play that forms the tie that binds their comradeship.

LIGHTS OF NEW YORK

by WALTER TRUMBULL

Nothing so stirs the imagination of the human race as buried treasure. From childhood, man wants to dig for it. He never gets over wanting to dig for it. Expeditions constantly are being organized to unearth hidden hoards of silver and of gold. Old maps are still handed down in some families, showing the spot where buried riches are supposed to lie. Books which deal with treasure have to be carefully watched in the New York public library. Readers are constantly tearing out pages and illustrations.

SURE WAS TOUCHED



Jack—I suppose you were touched when your wife gave you that one-hundred-dollar watch on your birthday?

Tom—You said it. Exactly one hundred.

For example, Ralph D. Paine wrote a book on buried treasure and put an index in the back. It isn't there in the library copy. Somebody tore it out long ago. Probably the man who has it never has been east of the Battery or west of the Hudson, but he likes to feel that some day he will start out on a journey of rich adventure.

The New York aquarium probably holds the greatest collection of rare fish in the United States and possibly in the world. It is a notable exhibit. The other day the aquarium was almost empty. I doubt whether there was a total of a dozen visitors in all that big building. About four blocks away is a sea food restaurant. In the window of this place is a glass box, about four feet long, filled with water. Swimming around in it was one lonely and very ordinary fish. Outside the window, watching the fish swim, was a crowd of perhaps forty persons. They blocked traffic on the sidewalk. That's New York.

A well-known woman painter in New York attended an exhibition of pictures. On her return home, she was telling her brother, who goes in for sport and knows surprisingly little about art, what an enjoyable afternoon she had experienced.

"I met the nicest young man," she said. "He was a big, handsome blond and he talked so intelligently about some of the pictures that I asked him if he was a painter himself, but he said he was not."

"What did the guy do?" asked her brother.

"I haven't the slightest idea," said the woman, "but I remember his name. It was Tunney."

My wife is urging me to move to Farmington, New Mexico, and go on a fruit diet. She contends that for a dollar you can buy there enough melons, peaches and grapes to support a family for a week and that the quality is far superior to anything found in a New York market. But, while I am fond of fruit in moderation, what I am looking for is some place where for a dollar one can buy enough beefsteak to live on for a week. In my case, that means a lot of beefsteak.

Walter Banks has been showing me some pictures of his truly lovely sisters. One of these harmony singers and dancers is a blond and the other a brunette. If they sing and dance as well as they photograph, it will not be long before they will be seen in some musical show on Broadway.

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

The Children's Corner

Edited by DOROTHY EDMONDS

Happy Moon Legends

Na-quil.

Many suns and moons and snows ago there was born to Na-quil, god of the sky, and his wife, a son.

Now Na-quil, who had all the storms, rain and snow to attend to, as well as the thunder and lightning, was very busy. But just the same he sat down on the edge of a cloud and tried to think of the best gift he could give his son.

Because he lived in the sky, Na-quil was very fond of blue. And Na-quil remembered that once he had seen a blue stone exactly the color of the sky.

So Na-quil pounded on the edge of the cloud and Kee Yay, his helper, came running.

"Blue beads are the finest things in the world," said Na-quil. "My son shall have many blue beads. I'd better fly down and ask Ools Kah Stee where those stones are."

"Here are your wings," and Kee Yay handed him the claws, beak and wings of a golden eagle. The wings are seven feet from tip to tip and Kee Yay can hardly lift them.

"While you are flying, are you going by that valley over there? It is only a thousand miles, and they need rain badly," said Kee Yay.

"No, I'm in a hurry to get the beads," said Na-quil. "Ools Kah Stee goes to bed with the sun. I must hurry."

"But, the Great Valley needs rain badly," said Kee Yay.

"I'll send them some," promised Na-quil.

Na-quil had put on all of his eagle suit except one wing. He had not put his arm into the right wing yet, so with his free hand he gathered up a cloud and rolled it into a ball. Then he threw the ball a thousand miles into the valley. The ball hit against a hill on the other side of the Great Valley. Then they had rain in the

Great Valley, and Na-quil flew down to visit Ools Kah Stee.

Ools Kah Stee is a great snake. He lives down in the earth and he is king of the Under-ground. His name means "Fearless," but when he saw Na-quil flying toward him he moved near his hole.

"Good flying to you," said Ools Kah Stee.

"The same—I mean, I wish you good weather," said Na-quil.

"The weather could be better," replied Ools Kah Stee, looking over toward the Great Valley. "But can I do something for you?"

"Yes, I am going to give my son a

string of blue beads to wear when he is older. Will you give me some of your sky-stones?"

"If you will stop the storm that is flooding the Great Valley you can have all you wish."

"I'll stop the storm," said Na-quil. "Good-by."

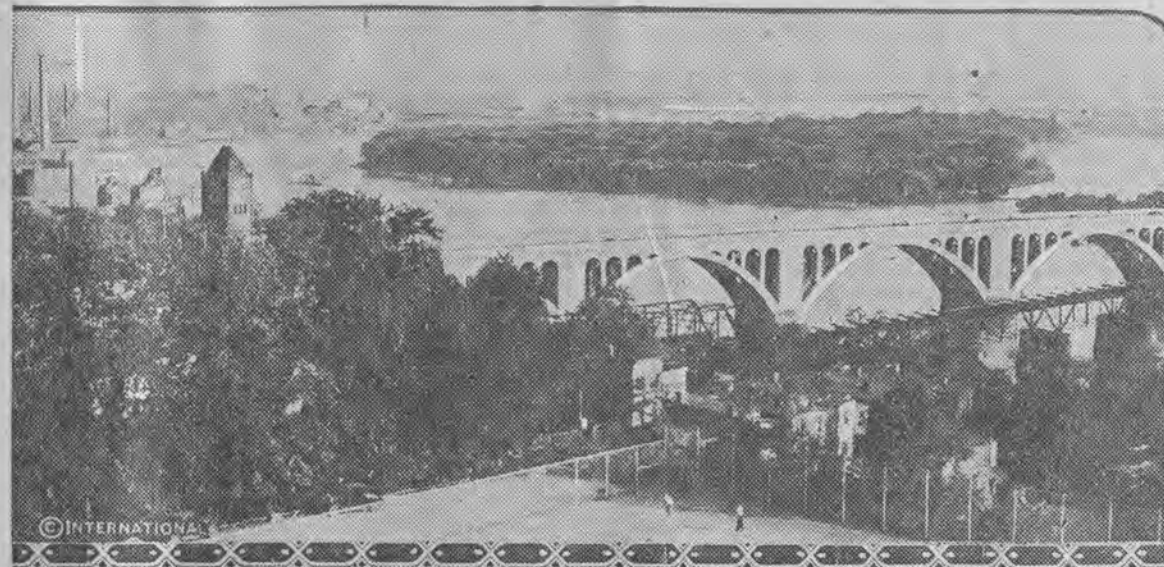
Na-quil dipped his wings in the waters and then shook out his feathers and the water dried up.

Na-quil had dried up most of the waters when he came to a waterfall high up in the mountain.

This was the very place where the storm ball had struck and it had knocked down a little tree. The tree lay across the stream and the rocks held it so it could not get away.

It was a brave little tree and though the river pounded it and threw rocks and branches at it and bent it, the little tree would not break. Every

Island to Be Roosevelt Memorial



A view of Anacostan Island in the Potomac river as seen from the tower of Georgetown university. It was sold to the Roosevelt Memorial association by the Washington Gas Light company for \$364,000, and has been turned over to the nation as the latest addition to the District of Columbia's park system. The association proposes to erect upon it "an appropriate monumental structure in honor of Theodore Roosevelt."

His Suit Wore Out Hanging in Store

Hamilton, Ont.—When Robert Baker was unable to meet the payments on his suit, it was confiscated and returned to the store where he had bought it.

Mysteriously, the suit continued to wear out. First the pants became shiny, then a button tore loose. Each Monday, the suit, apparently unused, needed a pressing.

Under questioning, Baker confessed to police he entered the clothing store every Saturday night for the past few months, "borrowed" the suit and then returned it Sunday night.

Spirit of '31



A Button Doll

This doll is made of white china buttons of two sizes. The body is made of eight large buttons and the head is fastened on as in the picture. Arms and legs are made of smaller buttons tied onto the body.

My Neighbor Says

When frying doughnuts, have a dish of boiling water on the stove beside your kettle of fat, and as you take the doughnuts out of the fat immerse them quickly in the water. They will not be greasy.

Do not use darning stitches when the heels of your stockings become thin. Use a spool of silk and make parallel lines of chain stitches. This matches the mesh so well it can scarcely be detected.

When making marmalade grease the preserving pans well with butter and the marmalade will never burn; also skim well. This makes the preserve beautifully clear.

Mummies of dogs that were pets of Indians 2,000 years ago, were found during excavations in the Southwest.

Relics Discovered in Ancient Burial Mound

East St. Louis, Ill.—Discoveries of bits of pottery and charred maize which give evidence of the site of prehistoric Cahokia village were uncovered here recently in a mound by the University of Illinois archeological survey, according to G. M. Stirling, in charge of the excavations.

The explorations, which were launched a few months ago under the direction of Dr. A. R. Kelly, anthropologist and head of the university

U. S. Flyers at Border Get Official Warning

Del Rio, Texas.—American aviators who have been in the habit of flying across the Mexican border near here, now and then, have been given a final warning by Fidel L. Raudry, chief immigration inspector, stationed across the Rio Grande from here at Villa Acuna.

Not an Old Idea

Prints and calico are of great antiquity, but the printed cotton cloth which is highly calendered and known as calico in England, appears to have been first developed, to a point approximating its present perfection, in the Eighteenth century.

How It Started

By JEAN NEWTON

"Coming Up to Scratch" TO SAY of a man that he comes up to scratch is to indicate that he meets the requirements of the particular situation confronting him, and, by inference, that he is able to cope with whatever may be in store for him.

As is the case with many other phrases that are now used metaphorically in everyday communication, "coming up to scratch" once had a literal sense.

The phrase comes from the world of pugilism. Years ago, before the advent of the modern fistie amplifier, the practitioners of the manly art, so-called, engaged each other on the bare turf.

Their fighting area was not the roped square, which was a later refinement, but was simply an inclosure marked off with deep scratches dug into the ground with any instrument available for the purpose. The inside of this inclosure was again marked or scratched off with lines upon which the respective contestants would place one foot, so coming up to the scratch line, when prepared to advance toward the other.

It is from these circumstances that there arose the expression "coming up to scratch" to indicate somebody who was on the spot and ready for action.

archeological survey, and Stirling, have resulted in the uncovering of many pieces of pottery, charred Indian corn, hickory nuts, and bits of three-ply plaited rope.

According to Stirling these fragments of pottery fitted together forms elaborately designed pieces giving evidence of a high-typed Cahokia village. The things unearthed were not found under the mound as usual, but in it.

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

"Legion-Heirs" Organization



W. H. Chapman, World war veteran of Butte, Mont., has begun the organization of the Sons of Legionnaires, an idea approved by the American Legion convention at Detroit. The organization will be made up of boys ranging in age from ten to eighteen. With Chapman is his son Walter, an enthusiastic "Legion-heir" booster.

Rare Chinese Tapestry Is Found in New York

New York.—Lost for nearly three centuries, a rare Chinese tapestry, valued by Manhattan art connoisseurs at \$150,000, reappeared here in a strange manner.

The treasure was unearthed in an obscure little antique shop by Paramount's officials while in quest of objects d'art for a motion picture.

Unaware of its value the antique dealer rented the tapestry for a relatively small sum.

Research experts discovered that the piece was a genuine tapestry of the

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The Carteret News

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

ESTABLISHED IN 1908 AS THE ROOSEVELT NEWS

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M. E. YORKE, Publisher

NOT BY THEMSELVES ALONE

In another part of this paper is found an editorial from the Jersey Journal of Jersey City in reference to the reported program for economy of Governor-elect Moore.

It suggests that the majority leader and speaker, when chosen, in the lower house or assembly at Trenton will be in a position to put into force the reported Moore program of economy. Just what is done in that connection, of course, depends upon the party program. Individuals may have their views but the party program will be controlling. So that the individuals can hardly be held strictly to account if the economy, that the taxpayers expect or hope for on the basis of Mr. Moore's statement, do not find fulfillment.

Surely no party controlling in these times will survive very long that listens to the hullabaloo of political parasites hungry to get their fingers around the few dollars that are left in the taxpayers' pocketbooks.

The verdict at the polls last election indicates that very clearly in the State of New Jersey.

The ordinary political bunk of pandering to prejudices of one kind or another will not go over so big in these times. Many people are having difficulty in existing. Others who are saying little about it are also in bad straits. Still others have been borrowing money to keep people on the payrolls in some fashion or another in the hope business will pick up. They cannot always continue to borrow money.

All these people are in no mood to sit by calmly and watch tax-eaters fatten on the few dollars that are left. Some people that have been riding the crest of the waves, pandering to one prejudice or another, are going to find that the old shop-worn stuff will not go across.

New Jersey is the fifth industrial state in the Union. Many industrial centers in New Jersey have been hard hit. Many cities in the more populous districts, who work in offices in New York and Philadelphia, are in bad shape. They are beginning to find out that when industries taper off and there is no demand for their products that all business is hit eventually.

Very often the clerical worker or accountant in New York, Philadelphia or Boston, who never sees a factory, does not think he has any relation to industrial work. However, if there is no demand for industrial products, there is gradually a reduction in the force of salesmen, clerks, stenographers, accountants, etc. So the welfare of the country as a whole depends upon the quickening of demand for industrial products.

New Jersey has a number of industrial centers and in addition to that has many residents in the northern and southern part of New Jersey who work in New York and Philadelphia and who have been affected in one way or another. They all come to realize that all business has been slowed down and in some cases wiped out through unwise, public expenditures and consequent strangling taxation. They appreciate that when there is much less money coming in and a big share of it has to be paid for taxes that it means little or no money for employment.

With their own income impaired they appreciate, too, what an important place taxes take. In the usual hurry and scurry when business is good this to an extent goes unnoticed. This is not so now.

So with New Jersey's make-up of having an over-flow from the two large cities of New York and Philadelphia in the northern and southern parts, and with industrial centers scattered throughout the rest of the state, it is particularly interested in governmental expenditure—municipal, county and state.

If Elmer E. Brown is chosen as majority leader, it can hardly be said that he will lack for contact with what the general economic situation is, coming as he does from an industrial center and living in a community that is just outside the pale of northern New Jersey where the great bulk of the commuters live. He should bring to any program that Mr. Moore has for economy in the Assembly an understanding that ought to be helpful. He can well appreciate that it can hardly be expected that every business and every individual in the state should curtail while the Assembly does business as usual as far as the factors of political jobs and costs go.

THE SENATORSHIP

According to press reports, one after another of those mentioned for appointment to the United States Senatorship have stated they are not candidates and do not desire to be so considered.

No little of this seems to come from the fact that some of them at least feel next year may not be a good one for whoever runs for election.

Regardless of the election in November 1932 or what the situation then may be, New Jersey ought to have the best qualified man appointed so as to serve in the coming session of Congress. This will be one of the most important sessions.

Edward Casper Stokes served creditably as a New Jersey Governor. He has since done his part in supporting the party candidates. He has been a successful business man and banker. He has continued his interest in governmental affairs. He has ripe experience. The Governor of the state has spoken highly of him on occasions. His appointment up until November 1932 would be of service to the state and no ill service to the state and no ill service to the Republican party.

It would be entirely unlikely that ex-Governor Stokes would want to be a candidate in 1932. He is too well along in years to accept an appointment over an additional six years. He has, however, the experience, independence and judgment that would be helpful just now.

If Mr. Stokes were appointed, a candidate in November 1932 of equally high type ought not to be such a difficult task, providing petty politics is put aside. In 1932 John Grier Hibben, president of Princeton University resigns. In addition to being a prominent educator in one of the leading universities of the country, his interest in political economy has been noteworthy. He was a vigorous supporter of the candidacy of Dwight W. Morrow.

Stokes for the short term and Hibben as nominee for the long term would be recognition that the state deserved leadership in these affairs and would add to the prestige of the party in the state. This is, of course, provided that either or both would agree to be candidates.

NEW LEADERSHIP NEEDED

Some Republicans leaders (?), whose folly and ineptitude was in no small degree responsible for the smashing defeat of their party last week, are reported to be studying plans by which they may retain possession of some of the offices that they see slipping into the hands of Democrats. Action of this kind would simply be on a plane with past performances and would serve to deepen the popular conviction, so emphatically evidenced on Election Day, that the party leadership has ceased to represent anything other than a greed for spoils. The party does not lack men of a different type and higher ideals and the time has arrived for them to assert themselves, if Republicanism in New Jersey is to be saved from deserved contempt.—(Newark Sunday Call).

NOT SO FINE

Sometime ago the Carteret News called attention to the excessive cost of education in Carteret due to the "management" of Board of Education affairs for some years back. This was pooh-poohed by the gang that had been running affairs for a great many years. They put out the statement that this was all bunk.

But facts are facts and they have an unpleasant way of showing themselves sooner or later. The same gang is sharpening their knives and smacking their lips hoping even in these hard times to once more put their strangle hold around the few dollars you have and to make the debt on your homes and property a little heavier.

The Carteret News dug the facts out quite a long while ago. Only last week the Perth Amboy News publicly called attention to the same general information. It points out that the cost of education per pupil in Carteret is \$110.37 as against \$73.65 in South River and as against \$89.78 in Woodbridge. A fine state of affairs. It speaks eloquently for the great "business" managers we have had in the past.

The amount of bonded debt per a thousand dollars of valuation in Carteret was \$55.22, accordingly to the table in the Perth Amboy News. The amount in New Brunswick is \$33.62. The amount in Perth Amboy is \$37.25.

The average cost per pupil in all the towns in the county, small or large, is \$104.19. So Carteret is well above the average. The average for bonded indebtedness is \$43.96, per thousand dollars of valuation; yet in Carteret it is \$55.22.

In this general connection of indebtedness, the Perth Amboy News has the following to say:

"With the volume of tax arrearages, mounting higher each year, with no demand on the part of investors for municipal bond offerings, with property values shrinking below the amount of first mortgage loans, and millions of our people with their incomes seriously impaired or completely wiped out, it follows that there must be a general economic readjustment downward.

"Pending the return of prosperity, a state-wide stoppage of further advances in the cost of conducting the system is today a matter of imperative necessity.

"Taxpayers in every district should organize committees to oppose any attempt to increase local administration as well as school budgets. A substantial decrease in municipal taxes will be an important aid in restoring normal, economic conditions."

THE FACTS

There appears to be lack of agreement between President Hoover and the so-called Navy League as to what are the facts as to the comparative strength of the United States Navy and the navies of other first-class powers.

The press rather generally seems to feel that the committee that the President appointed was handpicked and did not fairly go into the fundamental question. We do not know the pros and cons of this and cannot say.

However, some few years ago when the Washington Naval Conference was held, in which Mr. Charles Evans Hughes took part, it was understood that the United States was supposed to have parity with Great Britain in regard to naval forces. The agreement then was that we were to keep on equal terms in reference to building, whereas the other nations were supposedly trooping behind and to stay in those relative positions.

According to figures since released, apparently authentic, Great Britain has built up to its quota whereas the United States has not. If these figures are accurate, the United States has not only just kept abreast of Great Britain but has fallen behind some of the other nations in naval preparedness in fighting craft of one kind or another.

This is too serious a matter for political jockeying. There should be no whitewash investigations.

Congressional investigations are generally expensive and often non-productive. It would appear that such an investigation at this time might be worthwhile and ought to bring out the facts.

The facts are something the American people are entitled to know. Recently the President has taken the position that we have a navy for defence purposes only. All Americans will not agree with him.

What becomes of our position when some of our possessions are taken by a foreign nation? Are we then to retire and defend our next possessions? Are we still then to retire until all our possessions are taken from us?

What would be our position, for instance, if the Philippines and Hawaiian Islands were taken away? This under present circumstances apparently could easily be done. Would we then attack or would we still adhere to the policy of defence only and retire to the Pacific coast?

We sent our troops to France in the World War. While that might have been technically for defence, most practical-minded people would say it was to carry on an offensive.

A thorough investigation would give airing to these various angles all of which are very important to the future security of the country. It might be timely to restate in terms of the country and not merely in the terms of some Cabinet member our position in relation to this important matter.

EDITORIAL OPINIONS OF OTHERS

In referring to the story that was in the Carteret News last week, about the possibility of Elmer E. Brown of Carteret being made majority leader and Assemblyman Greenberg of Hoboken being made the Speaker and the Moore economy program, the Jersey Journal of Jersey City has the following to say in reference to the possible appointment of these men and Mr. Moore's program:

"These men will be able to render real service toward state economy at the very start of the Moore administration by insisting on the reduction of the legislative jobs that have for years gone to favorites who render no equivalent service for their pay.

"The assembly needs a chief clerk, a few assistants, a sergeant-at-arms, with aides, a supervisor of bills, a few pages, file clerks, and assistants, but it does not need that raft of pay-hunters which the assembly for years has been forced to support at the expense of the public.

"The episode of a millionaire politician being appointed to a \$300 clerkship, which he has no thought of filling but which he merely took to get the free railroad pass that goes with it, should not be duplicated this winter. There should be ended the scandalous manner in which useless legislative jobs are created just for the sake of providing hand-outs to favorites.

"The Senate has not been entirely guiltless in this matter, although its string of sinecures has not been large. If Greenberg and Brown put their feet down on the hungry bone-hunters; if they give warning that only necessary jobs will be filled, and stick to that program, they will have from the outset the hearty backing of Governor-elect Moore, who made an economy pledge the chief note in his campaign."

From the Newark Evening News: Mr. Moore is quoted in a dispatch: We promised to give the people of the state an economical and efficient administration. That is just what we are going to do. Only by reducing the costs of running the state government can the burden of taxation be reduced. The people have had enough of waste and extravagance, etc., etc.

May the Democrats achieve economy in government, let the chips fall where they may. If the new crowd will really abolish jobs and reduce overhead, as per advance specifications, New Jersey will be grateful for such unselfish statesmanship.

PEN POINTS

Have an object—or become an object of pity.

Every one has a hobby—or a weakness—for something.

No news is good news only when bad news is expected.

Even the man of letters may get stung at a spelling bee.

Outspoken people are not always, for that reason, honest.

The only crime now punishable by death is pedestrianism.

Some men are unemployed because their soft hands dread blisters.

When a man makes a resolution to wear a porous plaster, he sticks to it.

The "up"-keep of an airplane is much more than that of an automobile.

Don't marry for money. A good dame is more to be desired than great riches.

One sure way of cutting down the wheat acreage would be to teach more farmers golf.

Not until he has been married for some time does a man really think of marriage seriously.

These days, even if a girl accepts a proposal it is with amendments and reservations.

If you are thrown on your own resources it is better to land on your feet than on other people's.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

Each one sees what he carries in his heart.—Goethe.

We are all strong enough to bear up under the misfortunes of other people.

It takes a good many shovelfuls of earth to bury the truth.—Swiss Proverb.

The public! How many fools must there be to make a public?—Chamfort.

Men's evil manners live in brass; their virtues we write in water.—Shakespeare.

The best preparation for the future is the present well seen to.—George Macdonald.

Much of our trouble arises from the fact that we take so many of our guesses for fact.

An idler is a watch that lacks both hands, as useless if it goes as if it stands.—Covper.

Good resolutions seldom fall of producing some good in the mind from which they spring.—Charles Dickens.

A CENTURY AGO

There was not a public library in the U. S. A.

Almost all the furniture was imported from England.

There was one hat factory, and that made cocked hats.

Every gentleman wore a queue, and powdered his hair.

Crockery plates were objected to because they dulled the knives.

Virginia contained a fifth of the whole population of the country.

A gentleman bowing to a lady always scraped his foot on the ground.

The whipping post and pillory were still standing in Boston and New York.

Buttons were scarce and expensive, and trousers were fastened with pegs or laces.

When a man had enough to eat he placed his spoon across his cup, to indicate that he wanted no more.

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Washington Avenue

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FINNEY OF THE FORCE



A Good Reason



VERY, VERY QUEER

Jamie had just received a visit from an insurance agent, and was talking it over with his friend. "Queer chaps, these insurance men are," mused Jamie. "How so?" asked his friend. "Weel, they hev to make ye believe that ye may dee next week so that ye will take a policy out wif them. Then they hev to make themls, believe that ye will live for years before they will let ye take out a policy."

SAME QUESTION



He—Am I the first man you ever kissed?
She—Sure thing. (Absently) Strange how all you men ask the same question.

A Practical Mind

"When that man asked you for serious advice you insisted on lending him money."
"Yes," replied Mr. Dustin Stax. "Sometimes a lift is of more value than an 'uplift.'"

Silent Fortitude

"Why do you scream when you see a caterpillar?"
"I don't know," replied Miss Cayenne. "Come to think of it, the caterpillar is the only one of us who is in any real danger."

A Strategist

"Bothered much by hitch-hikers when you're out riding?"
"Not now. Tried a new plan. As soon as I get out of town I show the sign 'Taxi' on my car."—Boston Transcript.

Awaiting an Answer

Modern Girl—But smoking doesn't do any harm.
Mother—Then why ever did you take it up?—Stray Stories.

LOST HER NERVE



"The bride wasn't a bit self-possessed."
"How could she be when her father was standing there just waiting to give her away?"

Quite Different

Lawyer—Well—er—if you want my honest opinion . . .
Client—No, no—I want your professional advice.—Stray Stories.

Euphemistic

Wife (looking up from her writing)—What is it you call those who come after you, Henry?
Harassed Husband—I'd rather not tell you. "Duns" is the mildest name I give 'em.

A Sorry Lot

Judge—When you married him you promised to share his lot, didn't you?
Wife—Yes, but I didn't know then it was just a lot of trouble.—Paris Pele Miele.

The First Person Singular

"The successful orator makes use of brief, simple language."
"Yes," replied Senator Sorghum, "but that is no excuse for his overworking a word because it happens to be the shortest in our vocabulary."

Happy Return

Jack—So this is your birthday. I suppose you had some surprises among your presents?
Tom—I'll say so. I had a book from Harry that I lent you a year ago.

THE FEATHERHEADS



Along the Concrete



WHEN YOU THOUGHT YOU WERE BEING ARRESTED for SPEEDING

Squaw Winter



MICKIE, THE PRINTER'S DEVIL

By Charles Sughroe



THE CLANCY KIDS

It's All in the Way You Pick



By PERCY L. CROSBY



† SOCIAL AND PERSONAL †

BOULEVARD GIRL WEDS W. SCHMIDT

**Couple Married at Wedding in
First Presbyterian Church—
To Reside in Borough.**

Miss Margaret Mesaros, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Mesaros, of 228 E. Cherry street, East Rahway, became the bride of William Schmidt, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. William Schmidt, of Grant avenue, here, last Thursday night. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. D. E. Lorentz, pastor of the First Presbyterian church.

The bride looked charming in a green crepe ensemble, with hat and slippers to match. Her bouquet was of tea roses. Her sisters, Mrs. Florence Toppo, was maid of honor. Mrs. Toppo wore a navy blue chiffon, with hat and slippers to match. She carried pink roses. Summer Moore was best man. The flower girls were Angeline Toppo, Blanche Massaros, Ruth and Eileen Moore.

Following the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents. The guests were: Mr. and Mrs. William Schmidt, Sr., Mr. and Mrs. Fred Schmidt, Mr. and Mrs. Sumner Moore, Mr. and Mrs. A. Sabo, of Newark; Mr. and Mrs. J. Sabo, of East Rahway; Mrs. Jennie Olsen and son, Carl, Miss Edna Bradford, William Thorn, Miss Evelyn Beech, Mr. and Mrs. A. Messaros, of Avenel; Mr. and Mrs. Michael Toppo and family.

Following a wedding trip, the couple will reside at 145 Lowell street.

Hostile Spirit Foiled by Use of "Hog Latin"

Perhaps the strangest language in the world is that adopted by natives of Johore, on the Malay peninsula, and used by them only when they are in search of camphor.

The camphor tree grows abundantly in certain parts of the peninsula, but not all of them contain camphor crystals and the product of these trees is of much better quality than that obtained from the camphor laurel of Formosa and Japan. The latter produces the more common commercial camphor.

There is a belief among the Malaysians that each species of the tree has a spirit or divinity which presides over it, known as Bisan, which means literally, "a woman," and this spirit is supposed to jealously guard the tree from those in search of it. They also believe that Bisan understands the language of both Malay and Jakun, so in order to deceive her they have formulated a sort of "hog Latin," a mixture of reversed native words, and with this jargon, so they think, they are able to completely confuse the spirit.

Incidentally, the Jakuns who hunt camphor are one of the wildest peoples, but are entirely inoffensive. They live together with monkeys, dogs, cats, and innumerable fowl, in perfect harmony. Their only unusual accomplishment is the establishment of the camphor language.—Pathfinder Magazine.

"7" Not Sacred Number Among the Babylonians

The number seven has been especially sacred, mystical and symbolical since the dawn of history. It is interesting, therefore, to find at least one ancient civilization which may not so have regarded it.

Recent archeological finds in Babylonia include dice which, it is estimated, must have been made and used 5,000 years ago. This establishes dice as one of the oldest and least changed of all ordinary things in human history in common use today. These ancient dice, however, differ from their modern descendants in that the sum of the spots on two opposite sides varies instead of being always seven. This probably means that the cult of seven as a sacred number did not prevail among the Babylonians. The cult has flourished in succeeding civilizations. Among the Greeks seven was sacred and in the Bible occur many groups of seven, as seven stars, seven trumpets, seven spirits and the seven horns and seven eyes of the Lamb.—St. Paul Dispatch.

Visit to Holger Danske

Most foreign tourists are attracted to Elsinore in Denmark, because of its literary, if not historic, associations with Hamlet and Ophelia, Kronberg castle having been used as the scene by Shakespeare, of that old tragedy. A better claim for renown, however, should be the huge sitting statue of Holger Danske in the deep, dark Kassestatter of that gloomy fortress. You will be given lighted tapers that you may the better view the features of the sleeping giant, whose long beard has grown to the table at which he sits. He is the tutelary genius of Denmark, and when that country is menaced, Holger Danske, so says the legend, will walk forth to protect the little kingdom of the Danes.

Holy Family P. T. A. To Hold Card Party

The Parent-Teachers Association of the Holy Family church will hold a card party on Tuesday night, November 24, at the school hall, with Mrs. S. Tomczuk, as chairman.

Associated Falcon's will hold a card party Wednesday night, December 9, at Falcon's hall. The committee comprises Mrs. Walter Sak, chairman, Mrs. Frank Harkiewicz, Mrs. J. Tomczuk, Mrs. S. Tomczuk, Mrs. J. Marciniak, and Mrs. K. Sziachetka.

Legion Auxiliary Active

The executive committee met at the home of Mrs. J. Kennedy, president, of the Ladies' Auxiliary to the American Legion, Post 263, on Monday evening. Important business matters were discussed. A social evening followed the business session.

The American Legion and Auxiliary held their monthly county meeting at Metuchen on Wednesday evening at the new legion home. A very interesting meeting was held presided over by the County President, Mrs. C. End.

A delegation from our local unit and legion post attended, Carteret Auxiliary was one of four units to report 100 per cent paid up membership for the coming year. Refreshments were served.

The regular business meeting will be held on Tuesday evening, November 24th, at the legion rooms, at which all women eligible to join the American Legion Auxiliary are invited. We are now having our annual membership drive. Cards and refreshments will follow business meeting.

City of Immortals

The city of the Medici, Dante, Boccaccio, Savonarola, Raphael and scores of others mighty in the Renaissance must never be passed by. No matter what your interests in life, Florence has something for you. When Bayard Taylor was there he said it was the cheapest and most charming city in Europe. He breakfasted for five cents, dined for twelve cents and saw the opera every night for ten cents in a good seat. It is yet a good city to live in, if you want to live well and at small cost. Here you can wander over the Ponte Vecchio, track some of the work of Michelangelo, meet George Eliot's Romola, walk in the very homes of Duse, Galileo, Mrs. Browning, Amerigo Vespucci and, near the Arno, see where Shelley wrote his most famous ode.—Exchange.

Laws to Curb Indians

Laws against nudity on the public streets during daylight hours once adorned ordinance books of Phoenix, Ariz. It was disclosed in a survey intended to eliminate regulations of horse-and-buggy days. The laws applied to Indians who came to town virtually naked in the good old days. It also was necessary, old records show, to curb the Indians in other ways. Grass was grass to the Indian, so he thought nothing of feeding his ponies on the carefully tended lawn of a prominent citizen. So a law was passed against feeding Indian ponies on private lawns and another one was enacted saying that horses and vehicles should not be parked on sidewalks.

Use for Water Clock

Used by the Babylonians several centuries before Christ, the water clock has become essential in the manufacture of paint. It is declared the simplest means of testing ever invented. The old water clock was a cone with a tiny hole in the bottom, which, when inserted in a jar of water, was known to fill to a certain level within an hour. In its new field, the cone is inserted in varying grades of paints, the viscosities of which are measured by the length of time it takes each sample to fill the cone to a certain level.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Caterpillar's Ears

Caterpillars have shown the ability to hear. Certain sounds result in sudden movements of the body. But where are their ears? Doctor Allard's experiments showed that the caterpillar's sense of hearing is aided by hairs that absorb sound. To prove this, experimenters coated the hairs with shellac or weighted them with water or flour or even singed them off. Then, when noises were made, the caterpillar did not respond. The fact that its hairs had been deadened made it deaf.

Magnificence Overdone

"Magnificence," said Hi Ho, the sage of Chinatown, "often misleads a man into a belief that he is personally earning the admiration that is bestowed on his house and his attire."—Washington Star.

Oldest Coronation

The oldest coronation of which any contemporary relic survives was the coronation of the Ethiopian King Asajut, about 900 B. C.

ST. MARK'S GROUP HOLD CARD PARTY

A successful card party was held by the Daughters of St. Mark's parish at the church hall on upper Roosevelt avenue Tuesday night. Beautiful prizes were awarded and refreshments were served. The prize winners were:

Pinochle: Gussie Kapucy, August Freeman, Mrs. Fred Staubach, Mrs. R. Levi, Mrs. B. Launder, Mrs. Joseph Romond, Mrs. Robert Owens, Mrs. William Rapp, Mrs. Gertrude Falconer, Mrs. W. Zierer, Mrs. A. Kish, Mrs. C. Kirchner.

Bridge: Emma Christensen, Anna and Marie Chamra, Mrs. John Abel, Mrs. N. A. Jacoby, Alice Barker, Anna Conlon, Mrs. J. Robertson, Mrs. Jennie Hawitt, Mrs. Harry Mann, Mrs. T. J. Mulvihill, Mrs. I. Donovan.

Euchre: Mrs. J. Haas, A. Misdom, Mrs. Harry Gleckner, Mrs. Thomas Larkin, Mrs. George Bakke, Mrs. A. Moore, Mrs. Phil Turk, Mrs. E. Walz, Mrs. Charles Crane, Miss Helen Nannen, Frank Wagner, Mrs. Clara Dallymple, Mrs. Joseph Conlon, Mrs. William Ryan, Mrs. Walter Vonah, H. Carson and Elsie Daze.

Methodist Church Notes

Plans have been completed for the Novelty Social to be held in the basement of the church, Tuesday, November 24th, at 8:00 P. M. In addition to entertaining features with light refreshments the special attractions will be the Thanksgiving Turkey that is to be given away on that night. All tickets must be in by that time as we want everyone to have an equal share in this grand prize. The committee consists of Miss Gunda Adolphson, Mrs. Drake, and Mr. and Mrs. Housler.

The Junior Workers held a meeting Monday night, where they made plans for the great Bazaar they expect to hold December 10th and will be kept busy making articles to be sold at that time for Christmas presents.

SUNDAY SERVICES
Sunday School will be held at 10 A. M.

Preaching and Praise service at 7:30 P. M. Conducted by Rev. R. M. Turner. He will preach a sermon appropriate to Thanksgiving Day. His subject will be "Count your Blessings." The music will include a duet of unusual merit to be rendered by the Misses Alice and Grace Barker the committee is glad to announce. Come and hear some of the things we should be thankful for even in these abnormal times.

CANDY AND NOVELTY SALE

The pupils of St. Joseph's School extend a cordial invitation to the public to attend a candy and novelty sale next Tuesday afternoon in the school hall. The sale will be preceded by a short entertainment which will begin promptly at 2 o'clock.

Test for the Lungs

A good test that is believed to indicate the efficiency of the respiratory system, including the lungs, the nerves which control them and the blood circulation maintained by the heart is to hold the breath for 60 seconds. If the individual has a poor respiratory system or if his heart is not able to circulate the blood properly or if the blood is insufficient, says Dr. E. E. Free, the person thus handicapped will not be able to hold his breath as long as 60 seconds. This test is frequently given in selecting airplane pilots because it is believed to indicate the stability of the nervous system under flying conditions at high altitudes.—Pathfinder Magazine.

Beautiful Old Cathedral

The cathedral at Ronen, France, which is of the Thirteenth century period, is one of the most impressive in existence. It once possessed the heart of Richard Coeur de Lion, which is now in a museum. It is 437 feet long, the nave is 92 feet high, and a tower, built to replace an old one struck by lightning, is of iron, 500 feet high. The front varies from Romanesque to the Flamboyant. The fine rose windows and the sculpture about the rich gabled portals are noteworthy.

Species of Salamander

"Water-dog" is a common name for bellhenders, large, ugly but harmless salamanders, which are found in Ohio, Pennsylvania, Tennessee and the Southeast. They feed on crayfish, fish and other water animals, and readily take the bait from fishermen's hooks. They exude much slime, are difficult to handle, and can live for hours out of water. The spawn resembles that of frogs, but is lighter in color. They reach a length of about twenty inches.

Daughters of America Entertain at Euchre

A delightful card party was held by the Daughters of America at Odd Fellows hall on last Thursday night. Mrs. Clara Jamison was chairman of the affair. The prize winners were:

Euchre: J. Vonah, Amy Reid, Estelle Jamison, D. H. Stillma, A. W. Hall, Hetty Jeffreys and Mrs. H. Mann.

Bridge: Mrs. C. A. Skidmore, L. Vonah, S. E. George, Martha Brooks, Mrs. Robert Shanley.

Fan tan: Mrs. Van Dyke, Mrs. Cohen, Mrs. Thomas Donoghue, Violet Reason, Alice Barker, H. Doody, and Grace Barker.

Pinochle: C. Mullins, A. Clifford, E. Strack and Mrs. Yetman.

ENTERTAINS FOR JR. WOMAN'S CLUB

A pleasing card party was held at the home of Miss Eleanor Harris, on Wednesday night, for the Junior Woman's Club. Handsome prizes were awarded and refreshments were served. The prize winners were:

Bridge: Gladys Gunderson, Helen Jurick, Lillian Donnelly, Mrs. Edward Strack, Mrs. T. J. Nevill, Mary Filosa, Eleanor Harris, Catherine Greuh, Agnes Gunderson, Ruth Grohman, Frances Harrington, Helen Struthers, Madeline Kinnely, Ann Reilly, Ann Chester, Eleanor Bryer, Mildred Sharkey and Edna Bradford.

Fan-tan: Lydia Benning and Mrs. Sam Harris.

The second of a series of socials will be held by the club at the home of Miss Ann Reilly, of Chrome avenue on Tuesday night, December 1.

The regular meeting of the club will be held next Monday night at the legion rooms.

TO HOLD CARD PARTY

The Associated Falcons will hold a card party at Falcon's hall on Wednesday night, December 9. The committee includes Mrs. Walter Sak, chairman; Mrs. Frank Harkiewicz, Mrs. J. Tomczuk, Mrs. S. Tomczuk, Mrs. J. Marciniak, K. Sziachetka. Many prizes will be awarded.

HOLD CARD PARTY, DANCE AT ST. JOSEPH'S TONIGHT

A capacity attendance is expected at the card party and dance to be held by St. Joseph's parish at the parish at the parochial school auditorium tonight.

All games will be in play. Over eighty-five prizes will be awarded, including a half-ton of coal and a \$250 gold-piece. Entertainment will be furnished under the direction of Professor Connolly. Dancing will follow the card party.

Mrs. John A. Connolly, Mrs. Joseph Conlon, Mrs. John Scally and Mrs. Culp comprise the committee.

Field Club to Sponsor Novelty Football Dance

The Carteret Field Club will hold its First Annual Dance at the Nathan Hale School on Thursday evening, December 3rd. Music will be furnished by Lind Brothers Orchestra. The committee is making a great attempt to have numerous prominent football players present. A gala time is promised with all sorts of novelties and entertainment. Joseph G. Shutello is General Chairman.

All football players and members of the Field Club are requested to be present at the meeting to be held Friday night, November 20th, at the German Lutheran Hall, 7:00 P. M.

Mrs. F. Bauerband Entertains at Luncheon

Mrs. Fred Bauerband, of 235 Roosevelt avenue, entertained Tuesday, in her home at a birthday anniversary luncheon. The table was decorated with cut flowers. After the luncheon cards were played. Those present were: Mrs. John Halberstad, Mrs. Arthur Dickson and Mrs. Walter Dickson, all of Roselle; Mrs. Isabel Miller, of Westfield; Mrs. Mae Johnson, Mrs. Clara Lynch and daughter, Lucille and Mrs. Ada Saxer, of Elizabeth; and Mrs. Peter Lange, of Carteret.

No Really White Elephants

The biological survey says that there is no such breed as the white elephant. Merely an occasional albino specimen occurs as in all animals.

Novel Plan

The Toledo Blade has an excellent new point of view on bridges: That they be built in pairs, one to be used while the other is rebuilt.—Detroit News.

TOM NOONAN HERE FOR UNEMPLOYED

Continued From Page 1

with Clayton W. Harrel, in promoting this affair, declared that he anticipated returns of over \$1,000, to be turned over for distribution to local unemployed, if present indications can be relied on.

Although Tom Noonan is universally known to all radio fans, a short synopsis of his work in New York's underworld is given:

THE CATHEDRAL OF THE UN- DERWORLD

On a queer, quaint and twisted little street in the heart of Chinatown, there stands a house by the side of the road. It has been there for many years, and its influence has reached out and penetrated to every part of the globe, because of the fact that it has been a haven of refuge to countless thousands of weary travelers; many of whom tattered and torn, sick and discouraged, have found help in their hour of need and a place where welcome never wears out. The Rescue Society, from its headquarters in the Old Chinese Theatre, at Nos. 5 and 7 Doyr Street, is a friend to the friendless, a home for the homeless and because of its great humanitarian work, one of the most valuable assets of the great humanitarian work, one of the most valuable assets of the nation.

The various activities of this organization are under the general direction of Tom Noonan, popularly known as the "Bishop of Chinatown."

For almost a quarter of a century he has rubbed shoulders sympathetically and lovingly, with this great mass of misery in human form. Scores of men and women, down and out, have been restored to a new life of usefulness and are today living monuments of the fact that per-

sons may come back, even though they have fallen.

The Rescue Society knows no creed or color. It is an absolutely non-sectarian proposition all the way through. Gospel services are held at mission every night in the year and machine gun testimonies are featured in these services. The Women's Branch is maintained at 10 Mott Street, where any poor girl in need can find a friend at any hour, day and night.

The Radio Mass Meeting, broadcast by WMCA every Sunday afternoon, is one of the most popular features on the air. The program is strikingly unusual and entirely different from any other. All of the lights, shadows and colorings of a great metropolis are vividly reflected in these human interest proceedings.

A. O. H. Auxiliary Hold Election of Officers

The following officers have been elected by the auxiliary unit of the A. O. H.: President, Mrs. Howard Burns; vice-president, Mrs. T. J. Nevill; recording secretary, Mrs. Morton Le Van; financial secretary, Mrs. Ellsworth Van Deventer; treasurer, Mrs. A. J. Bonner; mistress-at-arms, Mrs. Daniel McDonnell; sentinel, Mrs. John McCarthy. The auxiliary will hold a card party on December 17, in the home of Mrs. Morton LeVan. Mrs. LeVan is chairman.

Wanted Service From Toads

At one time the natives of Venezuela worshipped toads. But they whipped their imprisoned toads with little switches when there was a scarcity of food or water.

Saying of Rathenau's

If you have recognized that you have been given a heart and a mind, then you are no longer free, as instinctive people are. It is your duty to make use of these gifts.—Walter Rathenau.

Presbyterian Notes

"Whither America" will be the theme of the sermon at the Presbyterian church on Sunday morning. "An All Seeing Eye" will be the subject upon which the pastor will speak to the Juniors.

At the Vesper Service in the evening the sermon subject will be "Jesus Way."

"God's Gifts and My Obligations" will be the subject for the Senior Christian Endeavor meeting on Sunday evening at 7:00.

On account of the Thanksgiving holiday there will be no meeting of the Interdenominational Teacher Training Class on Tuesday evening. The next session of the class will be held on Tuesday evening, December 1 at 7:30 P. M. in the Methodist Church.

The Annual Thanksgiving service will be held on Thursday morning at 10:00 o'clock. There will be special music by the choir and a brief message from the Pastor.

On Saturday the Annual Fall Convention of the Middlesex County Christian Endeavor Union will be held in the Old White Church in Woodbridge. A number of delegates from the Senior and Intermediate societies are planning to attend. Dr. Charles Polking of the Westminster Presbyterian Church of Bloomfield will be the special speaker at the evening session. The convention opens at 2:30.

Rev. R. M. Honeyman a Former Secretary of the Y. M. C. A. of Rahway and a supply pastor of the church shortly after its organization in 1893 will be in town on Saturday to consult with the pastor regarding a series of services which are being contemplated in the early part of 1932, in which it is hoped to have Mr. Honeyman assist the pastor.



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54 Roosevelt Avenue
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Mercolized Wax Keeps Skin Young

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

Poor "Sport"

Poor sportsmen would welcome an ingenious invention to aid in catching fish. A Genoese fisherman fitted a light, and some clockwork to a number of lines. When the fish tugs at the line the light begins to flash and the clockworks starts to wind in the line. When the fisherman gets to it all he has to do is remove the fish and rebait the hook to start the process over again. The original invention utilized 20 lines.



When PAIN Comes

WHAT many people call indigestion very often means excess acid in the stomach. The stomach nerves have been over-stimulated, and food sours. The corrective is an alkali, which neutralizes the acids instantly. And the best alkali known to medical science is Phillips' Milk of Magnesia.

One spoonful of this harmless, tasteless alkali in water neutralizes instantly many times that much acid, and the symptoms disappear at once. You will never use crude methods when once you learn the efficiency of this. Go, get a small bottle to try.

Be sure to get the genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia prescribed by physicians for 50 years in correcting excess acids. 25c and 50c a bottle—any drug store.

What About the Nose Ring?

Customer—I want to buy a diamond ring.

Salesman—Yes, sir. Allow me to show you our combination sets of three pieces—engagement, wedding and teething rings. The very latest thing out, sir.



Ten Million Stockholders

A recent survey shows that 123 leading companies in the United States having 10,000 or more stockholders. It does not include the army of stockholders in smaller corporations.

Very Much More

Josenuff—What's sillier than two women kissing each other?
Leewilks—Two men!

Some men are satisfied with half a loaf and some never work.



RESTFUL SLEEP for FRETFUL, FEVERISH CHILD

—With Castoria's regulation

When your child tosses and cries out in his sleep, it means he is not comfortable. Very often the trouble is that poisonous waste matter is not being carried off as it should be. Bowels need help—mild, gentle help—but effective. Just the kind Castoria gives. Castoria is a pure vegetable preparation made specially for children's ailments. It contains no harsh, harmful drugs, no narcotics. Don't let your child's rest—and your own—be interrupted. A prompt dose of Castoria will urge stubborn little bowels to act. Then relaxed comfort and restful sleep! Genuine Castoria always has the name:



NEW MEAT for AMERICA'S MILLIONS



A HERD OF MUSK OXEN

A BUFFALO BULL

BY ELMO SCOTT WATSON

RECENTLY there came from Washington the news that the herd of buffalo in Yellowstone National park had grown so large that it would be necessary to reduce it in order to insure proper winter grazing for the remainder of the herd, which now numbers more than 1,200 animals. So the national park service of the Department of the Interior, which is custodian of the buffalo and other wild game in the park, announced that it would give away free to the first 100 applicants 100 buffaloes on the condition that these animals must not be killed, but must be used for exhibition or propagation purposes.

It was only a few years ago that America awoke to the fact that the buffalo had joined the class of "vanishing Americans" and that unless the necessary steps were taken this noble animal would be extinct. Of the millions which had once roamed the plains of the Great West only a pitiful remnant remained in a few public parks and in the hands of private owners. Inbreeding was weakening the stock and it seemed only a matter of a few years before the buffalo must go the way of the passenger pigeon and other birds and animals which had been ruthlessly and wastefully slaughtered. Fortunately, however, public sentiment was aroused in time and steps were taken which guaranteed the preservation of the animals for the future.

This latest announcement from government officials indicates that the buffalo no longer need be classified as a "vanishing American" because recent years have seen a decided increase in the number of buffaloes now alive. Although their numbers will never be anywhere near the numbers which once inhabited this continent, the protection which the government has given to the survivors and its encouragement of their propagation in a scientific manner may mean that buffalo meat may again become a part of the regular American diet.

But more interesting than the possibilities suggested by the increasing number of buffalo is the action taken by the government in our greatest territory, Alaska, for guaranteeing the future meat supply of America's millions. Up there more than 1,000,000 reindeer now roam the frozen tundras of the north and it is estimated that by 1935 this number will be increased to almost 8,000,000. In fact, within the last two decades the raising of reindeer has grown to such proportions that now it is second only in importance to the fishing industry.

Reindeer were introduced to Alaska in 1891. In that year sixteen were brought from Siberia at the instigation of Dr. Sheldon Jackson. When Doctor Jackson was sent to Alaska by the government to establish schools among the natives, he found his wards threatened with starvation as a result of the slaughter by white men of the game animals on which the natives had depended for food. He conceived the idea of replacing the fast disappearing game with reindeer, the principal domestic animal of Lapland and Siberia, the climate and vegetation of which resembled that of Alaska.

Returning to the states and unable to interest congress in the venture, Doctor Jackson sought contributions from the public. He obtained \$2,148 with which the first animals were procured in Siberia. At the same time Siberian herdsmen were brought over to care for them.

In 1892 150 more reindeer were imported. Congress then became mildly interested and small appropriations made possible importations through the next ten years until, in 1902, when the Russian government put an embargo on further exportations from Siberia, 1,290 animals had been taken into Alaska.

The Siberian herdsmen proved incompetent as teachers for the Eskimos, and for a time the venture was threatened with failure. It was then that Doctor Jackson went for advice to Prof.asmus B. Anderson of Madison, Wis., who, while minister to Denmark, had visited the reindeer herds of Lapland. Doctor Jackson's early interest had been aroused by a report on the industry there made by the professor.

In pursuance of Professor Anderson's advice, Lapp herdsmen were engaged to replace the Siberians as instructors to the Eskimos. Each was lent 100 animals from the government herd for a period of years, at the end of which an equal number of reindeer were required to be returned to the government. The Lapps were permitted to retain the increase.

The Eskimos were apprenticed to the Lapps for a period of four years. At the end of the first year each was given six reindeer, at the end of the second, eight, at the end of the third year, ten, and ten more at the end of his fourth year of training. With normal increases, each man's herd would be almost 100 head by the time he had completed his apprenticeship. He was well equipped to start in business for himself. Today, more than two-thirds of the reindeer of Alaska are owned by natives, of whom some 5,000 have been trained in their care.

The effect of this training on the Eskimos is one of the most important results of the enterprise. Within less than a generation the reindeer industry has advanced the natives of Alaska through one entire stage of civilization—from the primitive to the pastoral, from nomadic hunters to civilized men, independent, responsible, assured of support for themselves and an opportunity to acquire wealth. They have bank ac-



ROUNDING UP BUFFALO HERD IN YELLOWSTONE PARK



THE REINDEER

counts, purchase American clothing and food, have adopted improved methods of sanitation and, in some instances, have built frame houses from imported lumber.

Between 1918 and 1925 more than 1,875,000 pounds of reindeer meat was shipped to the United States from Alaska. Two hundred thousand pounds were shipped in 1923, while by 1925, the export had increased to 680,000 pounds. The export for 1927 was expected almost to double that of 1925, the amount depending on shipping facilities. Reindeer meat sells in Nome for 15 to 20 cents a pound. It can be delivered at Seattle for 15 cents a pound and, with increased shipments and improved methods of handling, even this price can be reduced.

While the only reindeer on this continent now are in Alaska, and the territory's production is restricted by pasturage to 4,000,000 head, there are millions of acres in Canada where ten times as many can be fed, and vast stretches in northern Europe and Asia where reindeer have been raised for centuries, but never on an extensive scale, where ten times as many can be grazed as in Canada. In all, 444,000,000 reindeer could be supported by Alaska, Canada and Eurasia, assuring a substantial contribution to the world's supply of food and a utilization of what otherwise would be waste land.

But the reindeer is not the only animal which the government is propagating in the great natural game preserve of Alaska. A more recent experiment is with musk-oxen, which have been introduced into Alaska in the hope that they may become re-established there.

In 1927 the legislature of the territory of Alaska petitioned congress for an appropriation for establishing an experimental herd of musk-oxen at the reindeer experiment station of the United States biological survey near Fairbanks. Under the leadership of Representative L. J. Dickinson of Iowa and Senator Peter Norbeck of South Dakota, a bill providing \$40,000 for that purpose was finally passed in 1930 and signed by President Hoover.

With this money the Department of Agriculture went to work. A herd of 34 musk-oxen was obtained in Greenland in the fall of that year, was shipped from Greenland to Norway and then to New York by boat. Then they were sent by railway express from New York to Seattle, Wash., then by steamship to Seward, Alaska, and from Seward to Fairbanks they were taken by railroad, finally completing their long journey early this year. At Fairbanks they have been placed in a large enclosure where they are under the care of men acquainted with the peculiar problems of feeding, breeding and management of these animals under Alaskan conditions.

Evidently the first musk-oxen to be captured and transported alive from their native haunts were taken on an island near Greenland around 1899. These were shipped to Norway and later sold for exhibition at a park at Woburn, England. The first to reach this country were delivered at New York in 1902, and were exhibited at the New York Zoological park. A number of others were imported during succeeding years.

It is the hope of the biological survey of the Department of Agriculture that the musk-oxen may be successfully domesticated and that their numbers may be increased to utilize a large part of the vast feeding resources of Alaska which are largely wasted. If the experiment succeeds and the musk-oxen increase, it may mean a valuable source of supply of meat and valuable robes, as well as other products.

Musk-oxen are the most truly Arctic of all the large mammals in North America, according to Paul G. Redington, chief of the United States biological survey. At the time of the earliest exploration of the Arctic musk-oxen inhabited the vast territory north of the great transcontinental forest, roaming from the northwestern shores of Hudson bay to the Mackenzie river and over most of the Arctic islands and northern Greenland. They formerly existed in some numbers in northern Alaska. There seems to be no authentic records of their occurrence within the territory since its exploration by Europeans, though some of the natives state that their grandfathers killed them in the region south of Point Barrow, and their skulls and other bones are still occasionally picked up on the tundra.

It seems probable that the relatively small areas north of the tree limit could not support sufficient numbers to withstand the demands made on them by the surrounding natives. Musk-oxen also disappeared long ago from northern Europe and Asia. Fortunately, they have persisted to the present time in limited numbers in northern Canada, eastern Greenland, and some of the Arctic islands, though they are much reduced from their former numbers. The Canadian government for the past several years has been making vigorous efforts to preserve the remnant of these animals, having established several reservations for them, one of the most important of which is the Thelon sanctuary, east of Great Slave lake in Northwest Territories. There about 250 musk-oxen still exist, where adequate range had been set aside for them, and the most effective protection possible is being afforded in the hope that they may not only maintain themselves but also increase materially in numbers.

In appearance musk-oxen resemble somewhat a small-sized buffalo, or bison, to which they are probably more nearly akin than to any other American animal. There is a distinct hump on their shoulders, although it is not so conspicuously developed as in the bison, and the head is carried high when the animal is on the alert. Their general color is dark brownish-black, with a lighter brown or cream color on the back, and the legs are much lighter colored.

Both sexes in the musk-ox have horns, which in the mature bulls are massive, coming together at the forehead and descending on each side of the head, and then turning sharply upward and ending in sharp points. The horns in the female are similar but more slender. These weapons are exceedingly effective against the wolf, which is the musk-ox's only natural enemy. In their ordinary movements the animals are usually slow and deliberate, but they can develop astonishing speed, especially when attacked. The animals tend to group themselves into herds, and in defending themselves against the attacks of the wolves they bunch up in close formation with heads ranged outward, forming an irregular circle. When attacked they paw the ground, bellow, and with lowered heads make quick dashing charges for short distances and then return into formation. The young and immature animals are thus defended from attack by the stronger and more aggressive adults.

The meat of these animals is reported to be of excellent quality, similar to beef or buffalo meat when properly dressed at the right season of the year. The fact that the musk-oxen formerly roamed the treeless coastal plains of Alaska and the information obtained in range investigations conducted by the biological survey offer abundant evidence that the forage there is suitable for their use. Animals kept in captivity have fed readily and thrived on hay and carrots and other root crops. Hence, their domestication is particularly desirable as a means of providing a meat-producing animal that can utilize the natural forage and the kinds of cultivated foods that can be produced in abundance in Alaska. Climatic conditions in Alaska are such that the agricultural development of the territory must depend upon production of special types of animals adapted to such environment. The present attempt, therefore, to reintroduce musk-oxen into Alaska and to domesticate them with a view to restocking suitable ranges appears to be timely, and as they will subsist largely on range forage different from that consumed by reindeer and are adapted to live under different and exceedingly rigorous conditions, they should supplement well the present rapid development of the reindeer industry. The tendency of the animals to bunch up during feeding and not to wander far away from their established ranges should make them readily herded and managed and well adapted to handling conditions that will be necessary on the great Alaskan ranges.



Her Christmas Guest

WHAT will do, thank you, Elise," and Elizabeth dismissed her maid with a smile. It was her custom each Christmas to entertain whatever guest the Charities sent to her, without Elise's help.

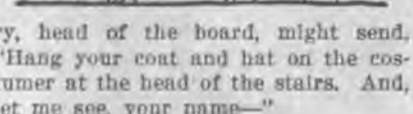
Once it had been a down-and-out missionary well along in years, once a lonely girl from the West, and several times thin little waifs from the tenements. On those latter occasions Elizabeth had been glad of the fragrant tree which always stood in one corner of the apartment, alight with colored bulbs and hung with varied gifts.

There was no one in sight now—wait, wasn't that some one just turned the corner?

A moment later the bell rang and if, when she ran down the stairs and answered it, Elizabeth was decidedly taken back at the young man who stood before her, it is probable that he, too, had his moment of surprise as he gazed at the slender vision in a white dress.

"Miss Lowry, of the Charities sent me—" he began.

"Oh, yes," nodded Elizabeth quickly. She mustn't let him think for an instant she had hesitated. She had absolute confidence in anyone Miss Low-



ry, head of the board, might send. "Hang your coat and hat on the customer at the head of the stairs. And, let me see, your name—"

Still the young man seemed a bit uncertain. Then, "Drake Gibson," he said, resolutely and abruptly.

Elizabeth breathed an unconscious sigh of relief, as she preceded him up the carpeted stairs. After the first embarrassing moments, she had always found that things went more easily.

Yet it was hard to believe, during the meal which followed, that her guest was the sort of down-and-outer with which the Charities were wont to deal.

He talked interestingly and entertainingly and before she realized it, dinner was at an end and there remained as part of the festivities only the ceremony of choosing gifts from the tree.

She had rather decided to pass that part of the entertainment up when she remembered that she had hidden in a red cheesecloth stocking filled with candy a tiny purse with a five-dollar goldpiece in it. Nor was she to be blamed for supposing that a gift of money so tactfully presented would not be amiss to anyone willing to accept a dinner from an utter stranger.

So, in her winning manner, Elizabeth suggested that they each choose a gift from the tree, and laughed when he carefully untied a little furry monkey.

Then she took down the stocking full of old-fashioned Christmas candy.

"At a proper tree there is always something to take home," she said.

He smiled and accepted it. Then, to her horror, drew out his knife and cut the red string at the top.

"Have some?" he invited.

"No—that is—yes, thank you," she said in confusion, and watched him

eat several pieces rather absent-mindedly. He seemed to be considering something.

Then he pulled out the tiny purse and, with a frown, opened it.

Strangely enough, she saw no sudden blush or sign of self-consciousness. Rather he seemed almost relieved.

"This means that I must tell you," he said gravely. "And I'm very much ashamed of myself. You see, I've accepted your hospitality under false pretense. I'm—well, I'm only Miss Lowry's nephew home from globe-trotting for my paper. She asked me to stop and tell you that the old lady she was going to send to your annual Christmas dinner had not shown up. You made the mistake of thinking I was the one and—oh, I've no proper apology but you know a fool reporter never turns down an experience of any kind." He paused and regarded her so wistfully that Elizabeth's anger melted. After all, it was Christmas time when one should be forgiving.

"I'll promise never, never to do it again!" he said with such an air of little-boyishness that Elizabeth laughed in spite of herself.

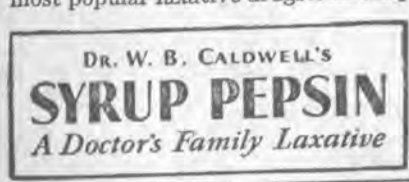
Neither one of them realized then that all their Christmases were to be spent together.



POISON in Your bowels!

Poisons absorbed into the system from souring waste in the bowels, cause that dull, headachy, sluggish, bilious condition; coat the tongue; foul the breath; sap energy, strength and nerve-force. A little of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin will clear up trouble like that, gently, harmlessly, in a hurry. The difference it will make in your feelings over night will prove its merit to you.

Dr. Caldwell studied constipation for over forty-seven years. This long experience enabled him to make his prescription just what men, women, old people and children need to make their bowels help themselves. Its natural, mild, thorough action and its pleasant taste commend it to everyone. That's why "Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin," as it is called, is the most popular laxative drugstore sell.



Many Fish Eggs

In order to ascertain definitely the number of fish eggs to be expected from a given number of fish held for propagation, the Montana state fish and game department experts made an actual count, finding 984,312 eggs in 630 female native cut-throat trout, or an average of 1,560 eggs per trout. The famed Montana grayling yielded an average of 12,683 eggs.

Roads in National Parks

Eight thousand miles of automobile road will be constructed in the national forests during the present fiscal year. Some of these highways will traverse country fully as beautiful as any found in the national parks and will cause many more to enjoy the recreational facilities of the national forests.

John's Mother Praises Doctor

There isn't a mother living who won't agree that no half-sick child should be the subject for an experiment with medicines of uncertain merit. When your child is bilious, headachy, half-sick, feverish, restless, with coated tongue, bad breath, no appetite or energy, you know that nine times out of ten it's a sign his little stomach and bowels need purging. And when you know that for over fifty years leading physicians have endorsed one preparation for this condition, there doesn't seem to be any reason for "trying" things.

Rich, fruity California Fig Syrup clears the little stomach and bowels gently, harmlessly and in a hurry. It regulates the bowels, gives tone and strength to them and to the stomach; and helps to give your child new strength, energy and vitality. Thousands of Western mothers praise it. Mrs. Joseph W. Hill, 4306 Bedford Ave., Omaha, Nebraska, says: "I'll never forget the doctor who got me to give my baby boy, John, California Fig Syrup. Nothing else seemed to help his weak bowels. That was when he was just a baby. He suffered a good deal before I gave him Fig Syrup, but it stopped his trouble quick. I have used it with him for colds and little upset spells ever since. I consider him a Fig Syrup boy."

Insist on the genuine article. See that the carton bears the word "California." Over four million bottles used a year.

Safety First

Magistrate—Witness says you neither slowed down nor tried to avoid the pedestrian.

Motorist—I took all precautions. I blew my horn and cursed him.

Answered Already

"Oh, why was I born an actress?" "You weren't, dearie!"—Stray Stories.

To be in comfortable circumstances is always to have the necessary ten dollar bill.

Clogged intestines take away the joy of life.

Restore regularity without griping.

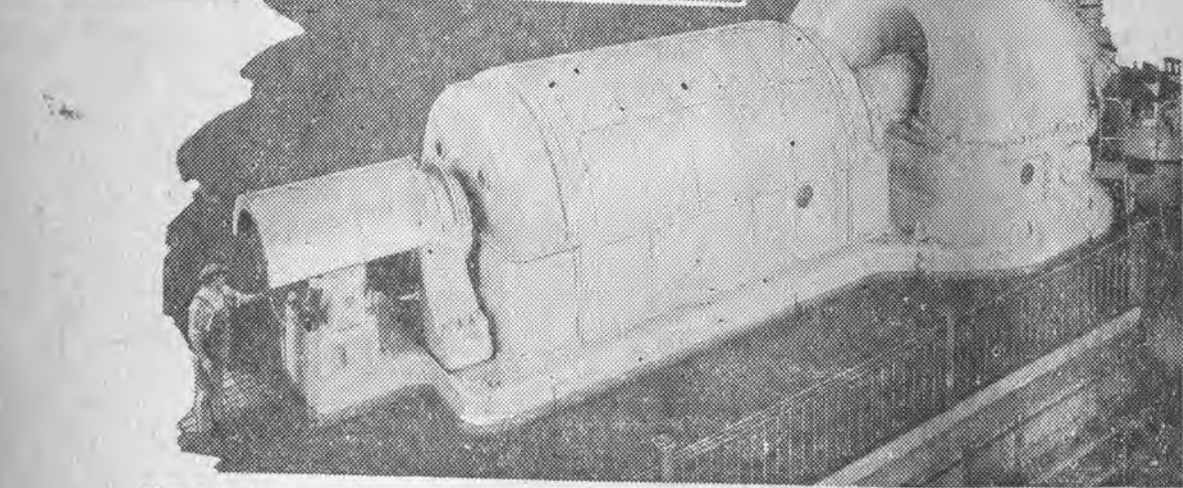
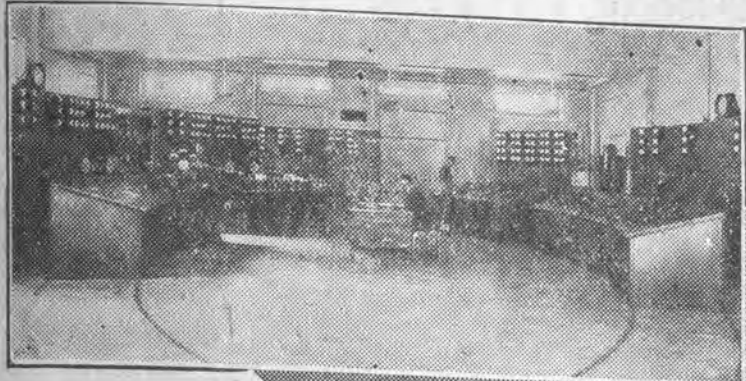
TAKE Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills "THE TONIC-LAXATIVE"

At Drugists or 372 Pearl St., N. Y. City.



W. N. U., NEW YORK, NO. 47-1931.

Five Million Kilowatt Hours of Electric Energy Produced Every Day by the Turbo-Generators at Kearny Station



Views at Kearny—One of the Large Turbo-Generators. Inset, View of Control Room.

REVOLVING at a speed of 1,800 revolutions per minute, the five turbo-generators at Kearny Generating Station of Public Service Electric and Gas Company can produce nearly 5,000,000 kilowatt hours of electric energy in a day.

Some idea of the huge size, delicate balance and perfection in lubrication of these ingenious machines, may be gained from the fact that after the steam supply has been shut off, the moving parts of one these turbo-generator units, weighing as much as 119 tons, will continue

to revolve from thirty minutes to an hour before coming to a stop.

The control room at Kearny Station may be likened to the bridge of a trans-Atlantic liner. So highly developed and sensitive is the control room apparatus at Kearny that one or two men, by merely manipulating push buttons and small switches, can control the operation of the station's huge turbo-generators as well as the outflow of all electrical energy into the high tension transmission lines.

America's Trust in God Perpetuated on Coins

The religious motto "In God We Trust" first appeared on the coins of the country in 1864. It was the result of the increased religious fervor brought on by the Civil war. The then secretary of the treasury, S. P. Chase, received many appeals from people all over the country urging that the Deity be recognized on the American coins in a like manner as those of foreign nations.

Secretary Chase wrote to the director of the mint at Philadelphia, November 30, 1861, stating that "no nation can be strong except in the strength of God, or safe except in his defense. The trust of our people in God should be declared on our national coins. You will cause a device to be prepared without unnecessary delay with a motto expressing in the fewest words possible this national recognition."

Several forms were suggested. Some of the coins prepared in 1862 bore the motto "God Our Trust" and some coined in 1863 were marked "God and Our Country." The familiar form of the motto was decided upon and the two-cent piece which appeared in 1864 were the first to carry it. The motto is not used on all coins.

Normal Human Instinct for Beauty in Clothes

One reason why clothes, or at least the clothes of men, excite so little interest is that they have become drab, and this drabness is excused on the ground that clothes are meant to be useful and comfortable; and usefulness and comfort have ceased to be associated with beauty in modern life. Neither reason, of course, is true. Clothes are worn to enhance human dignity, and, at bottom, only such comfort is wanted as shall not interfere with the prevailing mode. The women who starved and sliced themselves in order to keep slim, who will cripple their limbs with hobbled skirts when these are the wear, and crucify their feet when pointed toes and high heels are the fashion, display a normal human instinct. Men have suffered much and gladly to wear patent leather shoes at garden parties in the height of summer, and have choked themselves rapturously with tall, stiff collars; and comfort means little to them so long as they remain convinced of the rightness and fitness of both—Osbert Burdett in the London Saturday Review.

Anatomical Names

In the body, one might find a bunch of grapes, a cuckoo bill, a small pan and a millstone, according to Lloyd Edwin Smith, writing in Hygeia Magazine. Many parts of the body were at first named by the old Romans and the Greeks for the commonplace objects that they seemed to resemble.

The bunch of grapes (or its name means that in Latin) is the red lobe of the palate, the uvula. It hangs down from the soft palate as a bunch of grapes would hang between two leaves. The cuckoo bill (in Latin) was named because the curvature of these four bones at the end of the vertebral column were thought to look like the bill of a cuckoo.

The patella is the movable bone in the knee. Patella in Latin means a small pan.

Opium in Commerce

Opium is the dried milky juice of the unripe capsules of a poppy which for this product has been cultivated through many centuries. Every species of poppy is capable of yielding it to a greater or less extent. Opium is procured by making incisions in the poppy head or capsule, taking care not to penetrate its cavity. The juice then exudes in drops, and after being allowed to remain for a day upon the edges of the incision it is scraped off—a brownish, jellylike material. As the soft opium accumulates it is molded into roundish lumps or irregular flattened cakes of various sizes and put aside to dry. When of proper consistency it is generally wrapped in leaves and sent to market.

Ancient Roman "Racket"

Crassus, reputed to have been the richest man of his time, amassed a great fortune by his ingenious operation of a private fire department in old Rome. When a fire would break out, he or one of his agents would rush to the owner and offer to buy the burning structure at a very low figure. The owner usually would sell for almost nothing to get some salvage. Thereupon, Crassus would call up his fire brigade and, in many cases, put out the blaze. In this way he became owner of a great many buildings. It is hinted by early writers that when business was dull his agents may have had a hand in starting an occasional conflagration.

Woman Suffrage in 1797

Why has it never been imagined that the right of election should be extended to women? Why! but because by the law of nations and perhaps also by the law of nature, that sex is dependent on ours; and because, therefore, their voice would be governed by the relation in which they stand in society. Therefore it is, sir, that with the exception of companies in which right of voting merely affects property, it has never been in the contemplation of the most absurd theorists to extend the elective franchise to the other sex.—Charles James Fox in Speech on Parliamentary Reform, 1797.

SHERIFF'S SALE—In Chancery of New Jersey.

Between Isidor M. Weiss, Complainant, and Edward Prokop, Emma Prokop, his wife, and First National Bank of Carteret, N. J., a body corporate, defendants. F1 Fa for sale of mortgaged premises, dated October 13, 1931.

By virtue of the above stated writ to me directed and delivered, I will expose to sale at public vendue on WEDNESDAY, THE 9TH DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D., 1931

at two o'clock standard time in the afternoon of said day at the Sheriff's Office in the City of New Brunswick, N. J.

All those certain lots, lying and being in the Borough of Carteret, Middlesex County, N. J.

Being known, designated and distinguished as and by lot numbers one hundred sixty-two (162) and one hundred sixty-three (163) on Fitch street as shown on "Map of Roosevelt Heights, Tract No. 2, King Marsac Company, in the Borough of Roosevelt, County of Middlesex, State of New Jersey," and which said map is now on file in the office of the Clerk of the County of Middlesex at New Brunswick, N. J.

Said lots being located on Fitch street, Carteret, N. J., and better described as follows:

BEGINNING in the northerly line of Fitch street at a point therein distant one hundred five and forty-three hundredths (105.43) feet easterly from the intersection of the same with the easterly line of Leick avenue as shown on Map of Roosevelt Heights, Tract No. 2, King Marsac Company, now on file in the office of the Clerk of the County of Middlesex, at New Brunswick, New Jersey; thence running in an easterly direction along Fitch street, fifty (50) feet to a point; thence along the line of lots number one hundred and sixty-four (164) in a northerly direction, seventy-three and forty-five hundredths (73.45) feet to a point; thence westerly and parallel with Fitch street, fifty (50) feet to a point; thence southerly and parallel to Leick avenue, seventy-four and nine hundredths (74.09) feet to the point or place of BEGINNING.

Decree amounting to approximately \$2,640.

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

BERNARD M. GANNON, Sheriff. ELMER E. BROWN, Solicitor. \$27.72 CN-11-13-47

SHERIFF'S SALE—In Chancery of New Jersey.

Between Public Reading Building and Loan Association, a corporation, Complainant, and Angelo Russo, et al., Defendants. F1 Fa for sale of mortgaged premises dated October 16, 1931.

By virtue of the above stated writ to me directed and delivered, I will expose to sale at public vendue on WEDNESDAY, THE 9TH DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D., 1931

at two o'clock standard time in the afternoon of said day at the Sheriff's Office in the City of New Brunswick, N. J.

All the following tract or parcel of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the Borough of Carteret, in the County of Middlesex and State of New Jersey.

BEGINNING at a point on the easterly side of Burlington street, distant ninety-two one-hundredths of a foot from the intersection of the easterly side of Burlington street and the southeasterly corner of Burlington street; running into Union street; thence (1) running northerly along Burlington street, 25.0006 feet to a point on Burlington street; thence (2) running from the said point in an easterly direction a distance of 88.88 feet to a point; thence (3) running from said point and at right angles thereto and southerly a distance of 75 feet to a point and (4) running from said point and at right angles thereto in a westerly direction a distance of five feet more or less to a point in Burlington street formerly Arthur Kill avenue) and thence (5) running from said point in a north-westerly direction, a distance of 97 feet more or less to the point or place of BEGINNING.

Being the same premises conveyed to the parties of the first part by deed from Adam Garber and wife and recorded in book 752 of Deeds, page 450, etc., in the County Clerk's Office at New Brunswick, New Jersey, and known as lot 58 and part of lot number 59 of the Sawyer tract.

Decree amounting to approximately \$6,470.

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

BERNARD M. GANNON, Sheriff. JOHN C. STOCKEL, Solicitor. \$28.98 CN-11-13-47

Poor Creature

Justice gets more black eyes than any other blind person known to history.—Arkansas Gazette.

Took Name of University

Illium was discovered by Doctor Hopkins and his associates at the University of Illinois, and named in honor of the university.

Bad Association

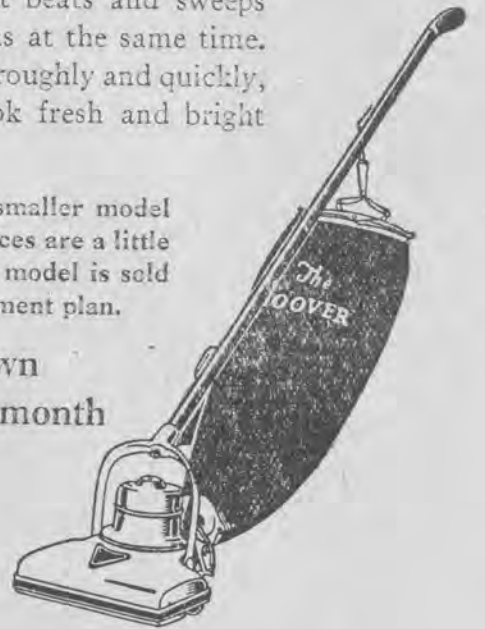
There is no worse way of mistreating a noun than by associating it with a disagreeable adjective.—Rev. Lynn Harold Hough, D. D.

An Old Electric Cleaner Helps to Pay for a New Hoover

Trade in your old electric cleaner to us. We'll make a liberal allowance for it on the price of the Hoover. You will like the way the Hoover cleans. It beats and sweeps and suction cleans at the same time. It cleans rugs thoroughly and quickly, making them look fresh and bright again.

\$79.50 cash and a smaller model sells for \$63.50. Prices are a little higher when either model is sold on the divided payment plan.

\$5 down and \$5 a month



PUBLIC SERVICE 2193

WHAT A DIFFERENCE—

One of the wonderful new "Quality" Gas Ranges will make in your kitchen and in your cooking, and you can buy it on easy payments, too.

It would be difficult to mention everything you want to know about these splendid Gas Ranges. You must see them yourself, examine them, ask questions, and compare them with other Gas Ranges costing many dollars more.

COME TO OUR SHOWROOM—

ad inspect these ranges at your leisure. It's a pleasure to show such fine equipment, and, when you are ready to buy, we have a budget plan which makes it very easy to pay for any model.

PAY ONLY 10% DOWN— Balance over one Year

THE PERTH AMBOY GAS LIGHT CO.

222 SMITH STREET PERTH AMBOY, N. J. Phone 3510—Perth Amboy.

HOW'S TH' OLD BANK ROLL? Kind of Flat and Sickly?

Well then, what you and it both need is a trip to rest and recuperate

Why not motor down to the Nation's Capitol?

You will find the following Maddux-operated Hotels so cozy and comfortable and inexpensive

The Cairo, The Hamilton, The Martinique, The Fairfax, The Cavalier, The New Amsterdam

For reservations or further information, address James T. Howard, General Manager Maddux Hotels, 1409 L Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., or the manager of the individual hotel.

THE DEPOSITOR'S AGREEMENT WITH HIS BANK

You may have some money—actual cash, paper, silver or gold; you may have gotten it in your pay envelope, or for the sale of your old car, or in repayment of a debt. At any event, having the money, you are obliged to decide what to do with it. You can keep it in your pocket or put it in a trunk, or hide it somewhere secretly. Any such place is more or less risky and more or less inconvenient. You can also hand it to someone else and ask him to keep it safely for you. That latter is what you do when you deposit cash in a Bank. You reason that the Bank has a heavy vault and in addition carries insurance against loss by burglars—so your money won't be stolen. The vault is fireproof—so it won't be burned up. If you should die, the bank itself will hunt up your wife or heirs and return the money—so those same heirs would not be obliged to hunt, perhaps unsuccessfully for the secret hiding place.

At any event, when you go to make your first deposit, the banker does not ask you why you decided to place your money in his bank, but there is one thing that he does want to know. That is whether you will want him to return your money immediately at any time you ask for it, or whether you will give him a month or so notice when you decide you want it back.

If you tell him that you may want it immediately, or "on demand" as the banker says, then your account with the banker is a "checking" account. The banker will not agree to pay you interest on your deposit but he does agree to pay any orders against your deposit that you write, whenever you write them. Such an order is simply your "check", and it orders your bank to pay so many dollars to so-and-so and subtract the amount from the money you have on deposit with that bank. Looking at your bank's statement, you will find this kind of deposits listed as "Demand Deposits," because the bank has agreed to return it to you on demand.

If on the other hand, instead of wanting your money returned "on demand" or in payment of your checks, you tell the banker that you will give him a month or so notice before you want him to return the money, you make a different agreement with him. You have then made a "Time Deposit" as he calls it, or what you have perhaps called a "savings account." The essence of this agreement with your banker is:

1. He agrees to pay you interest on your money at some stipulated rate—generally 3 per cent.

2. He does not agree to honor any orders or checks that you may write against your deposit or your "balance" with him.

3. You agree to come into the bank yourself with your bank book when you make a withdrawal of any part of your deposit, and

4. You agree to give him a month or two notice before you ask for your money.

On the Bank's statement this kind of deposit is called a "Time Deposit" because the bank does not have to return the money until a certain time has elapsed.

By the way, even though you did agree to give the banker a month or two notice when you wanted your money back, you have found in the past that the banker usually didn't press you to keep that agreement. Unless the amount is too large or unless too many depositors happen to come for their money at the same time, he will generally return any part of your deposit at once, for he finds that he can do this without disturbing his investments or his other business.

However, when too many depositors get the notion all at the same time that they want their money, the banker then does expect you to give him the month's notice that you promised him. He wants that time in order to sell some of his investments or to ask borrowers to whom he has loaned money to pay him back so that in turn can pay you back. (About two weeks ago, all of the Allentown banks were, for a few days, asking their time depositors for this advance notice. Shortly afterwards the banks found that the requests for money grew less, so they again waived the notice period, and returned to their habit of paying at least a portion of the time deposits when asked.

Now we have seen the way in which a bank receives money. All of it is brought in by depositors. Some of it is with the understanding that repayment shall be made "on demand" and some of it "on time."

In the next article let us look at the second class of the bank's customers—the borrowers.

United Effort

Together is the most-inspiring word in our language. Coming together means beginning, keeping together means progress, working together means success.—Hale.

Owners of Holy Spot

Gethsemane, the garden mentioned in the New Testament as the scene of the betrayal of Christ by Judas, is now the property of the Franciscan fathers.

Mankind's Virtues

The three theological virtues, as set forth by the Roman Catholic church, are faith, hope and charity. The four cardinal virtues are prudence, justice, fortitude and temperance.

Can Compel Attendance

There is no general law or Constitutional provision that compels members of congress to attend the sessions, but the Constitution gives each house the authority to compel the attendance of its own members.

Fishhooks Little Changed

Copper fishhooks used by fishermen on the River Euphrates thousands of years ago are in the possession of the Field Museum, Chicago, and are said to be not very different from modern hooks.

Some of the swords and daggers used by Mayan Indians in Yucatan were of cholut wad, which is extremely hard.

Church Notes

SUNDAY MASSES

ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH
Rev. Joseph Mulligan, Pastor
6:15 - 8:00 and 10:30 A. M.
(Summer schedule)
Benediction after late Mass
Week day Mass, 8:30 A. M.
Confessions Saturdays, 4:00 to 5:00 and 7:00 to 8:00

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

GERMAN LUTHERAN CHURCH
Rev. Carl Krepper
Services every Sunday morning, at 9 o'clock and every Sunday evening. Sunday school classes at 10:15 in English.

FIRST PRES. YTERIAN CHURCH
Rev. Daniel E. Lorentz, Minister

Schedule of Meetings and officers of the various organizations.
Morning worship 11:00 A. M. Vespers 7:45 P. M.
Sunday School 9:45 A. M.—Walter Colquhoun, Superintendent.
Senior Christian Endeavor, Sunday 7:00 P. M.—Dorothy Byrne, Pres.
Intermediate C. E. Thursday 3:30 P. M.—Mrs. T. E. Way, Supt.

Junior C. E. Thursday 3:30 P. M. Mrs. Hilda Doody, Supt.

Choirs, Mrs. J. E. Bennett, Director; Juniors meet Friday 3:45. Seniors meet Friday 8:00 P. M.

Cubs, Tuesday 5:00 P. M. Dr. H. L. Strandberg, Cub Master.

Boy Scouts, 7:40 P. M. Merrill E. Huber, Scoutmaster.

Girl Scouts, Friday 7:00 P. M.—Miss Mae Misdora, Captain.

Ladies' Mission Band, First Tuesday of the Month, Mrs. H. W. Thira, President.

Mother-Teacher Association, First Monday of the Month, Mrs. Sager Bonnell, President.

Men's Brotherhood, Third Monday of the Month, Dr. H. L. Strandberg, President.

EV. LUTHERAN ZION CHURCH
German Services
First, third and Fourth Sundays, at 9:00 A. M.
English services—Second Sunday morning, 9:00 A. M.
Fourth Sunday Evening, 7:30 P. M.
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HOME-COMING OF EMILY

By FANNIE HURST

IF ONLY coming home had been the warm relaxed experience it should have been.

There they all were, bless them, in the boxy old red brick house in which every member of that family of five children had first seen the light of day.

It was a house plastered over, time and time again, with the most poignant memories of Emily Stofield Brandt's life. Her baby finger prints were still on one of the under layers of wall paper in what had once been the nursery, and which now served as guest room during family reunions or visits of the married children.

Emily had seen the light of adolescence in this house, the happy 'teens, the first eager twenties; love; marriage. . .

Coming back to it, after a five-year-period as the wife of a young attaché to a Far East government, was the reward of a silent nostalgia she had privately endured through every one of the long intervening months. Not even her mother, with hair that had gone even whiter in the interval, and who now sat in her accustomed place at the head of the table, her hand in the familiar gesture of tilting the teapot, had sensed to what extent this girl had been lonely for her.

In many ways, all except the fundamental one, it was an ideal homecoming. There were all four of her brothers and sisters, with wives, husbands, children, around that board, and her father, even with his deafness and increasing debilities, still sitting with his handsome old authority at his place where the sideboard mirror reflected him three times.

The only one missing of all the little compact group was Robert. His work as attaché did not permit a visit from the Far East.

This was Emily's trip, alone, after five years, back to the sweet warm scenes of her childhood.

This was Emily's trip—silently, secretly, her trip. Not even Robert yet knew the deep-rooted mission of her trip. She had come home to the bosom of her family to unburden that mission.

How good and staple and right and normal and decent they were, Ellison and his blond wife, Marie. Their marriage had taken, all right. Regarding them across the table, they seemed to Emily, so tired, like sleek purring young cats. Even the high-handed, always difficult to manage sister Hilda, had found her mate in Hugh. Their banter, if nervous and high, was quick, good natured; their shafts of glances seeming to dart through intervening figures straight for one another. The same with Mercina and Roy. The brood which came home occasionally to roost at the paternal board was a thriving one.

The brood had come home now to do honor to Emily, five years absent, and the only one of the children who had as yet set foot on foreign land. "Aunt Emily, do Chinamen eat dead rats?"

How good to be among these, her own! The prattling children of her brothers and sisters; the warm understanding glances of those with whom she had grown up.

"Daughter, tell us about Robert's work."

"Ah, father, Robert will go far. These years are just his apprenticeship. He takes to diplomacy like a fish to water."

"Well, the family needs some one to shed a little glory of distinction on it, what say, father?"

This from Roy, at thirty-five a lumber millionaire, and already known for philanthropies.

Curious of his wife, Letta, sitting beside him, with her hand touching his, to utter that, "What, yes?"

But oh, how good to be home among them. How it eased her heart and at the same time, wrung it with the tightness of pain.

"To have to enter a wedge here! To have to inject into this well-woven group the first strange alien note of disharmony. And yet the time had come; irrevocably the time had come. Five years of warding it off had been only evasion.

Thank God her mother would understand. No matter how difficult the telling; no matter how bitter for her to have to hear, the woman there in the lace cap, tilting the teapot with a gesture dear to Emily, would understand.

Later, the rest of them must know. Father, whose high pride would suffer, Mercina, who would seem unsympathetic, but stand fiercely by; Roy, who might not comprehend, but would rally with a sense of clan. . . oh, it was going to be hard to tell these people, whose lives were on even keel.

And strangely it would be hardest of all to tell Robert. It seemed impossible, and yet was possible, that in all the years he had not seemed to suspect. At the ship, bidding her farewell, tears had actually popped into his self-centered eyes.

"Come back soon and well, dear," he had whispered to her in a brief moment away from the crowd.

The first term of endearment he had used since their honeymoon. A sparse word that years before would have meant much.

But now, in the long period of his self-concentration, embittered by her loneliness, satiated with his sapping ambition, weary of his coldness, even though it were only a temperamental coldness, it meant nothing to Emily. Exultantly, it meant nothing to Emily. No longer could Robert hurt and chill and defeat her.

She was not going back to him. That was her homecoming. Emily had come home to stay!

It was not going to be difficult to tell mother. Alone, upstairs, with the others down at bridge, they huddled, as of old, on the wide old bed in her parents' room.

"Oh, my sweet," sighed the mother of Emily, and drew her close and kissed her a dozen times and let the tears flow from her cheeks onto those of her daughter, "sometimes, in these five years, it has seemed to me I must fly to you. My most understanding child. The only one to whom I can talk. Unburden myself. Cry."

"Oh, mother—my dear—"

"Emily dearest, tell me the good things. I am so hungry for the good things. Tell me of you and Robert. The only marriage of all my five which has brought happiness. So much to tell you, darling. What we've been through! With Roy and Letta, trying to hold them together, dear. It's been a wrong marriage from the start, but scandal would kill your father. Then there's Ellison and Marie, I didn't want to write it to you darling, but did you know? For almost a year they threatened divorce, until, almost on my knees, Emily, I succeeded, for your father's sake, for the family's sake, in patching things up. Oh, my Emily, I've needed you so! Tell me some things—some good things about you and Robert."

Before she sailed back to Japan, some three months later, the mother of Emily had been fed with a banquet of good things about her and Robert.

Diplomatic Trick That Served Useful Purpose

Bismarck precipitated a great war by altering a telegram.

Daniel Webster and Alexander Baring, Lord Ashburton, prevented one by a very similar device, but they never bragged about it, Isaac S. Metcalf writes, in the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

They were trying to fix the boundary between the United States and Canada from the Atlantic and the Rockies. They made much progress in the first months of 1842, for they were alike eager for peace and they recognized that the old treaty of 1783 would no longer work.

It was, however, one thing for Webster and Ashburton to draft a treaty and very much another to get it ratified. The Canadian rebellion of 1837 and the Fenian adventure of the Caroline had stirred up the jingoes on both sides. The British parliament was properly indignant and the United States senate ran true to form.

In July, 1842, however, Webster produced before the senate an early French map which showed a red line sustaining the British claim. This line, he said, represented Benjamin Franklin's understanding of what the boundary should be. The senators from Maine and the house delegation, too, took one look and came to heel.

Almost on the same day the British foreign office submitted to parliament a map which was supposed to have belonged to King George III, and which showed a red line which followed closely the American claim. The legend ran to the effect that this line indicated the boundary, "as described by Mr. Oswald," who had been one of the British peace commissioners of 59 years before.

Lord Palmerston, always a fire-eater, ranted against what he called the "Ashburton capitulations," but parliament made haste to approve the treaty. The United States senate was also surprisingly tame and voted hastily to ratify. "The battle of the maps," as Webster called it, was won and the present boundary, midway between the red lines of the two maps, was fixed for keeps.

The Canadians, especially in New Brunswick, felt that parliament had let them down. A good many people in Maine regarded the senate's action in the same light.

Then, too, there are still those who suspect that both the maps were prepared for the occasion.

Autos Kill Wild Life
With paved roads and fast automobiles on the increase, the number of birds and animals killed on highways mounts steadily every year, says the United States Department of Agriculture.

Very few small birds can fly faster than 25 miles an hour, and small land animals move much more slowly, specialists of the biological survey point out, so they have no chance whatever with a fast motor car. In the prairie regions of the country ground squirrels and jack rabbits suffer most, while in the autumn in the eastern states the box tortoise is perhaps the chief victim.

The Two Assistants
Upton Sinclair, the radical writer, said at a dinner in Monterey: "We have a lot of millionaires in America, but they all worked hard, too hard, to accumulate their millions. They broke the laws of health, and some of them broke a lot of other laws."

"In fact, gentlemen, we might almost say a millionaire can't get along nowadays without two assistants—a doctor to keep him out of bed and a lawyer to keep him out of jail."

SUCH IS LIFE—Junior Among the Cattails



U. S. MISSIONARY IS CAPTIVE OF CHINESE

Last Reported to Be "Teacher" of Red Army.

Peiping, China.—Bert Nelson, American missionary whose home is Minneapolis, has finished a year in the hands of Communist bandits in Honan province.

Nelson, a worker for the Lutheran United mission, was captured at Hwangchan, Honan, on October 5, 1930, by members the "first red army" of Honan, and has been held captive ever since.

For several weeks nothing has been heard from Nelson, who wrote the last letter received by his family in July, reporting he was not badly treated, and that the Communists had appointed him as their "English teacher."

At that time, Nelson was held in the Communist camp within two days' journey from Hankow, and within 40 miles of a large camp of government troops. The latter have never made

any serious attempt to obtain his release.

Nelson's family has waited in anxiety for the last year in Hankow, hoping daily that he might escape or be released. The mission of which he is a member has made determined efforts to release him, and paid a ransom of more than \$10,000 to the Communists, who had promised to let the missionary loose when this sum was delivered.

But after getting the money, they changed their minds, and said they would keep him until they had also received tennis balls and rackets, volley balls, a radio set, English books, a supply of gasoline and arms and ammunition.

The mission sent most of the articles demanded, but said they could not supply arms and ammunition, because it was contrary to mission principles. Even after receiving the articles they asked, the Communists decided to keep Nelson a captive. They

sent back word that they needed an English teacher, and no one else was available.

A Norwegian missionary worker, Rev. A. Tvedt, was captured with Nelson, but the Communists let him go after the mission paid \$10,000 for his release.

The American legation in Peiping and the consul-general in Hankow have written dozens of notes to the Chinese government asking that troops be sent to rescue Nelson, but nothing has been done. The Chinese government agreed on several occasions to send a relief expedition, but nothing came of these promises.

It is believed that the length of Nelson's period of capture constitutes a record in China. At the time he was captured, more than forty missionaries of different nationalities were held captive in different parts of China, but all of these have since died, been killed or released.

Fur Trimmed Coats



Unusual indeed is the fur-trimmed coat that hasn't its hat and muff to match. This ensemble is in black zibeline with black astrakhan.

Truck Kills Wildcat

Great Barrington, Mass.—Leon Hunt was driving down Monument mountain when his automobile truck struck and killed a wildcat. He picked up the 22-pound carcass, took it to Town Clerk Edward Kelly, and collected a \$10 bounty.

Detroit Cops to Learn First Aid Principles

Detroit—How to administer first aid soon will be a part of the knowledge and training of every Detroit policeman. Already 300 have completed the Red Cross course in first aid, and a class of 600 will start instructions the first of the year. The department intends that eventually every member shall take the course. New officers must receive the instructions and obtain a Red Cross certificate in the work before he can start active duty.

Do not bark against the bad, but chant the beauty of the good.

GABBY GERTIE

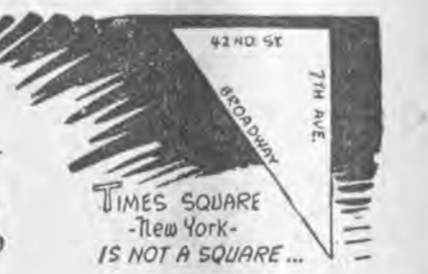


"The girl who can tell a good sob story generally weeps a loan."

ODD THINGS AND NEW—By Lane Bode



SUGGESTED BY J.A. MATYER

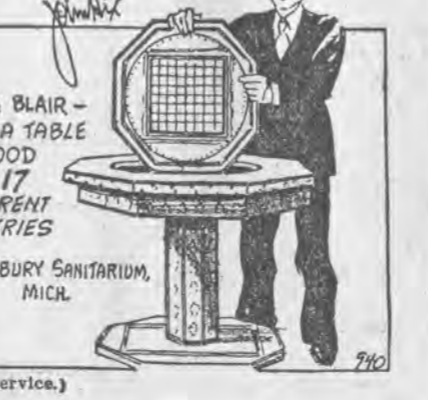


CONTRIBUTED BY H.H. REESE

INCITATUS—Savior horse of the Roman Emperor, Caligula—WAS MADE A MEMBER OF THE COLLEGE OF PRIESTS AND AFTERWARDS RAISED TO THE CONSULSHIP!



MAURICE BRESLAU—of St. Paul, Minn.—HAS HAD 22 FRACTURED BONES IN 5 YEARS!



BURTON BLAIR—MADE A TABLE OF WOOD FROM 17 DIFFERENT COUNTRIES. MAYBURY SANITARIUM, MICH.

Looks Like a Motorist's Nightmare



A quarter of a million highway traffic signs have been erected by D. C. ("Dusty") Rhodes during the twenty years he has had charge of the sign posting work of the Automobile Club of Southern California. There are now 64 varieties of signs in the state. More than half are caution signs, including warnings of hospital zones, railroad crossings, fire stations, city limits, slow bridges, winding roads, slippery surface roads, pedestrian crossings, one way street flashers, etc.

MAKING APOLOGIES

By THOMAS ARKLE CLARK
Former Dean of Men,
University of Illinois.

I suppose at one time or another in his life each one of us innocently or accidentally or under the stress of emotion does something rude or annoying or painful to his friends.

Floyd kicked me on my corn as we were starting to church last Sunday, but, of course, that was an accident, that was an accident, for which he begged my pardon at once. Mrs. Core's statements irritated me beyond control a few months ago, and I blurted out just what I thought. It was the truth which I uttered, but rather rude, cruel

truth which wounded her pride and brought her to tears. I knew at once that I had done a discourteous thing, and I was truly sorry and said so almost as soon as my tongue had slipped to wound her. She has never gotten over it, however.

Sheehan became very angry with me last summer about a thing which I had in fact not done at all, but of which he could not be convinced. After questioning my veracity he said some extremely insolent things and slammed the door as he went out of the room. Now Sheehan is young and impulsive, and will probably have more self-control twenty years from now than at present, and I made some allowances for his rage.

I saw him frequently afterwards, but he never saw me. He was occupying himself with the display of haberdashery in the shop windows when we met or with the clouds drifting across the blue sky, so that I did not seem to come within the range of his vision. Just recently he wanted some special privilege very badly which I only could grant. He came into the office quite embarrassed to make apology for what he had said.

"What can I do to show that I am sorry for what I said?" he asked.

"Suppose you speak to me when we meet," I suggested, "and the next time you want to apologize to anyone whom you have injured, don't wait until you want to ask him for a favor." Then we shook hands.

(© 1931, Western Newspaper Union.)



Ebby Goodfellow is the star center of the Falcon hockey club of Detroit. Last season he was runner-up for the league's high scoring title.

TO LIFT RESORT'S WATER 3,000 FEET

Engineering Task Will Require Gigantic Pumps.

Flagstaff, Ariz.—The gigantic engineering task of bringing water from springs near the bottom of the Grand canyon to supply the tourist resort on the south rim will be started soon.

Water will be pumped from Garden creek, 3,075 feet under the canyon rim, to the park headquarters and tourist hotel, M. R. Tillotson, superintendent of the Grand Canyon National park, has announced. The project will be completed in four months.

Contracts were awarded to a Los Angeles firm recently to lay almost two miles of 5-inch steel pipe from

the springs to the top of the canyon walls. The project will be one of the most unique attempted in Arizona, because of the dangerous route laid out for the pipe line and the great pressure necessary to force the water more than a half-mile almost straight upward.

Since the establishment of the resort on the rim of the Grand canyon many years ago, water has been shipped by railroad tank cars for 100 miles. Flagstaff and Del Rio, Ariz., have been the sources.

Erection of an 8,000-foot transportation cable, extending from a point near the springs to the village on the canyon brink, will begin operations. The cableway is to be in four sections,

with transfer facilities at each station for safety purposes.

The giant 17 stage pumps forcing the water from the springs will be electrically driven. Three separate conduits for transmitting the electrical power will follow the routing of the pipe line.

This is the second huge water project undertaken at the Grand canyon. A similar system was installed by a railroad company on the north rim several years ago.

All Around the House

If doughnuts crack in frying try less baking powder in the recipe.

A piece of adhesive plaster put under a cut in a piece of table oilcloth will prevent the tear becoming larger.

To clean a light felt hat rub it gently with a block of magnesia, then brush against the nap with a soft brush.

Individual fruit salads are most attractive and delicious when served with a ball of cream cheese sprinkled with cinnamon.

Father Sage Says:

There is one good thing about the man with trouble on his mind. He never breaks into your office humming selections from a jazz opera.

with transfer facilities at each station for safety purposes.

News Review of Current Events the World Over

Japan Still Defies League of Nations and China Threatens —Groener Asks Fair Play for Germany in Armaments.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

THERE is no war in Manchuria because, as the League of Nations and other authorities agree, there cannot be a war until a competent government has declared war. But there have been bloody battles up there almost every day, and the situation during the week was getting worse. The league council was to meet again on November 16, and it was confronted with the fact that Japan had not heeded its order to withdraw her troops by that date, with the added aggravation that Tokyo had reiterated the statement that it would not obey the order and would make no concessions to the league.

Then China came to bat with a statement by its representative at Geneva, Dr. Alfred Sze. In a note expressing his government's conditional acceptance of the one-year armistice, Dr. Sze told the league secretariat flatly that if the league covenant and the Kellogg pact should fall in the Manchuria crisis, China would build up her fighting forces to protect herself against Japan. Before that he had asked the league to send an international force to police the Manchurian railway zone.

Gen. Ma Chan-shan, commanding the Chinese troops in southern Manchuria, was said to have attacked the Japanese at the Nonni river bridge which the latter were repairing, and after a sanguinary conflict the Chinese were driven off. But they did not go far and at last reports were gathering for another attack; and more Japanese soldiers were on their way hurriedly to the scene. There were other battles, but this was the biggest.

What was more alarming to foreign nations was the spread of the fighting to the big city of Tientsin. This began with outbreaks of Chinese mobs that attacked the Japanese concession. The Japanese officials said the disorders were due to the fighting of Chinese factions and that the real motive of the Chinese was to occupy the foreign concessions in the city; so the Japanese forces went into action "for protection" and shelled the Chinese. American, French and other troops were held ready to act, but at this writing had not been called on to do anything.

In the background of all the trouble is Henry Pu Yi, who as Hsuan Tung was the last Manchu emperor of China. The young man is a quiet retiring householder in the Japanese concession in Tientsin, but loyal monarchists have always been about him and now it is asserted that there is afoot a plan to separate Manchuria from China and put Henry on the throne. With this in view, it is said, many thousands of troops have been gathered together by Gen. Liang In-Ching, former ally of the Manchu dynasty and for years the enemy of the Chang family now headed by Marshal Chang Hsueh-Liang. It is true most of these reports come from Japanese sources, but they have the ring of truth.

Ambassador Davies was instructed to go to the league meeting.

WHAT Germany can and will do and what she asks the other powers to do for her continue of absorbing interest to the world. The reich's stand on disarmament was set forth by Gen. Wilhelm Groener, the brilliant soldier, who is now minister of war and minister of the interior and who may succeed Von Hindenburg as president.

"Germany has the right to the same treatment as all other nations," General Groener said. "She is entitled to the same security and to the same methods of disarmament as other nations. It was expressly guaranteed in 1919 that the other powers would follow the path Germany took when she was disarmed."

"When we disarmed heavy artillery, tanks, war planes, submarines, and warships over 10,000 tons. Even anti-aircraft artillery was prohibited. Military conscription was forbidden, and Germany was instructed, even to the slightest detail, on how to organize her army."

"The result is that Germany is utterly disarmed. Measures have been taken to guarantee an effective disarmament. Would it not be flying in the very face of all logic and would that be a violation of the solemn obligation to disarm entered into by all other nations, if the forthcoming disarmament conference would now seek to apply other methods than those tried out on Germany?"

"Therefore we object to the drafts of the disarmament agreement as

worked out by the preparatory disarmament commission at Geneva. It is a violation of the principle of the equality of nations if it tries to make eternal the difference between the victors and the vanquished by freeing the victors of their obligations to disarm and making the vanquished bear the full brunt of the disarmament clauses in the Versailles treaty."

CONFERENCES and conversations in Paris and Berlin concerning reparations and war debts were held behind closed doors, but it was reliably reported that the French government sent word to Berlin that whatever concessions are made to meet the German situation must be only temporary and within the framework of the Young plan; that France will not agree that Germany's private debts shall be given precedence over reparations payments; and that if there is any permanent reduction in the conditional part of the Young plan annuities, it must be accompanied by a corresponding reduction in the war debts owing to the United States.

Germany, on the other hand, is evidently seeking to take advantage of her present economic distress to obtain a great permanent reduction of reparations, or even their complete obliteration. The French nationalists are determined that Premier Laval shall not abandon the principle of reparations, no matter what pressure Germany brings to bear.

OUR political pot is already seething and bubbling and there is a lot of talk, loose and otherwise about next year's campaign. Senator George W. Norris of Nebraska gave voice in Washington to a few characteristic opinions. The insurgent Republican made a strong attack on the policies of Mr. Hoover, and seemed to the correspondents about ready to participate in a bolt of radicals from the G. O. P. ticket that presumably will be put up next summer. Here are a few of the things the Nebraskan said:



Senator Norris

"If we are to keep men employed, why discharge them? It may be necessary in some instances for private industry to reduce its employment, but there is no justification for the government discharging workers."

"If we expect industry to keep men at work the government ought to set an example because the government is the largest employer in the nation. I favor a bond issue to cover the emergency and provide work for the unemployed. I do not favor bond issues in peace times, but this is an emergency tantamount to war conditions. I mean a bond issue, not to provide charity, but to provide jobs by road building and other federal construction. Instead of fighting over the debt the government ought to provide work for its jobless citizens."

Concerning the world court Senator Norris said: "I shall favor American adherence only if a reservation is adopted requiring the senate's approval before any controversial issue, involving the United States, may be submitted to the court for decision."

COMING back to the supposed opposition in the Republican ranks to the re-nomination of President Hoover, which if it exists will probably be futile, it is interesting to note that Senator Hiram W. Johnson of California is going to visit Chicago for the purpose of finding out what support he would receive in Illinois if he became a candidate. Some of the Republican leaders of the city and state said they would give the matter serious thought, and they were rather of the opinion that Johnson might be approved by all or part of the Illinois delegation in the convention. They cited the fact that the Californian has opposed all of the Hoover policies that proved most unpopular in this part of the country, and also they thought his coming into Illinois as a presidential entrant in the April primaries might help their state ticket. Those of them who oppose Mr. Hoover had heretofore had no one to suggest except Frank O. Lowden.



Sen. Johnson

WHEN Harry Moore was elected governor of New Jersey the other day, it was immediately suggested that he might be a good man for the Democratic Presidential nomination, and Senator Lewis of Illinois agrees that Moore stand at the top of the list of dark horses. Lewis also told the reporters there was an "undercover movement" in the Republican party to repudiate President Hoover.

DEATH having removed from the senate the forcible and picturesque Thaddeus H. Caraway of Arkansas, the Democrats of that state are considering the choice of his successor. The suggestion has been made, and well received, that the senator's widow, Mrs. Hattie Caraway, be nominated to fill out the unexpired term. This would be tantamount to her election. Mrs. Caraway is said to be willing to accept the office. She is a close student of public affairs and has been a charming and popular hostess in the Lord Baltimore mansion, a colonial home just over the Maryland line near Washington.



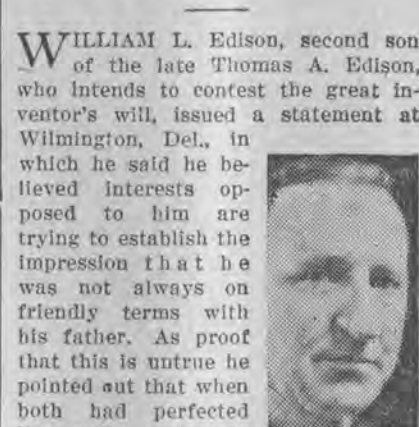
Prince Nicholas

RUMANIA'S royal family has supplanted the world with another romance. This time it is Prince Nicholas, brother of King Carol and Princess Ileana, who is the central figure. Nicholas met accidentally and fell in love with Mme. Delet, divorced daughter-in-law of a former cabinet minister. He asked Carol for permission to marry her and the king refused, whereupon Nicholas climbed into his automobile, picked up the lady and drove at top speed 125 miles to the village of Tohan. There he compelled the mayor to perform the marriage ceremony, and the happy couple rushed away, while the terrified mayor telephoned the news to Bucharest.

So far as is known, the king has not relented enough to recognize the marriage as even a morganatic union. But he probably will not take severe measures, for he is fond of his brother and gives him much credit for his own success in gaining the throne of Rumania. Then, of course, Carol cannot fail to remember his own affairs in the past. Prince Nicholas, who is twenty-eight years old, accompanied his mother, Queen Marie, and the Princess Ileana on their tour of America in 1926.

SMALL-minded people reveled in the news that C. Van Ness Leavitt, a brother-in-law of President Hoover, was arrested in Santa Monica, Calif., on charges of violating the state prohibition law. A police officer and two dry agents who were raiding speak-easies there found Leavitt in an alley holding a sack containing nineteen pints of liquor, and he was released on bail after pleading not guilty. Leavitt said some one handed him the sack while he was visiting in a store and asked him to take it out the back door and get rid of it, and that he acquiesced as a friendly service not knowing the sack contained liquor. The owner of the store, also arrested, said he believed the sack was brought in by a bootlegger fleeing from the police. Altogether a trivial affair, made news only by Leavitt's relationship to the President.

WILLIAM L. Edison, second son of the late Thomas A. Edison, who intends to contest the great inventor's will, issued a statement at Wilmington, Del., in which he said he believed interests opposed to him are trying to establish the impression that he was not always on friendly terms with his father. As proof that this is untrue he pointed out that when both had perfected like radio equipment he (William) did not market his set in opposition to his father's even though it was patented.



W. L. Edison

"I have had the highest regard for every member of my father's family," he said, "and never since his second marriage has there been a single instance of unpleasantness either with my stepmother or any of my full or half sisters and brothers."

"Until the conditions of my father's will and codicil were revealed no disagreement of importance ever had come between us. Even now I do not intend to allow the case to degenerate into attacks on personalities."

Edison's will left the bulk of the estate to Charles and Theodore Edison, the two youngest sons. Thomas, the eldest son, has said he would not join William in contesting the will.

OBSERVANCE of Armistice day was the occasion of innumerable ceremonies and addresses in all parts of the country, and in the lands of the allied nations as well. President Hoover, of course, led our nation in observing the day. In the morning, accompanied by General Pershing, Secretary of War Hurley and Secretary of the Navy Adams, he went to Arlington cemetery and laid a wreath on the tomb of the Unknown Soldier. At eleven o'clock, the hour symbolic of the ending of the war, the President was in West Potomac park, where he dedicated the beautiful marble temple which the people of Washington have built as a memorial to the soldiers who went from the District of Columbia. In the afternoon Mr. Hoover paid a visit to the old frigate Constitution at the Washington navy yard.

General Pershing and American Legion officials participated in a commemorative program in the evening, and the Carnegie endowment for International Peace held a mass meeting which was addressed by Houston Thompson and Frederic R. Condit.

STAGE COACH TALES By E. C. TAYLOR

Breaking Up a Whig Parade

GEORGE FISHER was one of the best known stage coach drivers on the old National pike in the 1840's. He was noted for his manipulation of fiery steeds.

There was a fractious team at Claysville, Pa., that was the terror of all the drivers on that section of the road. It had "run off" once, killing one passenger and injuring several, on Caldwell's hill, seven miles west of Washington, Pa.

Every driver who had been given the team had despaired of taming these fiery horses, so Fisher was sent for. He had been driving out of Washington, Pa., and after taking charge of the team he soon had it under control. He drove it many years without an accident.

Fisher was driving this team in 1844, during the celebrated political contest between James K. Polk and Henry Clay, opposing candidates for the Presidency. Fisher was an ardent supporter of Polk, and bitter in his enmity toward the Whigs.

One day in 1844 there was a large mass meeting of Whigs in Washington, Pa. An "extra" coach, specially chartered, passed over the road going west, with Fisher at the reins, going from Claysville to Roney's Point.

There was a delay just beyond the state line of West Virginia. A delegation of Whigs, daunting banners and with music blaring, were en route from West Alexander to Washington to attend the mass meeting.

On their return home in the evening, while they were parading along the National pike, with banners flying and bands playing, they were overhauled by George Fisher and his coach.

Fisher drove his teams, one of which was the famous "unbroken" span he had mastered years before, and his coach into the Whig procession at several points. Buggies were damaged, carriages and light wagons broken, and several persons were injured.

Colin Wilson, a prominent citizen of Washington, Pa., was one of the injured. The town of Washington demanded that Fisher be held to account for his action, and the resultant investigation stirred that section of the country as nothing else had done for years.

Fisher explained that the "bad" team he was driving became frightened when it encountered the banners and the music. He claimed that the breaking up of the Whig procession was unintentional, was just an accident.

The reputation of his team was well known, especially in the vicinity of Washington, Pa., and his explanation served as a plausible excuse. The fame of the team saved Fisher from prosecution and probable severe punishment.

But the Whigs of that neighborhood went to their graves solemnly believing that Fisher did it on purpose.

Fisher in later years would not discuss the incident, but he intimated to his many friends that the team must have known the paraders were Whigs, and had the same feeling toward them that he had.

The same team, just before Fisher took the reins, had made a reputation as "killers." One man had been killed and several injured in a mad dash of the horses.

A few days before Fisher took charge of the recalcitrant team, the horses dashed down the long hill from the locust tree at Caldwell's tavern, to Wicker's bridge.

A Mr. Moses—He never was identified further—was seriously injured; the driver was severely hurt and three passengers were injured.

Mr. Moses, a Kentucky merchant, suffered a badly crushed leg. He died two days later in the hospital at Washington, Pa.

The driver of the stage coach was so seriously injured that he did not recover until the next spring. He spent the winter recuperating at the Caldwell tavern.

The other passengers in the coach were not injured.

(©, 1931, Western Newspaper Union.)

Lightning and Autos

The bureau of standards says that the fact that automobiles are supported on rubber tires would probably have no appreciable effect on the probability of the automobiles being struck by lightning. Likewise, the wetting of the automobile by rain would probably produce no appreciable effect. The inclosure effected by the automobiles would probably afford some degree of protection to persons within. Persons within a conducting inclosure are safe against lightning. The automobile body, although the inclosure is in a large measure effected by glass, approaches this condition.

First English Letter

Sir John Pelham is stated to have been the first to receive a private letter written in the English language. It was sent by his wife in 1390. Latin was the language in which letters and communications of every kind were written to the time of the accession of Edward I. French continued to predominate as the language of correspondence until the reign of Edward III. An act of parliament then provided that the English language should in future be the language of legislation, and the French language, which had been spoken since the conquest, ceased to be used.

Your children's FUTURE depends on the sound, sturdy foundation you help them build. Give them Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil. Doctors say its Vitamin A potency aids in building resistance to childhood diseases, and promotes correct growth. Its Vitamin D, along with calcium and phosphorus salts, helps develop strong bones and teeth. Good for adults too... and it's really easy to take. Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J. Sales Representatives, Harold F. Ritchie & Co., Inc., New York.

LISTEN TO Scott's Emulsion "Romance of the Sea" every Sunday and Tuesday at 9.30 P.M. (E. S. T.) over the Columbia basic network.

Scott's Emulsion

CENTRAL OF NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL

Concern
Attie Artist—I wonder how my folks are at home?
The Poet—So do I. If I had the railroad fare I'd go and see if there was anything I could do for them.

If a man's acquaintances are unable to discover that he is in love, he isn't.
Only a fool man will refuse to laugh at his wife's jokes.

Tired, Nervous and Depressed?

Health Suffers When Kidneys Do Not Act Right

HEED promptly a nagging backache, with bladder irregularities and a tired, nervous, depressed feeling. They may warn of certain disordered kidney or bladder conditions.

Users everywhere rely on Doan's Pills. The sale of millions of boxes annually attests to Doan's popularity. Your dealer has Doan's.

Doan's Pills

A Diuretic for the Kidneys

Where Indians Thrive
Pure-blooded Indians constitute more than a third of the entire population of Mexico today.—Collier's Weekly.

Just a Visitor
Mrs. Hay—Do you and your husband live in the suburbs?
Mrs. Jay—I do—my husband merely sleeps there.

Live a few moments with each of your friends this Christmas

A CHRISTMAS CARD is next best to a personal visit. As you address the cards it's like living for a moment with your friends. It is your enjoyment—as well as theirs. And whether you select one design for all or get variety from the famous Burgoyne box assortment of twelve, do so early—and enjoyably.

Burgoyne CHRISTMAS CARDS

YOUR LOCAL DEALERS CARRY THEM

Pointer for Traders
If you manufacture goods bearing the likeness of a turtle as trademark, change your trade-mark before trying to sell in China, advises Col. I. M. Cosgrove, Canadian trade commissioner at Shanghai. In China, the turtle is a "bad joss" character and an insult, says Colonel Cosgrove. One firm which shipped goods with that trade-mark to China was "stuck," according to him.

"I'M going, anyway"

THE modern Miss needs no "time out" for the time of month.

If you've ever taken Bayer Aspirin for a headache, you know how soon the pain subsides. It is just as effective in the relief of those pains peculiar to women!

Don't dedicate certain days of every month to suffering. It's old-fashioned. It's unnecessary. Aspirin will always enable you to carry on in comfort. Take enough to assure your complete comfort. If it is genuine aspirin it cannot possibly hurt you. Bayer Aspirin does not depress the heart. It does not upset the stomach. It does nothing but stop the pain.

Headaches come at inconvenient times. So do colds. But a little Bayer Aspirin will always save the day. A throat so sore you can hardly swallow is made comfortable with one good gargle made from these tablets. Neuralgia. Neuritis. Rheumatism. Pains that once kept

people home are forgotten half an hour after taking a few of these remarkable tablets. So are the little nagging aches that bring fatigue and "nerves" by day, or a sleepless night.

Genuine Bayer Aspirin tablets cost so very little after all, that it doesn't pay to experiment with imitations!

For Stomachs TEMPORARILY Out-of-Order

Occasional constipation should never be allowed to attach itself. Check it at once with a cup or two of Garfield Tea. A good old-fashioned, tried and natural remedy, it flushes the bowels, stimulates sluggish liver and renews the cheery good health of an active stomach. Recommended by many years of splendid, certain results. As good for children as it is for grown-ups.

Get it at your druggist's

GARFIELD TEA

A Natural Laxative Drink

PILE SUFFERERS

Completely relieved with REJUVENOL OR MONEY REFUNDED. Write for FREE pamphlet. Send \$1.00 cash or money order for final treatment.

THE REJUVENOL COMPANY
Dept. "F," Magnolia & Henderson Sts. Fort Worth, Texas.

PECANS—New crop grown in the famous Suwanee River Valley, Florida. 4 lbs. postpaid \$1.00. Suwanee River Pecan Co., Parsley Bldg., Live Oak, Fla.

A Safe, Profitable Investment. Modern Apt. House; 6 Apts. furnished and rented. Income \$220 monthly. Price \$12,000, \$5,000 necessary. 2109 Green St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Operators—this locality for revolutionary equipment. Salary \$50. Photo-Electric Research Lab. Corp., Powers Bldg., N. Y. C.

WILL BUY STOCKS AND BONDS of every description. What have you? Write us. Established 1907. Philip A. Drew & Co., 141 Broadway, New York City.

Be in Business For Yourself! For sale, booklets, collection of 100 manufacturing processes, formulas; send \$1. Co-Operative Publishing Agency, 9 Jayne Pl., Baldwin, N. Y.

Thieves Return War Medals
"You fought for those, so you have earned them. Sorry about the money, but that is our living." Thus read the note accompanying the war medals of D. H. Williams, the Welsh lawn tennis player, when thieves returned them after a raid of his quarters. The robbers kept some sport-trophies which they had taken.

Clears out cold in head or chest

WALSH'S ONEY OF OREHOUND AND TAR

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

30c at all druggists
For aching teeth use Walsh's Toothache Drops

Practice of Medicine
Swell Patient—Don't you think I have traumatic neurosis, doctor?
Fashionable Medic—Not yet, but I'll give you a list of the symptoms and you can go home and start working on them.

1,200 Air Voyagers Daily
More than 1,200 paying passengers travel daily on air lines in the United States. Their average flight is 250 miles.

That the world owes every man a living is generally admitted, but blest if the economists know how to organize the system.

See this Burroughs Adding Machine for—Office Store Home

Light in weight, speedy, accurate, easy to operate—giving to everyone, everywhere, complete satisfaction. Ask for a free demonstration today.

Delivered \$80 Easy Terms

BURROUGHS ADDING MACHINE COMPANY
One Park Ave. Bldg. New York, N. Y.

Sunshine

—All Winter Long

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

Write Ora Chaffey

PALM SPRINGS

California

CARTERET WOMAN'S CLUB

By
ISABEL LEFKOWITZ

What is a Woman's Club? No idle place
Wherein to chatter of the last new play,
Or whisper of a sister gone astray.
Or strip with cruel gossip every trace
Of sweetness from some life borne down with strife.
'Tis not a place where fashion reigns supreme,
Where lack of style is sin beyond red-
deam;
Where outward garb is more than inward life.
No room is there for careless jest or sneer,
Or meaning glances with a dire purpose cast.
To cause some trembling soul to blush in fear.
All these are what a Woman's Club is not

What is a Woman's Club? A meeting ground
For those of purpose, great and broad and strong,
Whose aim is in the stars, who ever long
To make the patient listening worlds resound,
With sweeter music, purer, freer tones;
A place where kindly lifting words are said,
Where kindlier deeds are done, where hearts are fed;
Where wealth of brains for poverty
Where hand grasps hand and soul atones.
Where victors in the race for fame and power,
Look backward even in the triumph hour;

To beckon others to the shining goal.
This is a Woman's Club—a haven fair,
Where toilers drop an hour their load of care.

The above is an extract from the November "Clubwoman."

Last Friday afternoon, November 13th, a party of members attended the Art Reception given by the Art Committee of the State Federation at the Newark Museum on Washington street. There were over two hundred clubwomen present from all parts of the State. During the afternoon the members enjoyed a program given by the Contemporary Club of Newark. This program consisted of a playlet in which three female portraits, one dressed in a Civil War Costume, one as a Colonial maid and one as a Puritan maid, stepped out of their respective frames and gave talks about their times. The members also heard a lecture by a Mr. Philhauer, an authority on Indian lore. His topic was "Indians of New Jersey." He said to Indians who lived in New Jersey were called the Lenape (pronounced Lenahpea). He showed the audience specimens of Indian pottery, Indian wooden bowls and Indian baskets found in the various counties of New Jersey. He also showed the members a basket which he said he prized very highly as it was made by Ann Roberts, the last Indian in New Jersey. He also showed tomahawks actually used by the N. J. Indians, also corn husk mats made by them which are very rare now. He exhibited also different varieties of spear heads, pipes, ear pendants, peace time and war time arrows, their peculiar boat stones and knife blades, all found in New Jersey. He showed a knife blade, which was found in Middlesex Co. After the lecture the members enjoyed a sight seeing trip through the museum, and the delightful afternoon wound up with delicious refreshments served by the hostess committee. Those in the party were: Mrs. T. J. Nevill, Mrs. Allen Messenger, Mrs. Nagy, Mrs. George Dalrymple, Mrs. T. Burke, Mrs. Gaudet and Mrs. E. Lefkowitz.

Monday afternoon, November 16th, Mrs. L. Ruderman, Chairman of Literature, and the writer represented the club at Federation Day held by the Asbury Park Woman's Club in the Monterey Hotel. A luncheon preceded the meeting. There were one hundred guests present. The guests of honor were: Mrs. M. Caswell Heine, president of the State Federation, Mrs. Isaac Gilhuly, Third District Vice President, and Mrs. Nelson Smith, State Chairman of Literature. In a short talk, Mrs. Gilhuly summed up people who do nothing thus: "Some men creep into the world to eat and sleep
And know no reason why they've born
Save only to consume the corn,
Devour the cattle, fowl and fish
And leave behind an empty dish."

She designated women's clubs as organized centers of thought and action.
Mrs. Neime in a talk, said that Women's organizations gradually make their imprint on the life of their time. She also spoke on unemployment and said that in helping the "white collar" needy they must be approached tactfully without down their morale or self-respect. She said also that out of Yankee stinginess and Yankee conscience grew the idea that the person to whom aid is given should be assisted otherwise than through charity to take his place in society and should also be taught to be a self-sustaining and a self-respected citizen. She also said that if women's organizations wished to stand as leaders of public opinion, it behooved them to see that their opinions were without prejudice and that they were based upon true knowledge and intellect. She wound up by saying that women should be so united against war that there would not be another war to fall upon the shoulders of the boy scouts of today.
Mrs. Nelson Smith prefaced her talk with this short quotation—"He who eats the most is not always the fattest."
"He who reads the most is not always the wisest."
She spoke on the one-act play which she said was becoming very popular.
One of the Asbury Park members gave a very interesting and instructive talk on "Current Events", bringing but the high lights in events of the year here and abroad down to the visit of Foreign Minister Grandi.
Several members met at the American Legion rooms Wednesday afternoon to make costumes for the Colonial Ball to be held Thanksgiving Eve, November 25th, at the Nathan Hale School. There will be snappy music for modern dancing as well as languid music for old fashioned dances, which brings to mind that there will be a prize for the best old-fashioned waltz, also a prize for the prettiest Colonial costume. There will be an entertainment of home talent and professional talent, as well as tasty refreshments. Mr. and Mrs. and Miss Public is invited to come and share in the fun and frolic.
The President requests that all members send their recipes in to Mrs. M. Spewak, 556 Roosevelt avenue, as soon as possible as the club contemplates having the cook books ready for sale by the 10th of December.
The Joint Colonial Ball committee of seniors and juniors will meet tonight at the home of the chairman, Mrs. William Hagan, to make final arrangements for the ball. The committee consists of the following members: Mrs. William Hagan, chairman, Mrs. T. G. Kenyon, Mrs. T. J. Nevill, Mrs. C. A. Sheridan, Mrs. E. Lefkowitz, Miss Eleanor Harris, Miss Edna Bradford, Miss Hele Struthers and Miss Ann Reilly. The President urges that as many members as possible come in costume to the ball and as this will also be Guest Night, bring your guest with you.
The next meeting will be Thursday afternoon at two in the American Legion rooms. The speaker will be Estelle Barker and her topic will be "Foods and Fancies." The date is December 10.
Wrapped in Themselves
"Some folks hab sich a tendency ter git wrapped up in deir own sorrows," said Uncle Eben, "dat dey gits ter lookin' at de wedder as er puzl'd grievance, an' dean sympathize wif nobody."—Washington Star.
And Paper Manners
"The paper napkin saves your fine linen for more elaborate parties," says a column of household hints. There's a demand for paper tuxedos.—Kansas City Star.
Grinding Human Values
This age of mechanics will not have reached its zenith until human vitality, too, may be restored by having the valves ground and the carbon removed.—Charlotte News.
Sickle Old Implement
The grain sickle appears in some of the earliest hieroglyphics, or picture writing, and is known to have been included in a rude form in the earliest implements used by man.
The Only Way
The only way a man can hope to live in perfect peace with his wife is by doing exactly what she wants him to do, when she wants him to do it, and never criticizing anything she does.—Hillsboro News-Herald.

NOTICE FOR REGISTRATION FOR EMPLOYMENT AND DEPENDENCY RELIEF.

Notice is hereby given that all persons desiring to register for employment relief and/or dependency relief will do so at the Recorder's Room, Borough Hall, Carteret, New Jersey, on the dates hereinafter mentioned.
It is necessary that all persons register who desire work or relief. This includes all persons now receiving relief from the Borough or State.
Registration Dates
FIRST ELECTION DISTRICT—Monday, November 23rd, 1931.
SECOND ELECTION DISTRICT—Tuesday, November 24th, 1931.
THIRD ELECTION DISTRICT—Wednesday, November 25th, 1931.
FOURTH ELECTION DISTRICT—Friday, November 27th, 1931.
FIFTH ELECTION DISTRICT—Monday, November 30th, 1931.
SIXTH ELECTION DISTRICT—Tuesday, December 1st, 1931.
SEVENTH ELECTION DISTRICT—Wednesday, December 2nd, 1931.
EIGHTH ELECTION DISTRICT—Thursday, December 3rd, 1931.
Said registration will take place between the hours of 9:00 A. M. and 4:00 P. M. on the dates above set forth.
JOSEPH A. HERMANN,
Director Borough of Carteret.
Dated: November 19, 1931 11-20-31

Colonists Simply Had to Have Warming Pans

Whatever luxuries the Colonists thought they could dispense with when they reached the New world, it was certainly not the old warming pans. They were common in England, with their varied ornamentation, during the Seventeenth century. Some of them were adorned with scrolls of foliage, or in the case of the finer examples the brass cover was cut through in perforated openwork. Dashing cavaliers, gracious ladies and flowers were of iron fitted into wood, but the best pieces were mounted with brass. The usual diameter of the pan was 14 inches.
The Colonists no doubt brought their warming pans with them as they came over and sent for a new style with their various orders to England, as they did with most everything else. But, of course, it should be taken into consideration that the warming pans were very serviceable and not so easy to wear out.
Where Druids Camped
Six miles from Etaples, on the way from Boulogne to Amiens, France, lies old and quiet little Montreuil. Old, yes, the Druids had a camp there where "The Green Place" is now found. Gray stones at the bottom of the rampart towers were put there by the Romans, for only a mile away Caesar sailed to conquer Britain. Where the Hotel de France now stands once stood the castle of the Century Knight Holgard. Then the sea vanished and left it inland. Chaucer and Sterne tell us about it as they saw it. For a time Napoleon chose it as the base of his operations to invade England and during the war it was general headquarters for the British forces, and it is again old, quiet Montreuil of the tourists.
Business "Good Will"
Apparently the phrase used in a Supreme court decision, that good will is the disposition of a pleased customer to return to the place where he has been well treated, is one derived from the accepted definition of Lord Eldon's of the term "good will"—"the probability that the old customers will resort to the old place." Mr. Justice Day of the Supreme court in the case Des Moines Gas company vs. Des Moines, June 14, 1915, cited Lord Eldon's definition as follows: "Good will of the business is that amount of value which inheres in the fixed and favorable consideration of customers occurring from an established and well known and well conducted business."

Where Joan Heard Voices

In a visit to Domremy some of the scenes about you must have fallen on the eyes of Joan of Arc in her childhood. You may meet her in your tours at other places, at Chinon, at Rheims or at Rouen, but at her childhood village, where she heard the "voices" calling her to deliver France, for that you must go to Domremy. Her cottage museum and the basilica where she had her visions do not help much, but the roads she traveled, the woods she saw, the landscape about the village, these have not changed much.
British Pacific Island
Palmyra Island is one of the British Islands in the Pacific ocean. It has an area of one and one-half square miles. The island is mostly of coral formation, grows coconut trees and has some deposits of guano.
The IMPERIAL Hat Cleaning and Shoe Shining Parlor
FOR LADIES' and GENTS
TOM
The Bootblack
97 Roosevelt Avenue
Near Hudson
CARTERET, NEW JERSEY

Your 'BOY' wants a Remington Portable

EVERY youngster likes to operate a typewriter. If there is one in your home, your boy will do his homework on it... and get better marks. It helps him learn spelling and punctuation... gives him another means of self-expression. Full instructions on the "Touch System" with each machine.
Write to
Standard Typewriter Exchange
845 Broad Street,
Newark, N. J.
or Phone Carteret 8-0300

NOTICE FOR BIDS

Sealed bids will be received by the Mayor and Members of the Borough Council, at the Borough Hall, Carteret, New Jersey, on Monday evening, December 7th, 1931, at eight o'clock P. M., or before by delivery thereof to the Borough Clerk at his office in the Borough Hall, Carteret, New Jersey, for the removal of ashes and garbage for the Borough of Carteret, according to specifications prepared, and which said specifications together with form of bid may be obtained from H. V. Platt, Borough Clerk at the Borough Hall, Carteret, New Jersey.
Bids must be made out on the said proposal form in the manner designated therein and required by the specifications and must be accompanied by a statement from a surety company stating that they will furnish the contractor, should he be successful, with a bond in the amount of one hundred per centum of the bid; also with a certified check of not less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) drawn to the Order of Charles A. Brady, Borough Collector, and be delivered at the place and hour above mentioned.
The Borough Council reserves the right to reject any or all bids should they deem it for the best interests of the Borough of Carteret, so to do. By order of the Mayor and Council of the Borough of Carteret.
Dated: November 19th, 1931.
HARVEY V. PLATT,
Borough Clerk
11-20-31

SHERIFF'S SALE

In Chancery of New Jersey. Between Almann Building and Loan Association, a corporation, Complainant, and Morris Zimmerman, et alis, Defendants. Fi Fa for the sale of mortgaged premises, dated October 22, 1931.
By virtue of the above stated writ to me directed and delivered, I will expose to sale at public vendue on WEDNESDAY, THE 16TH DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1931 at two o'clock standard time in the afternoon of the said day at the Sheriff's Office in the City of New Brunswick, N. J.
All the following tract or parcel of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the Borough of Carteret, in the County of Middlesex and State of New Jersey:
BEGINNING at the intersection of the southerly line of Essex Street with the westerly line of Pershing avenue, thence running westerly along Essex street seventy-five feet, thence southerly at right angles to Essex street one hundred feet, thence easterly at right angles, to Pershing avenue seventy-five feet to the westerly line of Pershing avenue one hundred feet to the place of BEGINNING. Being lots Nos. 6, 7 and 8 in Block No. 5 as shown on Map of Property of Mary N. Shotwell made by William S. Rawson, August, 1891. Decees amounting to approximately \$11,290.00.
Together with all and singular the rights, privileges, hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging or in anywise appertaining.
BERNARD M. GANNON, Sheriff.
FRANCES GASH, Solicitor.
\$20.16 CN-11-20-41

SHERIFF'S SALE

In Chancery of New Jersey. Between Port Reading Building and Loan Association, a corporation, Complainant, and Mike Kulin, et alis, Defendants. Fi Fa for sale of mortgaged premises dated October 29, 1931.
By virtue of the above stated writ to me directed and delivered, I will expose to sale at public vendue on WEDNESDAY, THE 16TH DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1931 at two o'clock standard time in the afternoon of the said day at the Sheriff's Office in the City of New Brunswick, N. J.
All the following tract or parcel of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the Borough of Carteret, in the county of Middlesex and State of New Jersey:
Which on a map entitled "Map of property of J. Steinberg, situated in Middlesex County, N. J., dated June 1910, and made by Fred F. Simons, Surveyor, Roosevelt, N. J.," and which map has been fully filed in the office of the clerk of the County of Middlesex at New Brunswick, N. J., is laid down, known and shown as lot number one hundred and seventy-seven (177) the same fronting and facing on "D" street as shown on said map and being 25x100 feet, more or less in size.
Decees amounting to approximately \$2,950.
Together with all and singular the rights, privileges, hereditaments and appurtenances, thereto, belonging or in anywise appertaining.
BERNARD M. GANNON, Sheriff.
JOHN C. STOCKEL, Solicitor.
\$19.32 CN-11-20-41

Grasshopper's Mausoleum

Millions of grasshoppers that lived many years ago when glaciers were in the making are preserved in a huge glacier 12 miles from Cook, Mont., on old mining camp just outside the northeast corner of Yellowstone National park. The grasshoppers thus embalmed are believed to have been caught in a snowstorm as they swarmed over the region north of Yellowstone National park. More snows on top increased the pressure and eventually the snows became a glacier, forming a mausoleum for the insects. Today these insects may plainly be seen and as the glacier recedes they are left lying on the ground, —Exchange.

Different

Undoubtedly the story about dividing the apple will be with us as long as the mother-in-law gags, but of course, little Elmer Blane of San Bernardino doesn't know this and, being only six, must be exonerated of plagiarism.
But this time the story is bigger and better, for there were two apples instead of one—a big one and a little one.
"And tell me, Elmer," cooed aunty, "if I asked you to give an apple to your brother, which one would you give him?"
"Do you mean to my big brother or my little one," asked Elmer anxiously.

CLASSIFIED ADS

TO LET—Four rooms, all improvements. B. Kahn.
FLAT TO LET—Five rooms, bath, steamheat. 44 Lincoln avenue.
FLAT TO LET—5 rooms, sun-parlor; all improvements, garage, 153 Emerson street
FOR SALE—Wayne Oil Burner. Two years old, very cheap. Inquire at "News" Office.

FREE! FREE! FREE!
We will give away free a beautiful DOLL with every purchase of SEVEN DAY COFFEE - 23c lb.

J. WEISS' QUALITY MARKET
66 Washington Avenue Carteret, N. J.
Call Carteret 8--0986

In order to be sure of getting the finest turkey or poultry for your Thanksgiving Dinner at the best possible price—Don't delay—Place your order with us now.

WEEK-END SPECIALS

BUTTER one-pound roll	35c	FRESH EGGS, dozen	35c
SUGAR 5 pounds	23c	SELECTED EGGS, dozen	25c
OCTAGON SOAP 5 Cakes	23c	Maple Syrup, S & W 1-pint bottle	19c
Aunt Jamima Pancake Flour, 2 packages	19c	CRISCO 2 pounds	29c
LARD 1 lb. print	10c	White Rose Tea one-quarter pound package	18c

Here Are Some of Our Sepcials for Thanksgiving

EXTRA FANCY MIXED NUTS, lb.	22c.	ORANGES, Juicy, 18 for	25c
SOFT SHELLED ALMONDS, lb.	21c.	PURE APPLE CIDER, Gal.	29c.
BRAZIL NUTS, lb.	16c.	R & R PLUM PUDDING, 1lb, 25c, 2lb, 45c.	
FANCY Pecans, lb.	28c.	Peaches, Pineapple or Pears, 2 large cans	29c.
Fruit Cakes, 2lb.	95c.	Sweet Mixed Pickles, 1-quart Jar	25c.
Unceda or Sunshine Fruit Cakes, 2lbs.	\$1.47	OLIVES, 10 ounce	19c.
Pumpkins, 2 large cans	23c.	Old Homestead Mincemeat, best, lb.	19c.
Cranberrys, lb.	11c.	Pure Preserves, all varieties, 1lb, 19c, 2lb 29c.	

A Large Selection of Loft's Candy—Many Holiday Numbers—Also 3 for 99c

WHEN ITS AN Exide YOU START

Announcing...

... our appointment for this locality as an official Exide Battery Service Station.

Exide BATTERIES

are built by the World's Largest Manufacturers of Storage Batteries for Every Purpose and it is with great satisfaction that we present them to our customers firm in the belief that we can offer nothing better. We urge you to take advantage of our thorough battery inspection service... it's free. All makes welcome.

Gerke's Service Station
Gerke's Corner, Carteret, N. J.

BENEFIT SUNDAY TO TAX H. S. CAPACITY

Overflow Crowd Anticipated at Appearance of Tom Noonan for Carteret Unemployed.

One of the important social affairs of the week-end is the benefit performance in the High School auditorium this Sunday, where the appearance of "Tom Noonan", the Bishop of Chinatown and his entertainers is being looked forward to. The proceeds of this affair will be donated to the Mayor's Emergency Relief Fund.

Mr. Noonan will have with him at this event, the Harmony Trumpeters, Hendricks, Clark and Hendricks; George Hirose, Japanese baritone; Howard Wade Kimsey, nationally known song leader, and Lora Orth Kimsey, concert pianist. Other local entertainers will also be featured on the evening's program.

Great credit for bringing the Nationally known Tom Noonan to this borough must be given to Mr. Clayton Harrell and Philip Turk, whose tireless efforts finally succeeded in booking Chinatown Evangelist for this Sunday evening. Mr. Noonan is completely booked until the latter part of March, and appears before capacity audiences wherever he performs.

In an interview today Mr. Turk advised a representative of The Carteret News to stress the point of arriving at the High School early Sunday evening to be assured of a seat.

FOOTBALL CLUB TO HOLD FIRST DANCE

Final arrangements have been made for the first annual dance, to be given by the Carteret Field Club, on Thursday evening, December 3rd. The music for this occasion will be furnished by the ever popular Buck Lind and his Cliffwood Beach orchestra. In view of the fine record by the football team and the splendid support given by the local fans, a large turnout is expected for this dance.

Several special features have been arranged including several radio entertainers of renown. A specialty dance will be held and a loving cup will be awarded to the best dancing couple that evening. There will also be a program made up of local talent, including several of the popular Harmony Club boys.

On the eve of the dance, a parade has been arranged and every one is invited to take part in this roundup. So let's all get together and attend this affair and help make it a success both financially and socially, as this will be a great help to the boys who have fought so valiantly this season to put Carteret in the sport limelight. It's only a few short yards to the Nathan Hale School, and the date is December third, so come out of the huddle and join the line and backfield, and aid in scoring a touchdown for your team-mates.

HONOR MRS. PITTLE AT SURPRISE PARTY

A delightful surprise party was held recently in honor of Mrs. Peter Pittle, at her home in Emerson street. Dancing and games were enjoyed, followed by a supper. Mrs. Pittle was presented with a beautiful floor lamp.

The guests were: Mr. and Mrs. P. Pittle, Mrs. J. Kendziersky, Mrs. Susan Mazola, Mrs. S. Kazmer, Mrs. P. Penksa, Mrs. S. Woznak, Mrs. G. Chamra, Mrs. V. D'Zurilla, Mrs. H. Medvetz, Mrs. Dudke, Mrs. M. Zanat, Mrs. J. Cerzo, Mrs. A. Shutello, Mrs. J. Galvanek, Mrs. S. Medvetz, Mrs. J. Shulick, Mrs. A. Galvanek, Mrs. J. Dobrovich, Mrs. S. Ondrecek, Miss Mary and Julia Medvetz, Agnes Hajla, Lena Penksa, Ethel Pittle, and Mr. and Mrs. A. Kish, of Carteret.

Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Thompson of Rahway and Mrs. William Leipert, of New York City.

BRIGHT EYES COUNCIL MEETS

At a meeting of Bright Eyes Council No. 39, Daughters of Pocahontas, Monday night, it was decided to hold the next quarterly meeting on the first meeting in December.

SLAPS WOMAN; IS GIVEN COURT FINE

A row over three ducks and a gobbler caused the imposition of a \$5.00 fine on Philip Krinzman, grocer, of 75 Roosevelt avenue, in the police court Tuesday night.

Mrs. Mary Viray, of 100 Carteret avenue, was the complainant, charging that the grocer struck her in the face. She said that she lost several birds and as she passed the Krinzman store, she recognized them as her property.

When she walked into the Krinzman store, she said, the grocer hit her in the face and threw her out.

Associated Falcons Honor Mrs. Harkiewicz

In recognition of the work she has done for the organization of women known as the Associated Falcons, Mrs. S. Harkiewicz, of Longfellow street, was given a party on Saturday night. Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Tux, Mr. and Mrs. S. Comicki, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Uzynski, Mr. and Mrs. John Tomczuk, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Tomczuk, Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Makwinski, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Kaminsky, Mr. and Mrs. C. Godlewski, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Sak, Rose and Frank Tomczuk, Sophie and Eleanor Harkiewicz.

LEAVES BORO FOR TRIP TO SCOTLAND

Among those sailing on board the 105 Roosevelt ave., who is leaving this country for Scotland. She will be accompanied by her baby boy, who was born here. Mrs. Paterson is well-known around Glen Ridge and Bloomfield, having resided there before her marriage. She was Catherine Wilson and came to the United States from Port Glasgow, Scotland. Her husband came here from Glenboyle, Scotland. Mrs. Paterson graduated from Birkmyne's College for Girls in 1928. She was taught by Professor James Hamilton, and no doubt those of our residents who are from Port Glasgow will probably recall the historical and familiar old landscape.

Mrs. Paterson will be escorted to the ship by a few of her friends, where she will be met by her cousin William Wilson, late of this town, who now resides in Brooklyn, also by her sister, Miss Dorothea Mary Ann Wilson, of Far Hills, N. J.

Deep regret was expressed by all her friends at her departure for her native land, but hope to see her here again in the near future. A farewell supper will be held at her home on Roosevelt avenue. Among the guests invited are: Mr. and Mrs. James O'Donnell, Mr. and Mrs. M. Cairns, and their daughter, Ina, William Berry, T. E. Davies, D. McClay, J. Murphy and M. Hopy of New Haven Connecticut.

MRS. T. McNALLY HOSTESS TO GROUP

Mrs. Thomas McNally, of Washington avenue, entertained at cards for the Ladies' Auxiliary, Congregation of Loving Justice, at her home Tuesday night.

The guests were: Mrs. Sol Sokler, Mrs. Ernest, Mrs. Binstein, Mrs. Thomas McNally, Mrs. George Enot, Mrs. Phil Turk, Mrs. F. Schwartz, Mrs. Mary Trustum, Mrs. S. Drour, Mrs. F. Roth, Mrs. William Brown, Mrs. E. Jacoby, Miss Helen Daniels, Mrs. L. M. Weiss, Mrs. H. Rosenbleth, Mrs. J. Carpenter, Miss Kathryn Dunne, Miss Anne Schwartz.

Mrs. I. Zimmerman, Mrs. C. A. Brady, Mrs. C. J. Brady, Mrs. A. McNally, Mrs. J. Daniels, Mrs. Robert Owens, Mrs. E. Folkvard, Mrs. William Romond, Mrs. Johanno O'Rourke, Mrs. T. Garber, Julia Romond, Mrs. H. L. Beiter, Mrs. Thomas Kinnelly, Mrs. James Dunne, Mrs. A. Gardner, Mrs. Charles Roth, Miss Florence Brown, Mrs. Max Harris, Mrs. M. Lehrer, Mrs. J. Brown, Mrs. Jennie Hawitt and Mrs. D. Wohlgenuth.

Patrolman Peter Javliak, was taken ill Monday and was taken to the Perth Amboy General Hospital. It was thought that he had chronic appendicitis. He was held at the hospital for further observation.

STATE DIRECTOR NAMES HERMANN

The appointment of three municipal directors of Unemployment, Carteret, Dunellen and Plainsboro township, have been approved by Chester I. Barnard, State Director of Emergency Relief Administration.

Director Barnard, appointed for Carteret Mayor Joseph A. Hermann on the recommendation of Chairman of the Board of Freeholders, Louis Compton, of Middlesex county, who is also county director of relief work in Middlesex. W. M. Shearman was named municipal director for Dunellen and John Wicoff will do the work in Plainsboro Township. In North, East and South Brunswick, Mrs. Emma Rowland is district director, and Klemmer Kaitelsen is deputy director in the same townships.

Mayor Hermann of Carteret was the first to submit a relief program in Middlesex County to Director Compton, who has given it his approval and passed it on to Director Barnard. Since the submission of the program by Carteret, followed by other municipalities mentioned, Perth Amboy has also sent in a definite program. It is expected by the end of the week practically all of the municipalities will have their programs filed.

The municipalities have until next Tuesday to file their requests for state aid for made-work relief and dependency relief.

Surprise Party Given To Miss Anna Deckus

A surprise party was held at the home of Miss Anna Deckus, of Mercer street, on Saturday. Music and dancing were enjoyed. Refreshments were served.

The guests were: Irene Hogyl, Helen Dombrowski, Helen Kuzniak, Stella Kondas, Julia Meiss, Stella Gronska, Kathryn Roskosz, Eva Boyer, Leva Csenyi, Mammie, Pauline and Anna Decus, Julia Allie, Olga Sharan.

Armand Simeone, Benny Mennucci, of Port Reading, Victor Hopyan, John Kondas, Steve Kopin, Steve Kopin, Steve Sestye, Steve Greck, William Fodor, Eddie Salkowski, Al Simanski, Stanley Kondas, Walter Kowalski, William Speketa.

WORLD ANXIOUSLY AWAITS CHEVROLET

Considerable speculation was aroused here today by the appearance around town and along automobile row of posters, streamers and placards bearing the advice to "Keep Your Eye on Chevrolet."

What this leading manufacturer plans in the way of a follow-up to this preliminary announcement could not be learned from Mr. Fred Wohlgenuth, of the Economy Garage Co., of 30 Roosevelt avenue, local dealer.

"Tell any of your readers interested," says Mr. Wohlgenuth, "to watch next Friday's edition of your newspaper for any further details. I can't tell you any more just now."

"We have done a fine business during the past twelve months, and throughout the country the Chevrolet six is leading every other make in registrations. Yet, good as that showing is, we expect to do better during the coming months. Just keep your eye on Chevrolet," Mr. Wohlgenuth, concluded.

Miss Beatrice Hunt Is Bride of Local Man

Charles Ely, formerly of this borough, and Miss Beatrice Hunt, of Hampton, were married at the First Presbyterian church here by the Rev. D. E. Lorentz, pastor of the church, on Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Acting as attendants for the young couple were Mr. and Mrs. Sager Bonnell, at whose home a reception followed the wedding ceremony.

ANNOUNCE MARRIAGE

Mr. and Mrs. Adam Cawolsky, of 220 Randolph street, announce the marriage of their daughter, Anna, to Mr. Jean Coquillot, of Bernardsville, New Jersey.

Mrs. Peter Lewer, of Emerson street, is ill in the Perth Amboy General Hospital.

PLANS FOR JUNIOR LEGION AUXILIARY

Plans for the organization of a junior auxiliary to the auxiliary unit of Carteret Post, American Legion, were discussed Tuesday night at a meeting of the unit in the borough hall.

The auxiliary and the post will hold a joint meeting on Tuesday, December 1, when the matter will be taken up again. An executive meeting of the auxiliary will be held early in December in the home of Mrs. John Kennedy in Washington avenue.

Mrs. Harry Gieckner, chairman of the membership committee, reported that the Carteret unit was the first to report to the county organization with a one hundred per cent paid up membership. The members of the unit received an invitation to take part in a membership rally to be held at Butler, N. J., on December 5th.

"Hungary of Today" is Title of Benefit Picture

Hungarians of the borough are taking a keen interest in the film "Hungary of Today" and the Hungarian entertainment to be given at the school auditorium of No. 11 school in Perth Amboy on Sunday night, December 6, for the benefit of the nursing service, American Red Cross.

Among the first to offer his aid towards the success of the affair was Rev. Alex Hegyi, pastor of the Magyar Reformed church, who is urging all the members of his parish to witness the showing of this marvelous Hungarian picture.

ENTERTAIN I. O. O. F. DISTRICT OFFICERS

Mr. and Mrs. Abe Chodosh, of 526 Jefferson avenue, Rahway, entertained the district deputy and staff of District No. 10, I. O. O. F. on Saturday night in their home.

Those present were District Deputy and Mrs. Thomas Moss, Mr. and Mrs. August Kostenbader, Mr. and Mrs. William Schmidt, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. Robert R. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Vonah, Stanley Andrewski, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Wexler, and Mr. and Mrs. Abe Chodosh, comprising the members of the staff and their wives. Other guests were: Mr. and Mrs. Robert Chodosh, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Chodosh, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Chodosh, Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Chodosh, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Goz, Mr. Sam Chodosh, and Mr. and Mrs. Sumner Moore, all of Carteret; and Mr. and Mrs. Neil Chodosh, of Rahway.

MISS M. KURDYLA WEDS RAHWAY MAN

Miss Mary Kurdyla, daughter of Mrs. Anna Kurdyla, of 167 Emerson street, became the bride of John Harvey, 417 Elizabeth avenue, Rahway, at the Holy Family Polish Roman Catholic church at 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Joseph Dziadosz, pastor of the church.

The bride wore a white satin gown with a long veil trimmed in Spanish lace. She carried white chrysanthemums. Miss Dorothy Kurdyla, sister of the bride, was maid of honor. She wore a green dress and also carried chrysanthemums. The Misses Mary Pastor and Mildred Niemiec were the bridesmaids; George Fedles was best man and the ushers were John Sitos, Frank Williams and Walter Niemiec.

A reception was held at the home of the bride's mother. Following a short honeymoon the couple will reside at 167 Emerson street.

FORESTERS TO HOLD A TESTIMONIAL DINNER

Court Carteret, No. 48, Foresters of America, at the meeting held on Tuesday night, completed plans for the testimonial dinner for Martin Rock and John S. Olbricht, to be held at Odd Fellows' hall on Tuesday evening, December 8th. Supreme court officers and visitors from courts throughout the state are expected.

A visit to the court at Jersey City is planned for the night of December 7th. Cars will leave the club-rooms at 7 P. M.

IN MEMORIAM

In loving memory of departed mother who left us on November 18, 1930. May her soul rest in Peace.

Signed,
DANIEL CASEY.

Mayor's Unemployment Committee Discuss Ways and Means For Campaign

SCOUTS ENTERTAIN AT PARENT'S NIGHT

Wednesday night was a great evening for the boy of Troop No. 87, when they entertained their parents and friends in the basement of the Methodist church. The violin quintet composed of Edward Montie, Alfred Haas, and Edward Newman, members of the troop and Violet Harrell and Margaret Doherk, rendered the following selections very efficiently: "Whistling in the Dark", "Goldenrod", "Merry Widow Waltz" and "America" with the audience standing.

A tenor solo was very ably rendered by Robert Taylor which was followed by community singing with Mr. Lunn at the piano and Mr. Turner leading. Addresses were made by Scout Executive Mr. Lunn, Scout Commissioner Durst, the three committeemen of Scout troop No. 87 and the Rev. R. M. Turner, who all complimented Scoutmaster Harrell for the size and accomplishments of the troop which is the youngest troop in this vicinity.

The boys gave a demonstration of how they played "Steal the Bacon", which is one of their popular games. Refreshments of coffee and cake were served concluding the evening's entertainment. The affair was under the able direction of Scoutmaster and Mrs. Harrell.

MANY ATTEND ST. JOS. CARD PARTY

One of the most successful events of the season was held at St. Joseph's parochial school auditorium for the benefit of St. Joseph's Church. The affair was in the form of a card party, dance and entertainment in charge of an able committee headed by Mrs. John A. Connolly.

An orchestra, directed by Prof. Connolly furnished the music. It comprised Dudley Kahn, Lewis and Joseph Turner, William Baldwin, George Morgan, Sr., John and William Connolly. Banjo selections were given by John Hamray, accordion selections by Stanley Cisbak.

A gold coin of \$2.50 donated by Charles A. Conrad was won by Mrs. John Connolly, who turned it over to the Rev. Father Mulligan; a half-ton of coal donated by George Chamra went to Marion Benson. A hand embroidered pillow donated by Mrs. Thomas McNally was won by Mrs. George Enot.

The highest score winners in the various games were: Thomas McBride, Margaret Lloyd, Mrs. William Lawlor, Jr., Jennie Hawitt, Mrs. G. T. Gaudet, Mrs. Howard Burns. Pinocle, Mrs. Mary Teats, James Dunn, Mrs. Anna Casaleggi, Charles Conrad, Gussie Kapusy.

COUPLE RETURN FROM BERMUDA WEDDING TRIP

Mr. and Mrs. W. Machauer, Jr., have returned this week from a wedding trip to Bermuda. Mrs. Machauer was formerly Miss Theresa Sohayda, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. Sohayda, of 19 Hermann avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Wachauer will make their home at 828 Summer street, Elizabeth. They were married here on November 14th.

According to the announcement of the committee many beautiful and useful prizes will be awarded at the card party sponsored by the ladies' of St. Joseph's parish to be held in the church hall tonight.

HOLD BAZAAR

The children of St. Joseph's parochial school held a novelty bazaar and candy sale Tuesday afternoon in the school hall. There were more than 400 adults present. The affair was sponsored by the P. T. A. of the school. Mrs. Morton LeVan was the chairman in charge.

PATENT GRANTED TO CARTERET MAN

Washington, Nov. 24—The United States Patent Office has just granted to Richard Feih, of Carteret, a patent on a container.

Mr. Clarence A. O'Brien, a patent attorney, explains that the invention provides a tubular container adapted to hold tooth paste shaving creams, salves, etc. The important feature is the provision of a novel cap which will not have to be completely removed from the container in order to discharge the paste.

Suit Is Instituted For \$10,000 Damages

A suit was instituted today by Daniel J. Arnold, of Cranford against Eugene A. and Hilda S. Fred, of Carteret, and Joseph Schafsk, of Jersey City, seeking damages of \$10,000.

The plaintiff was a passenger in the Schafsek car which collided with the Frey machine at Rahway, August 7th, last.

CRANFORD POST TO HOLD LEGION DAY

Cranford Post, No. 212, American Legion is sponsoring American Legion Day in Cranford, Saturday, November 28th.

There will be a parade, starting at 1:45 P. M., from South and Lincoln Avenues, of Drum and Bugle Corps, who will come from all over New Jersey.

Drum and Bugle Corps competition will take place, immediately upon disbanding of parade at Cranford Oval. The first prize for competition will be \$100.00, the second and third prizes will be cash, the amounts to be stated before the contest starts. There will also be five additional prizes of cash or suitable trophies. The proceeds of the competition will be turned over to the Central Relief Committee for Unemployed of Cranford.

The installation of recently elected officers of Cranford Post No. 212, will take place in the evening.

ENTERTAINS BUSY BEE SOCIAL CLUB

Mrs. H. L. Strandberg, of Washington avenue, entertained the Busy Bee Social Club at her home Tuesday night. Cards were played, and prizes awarded and refreshments served. The guests were:

Miss Violet Reason, Walter Eggert, Mrs. A. Kish, Mrs. Daniel Reason, Mrs. William Elliott, Mrs. Thomas Moss, Mrs. J. Richardson, Margaret Donnelly, Mrs. E. Wulf, Miss Elsie Springer, Mrs. Thomas Way, Mrs. Hercules Ellis, Mrs. Eggert Brown, Mrs. William Jamison, Mrs. J. Pehringer, Miss Ann Morris, Mrs. Harry Yetman, Mrs. F. Braun, Mrs. Louis Vonah, Mrs. Phillip Eggert, Mrs. George Bakke, Mrs. Harold Edwards, Mrs. Mathew Sloan, Mrs. H. Byrne.

Theresa Kapusy, Lillian Donnelly, Mrs. Roscoe Levi, Mrs. Nathan Lustig, Mrs. B. Lauder, Mrs. Edward Strack, Mrs. Charles Morris, Mrs. T. J. Keyes, Arthur Hall, Mrs. Sager Bonnell, Mrs. Charles Bryer, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Baker, Mrs. Strandberg, and Mrs. Harry Axen.

The club will meet at the home of Mrs. Eggert Brown on Monday night, November 30th.

HOLD BAZAAR

The children of St. Joseph's parochial school held a novelty bazaar and candy sale Tuesday afternoon in the school hall. There were more than 400 adults present. The affair was sponsored by the P. T. A. of the school. Mrs. Morton LeVan was the chairman in charge.

The Mayor's Emergency Relief Committee met Tuesday night in the Council chambers and discussed ways and means for carrying on the relief work during the winter. Chairman Elmer E. Brown told the members of the program of road work that has been laid out in order to give employment, and explained the wage rate that will be paid. He said the work the committee proposed to do is the greatest work that human beings can engage in. The person who does something for some one else, he said experiences real satisfaction with his work.

The various sub-committees have organized and are ready for work. They were instructed as to the plans of the State director of relief. Each committee is to submit written reports of its work from time to time. These reports are to be turned over to Secretary Russell Miles.

Edward J. Walsh, who has been appointed by the borough Council to have charge of all registration of unemployed, told of his work and the experience he has had to date. He said some persons who are in the greatest need of relief are too sensitive to register. He asked that other members of the general committee who know of such cases report them in order that relief may be provided.

Joseph Fitzgerald, of the committee on benefits, outlined a general plan to hold social affairs for the purpose of raising funds. He desires to get in touch with all organizations planning to hold card parties or other functions for the benefit of the fund.

The committee on merchants will secure donations from the merchants of the borough, either cash or merchandise that can be used for the needy.

Miss B. V. Hermann, supervising principal of the schools of Carteret, said that an effort is being made to arrange a football carnival for the benefit of the relief fund. The plan is to have two football games in one afternoon, four teams to engage in the day's play. Miss Hermann said she could not say whether the plan could be arranged or not at present.

Administration and Direct Relief Funds—Joseph A. Hermann, William D'Zurilla, Charles Conrad, Edward Dolan, John J. Lyman, Hercules Ellis, Joseph Young, John E. Donahue. Contributions—John J. Kennedy, Timothy Nevill, Fred Colton, J. Teigert, Julius Kloss, Philip Turley.

Benefits—Joseph Fitzgerald, Joseph Weisman, Walter Wadiak, Mrs. J. Adams, Mrs. Armour, Mrs. Ruckriegel.

Supply or Distributing Station—Val. Gieckner, Mrs. Duff, Isidore Schwartz, S. Dombrowski, D. Ullman, Edward Skeffington.

Police—Chief Henry Harrington, Employment Officer and Relief Bureau—Edward Walsh.

Banks and Building Loans—Geo. Dairymple, Thomas Kenyon. Publicity—Louis Kovacs, Jr., Geo. Enot, Charles Byrne.

Doctors and Dentists—Dr. Joseph Wantoch.

Schools—Mrs. Charles Morris, Mrs. Morton LeVan, Mrs. S. Tomczuk, B. V. Hermann.

Merchants—Sam Wexler, Steve Babics, George Chamra, John Gural, Investigations for Unemployment—Chief Harrington, Clarence Slugg, William Hagan, Charles Phillips, Sam Harris.

Investigation for Direct Relief—Thomas Jakeway, Mrs. Frank Koepfer, Steve Reshko, Harry Mittleman, Mrs. D. Wohlgenuth, Rudolph Nering.

Clubs and Organizations—Francis Coughlin, Mrs. Frank Andres, James Wisely, Mrs. William Coughlin, Mrs. Leo Brown.

It has been announced officially that the Ladies Democratic Club have contributed \$100 to the Mayor's Emergency Relief Fund. Anyone who is in immediate need of relief should make the fact known to Mr. Edward Walsh, in the Borough Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Eifert, Joseph Maier, John Haas, Philip Schryer and Hugo Hirt were the guests of the Druid lodge in Passaic on Saturday night.

The Men on the Dead Man's Chest

By CLIFFORD RAYMOND

(WNU Service.)
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FROM THE BEGINNING

During a "holdup" at the Dutch Mill, a fashionable Chicago night club, a patron later identified as Dunn Clayton is shot and killed. Lieutenant of Police Stanton, investigating, questions a voluntary witness, calling himself "Buck" Trembly. Stanton had known Clayton in France during the World war. In Clayton's pocket he had found a note signed "Malise" making an appointment with the dead man at the Dutch Mill. Stanton is inclined to suspect Trembly of the murder. At a Wisconsin winter camp a bolsterous crowd is gathered, including Preston Brown. An apparent stranger arrives. Later, two men, driving, appear to be deeply, though secretly, interested in the party. The stranger leaves the camp in his car, after Preston Brown has been accidentally killed. They follow the stranger's car, passing it. A viaduct, being repaired, is out, and one of the two men removes the red lantern, danger signals. The stranger, in his car, goes over the embankment. He is dead when found. The lanterns are replaced. In Brown's papers Clayton's name is found, and Stanton connects the two deaths. Assigned to the case, he goes to Wisconsin, and finds the dead man, as he had suspected, is Trembly. Trembly had caused Brown's death, apparently an accident. A Vermont lawyer, John Whittlesex, reading of the case, recalls the names in connection with an odd will he had been asked to draw by a man named Turner.

CHAPTER IV—Continued

"Then, said Mr. Turner, he came to the real joy of making a will. 'It will amuse you, Mr. Whittlesex,' he said. 'Some years ago six men gave me occasion for remembering them in my will. I have made and lost a great deal of money in my time. I have had men use me well and use me ill. Most of it all came out in the next wash. But I've never forgotten these six men.'

"Mr. Turner looked at the wall for several moments as if he were thinking of something which pleased him. Miss Field has very fine feminine perceptions and intuitions. There was a distinct pickle expression on her face which had meaning for anyone who knew her. I have amused myself with these men for several years without them being aware of it. I know their characters so well that I can anticipate their actions. That, you see, Mr. Whittlesex, increases the pleasure. I have approximately six million dollars to form the trust fund I have in mind. If the young lady will she may take the names down for reference."

"Miss Field now gives me the names from her notes which she had preserved. They were: Acton Blair, Howard Ashley, Ronald Roberts, Preston Brown, Arthur Trembly and Dunn Clayton."

"Mr. Turner said that his physicians gave him an indeterminate sentence, and although in his own opinion his heart, which was at fault, would outlast all of them, he wished to have his remembrance of the six men in shapese so he could feel at ease about it. He smiled very happily. I think it was the smile which affected Miss Field uncontrollably."

"Do I understand, Mr. Turner," she said, "that you are leaving five thousand dollars a year to a fine high-minded boy?"

"That as a minimum," said Mr. Turner. "You noted the slight increases on occasion."

"And you are about to dispose of six million dollars to some scoundrels?"

"I do not know from where Miss Field derived her descriptive adjectives in either instance, but they represented her intuitive conclusions. Mr. Turner laughed. Miss Field closed her notebook and with a good-afternoon to me walked out of the office. Mr. Turner looked after her and then at me and asked what that meant. I said I construed it as meaning that Miss Field did not approve of him or his will. Mr. Turner asked why it should be regarded as necessary for her to approve or disapprove. I replied that Miss Field would not assert the necessity. She merely withdrew from the association, a step in which I was constrained to follow her."

"Mr. Turner seemed about to be angry, but his expression then changed and he laughed very heartily. 'You Vermonters,' he said, 'and your hard little moral universe. All right. All right. I respect you. You're tough. In your way. Well, then, I suppose, Mr. Whittlesex, we are not to go on with this will at this time in this office?' That seemed to be so obvious a conclusion that I merely nodded. Mr. Turner shook hands quite heartily and said he liked them tough."

"I found it difficult to dislike the man although I had made a good start at doing so. I find I have been beguiled into writing at great length. I recall that Mr. Turner asked me if I ever had been an accessory to murder before the fact. In the New York World I read that of the six men Mr. Turner said he had occasion to remember, Clayton, Brown and Trembly have been killed. A connection is suggested in my mind. I never heard of Mr. Turner again, but I have no doubt that he proceeded with any purpose he may have had. In my judgment he was capable of enjoying a continuing hatred. I might surmise that at least two other deaths are to

come if not three. I do not know why I write you unless the reason is to be found in the egotism of possession of information. I doubt that I wish to interfere with anything Mr. Turner had in mind. Regardless of that, I am, my dear sir,

"Your servant,
"John Whittlesex."

The letter of John Whittlesex sent the lieutenant traveling east. His protest thereat was so weak he laughed at it himself as soon as he began it. Certain information regarding Turner had been easily obtainable. It did not give any real measure of the man but there was enough for first directions.

He had died two years before, October 29, 1926, on his country place in Westchester county, New York, of pneumonia after a fall from his horse. His will had been probated at White Plains. Its peculiarities had brought it some newspaper publication at the time in the East. It was not contested. The son accepted the provisions made by his father.

Stanton went to White Plains. A clerk in the probate office was interested and accommodating. The lieutenant found the will conformed to the purpose Whittlesex had indicated. A trust fund had been created "in affectionate remembrance of friendship and loyalties" to yield an annuity of at least thirty thousand dollars in each case, for "my companions in peril and adversity who would remember me without this token of fidelity but whose lives I take this way of sharing after my death." The beneficiaries were as John Whittlesex had named them: Dunn Clayton, Arthur Trembly, Preston Brown, Howard Ashley, Ronald Roberts and Acton Blair.

The provisions of the trust required semi-annual payments of the income. When the number of the beneficiaries should be reduced by death the distribution, in result, was by fewer



"And You Are About to Dispose of Six Million Dollars to Some Scoundrels?"

shares and larger ratio. The gift was only for life, but to the survivor, the longest lived of the six, was released the entire income. Upon the death of this last person the entire estate reverted to the son of the testator, to his issue if he were dead, or in the failure of issue to the trustees for use in their discretion and in their general knowledge of the testator's ideas and preferences.

"I have always regarded money as the greatest good," Turner had written in his will, "but I think its real nobility must be recognized by the person possessing it or trying to get it. Money is freedom. It releases man and everything there is in him. It is his surest friend. It may be beauty, kindness, helpfulness. It will be anything the man could possibly be. I have never known another good above it. I prefer earned money. If a man does not care enough for money to

Real Purpose Served by Cultivating Hobby

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

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

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

Recreation has become a necessity,

risk everything to get it he probably should not have it. My son is not, in my judgment, a person who would be helped by much money unless he should come to want it enough to risk everything for it. I do not mean that I think him dissolute. He may lack the force to be that, and his character is amiable. The provision I have made for him is ample. With it and with what he may earn he will lead an innocent and, I think, a satisfactory life. In the end he or his heirs probably will acquire the bulk of my estate. My son is not my type of a man. Nor was I, to my regret, his mother's. I am persuaded that money is man's best friend, I wish my money to continue to be my best friend even when I am dead."

The lieutenant took the names of the trustees and executors: Daniel Schuyler, Philip Monroe and Asa Darling.

"Where do these men live?" he asked the clerk.

"Mr. Schuyler lives in Albany. I think Mr. Monroe is now in New York city, but I'm sure Mr. Darling still lives up the river at Newburgh."

"He's the one I'll try to see, then," said the lieutenant.

"Been a good deal about this case in the newspapers," said the clerk. "What do you think of it, Lieutenant, now that you've looked over the will? That man Turner had something in mind. Do you think he was kidding anybody with that loyalty and fidelity?"

"Mister," said Stanton, "don't you know that the police never think? Don't you read your newspapers?"

"Well, of course, we all more or less agree on that," said the clerk, grinning, "but maybe the rest of us don't think either."

"Don't be heretical, mister," said Stanton. "You hang to the sound idea that the police are all feet."

"Good luck, just the same, Lieutenant," said the clerk, offering his hand.

"Thank you for that, mister," Stanton said, shaking hands. "I'll need it. You've been obliging."

"Why shouldn't we be? A policeman from Chicago to us is like some one who has been fighting Jesse James."

"Brother," said Stanton, "with us Jesse James would have been caught and taken into the juvenile court for minor delinquencies. What is that trustee, Asa Darling, like? Do you know him?"

"Well, Lieutenant," said the clerk, "there you'd get a wide range of opinion. He's not usual. I've heard him called a nut."

"What do you think him, mister?" "I think he's a splendid sort of fellow. He's rich. He's always saying something you can't understand and then smiling at you. He's generous. He does crazy things, but I never saw any harm they did, and he's square."

"Good-by, mister," said the lieutenant. "I'll be watching the newspapers when you begin shooting," said the clerk.

The lieutenant went from White Plains to Newburgh by automobile, crossing the Hudson at the Tarrytown-Nyack ferry over the Tappan zee, and then by the Storm King highway past Stony Point and West Point. In crossing Westchester county he directed the driver to go by the Turner estate which had been closed shortly after its owner's death. He made inquiries in the neighborhood to pick up character fragments from people who had known the man.

Turner was a reckless cross-country rider. The morning of his accident, October 20, had been one with gray skies and a light fall of snow. He had mounted about ten o'clock. His horse came back about noon. The household, searching for him, found him two hours later in a ditch ten miles from the house. He was conscious but had become exhausted vainly trying to pull himself out of the

Biblical "Usury"

The word "usury" has come in modern English to mean excessive interest upon money loaned, illegal or oppressive. In the Scriptures, however, the word did not bear this sense, but meant simply interest of any kind upon money. The Jews were forbidden by the Law of Moses to take interest from their brethren, but were permitted to take it from foreigners. The practice of mortgaging land, sometimes at exorbitant interest, grew up among the Jews during the captivity, in direct violation of the law.

Immortality in Book

The book that he has made renders its author this service in return—that as long as the book survives, its author remains immortal and cannot die.

—De Bury.

trap. It was three feet deep with steep sides. His broken legs were in six inches of water, and there was nothing he could reach with his hands.

He was a powerful hardy man of fortitude and great courage and endurance, but he could not get out of the ditch. The horse, a young and uncertain hunter which he was training and of which he had expectations, had refused the jump. It had stopped and swerved, throwing its rider who had been confident that he was putting his mount across. The fall had stunned him. When he regained consciousness he was helpless with the snow lightly falling on him and his broken legs in the water. He called frequently for help but in taking across the fields and stone fences he had fallen where it was improbable that he would be heard.

Thus he was found. The snowfall, light as it had been, had covered him, but his courage was still smiling when he was lifted out.

"We all got it unexpectedly," he said, "but I haven't any too good a break this time." He hadn't. He died October 29.

CHAPTER V

Mr. Darling and the Turner Heir

Mr. Darling's house of brick was deep set in an old yard, and Stanton, calling at eight o'clock the evening of his arrival in Newburgh, could see in the gate lights the edges of perennial gardens in late bloom waiting for the frost.

He had been easily directed at the office of the Hotel Palatine to follow the tree-lined street paralleling the crest of the river bluff, by the Hasbrouck house, which he would know by the cannon on its green and on, then, to the house with the grilled iron gates and the tall brick gate-posts.

[The Hasbrouck house on the bluff of the Hudson was Washington's headquarters in the Highlands after Yorktown. It was in this encampment that the Continental officers thought too much of their grievances against congress and neglected civil authority as they waited for a ship to bring word from England whether it was to be peace or more war and considered setting up a military government if it were peace and withdrawing to the west beyond the mountains to form a new country of their own if it was to be more war.]

Dried leaves rustled under the lieutenant's feet on the long brick walk from the gate to the door.

At his three drops of the knocker the door was opened by an old colored man whose blue coat was a noble survival of the later Andrew Jackson period.

"May I see Mr. Darling, if he is at home?" Stanton asked.

"He is at home," said the colored man with grave courtesy, "but it is unusual for him to see anyone unexpectedly at this hour."

"I am Lieutenant Stanton, of the Chicago police. I will come another time if he prefers it, but will you ask him if he will see me now?"

"Certainly, Lieutenant Stanton. Will you come in? Please be seated. I will speak to Mr. Darling."

Stanton was in a broad hallway, to sit, if he cared to, on a mahogany settee or to stand for a better view of the oil portrait of a handsome Darling ancestor in Revolutionary uniform, a young captain of light infantry. The lieutenant was standing when the colored man returned.

"Mr. Darling says that if you will excuse the fact that he is at supper he will be glad to see you."

Stanton entered by a door to the right into a large room glowing in rich colors and soft lights shining on pictures, books and rugs. In front of a log fire an old gentleman with white hair and white mustache sat in a comfortable stuffed chair. At his side was a table with a tray of smoked and cured fish delicacies from Germany and the Baltic. There was also a hot chicken wing and leg and a tea samovar. The little old gentleman was in a yellow dressing gown. His slippers feet were on an ottoman.

"You'll pardon me if I don't try to rise, won't you, Lieutenant? Please sit down."

The colored man had pushed another great chair toward the table.

"Would you join me?" Mr. Darling asked, sweeping the table with one gesture and pointing to the samovar with another.

"No, I couldn't," said Stanton. "Thank you, but I've just had dinner."

"Pompey," said Mr. Darling, "you know what Lieutenant Stanton might like. I'll make an exception and take some myself. You may remove the tray and samovar, Pompey."

"Now, please, don't bother about me," said Stanton.

"I assure you, Lieutenant, it's not a bother. May I say it will be Napoleon brandy? It is strictly and indubitably legal. The cellars of this house have been stocked for over one hundred years. I am now a light user. You have heard of the Frenchman who said that we flatter ourselves we quit our vices, but the truth is our vices quit us. The French always say the civilized thing."

"Do they?" the lieutenant said. "I hadn't noticed it in France. But I probably didn't know enough of the language."

"You were in France?"

"Lots were. It was nothing unusual."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

There's No Limit as to Huge Cuffs

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



A SLEEVE is known by its cuff these days. This gesture of fashion in the direction of enormous as well as very fanciful cuffs is confined neither to coat or frock, but every type of garment be it wrap, gown or blouse. If it has long sleeves, gives conspicuous expression to highly ornate and out-of-the-usual cuff silhouettes.

Take it in the matter of the smartest daytime frocks made either of the swanky sheer woolsens or of voguish silk crepes or of velvet, it is their whimsical elbow-length lace and lingerie cuffs which are their pride and their glory. These may or may not be an actual part of the dress, for while many of their sleeves adopt to-the-elbow cuffs made of self or contrast materials, it is just as likely that the cuffs are detachable, for the neckwear departments are a revelation in the way of "sets" which include cuffs with a daring flare which extends halfway up the arm, together with novel and elaborate neckpieces.

However, when it comes to calling attention to out-of-the-ordinary cuffs it is the now-so-modish fur-trimmed cloth suit and the furred long coat, likewise the all-fur wrap which are carrying away the honors. Judging from the latest models there is no limit as to how far a cuff shall be permitted to wander toward the top of the sleeves. In some instances not even the elbow is recognized as a stopping place. Frequently the effect is more that of a half-sleeve either contrasting two kinds of material or two kinds of fur or forming the upper portion of the sleeve of cloth with fur meeting it at or above the elbow. Which goes to

show very erratic sleeves can be this season.

In designing the swagger deep-cuffed sleeve the very fashionable flat frocks such as astrakhan, Persian lamb, galyak, seal and gray kidskin which is the rage at the present moment, nor should dyed lapin or ermine be omitted from the list, are manipulated like fabric with all sorts of intriguing dressmaker touches. We must not neglect to mention in this connection, the very smart spotted froys such as leopard and ocelot, for they are immensely popular.

It is interesting also to note now deftly sable, mink and other similar types are sewed row and row to form bell or huge puff effects which reach often to beyond the elbow.

The jacket suit and the long fur coat in the picture tell the story of that which is new in cuffs in a thoroughly up-to-date manner. The suit is really a three-piece in that the jacket tops a dress rather than merely a skirt. It is, of course, styled of one of the fascinating novelty woolsens such as is causing the world of fashion to stop and admire. The fur which trims it is seal. Furrers are very enthusiastic in regard to sealskin this season.

The black astrakhan coat shown to the right is a Lanvin model. It features straight conservative lines and elbow cuffs. The tie of black velvet is an interesting item. In their most recent collections Paris couturiers are stressing not only velvet scarfs, but on their frocks of every material they are positioning at strategic points great softened velvet bows either in contrasting or self-color.

(© 1931 Western Newspaper Union.)

SLEEVES TO BEAR BURDEN OF STYLE

By its cuffs shall you know it—as a frock or jacket of this season's crop. Sleeves carry the burden of much of the mode this year.

First we had oversleeves with long narrow cuffs, then puffed sleeves or arms covered with fabric cut on a wholly correct leg-o-mutton lines. Now come wide cuffs, bishop's sleeves and other cuffy glories.

There's no doubt about it, there is a picturesque note about the wide cuff whether it be on frock or coat and it is especially luxurious when it is fur banded, as it is being done this season. Then, too, the glove gets a chance to expose its crinkled, or wrinkled surface with grand eclat and effect.

Wide cuffs of white are very good with black frocks and they give even the largest, most utilitarian band a soft, delicate appeal. And that's something when hands have been gripping tennis racquets or golf clubs through the years.

Feather Trimmed Frocks Spring Into Popularity

With the advent of the feather trimmed hat, it is not surprising that many designers are now showing frocks with feather trimming a dominant feature.

The hem seems to be assuming additional importance with the introduction of fur-edged borders and now, with feather edges, too. Of course, such a frock is not meant for the woman who has to watch her wardrobe expenditures; it is rather for the fortunate woman who can afford one or two extra gowns.

A feather-trimmed frock quite plainly demands perfection in detail, accessories and grooming, or else the effect would, most likely be more sad than scintillating.

Muffs on Scarfs

Scarf muffs are a new Paris wrinkle for fall. Wool scarfs to match street frocks are tipped with double bands of fur at the ends which serve the wearer as a muff.

LIGHTWEIGHT WOOL

A frock in lightweight wool is one of the smartest frocks of the season, especially when it has the added touch of frilling. For just as sheer wool dresses top the mode so, too, does the organdie frill that can be left off to suit the occasion.—Woman's Home Companion.



A frock in lightweight wool is one of the smartest frocks of the season, especially when it has the added touch of frilling. For just as sheer wool dresses top the mode so, too, does the organdie frill that can be left off to suit the occasion.—Woman's Home Companion.

Earrings for You
Ball-shaped earrings add breadth to your face, and long tapering ones will give a short full face the appearance of being much longer.

KILL COLD GERMS
NAVAP
NASAL VAPOR
Clears head instantly.
Stops cold spreading.
Sprinkle your handkerchief during the day—your pillow at night.
A MCKESSON PRODUCT **50¢** AT ALL DRUG STORES

Did Too Good a Job
Herman Katz of Worcester, Mass., cleaned the windows of his automobile and did a good job. A short time later he wished to get something in the front seat of the car and stuck his head through what he thought was an open window. But the window was closed. Five stitches were required to close the laceration on his forehead.

DRINK to Your HEALTH
If your stomach is temporarily deranged, if you tire easily, lapse into drowsiness or feel stagnant, drink to your health with a cup or two of Garfield Tea. Its pure, fragrant herbs activate the bowels. They flush them thoroughly and give you the wonderful tone of clean-cut well-being and energetic health. At your drug store.
GARFIELD TEA
A Natural Laxative Drink

Not the Thing
"What's the matter, John?"
"Stung by a hornet."
"That can't damage you much."
"I know, but I don't like these hit-and-run tactics."

ASTHMA
DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S ASTHMA REMEDY for the prompt relief of Asthma and Hay Fever. Ask your druggist for it. 25 cents and one dollar. Write for FREE SAMPLE. Northrop & Lyman Co., Inc., Buffalo, N.Y.
Dr. J. D. KELLOGG'S REMEDY

Factory Episode
"Why do you keep that old man around?"
"He's the owner."

Briefly Told
If you can't push, pull; if you can't pull—please get out of the way.

Queerest things you can think of can make money in a city. For there are plenty of the queerest kind of people in a million.

Here is one financial rule that is worth knowing: It is easier to make debts than to pay them.

A ghost relies chiefly on noises to scare you.



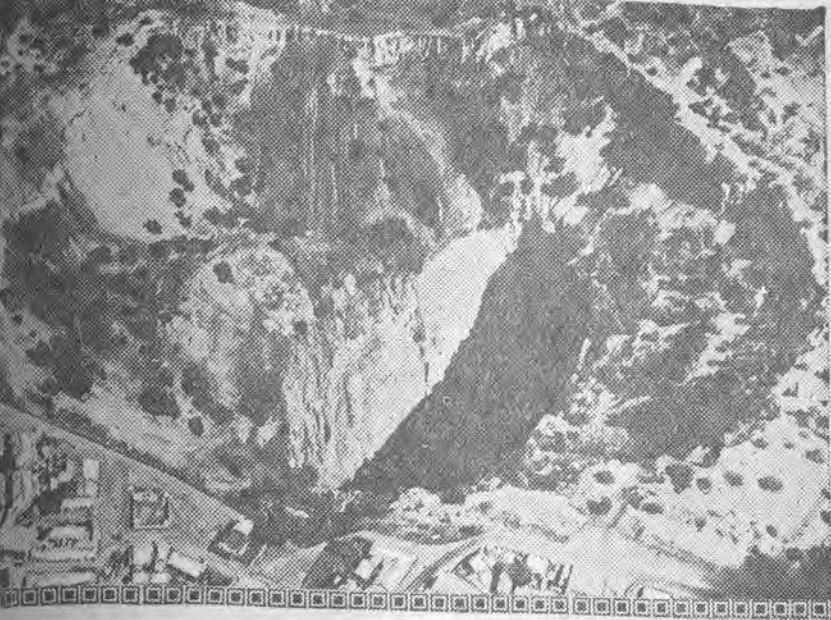
Made specially for BABIES and CHILDREN

Physicians tell us that one condition is nearly always present when a child has a digestive upset, a starting cold or other little ailment. Constipation. The first step towards relief is to rid the body of impure wastes. And for this nothing is better than genuine Castoria! Castoria is a pure vegetable preparation made specially for babies and children. This means it is mild and gentle; that it contains no harsh drugs, no narcotics. Yet it always gets results! You never have to coax children to take Castoria. Real Castoria always bears the name;

CASTORIA CHILDREN CRY FOR IT

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Removes Dandruff—Stops Hair Falling
Imparts Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair
50¢ and \$1.00 at Drug Stores
Hilcox Chem. Works, Patience, N.Y.
FLORESTON SHAMPOO—Ideal for use in hair soft and fluffy. 50 cents by mail or at drug stores. Hilcox Chemical Works, Patience, N.Y.

African Diamonds



Abandoned Mine of the Kimberley Group.

(Prepared by National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.)—WNU Service.

DISCOVERY of new diamond deposits in Tanganyika has made the colony the focal point of enthusiastic prospectors in search of the glittering gems.

The African diamond industry is only slightly more than a half century old. Today the continent produces nearly nine-tenths of the world's supply. It was in 1870 that the windy, dust-swept region of Oriskany, South Africa, suddenly changed from No Man's Land to Everyman's Land, when diamonds were discovered there. Later, it was annexed to Cape Colony within such meticulously drawn boundaries that inside one farmer's house the family mined in that colony and went to bed in the Orange Free State.

"Playing Jackstones with diamonds!" Somehow that electrifying caption was overlooked by news reporters in 1866, when, at Hopetown, on the Orange river, the presence of diamonds in South Africa was signaled by a child, who was discovered playing with a casually picked-up gem weighing 2 1/4 carats.

At once the South African diamond fever was on. Ships lost their crews, overseas shopkeepers their clerks, police forces their "bobbies," the underworld its crooks; and perhaps the church lost a curate, and certainly Natal lost a budding cotton planter—he had once felt drawn to the mine—by an invalid fellow named Cecil John Rhodes. All raked up the price to get them to Griqualand's "desert of drought and diamonds."

Future Kimberley was soon a scene of canvas tents, of wagons converted into huts, of prospectors sleving the diamondiferous earth, and of "kopie-walkers"—those who bought other men's finds on speculation—hurrying to and fro among the sorting tables.

Also, there appeared the resourceful "I. D. B." (illicit diamond buyer), who, co-operating with what might be described as the diamond-stealing industry, smuggled out stones in contravention to the law. Stowing gems in cigarettes, pipes and hollow shoe-heels by no means exhausted his ingenuity. The hungry-dog trick—that is, feeding a starved animal on meat containing diamonds and subsequently retrieving them by cutting him open—was much in vogue.

Controlling the Output.

Under desert conditions, food was often more precious than diamonds, and baths, if you could afford that luxury, were taken in imported soda water. Despite prophecies of a brief year's life for Kimberley, the first two decades showed a production of six tons of diamonds from the Griqua country. Indeed, by 1880 the possibility of South African stones swamping the market was so apparent that Rhodes and his group formed the price-and-output-controlling De Beers company.

Modern Kimberley abuts on a three-mile-wide circle which contains, within barred-wire barriers, mines, housing "compounds," process sheds, company stores, hospitals, public baths, and kitchens—in fact, everything necessary to the industry and its 5,000 Bantu miners.

These Bantu "boys" are voluntary recruits, who mine for six months annually, returning to their kraals with the wherewithal for meeting taxes, for buying wives with lobola (cattle dowry), or for less serious investments, such as concertinas and mouth organs. In "above ground" hours they are seen cooking their food, or purchasing at cost price at the stores, or depositing their wages with the company's savings department. Often these deposits represent such considerable annual aggregates as \$280,000 paid in by 12,000 miners.

Each week in the Kimberley mines some 70,000 tons of "blue ground" (hard, diamondiferous earth) are blasted out, crushed, fed into running water, rotated in steel drums, jigged along in troughs, and washed across tablelike surfaces coated with petroleum jelly. The rotary process, by centrifugal force, separates the ground-up mass into different-sized units. The jigging process washes away barren elements from the water-borne "concentrate," of gravel-like appearance; and, finally, the diminished residue flows across the petroleum surfaces, to which only the diamonds adhere.

Not at All Exciting.

Yet "diminished residue" is putting it but mildly, since these 70,000 tons

of blue ground will produce only about 10 1/2 pounds of diamonds—say, a ratio of 14,000,000 to 1.

We might address the cleanser, who, broad blade in hand, now and then scrapes off the diamondiferous petroleum and throws it into a vat of boiling water.

"Scraping off millions of dollars' worth of diamonds in this way, isn't it rather exciting?"

"Why, no," he will probably answer unemotionally—and everyone knows what familiarity breeds—"It's about like handling mortar with a trowel."

Inside the sorting room, to which visitors are admitted after an eye has scrutinized them from behind a sliding panel, men were poking diamonds through graduated holes in small screens to ascertain the stones' diameters. On one table alone lay 18,500 carats-weight of gems, worth approximately a million dollars. Feeling as dizzy as Ali Baba in the treasure cave, one asks tremulously of a sorter:

"Putting millions of dollars' worth of diamonds through screen holes, isn't it a bit thrilling?"

"Oh, no," he answers, suppressing a yawn—again that familiarity complex—as he popped a one-inch diamond through the screen, "it's about like shelling peas."

Kimberley town itself is as simple and homelike a place as you'd find in the suburban area of some American city. It has produced nearly \$1,300,000,000 worth of diamonds in half a century. It's difficult to see how the city could adequately have expressed its wealth production save by paving its main street with gems; but in truth it has been its fate to have created fortunes that too often flitted from South Africa to the attractions in London and Paris.

Yet there was an exception. At least one Kimberley digger, Cecil Rhodes, could amass a fortune, yet scorn to use it in the common way. Great wealth constitutes a trust, to be administered in the wider interests of humanity—such was his view. And that he did, according to his lights, within South Africa and for the British empire.

You may strike his trail along the twisting street—it follows the route of bygone diggers' footpaths from claim to claim—that leads you to the long-abandoned "New Rush" mine. Here is the vast, extinct crater, almost a mile around and a quarter of a mile deep, that once spewed diamonds into Europe's capitals; and here, too, if you've eyes to see them, swarm old-time miners' ghosts, with avid eyes and avaricious hands, sifting the earth and clawing at fortune. Tomorrow, for them, the fleshpots of Paris and London!

Many Used in Industry.

Not all diamonds are destined to shine forth from jewelry that adorns men and women. More than half the world's production of the stones, in quantity, is used in industry. Some form bearings for watches, chronometers, electric meters, and other accurate instruments and laboratory apparatus. Some, in which tapered holes are drilled, are used for drawing fine wire of platinum, silver, gold, and rare metals.

Other industrial uses for diamonds are as drills for glass, porcelain, and similar hard substances; turning-tools for lathe work; engraving points; and as cutting edges for rock drilling and sawing. For industrial purposes only the less nearly perfect and less valuable stones are used.

The United States is the world's greatest diamond consuming country. Normally it absorbs nearly the equivalent of the entire South African output. If all the diamonds produced in the world in 1929 could have been combined into a single cube it would have been five and a half feet across each face—a crystal block as tall as the average man and weighing more than a ton and a half. If the rough stones have been brought together and dumped into bushel baskets they would have filled two dozens of them, heaped up.

In recent years a wealth of the gems has been literally scooped up from the earth to the regions of alluvial diamond deposits. Until this change in mining methods came about, change in mining methods came about, the greater part of the diamonds had been mined for decades by laborious digging to great depths in the "pipes" of extinct volcanoes. Then came the slow work of separating the stones from earth and rock.

STAGE COACH TALES

By E. C. TAYLOR

Last of the Road Agents

RAYMOND HOLZSE—he insisted his name was spelled this way, although it usually was spelled Solts by the police—was probably the last of the notorious highwaymen or road agents who preyed upon the old stage coaches in the Northwest.

He operated in Wisconsin and Michigan in the 1890's, and was famous as a crack shot. He practiced shooting by firing at a bull's eye while riding swiftly on a horse. Sometimes he would toss up hazel nuts and crack them with revolver shots. He was of the same type of gunman famous through the Southwest a few years earlier.

In the spring of 1890 a stage coach was held up between Pulcifer and Budnel Wis., with small loss. The holdup was laid to Holzse.

One morning soon after that, Herman Rafath was driving his stage coach from the north toward Shawano. He looked around and stared into the muzzle of a revolver pointed at his face. Behind the gun was Holzse.

There were two passengers on the coach, Thomas Ainsworth, known as a wit in that section, and a Menominee Indian.

Rafath at once brought his horses to a stop, and Holzse ordered the mail pouch be thrown out. Rafath asked Ainsworth what he should do, and Ainsworth advised him to obey the command.

After the mail was surrendered, the bandit ordered the driver to produce all his money. Rafath handed him \$11. Holzse demanded more, but Rafath insisted that was all he had. In later years he said he had \$45 in a vest pocket and had saved that by lying to the bandit.

Holzse took \$9.75 from Ainsworth, all that gentleman had with him.

"I'm sorry it isn't an even \$10," Ainsworth told the bandit. "I still owe you a quarter. Come and collect it some time."

Holzse ignored the Menominee Indian, and ordered Rafath, Ainsworth and the Indian down the road. They walked a hundred yards away and turned around to see Holzse ripping open the mail pouch. They could hear him swearing because the pouch contained nothing of value.

After that stage holdup, Holzse's description was broadcast throughout Wisconsin, and a constant watch was kept for him by police and stage coach drivers. The sheriff a short time later took Rafath to look at a suspect he had captured, but it was not Holzse, and the man was released.

Rafath kept a wary eye open for the bandit after that, but never encountered him again. A youth who often substituted for Rafath as driver of the coach, however, did not take any chances. He whipped up his horses whenever he saw a suspicious-looking man standing by the roadside, and many a prospective passenger was left swearing when the stage rattled past him at a fast clip.

Holzse loved the limelight and it proved his undoing. He held up stages in a grand eloquent manner, and apparently tried to put on a special show whenever he was committing his crimes.

Near Marquette, Mich., a short time after his activities had forced him to flee beyond the state line of Wisconsin, Holzse stopped a stage coach, carrying mail and filled with passengers.

He warned all aboard the stage against shooting, but one passenger did not heed the warning, and fired a shot at the bandit.

Holzse opened fire on the coach, then, firing bullet after bullet through the windows and walls of the vehicle. One passenger was killed and another seriously wounded. Two bullets pierced the hat of the driver.

Holzse was captured by posse who were quickly put upon his trail, and later was sentenced to the Michigan state penitentiary for life. He was released in a few years, however.

(© 1931, Western Newspaper Union.)

Freaks of Appendicitis

Two cases of appendicitis on the left side have been reported at Paris by Dr. R. Bloch. In one patient the pain was on the right side where it is normally to be expected in appendicitis, while the organ whose inflamed condition caused the disturbance was on the left. In the other the condition was just reversed. These cases confirm, it is stated, that there is a clinical and an anatomic form of left appendicitis. X-rays should be used to diagnose this condition which usually can be established only after the patient has actually been operated upon.

Phone Message Recorded

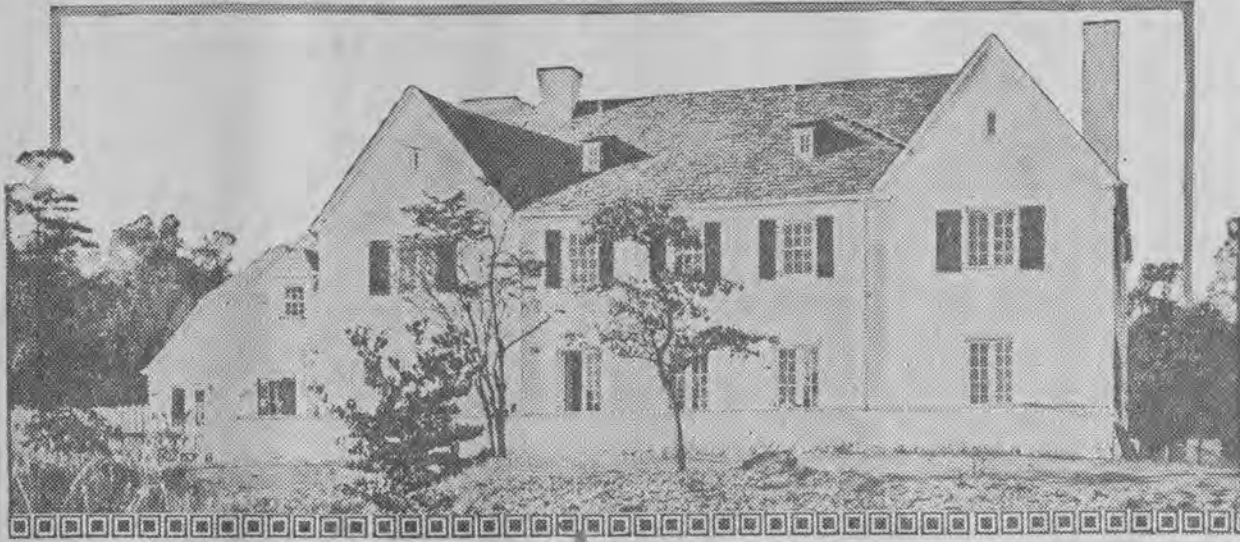
Two Zurich inventors, Egon Zoller and Joseph Villiger, have solved the problem of what to do when there is no response to a telephone call. They have invented a telephone apparatus that permits also of the transmission of a written telegraphic message. The apparatus employed is a dial telephone. When the subscriber does not answer, the caller by means of a plug can transform the dial into a telegraph printer.

A Sure Sign

"So you think the man next door is a magazine writer?" inquired Mr. Pertt.

"Yes," replied Mrs. Pertt confidently, "the mailman stops there with large envelopes every day."—Chicago Daily News.

NEW HOME OF THE LINDBERGH'S



THIS is the new home of Colonel and Mrs. Charles Lindbergh near Hopewell, N. J. During their absence in the Orient, work was rushed on the residence, so it was almost completed by the time they returned.

BEDTIME STORY

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

BROTHER NORTH WIND AND JACK FROST ARRIVE

HONKER the Goose had not been many days ahead of Rough Brother North Wind and Jack Frost. He seldom is. All the little people of the Green Forest and the Green Meadows know this and so when they heard his message, "Honk, honk, honk, honk," those who still had work to do worked harder than ever.

Paddy the Beaver went all over his house very carefully putting on fresh



They Were So Fat They Could Hardly Waddle.

mud wherever it was needed so that when Jack Frost did arrive he would find it all ready to be frozen hard.

Your Home and You

By Betsy Callister

—WASHING DISHES

WASHING dishes is tiresome enough when you do it alone, but aren't there times when doing all the dishes and silver and pots and pans yourself seems better than having two or three more or less willing assistants in the kitchen at the same time, working at random, bringing dishes from the table before there is any place to put them, stacking up plates that have not been superficially cleaned off, drying the dishes before they have been rinsed and putting them up where they don't belong?

Clearing up after a meal is a complicated matter, and when there are many dishes and a number of workers there should be definite division of labor. Each individual should be given a definite task. If there are five to help, the work may be divided as follows:

- A. Carry silver and glassware to the kitchen and pile at the side of the sink. Collect table napkins, crumb table, remove cloth, take out leaves from the table if extra ones have been added, brush dining-room floor, put dining room in between meal order, and quit.
- B. Carry all chinaware to the kitchen, scrape and pile. Help dry dishes and finally collect and dispose of refuse. Nothing more.
- C. Collect all food left from the meal, put into suitable dishes and put in the refrigerator. Put up bread and other food left in the kitchen. Tidy the stove and wipe off. Put up all kitchen dishes, and be in readiness to brush up kitchen floor when work is done.
- D. Get ready dish water and begin

morning his pond would be covered with ice.

But those who were asleep for the night knew nothing about the coming of Jack Frost until the morning. Then they shivered a little as they started forth and those who run, ran fast to keep warm, and those who fly, flew fast for the same reason. Later in the day Rough Brother North Wind arrived. There was nothing silent about the way he came. He whooped and howled across the Green Meadows and through the Green Forest. He caught up the dead leaves and whirled them far and wide. He shouted that all might hear:

"I am the North Wind stout and bold! I came from the land of ice and cold!"

Then one night when all was still Jack Frost arrived. He came silently and only those who were awake knew, because he slyly pinched them just by way of warning. Unc' Billy Possum was one of these and he didn't wait to be pinched twice. He promptly turned back to his home in a hollow tree and curled himself up in his warm bed for a long, long sleep. Bobby Coon did the same thing. Buster Bear felt sleepy, but he wasn't quite ready to go to bed for the winter, so he decided to wait until the first heavy snow. Paddy the Beaver watched the mud harden on the roof of his house as Jack Frost touched it, and then he dived and with a sigh of great content slipped in at his secret door under water and scrambled up into his nice, warm, dry bedroom to rest, for he had worked long and hard, and he knew that the time had come when he could work no more, because by

morning his pond would be covered with ice.

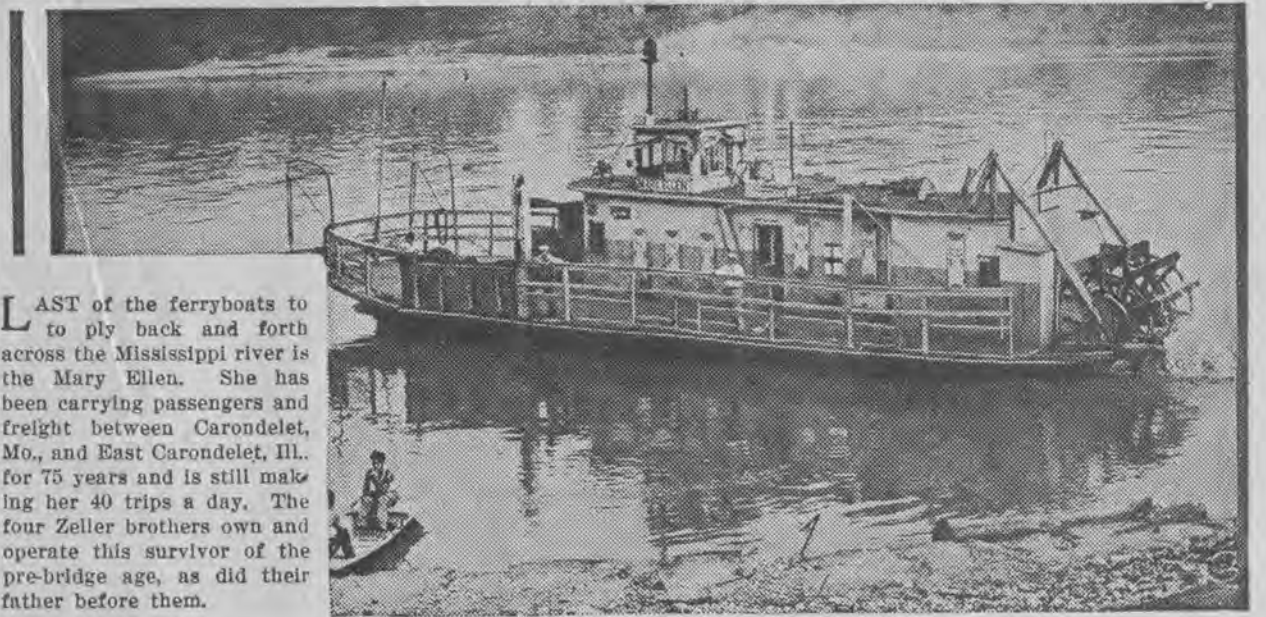
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"I am the North Wind stout and bold! I came from the land of ice and cold!"



"Yes—man may not be particularly admirable," says romantic Romaine, "but they come in handy in leap year." (WNU Service.)

MISSISSIPPI'S LONE FERRY



LAST of the ferryboats to ply back and forth across the Mississippi river is the Mary Ellen. She has been carrying passengers and freight between Carondelet, Mo., and East Carondelet, Ill., for 75 years and is still making her 40 trips a day. The four Zeller brothers own and operate this survivor of the pre-bridge age, as did their father before them.

washing dishes as soon as glasses and silver begin to arrive. Wash all dishes and pots and pans and then quit with a free conscience.

E. See that tables are cleared for clean dishes and begin drying as soon as things are ready. Dry pots and pans as well as dishes and finally wash out dish towels.

Usually that would be a fair division of labor with responsibilities fairly distributed.

(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.) (WNU Service.)

WHEN YOU COME . . .

By DOUGLAS MALLOCH

SOMETIME I shall sleep—and you, Will you come, I wonder, In the sunshine, in the dew, In the days of thunder? Will you come with wreaths alone, Come with red, red roses, Where the one that you have known Now at last reposes?

I would have you come, I know, But the thing to bring me Is some dream of long ago, Song you used to sing me. I would have the gift you brought In that moment to me But some forgotten thought From the days you knew me.

Sometime you may come again With some sad reflection. I would have you bring me then But a recollection. Sometime you will come at last

Who braves my strength to him I give A greater power to work and live." Peter Rabbit listened and shivered just a wee bit in spite of his warm coat. "Now what does he mean by that?" said he.

"I suppose," replied little Mrs. Peter, "that he means that those who are not afraid to face hard times and do their very best are really stronger for doing it. He certainly is rough and strong, but I've noticed that we always feel well when he comes."

"That is quite true," replied Peter thoughtfully. "I never can run so fast in summer as in winter." He drew a long breath. "Isn't this air good? I feel just like a run this very minute. When you get used to it winter isn't so bad. It's all in the getting used to it. Those who sleep all winter or go away where there isn't cold weather, don't know what a lot they miss. I wonder why they do it anyway."

(© by J. G. Lloyd.)—WNU Service.

THREE GOOD PIES

HERE is a simple pie that the most inexperienced may make without a failure:

Graham Cracker Pie.
Roll fourteen graham crackers and mix with one-half cupful of butter. Line a pie tin with this mixture and fill with cooked and seasoned apple sauce. Serve with cream, after baking about twenty minutes.

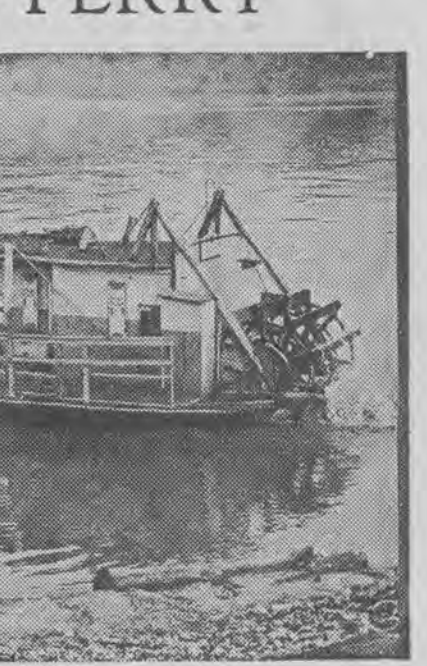
Lemon Fluff Pie.
Take the grated rind and juice of an orange and a lemon, add three-fourths of a cupful of sugar, the well-beaten yolks of three eggs to which one tablespoonful of cold water has been added gradually. Cook in a double boiler until smooth and pour over the stiffly beaten whites to which one-fourth cupful of sugar has been added. Pour into a baked shell, add a tablespoonful of butter and bake until firm—about ten minutes. For those who dislike a meringue, this is especially attractive, as the texture is like sponge cake or omelet.

Moravian Deep Apple Pie.
Core and pare six even sized apples. Place with a teaspoonful of lemon juice, a little of the grated rind of lemon, a cupful of sugar and enough water to cover the bottom of the saucpan. Cover and cook until the apples are tender but not broken. Line a deep pastry dish with rich pastry, carefully place the apples in the shell, filling the centers with peach marmalade. Cover with strips of pastry and bake just long enough to brown the pastry. Serve with cream.

(© 1931, Western Newspaper Union.)

Active Ignorance
Nothing is more terrible than active ignorance.—Goethe.

Afternoon Ensemble



There where I lie sleeping— Bring me something from the past, And leave it in my keeping.

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

This pretty ensemble for afternoon wear is of gray crepe, the jacket being furled with blue fox.

The Carteret News

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

ESTABLISHED IN 1908 AS THE ROOSEVELT NEWS

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

M. E. YORKE, Publisher

ROOSEVELT'S ATTITUDE

In the recent New York State elections, the vote was favorable towards Amendment No. 3, which makes it practically mandatory for the State to spend \$19,000,000 on reforestation.

There was a substantial vote against this amendment. The only voice raised against it was that of Alfred E. Smith and that on the radio in a short hook-up over WOR. It is regrettable that there were not more voices raised against it and the movement better organized. The fact that there was such a large vote against it, indicates that if the matter was more thoroughly discussed and better understood the move would have been defeated. The move in substance means that the state will spend \$19,000,000 to build up forests for private paper mills. There is no more reason why the State of New York or any other State or the United States should spend its money to provide raw materials for private companies in which the State has no interest than there is that they should provide the stock for the butcher, the baker or the candlestick maker.

However, under the guise of conversation of natural resources, forests, this thing was put through. Unfortunately, a number of organizations who are for conservation of natural resources, forests, etc., were lined up behind the bill. None of these well-meaning people were able to see as far and as clearly as Mr. Smith.

The very able New York Sun pointed out how far those interests had gone. Instead of having this put through in an ordinary legislative way, the program was put into the Constitution of the State. It was not put in in such a way as to say that the legislature "may" but it was put in to say the legislature "shall." No such thing has ever been done in the State except in relation to the payment of interest on the state debt. This makes it all the more regrettable that the matter was not more thoroughly discussed. As things went Mr. Roosevelt was misled into favoring the program and did not have the courage to back down. These forests would not be available for 30 years. In the meantime the State's money and interest would be going out. This was pointed out by Mr. Smith as was the fact that the money would be tied up and yet there would be no real benefit from it for many years to come. In his usual clear way he showed how this would mount up and at the very time when the people were least able to pay it. He cited many other things that the state could do with its money. He suggested that the private interests ought to take care of their own ventures.

The difficulty was the whole thing was skillfully handled and these conservation associations put it in the front of the picture. The real work on the vote was done throughout the state by these various associations. However, the thing ought to have been attacked by Governor Roosevelt instead of lending his aid to it.

Just now Mr. Roosevelt is a popular candidate, although he has not publicly admitted it, for the Presidency. If general conditions do not change it is not unlikely that the Democratic nominee will be elected. At the present writing, Roosevelt appears the leading candidate.

One dislikes to think what would happen in Washington to the vast natural resources of the country if Mr. Roosevelt is taken in on a thing like this in his own state just because some well-meaning people belonging to associations were supporting it. As Governor he should have had a clear grasp of the situation and been able to point out to these people that while conservation was desirable this particular program was not for the best interests of the citizens of the state as a whole. If he was so tied up that he could not devote his time to ferreting out those things in the State of New York what chance would he have in Washington? We had plenty of scandals some years back in the nation which helped bring Theodore Roosevelt into the picture. He had a clean up at the time. Still later the same type of people got busy under Mr. Harding, creating the scandals that still are remembered in connection with the oil preserves owned by the government.

To those who make a study of those sort of things, it was disconcerting and discouraging to find Mr. Roosevelt so misled and actually speaking in behalf of the program of this type of people. If he had no better grasp upon the fundamentals of that fairly important program than that, he would not make such a very good watchdog at the nation's capital, where the people need real protection.

Mr. Roosevelt has a good background in many ways. He belongs to a law firm, although he never was an outstanding lawyer. Nevertheless, he ought to realize the menace to any State to have such things incorporated in the constitution.

Now that the paper industry have gotten this into the constitution everyone else who has a scheme or a grab will be able to point to this precedent. Once it gets in the constitution the people are about licked.

It is to be hoped that despite the resentment against conditions that when convention time rolls around that the parties will not become so unbalanced that they will select any candidate who for the time being appears to be popular. The country is sick and needs leadership and not just popular performers. If the election were tomorrow and Mr. Roosevelt were nominated, there seems little question in some people's minds that he would be elected. However, the Democratic Party has plenty of men of more all around ability and better able, because of it, to serve the people of the nation as a whole. The present urge of the Roosevelt candidacy is because he is in a state that normally goes Republican in Presidential elections and might be swung over to the Democratic column. However, under the existing conditions it is believed that that need not be a concern.

Owen D. Young, Newton D. Baker and Albert C. Ritchie all have better equipment for the job than Mr. Roosevelt.

It is to be noted that in Mr. Roosevelt's effort's in behalf of this amendment to the Constitution of the State of New York he was supported by Tammany Hall and all the rest of those who have gotten patronage through the state. In a vote for an amendment, where large numbers do not assert themselves, this organization vote is effective. If the constitutional amendment was not involved with the candidacies of a long list of offices and was put up as a single issue and clearly and generally debated throughout the state, no political organization could have afforded to openly favor it.

In this case, Mr. Alfred E. Smith was again standing for principle. Mr. Roosevelt was in the role of political opportunist. It is felt, however, that among the thinking people who understood the situation that he has harmed himself and not helped himself.

MR. FORD "COUNTS UP."

Like many other business men, Henry Ford is discovering the tax burden. Bureaucracy demands more food as it grows fatter. Paternalism never reforms of itself.

It is time for all American business men to awake and realize as Mr. Ford does, that their people, their profits, their future, are being unfairly treated by tax eaters. These men should show more interest in government, local as well as Federal and State.

The time for soft speech with extravagance is past. The business men of the United States should put pressure on.—(New York Evening Sun.)

OUR SHARE

The borough was the first municipality to get its relief program filed with the state committee through the County Director and in consequence thereof received a note of congratulations from the chairman of the Board of Freeholders, Mr. Compton. The most comprehensive committee of its kind ever appointed in this municipality has been set up by the Mayor and Council. The matter is one that needs to be handled earnestly and carefully.

A certain amount of money has been allotted to the county, too, for unemployment relief work. There ought to be steps taken to see that Carteret gets its quota placed on county work and not have it left to some of our "friends" who only look after themselves. This is a serious matter and the borough should go to bat and see that we get our full share of those employed on county work.

The State is spending some money in the county and it is boasting how it is aiding unemployment work. That is fine but it is not fine for Carteret unless we have some men get that state work, too. Even if it is only a few, it helps.

One of the committees' jobs ought to be to make proper representation to the County and the State to see that Carteret, as one of the leading municipalities, has its full proportionate share of men employed on county and state work within the county.

There is nothing that is unfair about this suggestion. If Carteret has not been getting its share, it means others have been getting more than their share. Then it is time that Carteret got its share. The committee should speak out.

NOT THAT DUMB

A story in the Perth Amboy News of the recent election intimated that some of the rule or ruin boys around here had cut the ticket. There are plenty of people around here who were able to guess that.

However, people who plan that sort of work are always ready with an alibi. The alibi that was ready and is now put out was that the cutting or knifing of the party ticket was done in the districts in which this gang is not supposed to be strong.

It is quite true that the reduction in the vote was in such districts but so was the reduction in the last school election in those districts. The same outfit that did the cutting then is believed to have done the cutting recently. At the last school election it was openly banded about by some of their mouthers in the Chrome section that they were going to cut the ticket. They were, of course, very careful to see that they got the vote in the other districts. The sleigh-of-hand work was done down in the sections where they might claim they had nothing to do with it.

People who plan knifing, whether it is physical or through the ballot box or in some other way, do not do it in their own home or home districts. This would be a little bit too obvious.

No, they are not that dumb. The best thing those boys do is work under cover. Yet they are the first ones to claim the party owes the msomething. They do everything they can to beat it. Then, if the party wins in spite of them, they claim they did it and are right there with the claim that they did it.

COUNTY EMPLOYMENT RELIEF FUND

Recent legislation provides for the payment to the counties of 40c. per capita on the basis of the 1930 Federal census for county employment relief fund.

This income is from the excess monies received in the state treasury as a result of the fines and fees from the Motor Vehicle Act. The total amount set aside for the State is \$1,616,033.50 by this legislation.

The amount that Middlesex County will get will be \$84,883.20. Chapter 394, section seven, of the laws of 1931 state that this is to be for the payment of wages only for work to be done on county and municipal roads.

While \$84,883.20 is not a large amount of money in so far as Middlesex County is concerned as a whole it is an aid. Incidentally, Carteret is the fourth largest municipality in the county and ought to figure in on this sum in some way. Every little bit helps for Carteret, too, but Carteret should see that it gets its share of men put to work. It will not get its share unless it speaks out. The only people who have ever gotten anything from the county in the past have been a few well-heeled politicians who never forget to look out for themselves.

UNITY ESSENTIAL

It is essential to the country's best interest for the Democrats in Congress to support any constructive programs Mr. Hoover may present.

The people do not care who presents the constructive programs.

They are interested in having constructive programs put in force.

Playing politics at a time like this will not go over big with the country at large.

AN EMBLEM

The "boys" it is reported are going to give a prize for who ever will think up the cutest emblem.

No doubt, all kinds of suggestions will be made. Among the suggestions for appropriate emblems have been a knife and the double-cross.

Stoke Poges Old Home of Famous Penn Family

From the parish of Stoke Poges, England, whose manorial history runs to the Domesday book (1086 A. D.) and whose church history is fairly complete back to the year 1107, went not a few who helped to people the American colonies; but the attachment they are most fond of bringing to the attention of Americans is through the Penn family. The famous Quaker founder of Pennsylvania came from these parts, but is buried not in the Penn vault at Stoke Poges, but in the simple Quaker burying ground at "Jordans," six or seven miles away. The Stoke Poges estate was bought by Thomas, son of William Penn, in 1700, and though for a time out of the hands of the family, the manor house is now owned by a descendant of William Penn in the female line. In the ancient church is not only the Penn vault and the Penn pew, but actually a private entrance to the church belonging to and used by the Penn family of old and today; somewhat in contrast to the Quaker simplicity of the distinguished ancestor.

Another tie with America is of more recent date. In Glendale, Calif., is the Little Church of the Flower, a replica of St. Giles' church (as that at Stoke Poges is properly entitled). Regular contributions are received from California for the upkeep and restoration of the little English edifice; and in return the latter recently sent as a gift its ancient altar table.

Royal Soup Calls for Variety of Ingredients

The recipe for the famous "olio" soup made for the Austrian court "since the time of the Empress Maria Theresa's father" has been printed in Budapest. It is said to have originated in Spain, and the secret was revealed by a pensioned court chef. The stock consisted of veal or ham, mutton, venison and other game roasted in butter and then boiled. Calves' feet and ox feet, turned into jelly, were added, together with white cabbage stewed with smoked and fresh pork, maize seed, chestnuts, lentils, pearl barley and carrots roasted with sugar.

The combination was laid on ice for four hours, so as to remove every trace of grease. Next a bouillon was prepared of beef and veal bones, mushrooms and other vegetables, making a liquid to be cleared by the addition of hashed beef, ox liver and white of egg. The boiling bouillon was strengthened by cooked fowls, ducks, turkey, pigeons, pheasants, goose and wild duck. It took two days and two nights to complete the process.

The last thing done was to drain the concoction through muslin bags. When porcelain jugs were filled, the guests were served in small china cups.—New York Times.

Briefly Told

If you can't push, pull; if you can't pull—please get out of the way.

Mirages Seen No More

Certain parts of Kansas were formerly noted for the number of mirages to be encountered there at rather frequent intervals, but in recent years these interesting sky pictures have disappeared and the reason is said to rest in the fact that the state has been largely planted with wheat and the lack of variety in the landscape gives no opportunity for the formation of a mirage.

Elephant No Longer Venerated

Now that Siamese princes go to Oxford and Siamese girls bob their hair, the so-called sacred white elephants no longer command the veneration of former days. They were once thought to embody the spirits of wise princes and heroes and the happy discoverer of one had his mouth stuffed with gold as a reward.

Rust-Proof Solution

It is stated that outdoor mail boxes will not rust if coated with a solution made by dissolving enough celluloid in amyl acetate to form a sirup. The solution should be applied with a brush and the box completely covered, inside and out.

Church Notes

SUNDAY MASSES

ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH
Rev. Joseph Mulligan, Pastor

6:15 - 8:00 and 10:30 A. M.
(Summer schedule)

Benediction after late Mass

Week day Mass, 8:00 A. M.

Confessions Saturdays, 4:00 to 5:00
and 7:00 to 8:00

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

GERMAN LUTHERAN CHURCH

Rev. Carl Krepper

Services every Sunday morning, at 9 o'clock and every Sunday evening. Sunday school classes at 10:15 in English.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Rev. Daniel E. Lorentz, Minister

Schedule of Meetings and officers of the various organizations.

Morning worship 11:00 A. M. Vespers 7:45 P. M.

Sunday School 9:45 A. M.—Walter Colquhoun, Superintendent.

Senior Christian Endeavor, Sunday 7:00 P. M.—Dorothy Byrne, Pres.

Intermediate C. E. Thursday 3:30 P. M.—Mrs. T. E. Way, Supt.

Junior C. E. Thursday 3:30 P. M. Mrs. Hilda Doody, Supt.

Choirs, Mrs. J. E. Bennett, Director; Juniors meet Friday 3:45. Seniors meet Friday 8:00 P. M.

Cubs, Tuesday 5:00 P. M. Dr. H. L. Strandberg, Cub Master.

Boy Scouts, 7:40 P. M. Merrill B. Huber, Scoutmaster.

Girl Scouts, Friday 7:00 P. M.—Miss Mae Misdom, Captain.

Ladies' Mission Band, First Tuesday of the Month, Mrs. H. W. Thirn, President.

Mother-Teacher Association, First Monday of the Month, Mrs. Sager Bonnell, President.

Men's Brotherhood, Third Monday of the Month, Dr. H. L. Strandberg, President.

EV. LUTHERAN ZION CHURCH

German Services

First, third and fourth Sundays, at 9:00 A. M.

English services—Second Sunday morning, 9:00 A. M.

Fourth Sunday Evening, 7:30 P. M.

Sunday School every Sunday man.

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MONEY

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The accumulation of your savings and the interest added mean a better future. Come in and talk it over with us.

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It would be difficult to mention everything you want to know about these splendid Gas Ranges. You must see them yourself, examine them, ask questions, and compare them with other Gas Ranges costing many dollars more.

COME TO OUR SHOWROOM—

ad inspect these ranges at your leisure. It's a pleasure to show such fine equipment, and when you are ready to buy, we have a budget plan which makes it very easy to pay for any model.

PAY ONLY 10% DOWN—

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THE PERTH AMBOY GAS LIGHT CO.

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Well then, what you and it both need is a trip to rest and recuperate

Why not motor down to the Nation's Capitol?

You will find the following Maddux-operated Hotels so cozy and comfortable and inexpensive

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FINNEY OF THE FORCE

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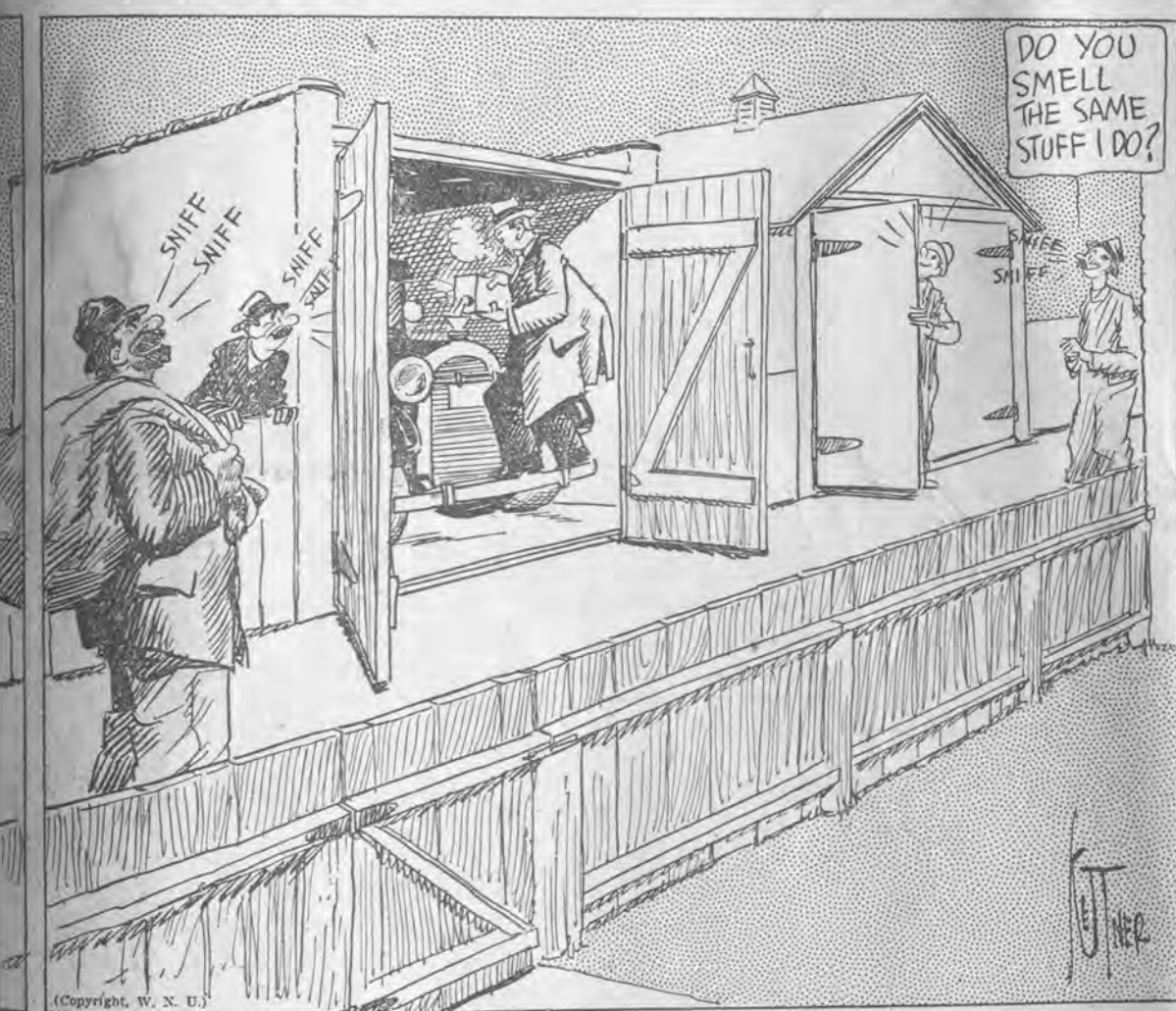


THE FEATHERHEADS

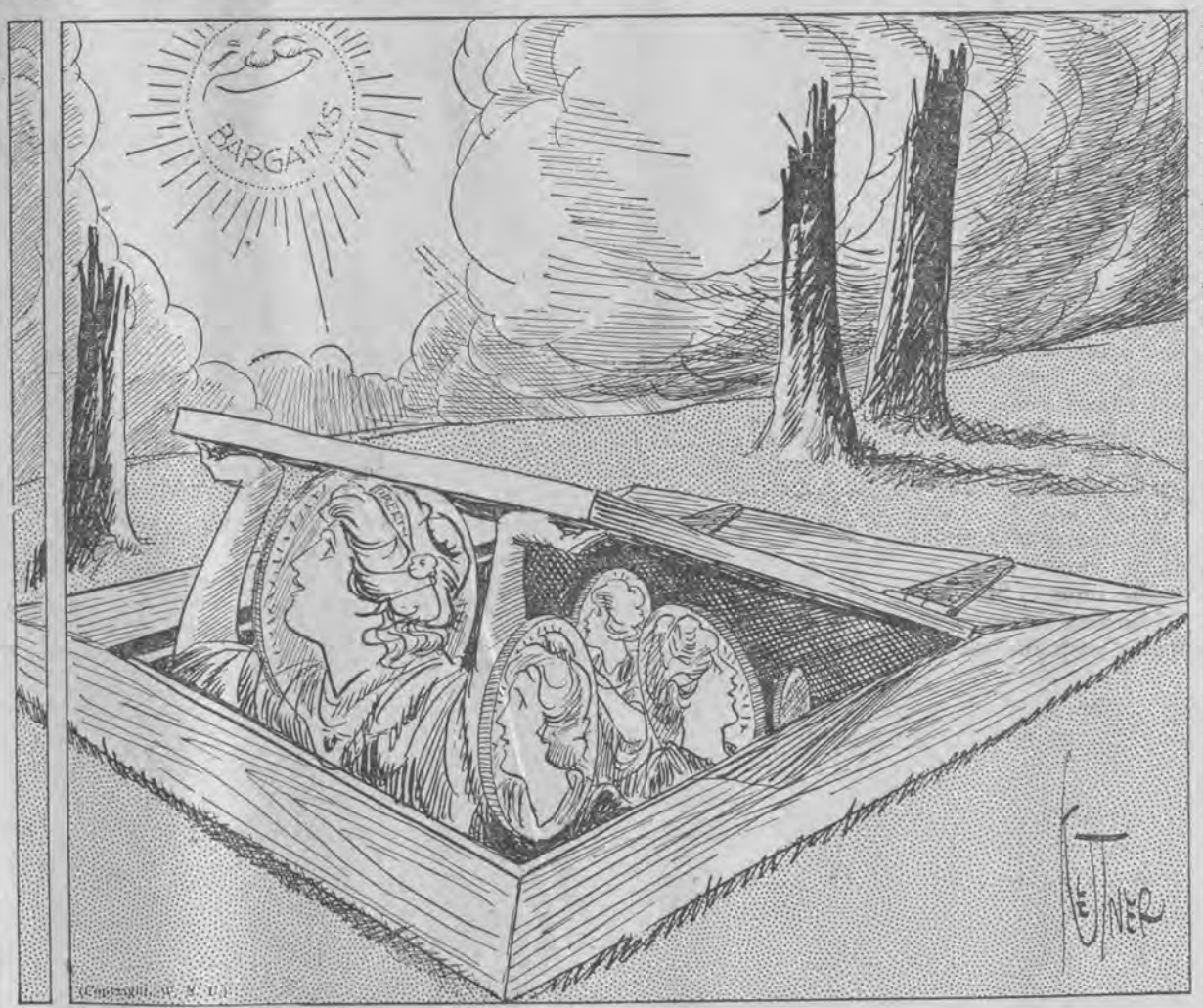
By Osborne



Along the Concrete



Come On Out



MICKIE, THE PRINTER'S DEVIL

By Charles Sughroe



He's Been Insulted by Experts

Are We Created Unequal?
 "The biological discoveries of a half-century or more," Prof. Harrison R. Hunt told the Eugenics Research association, "have revealed that people, instead of being potentially equal at birth, vary enormously, and that such differences are often inherited; so one might say it is self-evident that men are created unequal."

No Help
 "The compass," said the young man who knew a lot about everything, "always points north, you see."
 "Then it's just too bad," sighed the beautiful girl, "if you happen to want to go south, isn't it?"

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

Aha!
 Mrs. Wife—I'm sorry, but dinner is a bit burned tonight, dear.
 Mr. Husband—Oh, so they had a fire at the delicatessen?

A torn jacket is soon mended; but hard words bruise the heart of a child.—Longfellow.

STOP YOUR COLD IN 12 HOURS WITH DAROL
 Breaks a cold in 6 hours. Drives it away in 12 hours. Relieves Headache—Neuralgia—Pains.
McKesson & Robbins
 Quality Since 1833

Fought Fire With Melons
 A truck loaded with watermelons that Walter Griffith was taking to market skidded off the highway near Wenatchee, Wash., and burst into flames. With no water available, Griffith had an idea. He hurried watermelons at the blazing truck. They burst and spouted water all over the blaze. The twenty-third melon put out the fire.

Don't Neglect Your Kidneys

Doan's Pills
 A DIURETIC FOR THE KIDNEYS

Heed Promptly Kidney and Bladder Irregularities

If bothered with bladder irregularities; nagging backache and a tired, nervous, depressed feeling due to disordered kidney action or bladder irritation, don't delay. Users everywhere rely on Doan's Pills. Praised for more than 50 years. Recommended the country over. Sold everywhere.

Ladies. We pay steady income to individuals, churches, lodges, granges, etc.; wonderful plan; practical and certain; an investment; for information write Geo. Heller, 415 E. Ursal St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Dresses Cut and Fitted or Semi-Made with complete instructions \$5 and \$6 plus price of materials. Complete finished, \$10. Recovering, advice, decorating, samples. Florence, 599 5th Ave., New York City.

Writers' Pluck
 Sinclair Lewis, at an Algonquin luncheon, praised writers' pluck. "A writer," he said, "will work two or three years on a book, make \$40 out of it, and then plunge pluckily into two or three years' more work on another book."

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

The Clancy Kids
 Dubb Will Know Better Next Time

BY **PERCY L. CROSBY**
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THE CLANCY KIDS

Panel 1: A man says 'GEE—I TOLD HILDA I WOULD TAKE HER TO A SHOW TONIGHT—BUT HOW CAN I DO IT ON \$3.81? TIMMIE HAS A DOLLAR BUT I CAN'T BORROW FROM A KID. I'LL HAVE TO STALL SOME WAY'.
 Panel 2: A man says 'GOT ANY ORCHESTRA SEATS FOR TONIGHT?' and 'ONLY 2ND BALCONY LEFT!!'.
 Panel 3: A man says 'HERE'S WHERE I GET OUT OF THIS WITH FLYING COLORS.' and 'JUST A MINUTE, HILDA I'M GOING TO GET A PAIR OF GOOD SEATS'.
 Panel 4: A man says 'HAVEN'T YOU ANYTHING IN THE ORCHESTRA?' and 'BOX OFFICE'.
 Panel 5: A man says 'SURE! THAT FELLOW WAS A TICKET SPECULATOR AND I DIDN'T WANT TO GIVE HIM ANY FOUR DOLLAR SEATS—HOW MANY?'."/>

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 W. N. U., NEW YORK, NO. 48-1931.

† SOCIAL AND PERSONAL †

LOCAL GIRL BRIDE OF MR. LOUIS KADY

A pretty wedding took place at St. Elizabeth's Hungarian Roman Catholic Church, Saturday afternoon, when Miss Margaret Teleposky, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Teleposky, of 18 Emerson street, became the bride of Louis Kady, also of the borough. Rev. Father L. C. Csanyi performed the ceremony.

Miss Rose Soltesz was maid of honor and Steve Peto acted as best man. The bridesmaids were: The Misses Anne Fozman, Irene Kantor, Betty Liptak, Esther Soltesz, Betty Kazmar, Grace Uhouse, Betty Buck Helen Piskol and Helen Derzo. The ushers were: John Teleposky, Frank Kady, Paul Phirgy, John Virag, Geza Buddal, Steve Petercsak, Steve Derzo, Steve Kady and William Teleposky.

Mrs. M. Kady and Mrs. S. Suto were matrons of honor. The bride made a charming appearance in a gown of white satin and tulle veil of Spanish lace. Her bouquet was of lilacs-of-the-valley.

Following the wedding ceremony a reception was held at St. Elizabeth hall with over 200 guests in attendance. The young couple will reside at 18 Emerson street.

RECOVERING FROM EFFECTS OF APPENDICITIS OPERATION

Mr. W. Rogers, of Longfellow street, is convalescing in the Alexian Brothers Hospital in Elizabeth, following a successful operation recently for the removal of his appendix.

JUNIOR WOMEN MEET

The Junior Woman's Club met on Monday night in the War Veterans' room in the Borough Hall, and arrangements were completed for a card party in the home of Miss Ann Reilly on December 1.

Presbyterian Notes

"The Christian Highway" will be the theme of the Pastor for the sermon at the Presbyterian church on Sunday morning. The Pastor will speak to the Juniors on "The Golden Gate."

There will be no Vesper Service at the 7:45 hour on account of the program by Tom Noonan at the High School under the auspices of the Carteret Committee for the relief of the unemployed.

Miss Daisy Van Pelt will lead the Senior Christian Endeavor meeting at 7:00 P. M. "Where are Missionaries Needed in this Country" is the topic.

The School of Missions will be held on Wednesday evening at 8:00 o'clock.

One week from Sunday, December 6th, the pastor will begin a series of sermons on the New Testament teaching regarding sin. The first will be on "What Is Sin?"

The Intermediate and Junior Christian Endeavors will hold their meetings on Thursday afternoon at 3:30.

Plans were completed by the Session last Sunday for an eight day series of meetings to be held during the week of January 24-31, in which the Pastor will be assisted by Rev. R. M. Honeyman of Montrose, Pa. Mr. Honeyman when Secretary of the Y. M. C. A., at Rahway, acted as supply pastor of the church for two years in 1895-1897. Later during the Pastorate of Rev. E. H. Bronson, he conducted a union revival service with the Methodists and Presbyterian Churches. Mr. Honeyman at present is the Executive Secretary of the Montrose Bible Conference Association which conducts a series of Conferences at Montrose, Pa., which are similar to the Conference which are held each year at Northfield, Mass.

The Interdenominational Teacher Training Class will resume its sessions at the Methodist Church on Tuesday evening at 7:30. Because of the conflict of other events involving larger groups of people the last two sessions as scheduled were omitted. It will take three sessions to complete the course of study and do the work for final credit with the International Council of Religious Education.

Radio Pillow

A talking, singing radio pillow, for use in pullmans or hospitals, has been developed. Comfortable, it entertains the user, doesn't disturb others. . . . —Nation's Business.

Methodist Church Notes

The Thanksgiving Service held last Sunday night was well attended. The keynote of Mr. Turner's sermon was that we should show our appreciation of benefits received by helping others less fortunate than ourselves. "Whispering Hope" was rendered very effectively by the Misses Alice and Grace Barker of Washington avenue.

Games and music kept everyone in good humor at the Novelty Social held in the Basement of the church Tuesday night. Interest centered in the Thanksgiving Turkey which was won by Mrs. M. D. Stewart, she having Number 421 the prize winning number.

SUNDAY SERVICES

Sunday School at 10:00 A. M. S. E. Geneva, Supt.

Preaching and Praise Service at 7:30 P. M. Conducted by Rev. R. M. Turner. Mr. Turner will preach a short sermon to give everyone an opportunity to attend the great Tom Noonan mass meeting for the unemployed at the high school.

Troop 2, Girl Scouts has the following new tenderfoot scouts: Agnes and Lydia Wohlschlagler, Vivian Luck, Dorothy Strandberg, Zana Mott, Anna Gross, Henrietta Weiss, Mary Dunne, Thelma King, Mary Tinko, Amy Reid, and Emily Barbara Lorentz.

Poland Gives Former Kaiser's Throne Away

Warsaw.—The Polish government has finally solved the disturbing problem of what to do with the confiscated throne in the Imperial castle at Poznan, formerly belonging to the ex-kaiser. After many years of uselessness, except as something for tourists to look at and sit in for a moment, the throne has been taken apart and sent to Golezno, where it will be placed in the cathedral for the use of the Polish Cardinal Primate Hlond.

When Poland drove the Germans out of Poznan in 1918 all of the Kaiser's property was confiscated except personal belongings, and the furniture of the Imperial castle became the property of the Polish government. Everything was put to some use except the throne, a bare article of white Cararra marble but in Byzantine-Roman style. It weighs four and a half tons. It was first thought the Polish president might use it on occasion, but he came to Poznan only once a year and even then preferred not to, and it was finally decided to give it to the cardinal.

"Sea of Milk" in Ocean Seen by British Sailor

Baltimore.—A phenomenon on the Atlantic resembling a "sea of milk" has just been reported to the local hydrographic office by A. V. Potter, third officer of the British steamship Asphalion.

Steaming into a heavy southwest swell, the Asphalion was recently in the Atlantic at Lat. 12 degrees 51, minutes N., Long. 54 degrees 55 minutes W. when rough broken seas were met, Potter reported. The water, however, appeared to be smooth, because each combing breaker left a shadowless wake of white, billing water.

"The expanse of water had every semblance of a sea of milk," he reported. The phenomenon continued for five hours, throwing the horizon of ink-black sky and milky sea into bold contrast.

Bees Use Eagle for Home

Christiansburg, Va.—Apparently in search of a unique storage place, a colony of bees has established itself in the large eagle which, mounted atop a large hall, stands on the Christiansburg courthouse. Dozens of bees may be seen every day flitting in and out.

Art Relics Recovered

Pisa.—A fine fresco by Spinello Aretino, another representing the annunciation, and two monolithic granite columns were discovered during restoration of an old church in Ripoli.

Scorpion Drags Mate Around

When it comes to courting, the mate of the scorpion family takes the initiative, picking out his own mate and dragging her around until he finds a crevice that satisfies him as a dwelling place. But once established in a home of her own, the wife soon assumes the upper hand, in fact, by the time she has finished her breakfast in the morning there are only a few fragments of the male scorpion left as proof that she ever had a husband.

The Religion of Sensible Men

"As for that," said Waldenshire, "sensible men are all of the same religion." "Pray, what is that?" Inquired the prince. "What is men never tell." —Disraeli in "Endymion."

Lake Heats Its Own Water

At a Swiss health resort is a lake which supplies the electric current to keep its waters at a constant temperature of 70 degrees. It is situated at an altitude of 4,000 feet, and the current is generated below its outfall.

CARTERET WOMAN'S CLUB

By ISABEL LEFKOWITZ

The club's Colonial Ball and Guest night, held Thanksgiving eve, at the Nathan Hale School was a social and financial success. It was largely attended by members and guests. The members looked most attractive in their Colonial costumes and white wigs.

Mrs. Charles Morris of Washington avenue, was awarded the prize for the prettiest and most characteristic costume of the Colonial period.

The feature of the evening was an old-fashioned prize waltz, won by Mrs. Sam Harris and Mr. John Nevill who were partners. The dancing couples on the floor were judged by the applause of the audience.

The entertainment of the evening was furnished by Gertrude Armour's dancing pupils who exposted several dance numbers very charmingly. John Dunne sang several old-fashioned songs while the Harmony quartette sang songs of today. All acquitted themselves very creditably.

Dorothy Pearsall of Westfield accompanied by her pianist, Mrs. Sturgis, rendered several old-English

songs, also songs of the gay nineties. Miss Pearsall appeared in costume. Music for the dancing was furnished by the Pennsylvanians, of Perth Amboy.

Many of the members are to be complimented on having made their own costumes.

Many needy families were supplied with Thanksgiving dinners by the Junior and Senior clubs, made possible by the generous response of the people who deposited donations of food in the barrels installed in the stores of the prominent merchants in the borough. Thanks is due Chief of Police Harrington for his aid in the distribution of the food.

The club is still appealing for used wearing apparel to be distributed among those who may have need for same.

The next meeting will be December 10th.

Members are urged to send their favorite recipes to Mrs. M. Spewak, Roosevelt avenue.

BREAD AND BUTTER DIET FOR CHILDREN

U. S. Nutritionists Prescribe Proper Food.

Washington.—Old-fashioned bread and butter is the backbone of the diet recommended by Uncle Sam's nutritionists with the Department of Agriculture for all growing children, according to an official bulletin just issued.

"Ideas about feeding children have undergone many changes in recent years," the official food experts say. "The former tendency to keep children mainly 'lean on a baby diet has given way to the recent practice of supplementing the milk diet early in life with a variety of wholesome foods simply prepared."

Milk and bread and butter and potatoes are among the foods recommended for each meal; fruit and other vegetables at least twice a day; egg or meat, and small amounts of sweets.

Variety Advised.

Variety is advised in the preparation and serving of food in different ways and different combinations. This bread is recommended either plain with butter or toasted, toasted rolls, bread pudding or in sandwiches.

The sandwich combinations suggested include grated carrots, lettuce, water cress, or peanut butter with chopped celery. Or bread, they suggest, may be served with jelly or jam in limited quantities either as dessert or immediately after the meal.

Breakfast for the young child may usually consist of fruit, cereal, toast with butter and milk, the report suggests. Variety is offered in the fruits served and a strip or two of bacon cooked until crisp and drained of fat may be served occasionally for variety. There is no objection to egg when the child is not having egg for dinner or supper.

Typical Dinner.

A typical dinner permitting of variations is given consisting of broiled meat ball, buttered string beans, baked potato, bread and butter, lettuce, milk and baked apple. The report gives a dozen other dinner menus.

A dozen supper menus are also listed such as to give the first, baked potato and bacon, fresh tomato and lettuce, bread and butter, milk, muskmelon.

"A healthy child," to quote the government experts, "who has an abundance of the right kinds of food grows normally and is contented and well developed. His legs are straight and strong and his weight is satisfactory for his build, height and age. He has sound teeth and hair that is glossy, smooth and not brittle. His skin is clear and his color is good. He has an alert expression and bright, clear eyes, with no dark circles underneath. He is active and has a good appetite for his meals."

In Praise of Merchants

There are not more useful members in a commonwealth than merchants. They knit mankind together in a mutual intercourse of good offices, distribute the gifts of nature, find work for the poor, add wealth to the rich, and magnificence to the great.—Joseph Addison in the Spectator.

Lightning Reveals Mirage

As a thunderstorm raged on the edge of the Sahara desert recently, members of an exploring party saw, during a flash of lightning, a range of mountains outlined against the sky. The phenomenon was repeated on another evening under almost identical conditions. As the nearest range in that direction was the Atlas mountains, 500 miles away, the explorers concluded that the lightning had produced a mirage.

Danish Chemist Claims He Has Ideal Gas Mask

Copenhagen.—A filter for gas masks which excludes 99.8 per cent of all poisons from the breathing tubes has been invented by the Danish chemist N. L. Hansen, and with it he has evolved an elaborate plan for the protection of allies against air raids during war.

Denmark is alarmed. It has no military forces. But experiments with poison gases have been continued by military chemists against the day when Denmark might possibly be the object of such an attack. Heretofore gas masks, the only known protection against this invisible death, have never been really effective in keeping out the poison. Even the very best known filters permit up to 30 per cent of the fumes to be inhaled.

Hansen believes his invention will revolutionize the work of war laboratories the world over. It is expected that the Danish government will place the invention at the disposal of all nations.

Woman Discovers She's Been Dead for Seven Years

Genoa, Italy.—After seven years of insanity, Sig. Angela Moresco regained her reason to find out that she has been officially "dead" for five years. The hospital for the insane, after investigation, admitted that an error in names had been made and another woman had died under the name of Moresco. Legal steps are under way to straighten out the tangle.

Bucks Weigh 579 Pounds

Elko, Nev.—Two bucks with a total dead weight of 579 pounds were bagged here recently. E. W. Bohn shot the first, a seven-pointer, weighing 300 pounds. Frank Horn got the latter, a five-pointer.

He Travels Without Noise

Moose is the largest of our land mammals. His curious head with its large, odd nose, the broad, palmated antlers, and the pendant "bell" below the throat, all combine to make him seem like a story book animal. Because of his long legs he is taller than a horse, says Nature Magazine. Though large and heavy, he is able to travel almost noiselessly through his northern home in the thickets of alder, birch, tamarack, along the edges of slow-moving streams and shallow lakes. He is fond of water plants, leaf, stem and root.

Meaning of Horsepower

The term horsepower originated in the eighteenth century when the mechanical force of expanding steam in engines was replacing the force of horses in hoisting and pumping in the British mines. One horsepower equals 33,000 pounds lifted one foot in one minute, or 550 pounds lifted one foot in one second.

"Distance" Almost Obsolete

It was Kossuth, we believe, who declared that "Wait with a steam engine has blotted the word 'distance' from the dictionary." What a lot of blotting the airplane is responsible for!

Egg Is Two Foods

The egg, from the standpoint of nutrition, really is two foods instead of one. The white provides proteins of high biological value for body-building and maintenance. The yolk supplies concentrated fuel for the body, protein and an unusually rich store of minerals and vitamins necessary for growth and development.

Open for Advice

"When you have a desire to yawn," advises a physician, "do so to the fullest extent." But don't go away and forget to close your mouth.

GIRL SHOTS HER BETRAYER, BUT IS SET AT LIBERTY

First Confronts Man and His Wife, Tragedy Follows When She Is Spurned.

Kansas City, Mo.—Miss Mary Morrissey, sixteen, a school girl, was set free, when the married man she alleged betrayed her refused to file charges.

Miss Morrissey says that Charles Stevens, twenty-seven-year-old married man, is the father of her unborn baby. After the girl had shot Stevens in the restaurant he owns and manages, she went next door to a jewelry shop and calmly awaited the arrival of police.

"I killed a man in there," Miss Morrissey told the jewelry clerk. "I'm going to wait here until the police arrive."

Stevens sustained only a severe wound in his right arm when his sweetheart shot at him over the heads of his customers.

Attended Movie Show.

Miss Morrissey had attended a theater showing "The Good Bad Girl."

"That picture show worked my nerves up," she said. "When Charles told me to forget all about him as we were through, it set me into a panicky condition."

The Sunday before the tragedy, Miss Morrissey had been confronted with Stevens' wife and the three had talked things over.

Miss Morrissey said that she met the restaurant owner about a year ago and that she went steadily with him for several months. Frequently she accompanied him to an apartment, she said, before she learned that he was married.

Then in some manner, her parents also learned that Stevens was married and they took the girl to Oklahoma City.

Could Not Forget.

"I tried to forget Charles," Miss Morrissey said, "but I couldn't. While I was in Oklahoma City I called him several times by long distance."

"When I could stand the scolding no longer, I wrote him a letter and asked that he send for me," she said. "He telegraphed me \$10 last August and I returned to Kansas City."

Miss Morrissey then went to the home of an aunt, Mrs. Walter H. Wulser, to stay while here.

Mrs. Wulser soon discovered her relations with Stevens and a short time later learned that he was married. She then advised her niece to quit seeing the restaurant owner.

"Mrs. Stevens had come to my aunt and asked her to break up my love affair with Charles," Miss Morrissey said.

A short while later, Miss Morrissey said, she decided to visit Mrs. Stevens and tell her everything. She was in the middle of her talk with Mrs. Stevens when Stevens walked in.

Knowing Client Guilty, Lawyer Refuses Trial

New York.—Amazement radiated from the placid features of County Judge Taylor in Brooklyn when a lawyer pleaded a client guilty, although he might have won his acquittal. The lawyer was Jacob Brenner and the client, Isidore Miller, eighteen, of 108 Roerum street, accused of holding up Gloria Blum, cashier of the Starg laundry. Said the lawyer: "The complainant cannot identify the defendant. But a sense of duty compels me to plead guilty for him."

Said the judge: "Elmira reformatory."

Said the prisoner—Nothing!! Two of the youth's pals, Theodore Stansky and Philip Brautman, are serving five to ten-year terms for the robbery, in which \$917 was stolen.

Brenner said he investigated the case as attorney for the Miller family and obtained "certain admissions" from Isidore, adding: "I am satisfied he is guilty and that punishment would be not only for the best interests of the community but for his own best interest. If he were acquitted, as I believe he would be on trial, it might only serve to encourage him in crime."

Bov, 9, Saves Mother Caught in Wrecked Home

Kansas City, Kan.—Joseph Escott, Jr., nine, is being mentioned for a bravery medal because he saved his mother when the brick wall of a burning building crushed their home.

The mother, Mrs. Jennie Escott, thirty-eight, was caught between the steel reinforcement rods of the wall. Joseph sent his six-year-old brother Edmund for help and remained in the wrecked and burning home, lifting the rods from his mother's body so that she could crawl out.

Immediately after Joseph had freed his mother, the house collapsed.

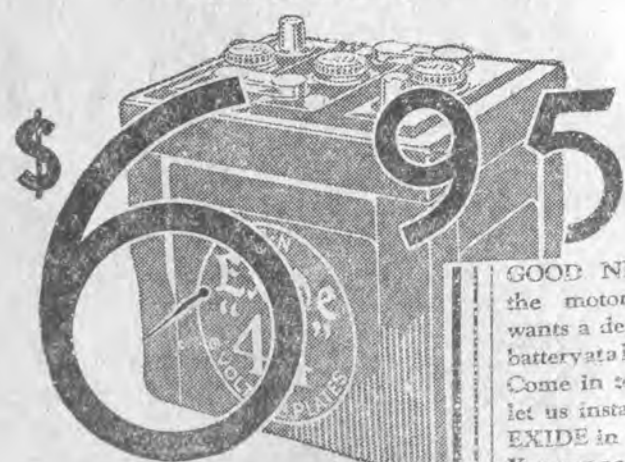
Suicide With Hat On Breaks Usual Rule

Brighton, England.—His honor, the coroner of this seaside town, added to the knowledge of students of morbid psychology recently when he was sitting with his jury, on the case of a man who had committed suicide by drowning in the sea.

"It has been my observation over many years," said his honor, "that no man commits suicide with his hat on, no matter what means he uses. This case is a notable exception."

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Curiosity Fatal to Bear; Saves a Man

Banff, Alta.—Dr. L. B. Kingrey of Portland, Ore., owes his life to the quickness of his hands and the slow-witted curiosity of a grizzly bear.

BIBLE IS QUOTED TO SAVE SLAYER

Killer of Wife, Due to Hang, Gets Commutation.

San Francisco.—The unwritten law has been upheld by Governor Ralph. He commuted to life imprisonment the death sentence of Augustus Ginzell, former marine, thirty-seven, who was to have been hanged at San Quentin for the slaying of his wife and her mother.

The killings took place February 20, 1930, when Ginzell surprised his wife, Vera, and Sigurd Blomney in an apartment at Los Angeles and shot them to death.

Governor Ralph quoted the Bible in justification of his act of clemency, selecting Verse 10, Chapter 20 of Leviticus:

"And the man that committeth adultery with another man's wife, even he that committeth adultery with his neighbor's wife, the adulterer and the adulteress shall surely be put to death."

The governor said also: "Almost from the beginning of civilization the sanctity and preservation of the home has been a strong element in the determination of the guilt or innocence of a man who has committed homicide because of the unfaithfulness of his wife and failure of her paramour to respect the laws of God and man."

The so-called unwritten law has existed in the hearts and minds of home-loving men and women for ages. Ginzell, who served with distinction in the marine corps during the war, sent his mother, Mrs. Frances Ginzell, his \$500 bonus check that she and his sister Rosalie, might come here from Maryland.

They pleaded with the governor after appeal had been taken to the State Supreme court in vain.

Slipper Found in Trunk Is Claw in Wife's Suit

Detroit.—Cinderella's famous slipper brought her a prince charming and happiness, but not so with Mrs. Elizabeth H. Stephenson, of Grosse Pointe. A woman's slipper came unexpectedly into her life, but it promises to be the key evidence in a suit for divorce between the Stephensons.

Charles Stephenson, the husband, owns a Detroit hotel. Several weeks ago Mrs. Stephenson filed a suppressed bill for divorce, in which she charged that a beautiful silver slipper was in his baggage when he returned home from Europe.

Now Stephenson has filed a cross bill, in which he denies that the slipper belongs to any young woman whom he met while abroad. He also denied knowledge of the cake of rouge and powder puff, Mrs. Stephenson says she found in the trunk.

Stephenson intimated that relatives and friends had hinted in on a minor family disagreement and had given his wife bad advice.

Stephenson in his cross bill charged his wife falsified her age when they were married. He says she gave her age as twenty-seven, when she was thirty-six.

Penitentiary Officials Refuse Captured Convict

Galveston, Texas.—The Texas state penitentiary at Huntsville has refused to send for one of its escaped convicts. "He's not worth coming after," prison officials told police here when informed that R. L. Mayes, twenty-eight, had been arrested. "Turn him loose." Mayes had less than two months of a two year burglary sentence to serve when he escaped in 1929.

World War Vet Breaks Finger Taking Off Sox

Luling, Texas.—Stephen Catalina broke a finger here removing his socks. Catalina, a Legionnaire who served throughout the World war without a scratch, jammed the second finger of his left hand against the floor, breaking it in two places, when his hand slipped as he sought to jerk off a sock.

Girl Routs Mad Bull

San Angelo, Texas.—Daphna Wagner, twelve, beat off a maddened Hereford bull with only a small stick after the animal had knocked down her seventy-year-old grandfather, W. H. Brown.

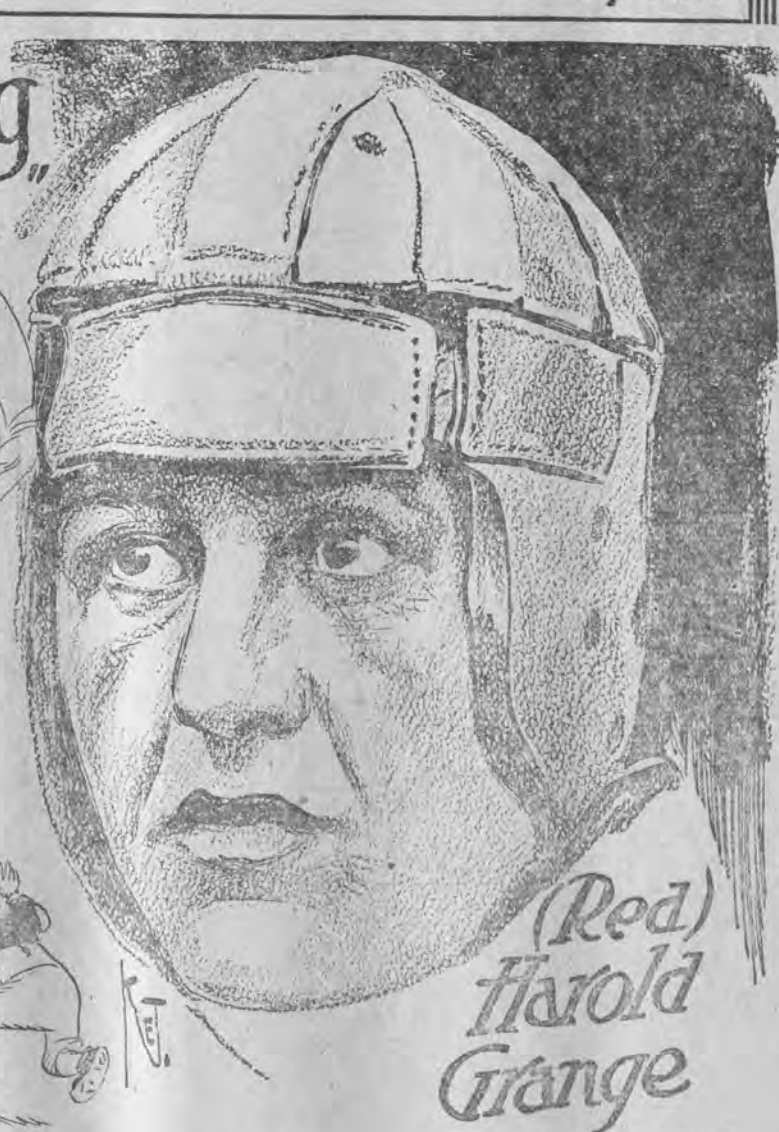
Correct About Leak

Merced, Calif.—John McInerney, gardener for J. A. Ordway, suspected a gas pipe in the house was leaking. He lighted a match for a test. He was right.

TOPNOTCHERS

by KET

The "Galloping Ghost"



(Copyright, W. N. U.)

BRILLIAN SEASON ENDED WITH 7-0 WIN

Climaxing another brilliant season, Coach Mac McCarthy's Carteret High School eleven defeated the Crimson and White of Perth Amboy High School here Saturday afternoon, 7 to 6, in their annual gridiron classic before a record throng of about 2500 spectators.

The point after touchdown proved the margin of victory as it did a year back when the Blues emerged triumphant by the identical score.

Coach Tex Rosen's proteges drew first blood, crossing the enemy line early in the second quarter when Al Oslisla, Crimson full back, went over on an off-tackle slant from the one-yard line, capping a march of forty-eight yards featured for the most part by Doug Eaton's sensational ball carrying.

The attempt for the extra point was blocked, however, Kantor, Carteret end, charging in fast to bat down Dickson's placement kick.

Carteret scored late in the second quarter after a relentless advance of eighty yards.

A substitute back, Thatcher, by name, but dubbed "Chappy", was the hero. Entering the game a few minutes after the second quarter had gotten under way, this diminutive half-back played havoc with the Crimson. He did not stop until a score had been made. Then he was "yanked", but the damage had been done, and he left the field receiving the plaudits of the faithful.

Play through out the greater part of the first period was confined to Carteret territory. Carteret kicked off to Amboy to start the game. Shortly after Romanetz, Crimson clad player who distinguished himself at left end, recovered a Carteret fumble on the Blues' forty-yard line. Unable to dent Carteret's forward wall for any substantial yardage, Douglast Eaton punted out of bounds on the enemy's twelve-yard line. Carteret retaliated, Stutzke kicking to Oslislo who returned the punt seven yards to Carteret's forty-eight yard line. Oslislo sliced two-yards off right tackle as the quarter ended.

To start the second quarter Oslislo passed over the line to Lazzo for three yards. Two line plays netted five yards. A double pass with Doug Eaton carrying gave Amboy a first down on Carteret's twenty-six yard line.

Eaton then thrilled the spectators with as remarkable an exhibition of broken field running as has ever been witnessed on the local gridiron. He took the snap-back from center, ran laterally to his right for about ten yards, then, with changing his pace, suddenly reversed his field for a wide sweep around left end. He was forced out of bounds on Carteret's one-yard line.

It was a beautiful run of a play that apparently had gone awry. Eaton's quick thinking and equally quick action made the run possible. It put a new life into the Crimson, for, on the subsequent play, Al Oslislo hit tackle for the necessary yardage and a touchdown.

Dickson's attempt for the extra point, a kick from placement, was smeared by Kantor, Carteret end, who blocked the kick which at first seemed meaningless but which later proved to be the difference of defeat and a possible tie for Amboy.

Carteret took Osielck's kick-off and ran it back to the forty-yard line. Thatcher, behind his interference, sneaked around right end twenty-two yards and a first down on Amboy's thirty-eight yard line. Kleban picked up four yards on an end run and then took a pass from Stutzke for an eighteen yard advance and another first down.

The subsequent play was smeared, however, by Romanetz and Munch, both of whom came in fast and threw Stutzke for a loss of seventeen yards. Another pass grounded, and it was Amboy's ball. Skelton was twice smeared on reverse plays and Eaton punted seventy-five yards over Carteret's line.

Here Carteret inaugurated a march which did not end until a score had been made. Thatcher, screened by interference, circled left end for twenty yards. Poll was stopped without gain. Again Thatcher was given the ball and the diminutive half-back circled right end for a seventeen yard advance. A delayed reverse with Poll carrying was smeared but, on the next play, Stutzke passed to Thatcher for the touchdown and then to Poll for the extra point.

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CARTERET F. C. DECISIVE WINNER

Trailing 7 to 6, the Carteret F. C. came from behind here Sunday to defeat the Metuchen Firemen, 12 to 7, when Beigert flashed through for a score late in the fourth period.

Beigert also made the locals' first touchdown.

The game ended with a minute to go when the Metuchen tea mleft the field following an argument. The ball was in Carteret's possession at the time on the firemen's 40-yard line.

Score by periods: Metuchen 7 0 0 0-7, Carteret 6 0 0 6-12. Touchdowns: Carteret—Beigert (2), Metuchen—Leiss. Point after touchdown—Hommel (line plunge). Referee—Rosenblum. Umpire—Cutter. Head linesman—Kapucy.

Americans' Interest in Sleepy Little Sulgrave

There is great charm in the little town of Sulgrave of not more than 400 inhabitants so far from the ways of railroads and modern traffic. It is full of old houses of the Tudor times, although there are of course a few modern dwellings. Sulgrave was mentioned in the Domesday book, that earliest record of our Saxon ancestors which William the Conqueror had compiled to show how rich was the land of his conquest. But the town, although greatly interesting to the historian, does not especially concern us until it was purchased by Lawrence Wasshyngton when he was twice mayor of Northampton. It has been conclusively proved by recent investigation that this Lawrence Wasshyngton was the direct ancestor of George Washington and that Sulgrave manor by right of descent belonged to him. As a gift to cement the hundred years' peace between the two great English-speaking nations it was purchased by the British peace centenary committee in 1914, along with ten acres of land and handed over to the Sulgrave Institution to be an active center of work for the furtherance of Anglo-American friendship.—Boston Herald.

Must Be Clean

Be certain that the hardwood floors are perfectly clean before either waxing or shellacking them. If all stains are not removed they will show very plainly under the polished surface.

How Fast Was He Going?

A young man in Orillia was killed by hitting a telegraph pole in the dark. First he hit a horse and killed it, throwing it 20 feet. This put the car into the ditch, where he ran 155 feet, scraping off both sides of the car. Then he hit the pole and broke it, and continued for 22 feet, when the car turned over. Query: How fast was he going when he hit the horse?—Sault (Ontario) Daily Star.

Those Good Old Days

Once upon a time people used to fall in love. Those were the days when love was a mystery and a miracle, and not a biological urge, as it is called nowadays.—Woman's Home Companion.

Bornholm For fantastic rock formations on a wild coast, for the most beautiful castle ruins of Denmark, it is needful to journey by water to the rocky Isle of Bornholm, south of Sweden, but belonging to Denmark. For centuries the island belonged to the archbishopric of Lund, and was the cause of many a battle with Danish kings, but since 1658 it has been part of Denmark. Whether you go to the little fishing villages along the coast, or visit its larger towns, such as Rønne, Rø or Nexø, this last being the birthplace of the novelist Nexø, you will find it a delightful place for a holiday. It has fine ethnological and archeological remains, beautiful forests and heather-clad moors which stretch for miles. During the summer the gardens are ablaze with color.—Exchange.

Rome's Downfall The Roman empire originated after the battle of Actium, B. C. 31, and the decline began with the death of Marcus Aurelius, 180 A. D. Contributing causes through the centuries were the aggressive influx of large numbers of German peoples; hostile advance of the Persians; internal dissension; revolt of the provinces; ingrafting under Hellogabalus of oriental rites and practices, repugnant to the Roman people; a pestilence which lasted 15 years and carried off one-half of the inhabitants of the empire; the invasion of the Goths and Huns, and the final aggression of vandals from Africa. The end of the Roman empire of the West was practically complete by A. D. 476.

Depends on Common People Financial wizards are great men who know how to run things so long as common people work and spend their money to keep the wheels turning.—Los Angeles Times.

The Perfect Paragraph "When a man marries a widow he must expect her to be the captain of the ship," says a writer. He, of course, is only her second mate.—London Humorist.

Erosion Worse Than Drought In a year of drought it is hard to remember that in normal seasons there are usually many million-dollar rains, that is, torrential downpours which carry tons of top soil off the farms into the streams and rivers. In some especially rainy years the annual loss is reckoned in millions of tons of good farming land which eventually is carried out to sea. This unhampered erosion is largely due to the denuding of forests at the headwaters of streams, and, too, the farmers generally have done little to prevent heavy washouts in their own fields. The money loss is said to reach \$200,000,000 a year.—Exchange

Picturesque Governor When George Mitchell Troup appeared before the Georgia legislature in 1823, to take the oath of governor, though it was a raw, cold day in November, he wore a round jacket of cotton cloth, a black crossmere vest, yellow nankeen trousers, silk hose, dancing pumps and a large white hat, writes Jane Roberta Smith in the Atlanta Journal. This white hat he held in his hand and gestured with while he made his speech to the legislators. Truly, this erect, virile, red-headed, blue-eyed man with his sideburns and his peculiar attire must have made an unforgettable picture that day.

Elwings of the Mind The blessings of fortune are the lowest; the next are the bodily advantages of strength and health; but the superlative blessings, in fine, are those of the mind.

Wings Useless to Ostrich The wings of most members of the ostrich family are useless as far as flight is concerned, but when raised they add the birds in running. If breeze is blowing, the rhea, a much larger South American ostrich, uses one raised wing like a sail as it runs and can thus attain such a speed that neither horse nor dog can come up to it. It can be captured only when worn out by ceaseless pursuit.

Date Palms The total expense of bringing an acre of date palms in California into bearing is estimated at \$5,000 and takes eight years.

A Good Place To Eat Roosevelt Diner 528 Roosevelt Ave. Carteret, N. J. Phone 1029

Befo e You Euy Any Watch Compare It With a Gruen VALUE! Outstanding



EDWARD HOPP Diamonds and Jewelry On Weekly Payments 589 Roosevelt Avenue Carteret, N. J.

LOUIS VONAH BUILDER 257 Washington Ave. Carteret, N. J. Tel. 331-M

Mittuch's QUIPS AND TIPS CARRIE OF CARTERET SAYS

Things that were luxuries are now necessities to the modern woman. This store helps to make her life more enjoyable. WEATHER DONT WADE! PHONE US! FOR WHAT YOU NEED BRIGHT SAYINGS

Mittuch's DRUGS CARTERET, N.J. 61 Roosevelt Avenue Phone Carteret 8-0455 Phone Carteret 8-1646

RITZ THEATRE WASHINGTON AVE., CARTERET, N. J. Western Electric SOUND SYSTEM. SATURDAY 5-ACTS HIGH CLASS VAUDEVILLE-5. SUNDAY—Matinee 2:15 MONDAY. TUESDAY. WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY. LEW AYRES IN "THE SPIRIT OF NOTRE DAME". ALL STAR CAST in TRAPPED. COMING The Modern Age Penrod and Sam Honor of the Family TUESDAY—EVERY TUESDAY PHILROSE FOOD SHOW 50 BAGS FOOD WILL BE GIVEN AWAY FREE—20 STABLE FOOD NECESSITIES TO A BAG NO EXTRA ADMISSION CHARGED

In TRENTON, N. J. The STACY-TRENT HOTEL



SIX YEAR OLD turns \$300,000 KITCHEN upside down

IT was Betty's sixth birthday—the first she had spent away from home. And Betty wanted a birthday cake.

Don't you agree with us, that sometimes the smaller happenings in one's stay at a hotel look even bigger than your cozy room...

In Trenton, N. J., the center of hospitality is The Stacy-Trent Hotel. Overlooking the Delaware River...

REDUCED RATES AT THE STACY-TRENT

Table with 2 columns: Room type and Price. Includes 27 Rooms, 40 Rooms, 35 Rooms, 40 Twin-Bed Rooms, 25 Suites, 10 Display Rooms.

Extra service at these 25 UNITED HOTELS

- List of 25 hotels including Philadelphia, Seattle, New York, Albany, Rochester, Niagara Falls, Erie, Kansas City, Trenton, San Francisco, New Orleans, Toronto, Windsor, Kingston.

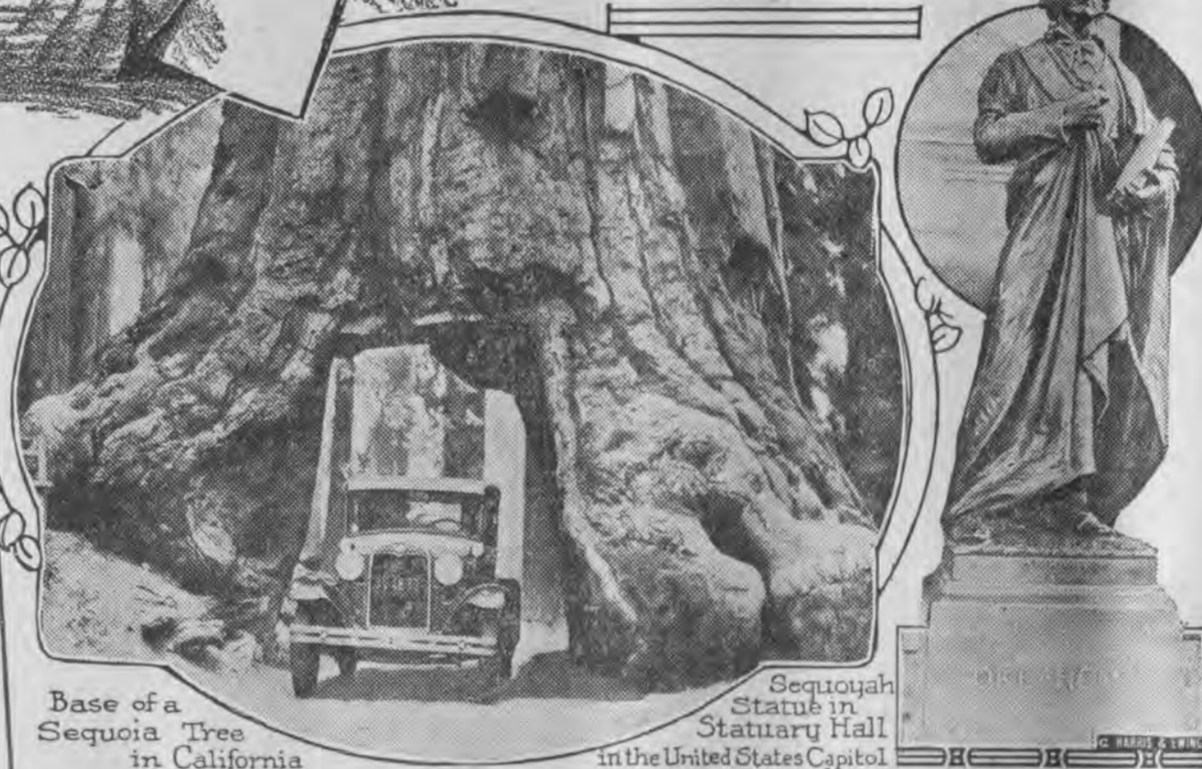
New Honors for Sequoyah, the Cherokee



Sequoyah

Table of the Cherokee Alphabet symbols and their English equivalents.

The Cherokee Alphabet



Base of a Sequoia Tree in California

Sequoyah Statue in Statuary Hall in the United States Capitol

Z421 KRT. Tune, Home Sweet Home. 1 Za sva... 2 Dn... 3...

The Cherokee Version of "Home, Sweet Home"

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

PEAK of a great Indian and the average American usually thinks of one of those chiefs who won fame by their warlike deeds...

For it was Sequoyah who invented an alphabet and taught his people to "write talk on paper so that talk stayed and remembered itself..."

Now a new honor is proposed for Sequoyah and his name is to be perpetuated in the shadow of the high Smoky mountains where his people lived.

For a long time there has been considerable mystery about the early history of Sequoyah, the maker of the Cherokee alphabet.

though he had deserted her. Sequoyah is the Cherokee version of that name.

Very early he developed artistic ability, probably an inheritance from some ancestor in the paternal line.

It was by a chance conversation in 1809 that Sequoyah was led to reflect upon the ability of the white man to communicate thought by means of writing.

The prevalent idea among the Cherokees was that the written page actually talked to the white man; for this reason they called it the "talking leaf."

To test this he scratched with his knife on a stone G, calling it wa; and E, which he called ku.

Having thoroughly tested his discovery, he next proceeded to formulate a symbol for each syllable. For this purpose he made use of a number of characters which he found in an old English spelling book...

There were three dialects of the Cherokee language, the eastern (lower), middle and western (upper).

It was the only alphabet in the whole world to be finished by one man, and was so complete that anyone understanding the Cherokee language could, upon learning the 85 characters of the alphabet, read and write correctly.

Despite some opposition, the alphabet was soon recognized as an invaluable invention for the elevation of the tribe and within a few months thousands of hitherto illiterate Cherokees were able to read and write their own language.

In 1822 Sequoyah visited the West to introduce the new learning among those of his tribe

THE CHEROKEE ALPHABET Below are given, by number, the English equivalents of the symbols in the Cherokee alphabet shown above:

Table mapping Cherokee symbols to English letters and numbers.

who had emigrated to the Arkansas. It was at once taken up through the influence of Takatoka (Da-gata'ga), a great chief who had previously opposed every effort of the missionaries to introduce their own schools and religion.

The first Bible translation into the Cherokee language was a portion of St. John's gospel made by Atsli or John Arch, a young native convert, in the fall of 1824, using the alphabet.

In 1827 the Cherokee council resolved to establish a national paper in the Cherokee language and characters, types for that purpose were cast in Boston under the supervision of the noted missionary, Worcester, of the American board of commissioners for foreign missions.

There was an old tradition of a lost band of Cherokees who were believed to be somewhere in the far Southwest. In the hope of verifying this tradition and restoring his lost kinsmen to their tribe, Sequoyah set out in 1843 with his son and another companion.

So an unmarked grave in Old Mexico holds the dust of one of the greatest Indians who ever lived—Sequoyah, the "Cherokee Cadmus," who gave his people a written language.

(By Western Newspaper Union.)

Tigers Breeding in Mexico

In 1913 a circus was wrecked in Mexico. A Bengal tiger and two tigresses escaped in the wreck and never were recaptured. In the 20 years since many little tigers have been born and reared in the mountains of the region where the three were first unintentionally liberated.

Mercolized Wax Keeps Skin Young

Get an ointment and use as directed. Fine particles of seed skin peel off until all defects such as pimples, liver spots, tan and freckles disappear.

Satisfaction of paying a debt is often nearly overcome by the size of the debt.

For contentment get rid of things instead of collecting them.

For STRONG BONES and TEETH



Now is the time to help your children build strong bones and healthy teeth. The wealth of Vitamin D—and the mineral salts—in Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, will help you do this.

LETTERS to Scott's Emulsion "Romances of the Sea" every Sunday and Tuesday at 9.30 P.M. (E. S. T.) over the Columbia basic network.

Scott's Emulsion OF NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL

Grain Went Wrong Way

James C. Garver remodeled a large building at Madison, Wis., to manufacture cattle feed. Friends were invited to witness its first production.

Safety First

Over a neat pyramid composed of boxes of golf balls, the drug clerk had placed a placard: "Golf Pills."

This Mother Had Problem



As a rule, milk is about the best food for children, but there are times when they are much better off without it.

WOMEN: watch your BOWELS

What should women do to keep their bowels moving freely? A doctor should know the answer. That is why pure Syrup Pepsin is so good for women.

It is fine for children, too. They love its taste. Let them have it every time their tongues are coated or their skin is sallow.

When you've a sick headache, can't eat, are bilious or sluggish; and at the times when you are most apt to be constipated, take a little of this famous prescription.

Dr. W. B. CALDWELL'S SYRUP PEPSIN A Doctor's Family Laxative

Plaque on Historic Spot

A bronze plaque marking the spot where gold was first discovered in Silver Bow county, Montana, recently was dedicated by the Butte chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

If we can't sell wheat to Europe, let us educate the Europeans to pumpkin pie.

The chiropodist believes in tight shoes—for others.

Deep Sea

Right up to the middle of the last century scientists spoke of the deep sea as being devoid of life.

Some brag of their sins unless there is danger of prosecution.

Why are there now no saints?

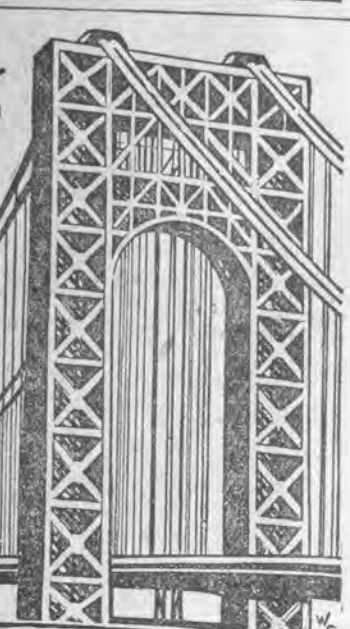
RELIEVES HEAD, CHEST and BACK COLDS

Advertisement for ALBATUM 35¢, featuring the text 'Stainless "Rub In" and inhalant unsurpassed in preventing and relieving cold congestions' and 'McKesson's ALBATUM 35¢'.

Now Open

Across the Hudson River between 178th Street, New York City and Fort Lee, New Jersey... The greatest traffic link ever conceived or constructed.

See the GEORGE WASHINGTON BRIDGE



Boy, 15, Hangs Self After Mother Dies

Cleveland, Ohio.—Grief over the death of his mother was ascribed as the cause for the suicide of fifteen-year-old Samuel Mather whose body was found hanging in his room suspended by a leather belt.

ONE MAN SLAIN IN FEUD OVER DOG

Disappearance of Hound Starts Trouble in Ozarks.

Springfield, Mo.—Ed Alexander, thirty-eight, is charged with the killing of John Cook, twenty-nine, and the wounding of his brother, Dick Cook, in an old-fashioned Ozark hills feud over the disappearance of Minnie, Cook's hound.

The three men had been hunting companions for many years, until the feud broke out and resolved itself into a sniper's battle from behind rocky ledges and trees.

The Cooks and the Alexanders are reported to be still engaged in bitter warfare despite the arrest of Ed Alexander and the killing of John Cook. The trouble began with a long legal battle.

The battle waged through two justices of the peace courts here and was later transferred to the Circuit court. Costs of the trial amounted to more than \$700.

Ed Alexander and his brother, Bill, forty-five, met the Cook brothers in a meadow near Pearl, 15 miles northwest of here, and an argument ensued. The topic of the argument was the mysterious disappearance of Minnie, John Cook's hound, on Thanksgiving day, 1927.

According to Ed Alexander, John Cook urged Dick to "kill him" and Dick struck at him with an iron bar, but missed. Ed Alexander said that he fired in self-defense, wounding Dick as he fled.

"John Cook then came on to take off where his brother had left off," Alexander said. "I ordered John to halt, but he kept advancing and I let him have it, too."

Alexander said that his gun accidentally was discharged as John Cook ran, the load striking him in the head and killing him.

Both Ed and Bill Alexander are in jail on charges of first degree murder.

Skunk Shows Gratitude; Rescuer Goes Unscented

Concord, Mass.—Edmund Horton's friends will tell you he is a brave man and Edmund will tell you even skunks are not without a sense of gratitude.

A skunk, with its head jammed into a preserve glass, paused before Edmund in historic Monument square and indicated by clawing frantically at the glass that it wanted freedom. A crowd gathered at a distance and some one called police.

The policeman explained he was helpless because he was wearing a new uniform and a skunk could not be expected to appreciate the cost of getting another.

Edmund doffed coat, hat, and necktie but reluctantly retained his trousers. He grasped the glass and, lifting the skunk high, shook it until it fell to the ground while Edmund held the glass in his hand.

The crowd gasped and scattered, holding noses. But the skunk proved it had the finer feelings commonly conceded only to animals of more polite repute by quietly leaving the square and Edmund unmolested and unscented.

Picks 'L' Tracks for Nap and He's Sober at That

Brooklyn.—Motorman Albert Husser was pulling his train out of the Eighteenth avenue station of the "ulver elevated line at 4 a. m. when he noticed a man sleeping on the tracks. Odd, thought Husser, and summoned police.

A policeman was looking in the man's pockets when he opened his eyes and sat up. It was raining heavily and the erstwhile sleeper was about to complain about where he was. He identified himself as John Hussey, thirty-nine.

He was examined by an ambulance surgeon from Norwegian hospital and found to be perfectly sober. There was nothing the matter with him. He said the last he remembered he was on his way home from work. He assured the policeman that sleeping on elevated tracks was not a habit of his and he hoped would not happen again. He went home.

Acid "Rub" Is Fatal

Washington.—A nine-year-old boy died at a hospital here after what was supposed to have been an alcohol rub. The nurse, according to hospital officials, inadvertently used carbolic acid instead.

Wedding Fall Fatal

Milan, Italy.—Although mortally injured by a fall while entering the church for his wedding, Natale Belloni went through the ceremony. He died a few minutes later.

ESTATE TAXES GO BACK TO PHARAOHS

Pennsylvania Official Reveals Old-Time Levees.

Harrisburg, Pa.—Inheritance taxes in ancient Egypt were higher than those which Pennsylvania now imposes on estates, according to Linn Reist, department of revenue official in charge of collecting the state tax.

"The Egyptian records of the Seventh century before Christ show that there was a transfer inheritance tax for the empire of the Nile valley. The rate was 10 per cent," Reist said.

"The Pennsylvania rate for wife or husband, parents, sons, daughters, grandchildren and all direct descendants is 2 cents on each dollar. Here is one tax which has been tremendously reduced since the days of the Pharaohs."

Reist traced the history of inheritance taxes from Egypt to ancient Greece and thence into Rome in the time of the Caesars.

"In the year 6 A. D. Emperor Augustus persuaded the Roman senate to pass a 5 per cent inheritance tax much like Pennsylvania's. It allowed deductions for funeral expenses, as we do, and reckoned trusts and the computation of the value of like estates on the basis of capitalized income," he said.

"On the death of a vassal in Europe in the Middle ages, the property reverted to the king for redistribution and later could be claimed by the heir within a year and a day on payment of a fee.

"Our own Pennsylvania law allows one year for the settlement of the tax before the interest penalty of 1 per cent a month is added."

America's First Metal Bridge Still in Use

Baltimore.—America's first metal bridge, built a century ago, still stands, according to the United States Army Recruiting News.

It was erected by army engineers over Dunlop creek, near Brownsville, Pa., during the building of the old Cumberland road, also known as the national turnpike. It is of cast iron tubular construction.

For 83 years this bridge has been open to traffic. During the palmy days of the old Cumberland road stage coaches and Conestoga wagons rumbled over it in a current stream. Then for half a century the old road was little used. Now an endless procession of automobiles and trucks races across the bridge at faster speeds and carrying greater loads than the designer dreamed of its being subjected to.

Yet, in addition to these tremendous live loads, the old structure is being subjected to a dead load consisting of two concrete sidewalks 5 feet 10 inches wide, together with the beams and brackets supporting the walks, without arches or abutments.

Scrubbing Floors as She Learns of Big Fortune

Rockford, Ill.—The unexpected news received that she is the sole surviving heir of an almost forgotten great-uncle, whose estate was once estimated at \$3,000,000 left Mrs. Albert Peterson, forty, wife of a restaurant cook here dazed and speechless.

After recovering from the news which was brought to her as she was down on her knees, scrubbing the floor of her three-room apartment over the restaurant, where her husband is employed, Mrs. Peterson said: "We're going to have a real good time when we get the money. But it's not going to make me one bit different than I am now. I'm just as common as an old shoe and I'm not going to change."

According to word from New York attorneys, the Rockford woman will inherit the estate of Dr. Joseph Kellogg, wealthy physician who died recently leaving no relatives, closer than Mrs. Peterson.

World's Largest Magnet Will Be Operated Soon

Berkeley, Calif.—The largest electro-magnet ever devoted to research, and one of the four largest of any description in the world, will be in operation on the University of California campus by Christmas.

This was announced recently by Robert G. Sproull, president, following the return of Prof. E. O. Lawrence of the department of physics from New York, where he obtained financial assistance for the project from the Federal Telegraph company, General Electric company, Chemical Foundation and Research corporation.

With the magnet Professor Lawrence hopes to be able to study the nature of matter by transmitting one element into another.

Cotton Is Legal Tender

Rayville, La.—Cotton was used as legal tender to gain admission to the Richland Parish fair here.

Historic Cemetery Has Farmers' "Bee"

Milton, Ont.—About 30 farmers of the Hornby district held a bee and greatly improved St. Stephen's Anglican church cemetery. Hornby, by leveling the ground, removing dead trees and bushes and straightening tombstones.

COUNCIL MINUTES

Regular meeting of the Council of the Borough of Carteret, N. J., held in the Council Chambers, November 16th, 1931, at 8 o'clock, P. M.

Present, Mayor Jos. A. Hermann, Councilmen, Conrad, Dolan, D'Zurilla, Ellis, Lyman, Young.

The Minutes of November 5th, were approved as read, on motion by Conrad and Dolan.

The Poor Report was on motion by D'Zurilla and Conrad, ordered filed.

The Building Report for October was read, showing estimated costs of buildings at \$4,950.00, and costs of permits at \$18.00. Motion by Ellis and Dolan that Report be filed, and check turned over to the Collector, was carried.

Motion by Dolan and Ellis to suspend with the rules and take up the reading of bills, was carried, and all bills found correct were ordered paid, all voting yea on roll call.

COMMITTEES

Finance—Progress.

Streets and Roads—Conrad reported roads in good condition.

Police—Progress.

Fire and water—Progress.

Poor—Progress.

Buildings and Grounds—Progress.

Lights—Progress.

Law—Progress.

Resolution by D'Zurilla, to draw notes in the sum of \$30,000.00 and check in like amount, and turn same over to the Custodian of School Monies for School purposes, was adopted on motion by Dolan and Conrad, all voting yea on roll call.

The Mayor spoke of the good meeting on Thursday, to form a relief committee, and said that a list of the different committees would be out in a day or two.

Resolution by Conrad, to refer bill of \$250.00 back to the Board of Health for payment, of Red Cross nursing in 1931, was on motion by Ellis and Dolan, adopted, all voting yea on roll call.

The Mayor then stated that there had been a misunderstanding on this matter, and this resolution would adjust same.

A representative of Col. Charles C. Kahler, chairman of the Perth Amboy chapter, American Red Cross, thanked the Mayor and Council for their move in this matter.

Motion by D'Zurilla and Conrad, that we adjourn to go into executive session was carried.

Motion to adjourn was carried.

HARVEY VO. PLATT, Borough Clerk.

Adjourned meeting of the Council of the Borough of Carteret, N. J., held in Borough hall, on Thursday, November 19th, 1931, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

Present, Mayor Hermann, Councilmen, Conrad, Dolan, D'Zurilla, Ellis, Lyman, Young.

A letter was read coming from the C. R. R. of N. J. stating that they would look into the matter of widening the crossing over their tracks at Atlantic Street. This on motion was ordered filed.

Attorney Brown then read the details of the relief proposition, and the streets to be repaired, and other work to be done, saying that funds could be raised on emergency notes. He also spoke of registration at once for relief, and investigation by Committees on same, of soup kitchens if needed, and of wood to be distributed of a supply manager and a stenographer to help, of card indexes, etc.

Resolution by D'Zurilla, That the program of work to be done, be signed by the Mayor and Clerk, and forwarded to the County Director of Emergency Relief, in accordance with the statute in such case made and provided. Same was adopted on motion by Conrad and Lyman, all voting yea on roll call.

Resolution by Conrad:

The Clerk was instructed to have printed in the two local papers—Notice to contractors, on the removal of Garbage in the Borough of Carteret, N. J. This on motion by D'Zurilla and Lyman, November 20th and November 27th. Bids to be returnable at Borough Hall, December 7th, at 8 o'clock, P. M.

Resolution by D'Zurilla: Appointing Edward J. Walsh as Employment Manager at a salary of \$25.00 per week, to register persons for employment and dependency relief, and other duties to carry out such work.

Same was adopted on motion by Young and Lyman, all voting yea on roll call.

The specification for Garbage removal, were then read, and approved. Motion by Conrad and Dolan to adjourn, carried.

HARVEY VO. PLATT, Borough Clerk.

SHERIFF'S SALE—In Chancery of New Jersey.

Between Almanac Building and Loan Association, a corporation, Complainant, and Morris Zimmerman, et als., Defendants. F1 Fa for sale of mortgaged premises, dated October 22, 1931.

By virtue of the above stated writ to me directed and delivered, I will expose to sale at public vendue on WEDNESDAY, THE 16TH DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D., 1931.

at two o'clock standard time in the afternoon of the said day at the Sheriff's Office in the City of New Brunswick, N. J.

All the following tract or parcel of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the Borough of Carteret, in the County of Middlesex and State of New Jersey:

BEGINNING at the intersection of the southerly line of Essex Street with the westerly line of Pershing avenue, thence running westerly along Essex street seventy-five feet, thence southerly at right angles to Essex street one hundred feet, thence easterly at right angles, to Pershing avenue seventy-five feet to the westerly line of Pershing avenue, thence northerly along Pershing avenue one hundred feet to the place of BEGIN-

NING. Being lots Nos. 6, 7 and 8 in Block No. 5 as shown on Map of Property of Mary N. Shotwell made by William S. Rawson, August, 1891. Decrees amounting to approximately \$11,290.00.

Together with all and singular the rights, privileges, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining. BERNARD M. GANNON, Sheriff. FRANCES GASH, Solicitor. \$20.16 CN-11-20-4t.

SHERIFF'S SALE—In Chancery of New Jersey. Between Port Reading Building and Loan Association, a corporation, Complainant, and Mike Kulin, et als., Defendants. F1 Fa for sale of mortgaged premises dated October 29, 1931.

By virtue of the above stated writ to me directed and delivered, I will expose to sale at public vendue on WEDNESDAY, THE 16TH DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D., 1931.

at two o'clock standard time in the afternoon of the said day at the Sheriff's Office in the City of New Brunswick, N. J.

All the following tract or parcel of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the Borough of Carteret, in the County of Middlesex and State of New Jersey:

Which on a map entitled "Map of property of J. Steinberg, situated in Middlesex County, N. J., dated June 1910, and made by Fred J. Simons, Surveyor, Roosevelt, N. J.," and which map has been fully filed in the office of the clerk of the County of Middlesex at New Brunswick, N. J., is laid down, known and shown as lot number one hundred and seventy-seven (177) the same fronting and facing on "D" street as shown on said map and being 25x100 feet, more or less in size.

Decree amounting to approximately \$2,960.

Together with all and singular the rights, privileges, hereditaments and appurtenances, thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining. BERNARD M. GANNON, Sheriff. JOHN C. STOCKEL, Solicitor. \$19.32 CN-11-20-4t.

SHERIFF'S SALE—In Chancery of New Jersey. Between Port Reading Building and Loan Association, a corporation, Complainant, and Angelo Russo, et als., Defendants. F1 Fa for sale of mortgaged premises dated October 16, 1931.

By virtue of the above stated writ to me directed and delivered, I will expose to sale at public vendue on WEDNESDAY, THE 9TH DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D., 1931.

at two o'clock standard time in the afternoon of said day at the Sheriff's Office in the City of New Brunswick, N. J.

All the following tract or parcel of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the Borough of Carteret, in the County of Middlesex and State of New Jersey:

BEGINNING at a point on the easterly side of Burlington street, distant ninety-two one-hundredths of a foot from the intersection of the easterly side of Burlington street and the southeasterly corner of Burlington street; running northerly along Burlington street, 25,000 feet to a point on Burlington street; thence (2) running from the said point in an easterly direction a distance of 38.88 feet to a point; thence (3) running from said point and at right angles thereto and southerly a distance of 75 feet to a point and (4) running from said point and at right angles thereto in a westerly direction a distance of five feet more or less to a point in Burlington street formerly Arthur Kill avenue) and thence (5) running from said point in a north-westerly direction, a distance of 97 feet more or less to the point or place of BEGINNING.

Being the same premises conveyed to the parties of the first part by deed from Adam Garber and wife and recorded in book 752 of Deeds, page 450, etc., in the County Clerk's Office at New Brunswick, New Jersey, and known as lot 58 and part of lot number 59 of the Sawyer tract. Decree amounting to approximately \$6,470.

Together with all and singular the rights, privileges, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining. BERNARD M. GANNON, Sheriff. JOHN C. STOCKEL, Solicitor. \$28.98 CN-11-13-4t.

SHERIFF'S SALE—In Chancery of New Jersey. Between Isidor M. Weiss, Complainant, and Edward Prokop, Emma Prokop, his wife, and First National Bank of Carteret, N. J., a body corporate, defendants, F1 Fa for sale of mortgaged premises, dated October 13, 1931.

By virtue of the above stated writ to me directed and delivered, I will expose to sale at public vendue on WEDNESDAY, THE 9TH DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D., 1931.

at two o'clock standard time in the afternoon of said day at the Sheriff's Office in the City of New Brunswick, N. J.

All those certain lots, lying and being in the Borough of Carteret, Middlesex County, N. J.

Being known, designated and distinguished as and by lot numbers one hundred sixty-two (162) and one hundred sixty-three (163) on Fitch street as shown on "Map of Roosevelt Heights, Tract No. 2, King Marsac Company, in the Borough of Roosevelt, County of Middlesex, State of New Jersey," and which said map is now on file in the office of the Clerk of the County of Middlesex at New Brunswick, N. J.

Said lots being located on Fitch street, Carteret, N. J., and better described as follows:

BEGINNING in the northerly line of Fitch street at a point therein distant one hundred five and forty-three hundredths (105.43) feet easterly from the intersection of the same with the easterly line of Leick

avenue as shown on Map of Roosevelt Heights, Tract No. 2, King Marsac Company, now on file in the office of the Clerk of the County of Middlesex, at New Brunswick, New Jersey; thence running in an easterly direction along Fitch street, fifty (50) feet to a point; thence along the line of lots number one hundred and sixty-four (164) in a northerly direction, seventy-three and forty-five hundredths (73.45) feet to a point; thence westerly and parallel with Fitch street, fifty (50) feet to a point; thence southerly and parallel to Leick avenue, seventy-four and nine hundredths (74.09) feet to the point or place of BEGINNING.

Decree amounting to approximately \$2,640.

Together with all and singular the rights, privileges, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or anywise appertaining. BERNARD M. GANNON, Sheriff. ELMER E. BROWN, Solicitor. \$27.72 CN-11-13-4t.

NOTICE FOR BIDS

Sealed bids will be received by the Mayor and Members of the Borough Council, at the Borough Hall, Carteret, New Jersey, on Monday evening, December 7th, 1931, at eight o'clock P. M., or before by delivery thereof to the Borough Clerk at his office in the Borough Hall, Carteret, New Jersey.

Bids must be made out on the said proposal form in the manner designated therein and required by the specifications and must be accompanied by a statement from a surety company stating that they will furnish the contractor, should he be successful, with a bond in the amount of one hundred per centum of the bid; also with a certified check of not less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) drawn to the Order of Charles A. Brady, Borough Collector, and be delivered at the place and hour above mentioned.

The Borough Council reserves the right to reject any or all bids should they deem it for the best interests of the Borough of Carteret, so to do. By order of the Mayor and Council of the Borough of Carteret.

Dated: November 19th, 1931. HARVEY VO. PLATT, Borough Clerk 11-20-2t.

Memorial Recognized as Enduring Work of Art

To a member of the wonderful family of Adams it fell to leave the world one of the most beautiful memorials to a woman in existence anywhere, the masterpiece of Saint-Gaudens in Rock Creek cemetery in Washington. It was in 1872 that Henry Adams married Marian Hooper, the daughter of Robert William Hooper of Boston. For years they lived in Washington. John Hay has left the opinion that there never had been such a salon there as that over which she presided. Those were the years of the close intimacy of Adams, Hay and Clarence King. Henry Adams and his wife used to read together and ride together and that alternation constituted a large part of their lives. It was in 1885, when Richardson was building the well-known adjacent houses of Hay and Adams, that Mrs. Adams, who had been in ill health, "died suddenly under peculiarly tragic circumstances," as the event is described by Allen Johnson, the historian.

Adams, heavily stricken, went off to Japan with John LaFarge and in the East came into contact with the original habit of contemplation of the enigma of life and death. That idea Saint-Gaudens represented in bronze, and mankind is indebted to him and to Adams for an enduring masterpiece. Soames Forsyte said only what all must say, that it "is great art."—Exchange.

Famous French Castle Built by English King

The Chateau Gaillard, built by Richard Coeur de Lion, is one of the most picturesque ruins in France today. It is between Rouen and Paris and was built by the English king, who is said to have been his own architect. It was erected in one year, with walls 14 feet thick. Richard called it his "Saucy Castle," as it was built in defiance of Philip Augustus, king of France.

When the French king saw it he vowed, "I will take it, were it made of iron," to which Richard replied, "And I will hold it, were it made of butter."

Richard died in 1199 and Philip took the castle by siege, but the garrison surrendered only at the point of starvation. Henry V of England retook the castle after a siege of 16 months, when the ropes were worn out with which the besieged drew water from the well. The castle was considered the best specimen of military architecture in Europe.

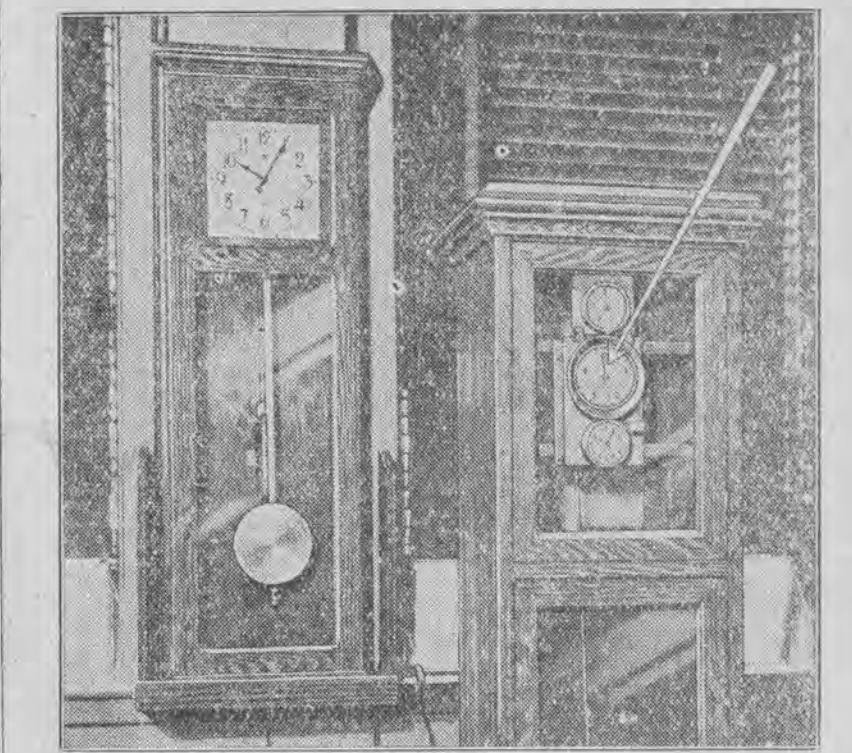
"Saucy Castle" remained intact until 1604, when King Henry IV of France dismantled it, lest a stronger than he turn it into a stronghold.

Then and Now

A century ago the Maumee river at Toledo afforded more fish, and in greater varieties, than any other river in that territory. The most numerous and valuable were the wall-eyed pike, the muskellunge, catfish and bass.

Fishing was done with hooks, spears, and dipnets. The fish were so numerous, it was quite common for the Indians to spear from one to three at a single stroke.

How Your Electric Clock Is Made To Keep Exact Standard Time



Both the clocks shown above play an important part in the regulation of your electric clock. That on the left is automatically regulated to Eastern Standard Time by radio signals. The one on the right has two second hands on its center dial; as long as these two second hands are kept together, as shown by the arrow, your electric clock will be keeping perfect time.

HAVE you ever wondered how your electric clock keeps time? Here is the secret in a nutshell. In the heart of every electric clock is a tiny motor which moves the hands. Now the speed at which this little motor runs depends entirely upon the speed at which the large electric generators are turning in the power station which supplies the current. In other words, by keeping the generators in an electric station running at a constant speed, all electric clocks supplied with current from this station will automatically be kept on time after once being set.

The job of keeping the generators of a large electric company regulated to a constant speed is one of the duties of the "load dispatcher," who is aided in his work by two special clocks similar to the ones shown in the accompanying photograph.

The clock shown on the left keeps exact astronomical time and is automatically regulated twice each day by radio signals received from the government Naval Observatory at Arlington, Va.

The clock on the right has two second hands on the center dial. One of these second hands is part of a very fine spring mechanical clock which keeps almost perfect time and is checked twice each day by the load dispatcher against his radio clock. The other second hand is part of an electric clock like the one in your home.

The load dispatcher watches both of these second hands and as long as the second hand of the electric clock is kept together with the second hand of the mechanical clock, he knows that all electric clocks served by his company are keeping perfect Eastern Standard time.

Should the hands draw a second or two apart at any time of the day or night, the load dispatcher will order the generators at the generating station to be speeded up, or slowed down, as the case may be, until the two second hands come together again.

So plainly timed is the operation of most electric systems that in the course of twenty-four hours the electric clock will not vary more than a few seconds from true astronomical time.

THE BORROWER'S AGREEMENT WITH HIS BANK

Practically every individual finds himself, at some time or other in his life, short of cash. It may be a home that he wants to buy, or a hospital bill he needs to meet, or taxes to pay, or any one of the number of things we need money for. The business man is always in need of cash. Often he finds he has not enough cash on hand to meet his payroll because some customer was late in paying him; or he may be buying a new truck or stocking his shelves with goods and finds that he does not have the ready money right at hand.

Any and all of these people go to the bank as borrowers. The banker lends you the money and, as a record of the transaction, you make a written agreement with him (called a note), the essence of which is this: 1st, you agree to pay him interest for the use of the money, usually at 6%; 2nd, you agree to pay him back at some definite time in the future, perhaps in thirty or sixty days, or in the case of a mortgage not for a year,—and he can't bother you for the money before that time; 3rd, you give him some form of a guarantee that you will pay it back.

The banker when he loans out money is naturally much concerned to see that he has good guarantees. He must be sure that he will get back the money that he loaned. One of the banker's most important tasks is to arrange for and investigate these guarantees. His care on this point is what accounts for some of the nuisance he may have to put you to when you have borrowed from him.

All guarantees will take one of two forms, a personal guarantee or a property guarantee. A "personal guarantee" means that the borrower gets someone in sound financial position to agree to pay the loan if the borrower doesn't do it himself. This guarantee is put right on the note by the guarantor writing his signature or "endorsement" upon it. You can see just how many loans a bank has made with this kind of a guarantee by looking on the bank's statement. The banker calls this "two-name paper."

This sort of guarantee is thought of by many bankers (the late J. P. Morgan was one) as the soundest possible assurance. These men say that "the promise of a man of character is the surest thing we know in human affairs." Other bankers prefer the property guarantee. All bankers use both.

A property guarantee means that the borrower gives the banker the right to pay himself back by selling certain of the borrower's property if the borrower fails to keep his promise. If the property is real estate, the paper giving the banker right to sell is the "mortgage." A loan with real estate as a guarantee is usually made for a fairly long time, at least a year. Generally the bank's statement has "mortgage loans" shown separately. If the statement in the abbreviated form usually published in the newspapers does not show this, you can find it on the full form of statement that is on distribution in the bank.

If the property used as a guarantee is stocks or bonds owned by the borrower, then the note is known as a "collateral" note; on your bank's statement, you will generally find this item called "loans with collateral."

We hear the expression "frozen loans" a good deal these days. A frozen loan means simply one that is not due to be repaid for a fairly long time. The loan is perfectly "good," and the borrower can and will repay—but he didn't agree to repay today and the bank couldn't make him do it if it wanted to. The words "frozen" or "liquid" are used to describe whether the money loaned will flow back to the bank slowly or rapidly. Mortgage loans are the best illustration of loans that are "frozen," for their time of repayment may be as long as a year from today.

We have now looked at the two classes of customers which the bank serves. In next week's article, the next step will be to see how the bank earns a profit and what it does with its profits.

Sign Language

Sign language might be taught to all children in the first and second grades, suggests a contributor to Hygeia Magazine. Children love to learn the sign language and it would only be a few years until every one could talk with the deaf.

One Way Money

Money comes in

PASSING OF THE HORSE

By FANNIE HURST

THE passing of the horse is a phenomenon to which this generation has become more or less accustomed. Already in wide areas of the urban sections of Europe, North and South America, the tractor and the countless steam and electrical driven devices for farming the face of the earth, have lessened its importance in vast agricultural belts the world over.

Upon the Grady family, the passing of the horse was to make its deep and lasting impression. A family long inured to the paddock, the stables, the coachman's box, the racing stable, suddenly was finding itself on ground as shifting as quicksands.

For seventy-five years, one Grady or another had been stationed at a back stand, tending stallions in private racing stables, or engaged in work that had to do, either directly or indirectly, with horses.

For twenty years Michael Grady, whose grandfather and father before him had occupied his same kind of throne, had sat in the box of a well-groomed four-wheeler of a cab, plying his rapidly dwindling trade from station to hotel; from hotel to botanical gardens, aquarium, art gallery and points of general interest. There was a residuum of local trade left, too. A handful of the older families who still sent for Michael for theater, dinner party or park drives as they had sent for his father and grandfather before him.

Put for the most part, for an appallingly major part, the calls now came for the taxicabs and service cars parked around the large hotel.

There were not half a dozen horse cabs left in town. And of them Michael's was by far the most presentable. The remaining four or five were of thirty and thirty-five years ago, and so were their drivers.

Not so with Michael. He was forty and as alert; and up and coming in his interests and desires as any of the taxicab and private car chauffeurs about the town. It was just that, as he put it, he had stepped into his old Pap's shoes and found them to his liking.

"Give me a horse every time, with a spirit to him, and a warm sociable muzzle to him and a knowing eye and a friendly heart, to an iron devil with petrol in his veins."

The taxi men were jocular about this and agreed upon the kingship of the horse and admired Michael's well-shod, well-groomed, kindly, disciplined chestnut mare, but when it came to regarding her seriously as a means of transportation—why—better wake up, Mike, the Civil war is over.

Michael knew all this. He knew that his tenacity branded him as old-fashioned and passe as the old museum pieces of cabbies who drowsed all day on their boxes in the square, and fiercely, Michael, who had youth and pride in him, resented the indictment.

He was neither passe nor old-fashioned; he would ride in a taxi with the best of them, regarded it as the important innovation it was; conceded everything the fellows said about it, but that didn't make him any the less master of his own soul. And Michael's soul was the soul of a coachman.

The proper opening to his day was to walk into the stable and feel his Hotspur nuzzle over her bin to greet him. Part of the very rhythm of his being was the clip-clop of his ten-year-old over the asphalt of the city streets, her tail glossy, because he had made it so, mane flowing, pace so even that nurses from the hospital had formed the habit of summoning Michael for a patient's first drive after an operation.

Michael had no backward point of view regarding modern devices, especially the automobile. His ideas had to do solely with his own personal preferences and in spite of the increased remuneration that a man could expect from driving a taxicab, Michael stuck to his horse. Or rather to his horse.

For twenty years, he withstood the tests of time, increasing rigors of traffic, pressure of the taxi men who were forever chaffing him, and maintained his coachman's seat. In that time there had only been three horses, Hotspur at six years, standing strong and in her prime.

It is doubtful that even in the end Michael would have capitulated to the pressure of the age in which he lived, except for an immemorial reason. He fell in love and with his eye on marriage, felt the need of a larger income.

The girl Roselle, so enchantingly up-to-the-moment in her slim young boyishness, doctored head, quick restlessness, eager voice, was simply not the sort you could imagine sitting demurely behind the shining flanks of even the personable Hotspur.

Roselle, wooed by practically every taxicab man at the stand; the darling delight of the traveling salesmen who crowded around her telephone operator's desk in the hotel, was the personification of the age of the dashing

motor, the jangling telephone, the circling airplane.

Nothing short of miracle, at least in his eyes, was the fact that of all the milling admirers about this phantom of delight, her glance should fall, linger and conclude by adoring Michael, fifteen years her senior and belonging to the back-rank and file of the almost extinct coachmen.

Naturally, it was here that her influence entered most violently. Within two weeks after the bewildering knowledge that Roselle was in love with him, the two of them, hand in hand, like children, had sought out the school for automobile drivers, where Michael was enrolled for evening work. Two weeks later, his first payment of his nest egg of five hundred dollars was made on an orange-colored, slightly used taxicab, and three months later a newly licensed chauffeur, in a natty cravenette suit, leggings and cap, was doing his test driving on a speedway just outside the town.

It was by all odds the most exciting event that had ever entered his life, and to mitigate what might have been the pain of it, Hotspur was to be relegated for light farm work to the truck garden of an uncle of Roselle's, where the pair, when they were wedded, could visit him of a Sunday.

It was all, as Roselle put it, just too hotly-totsy for anything, except that the slip-up came where not even her sharp foresight could have ever anticipated it.

One week before the wedding of Michael and Roselle, and that same one week before Michael was to assume his permanent place on the taxicab, Roselle staged a party.

It was a pretentious affair, given in the back yard of the little house on the outskirts of town which Roselle shared with parents and a brood of small brothers and sisters. There were colored paper lanterns strung on clothes line. Dancing on the back porch, to ukelele music supplied by some of Roselle's old flames among the taxi boys. Strawberries and cream and homemade ginger bread passed by Roselle's perspiring mother and smaller brothers and sisters.

It was toward the end of the evening, after Michael and Roselle had been obliged by their warmed-up guests to dance a fandango, that the real novelty of the occasion took place.

Led into the back yard by four of Roselle's little brothers and sisters, head down, tail down, eyes down, was Hotspur! Hotspur, mind you, rigged up in a white lace ruff, and a herb-bonnet sunbonnet and a large veil of lace curtain caught by orange blossoms at the neck.

Hotspur, the sweet-eyed, delicate-nosed, satin-flanked Hotspur, standing there abashed by the ribaldry, quivering under ridicule, defamed by giggles!

It seemed to Michael, seeing it happen, as if his heart had stopped and with it his desire to ever live again.

Crackling laughter about him, Roselle clapping her hands and skipping about the dejected figure of Hotspur; the guests applauding this latest coup of their piquant little hostess; it came over Michael suddenly that here in this humiliating moment probably resided blessing. Here, in this moment of hurrying for Hotspur, there came to him the impossibility of what he was about to do.

Michael belonged on his box, behind Hotspur. Roselle, bless her, belonged to that age out there. A good enough age if you knew what it was all about, only Michael, for the life of him, somehow could not figure out the need of rush through time to the jangling of telephone bells, the whirring of motors and zipping of planes.

Feeling that way about it all, bleeding at heart for Hotspur, the rest of his decision came quickly.

Michael is back on his box now, the last coachman in the square. He still drives for the older families and the nurses at the hospital still have a way of sending for him when they want their patients to enjoy a tranquil drive behind the restful old Hotspur.

He has even driven Roselle and her husband about on two occasions, when she was a patient at the hospital after the birth of her babies.

Trip to Middle Ages

To be in Italy in the summer time and not see the Race of the Contrade, or Palio of Siena, is dire misfortune. The medieval pageant, of which the race in the chief square of the city is the glorious climax, occurs in August. With a blare of trumpets the grand procession enters and proceeds slowly around the great Piazza del Campo, a glittering, colorful equestrian spectacle of the 17 Contrade of Siena. After many skillful displays of flag furling and catching, the wild excitement of the race comes, and in a moment it is finished and you return from the Middle Ages to today.

Ownership of Wind

In old days in England the question of who owned the wind was frequently disputed. A wind or watermill had "soke" rights, which meant that everyone living in the manor had to send their flour to it to be ground. A mill being rooted in the soil belonged to whoever owned the soil. Therefore, the wind belonged to the miller or his landlord.

Even Money

Finnigan—They say she buried her first husband in less than a year. Hooligan—Yes, and he buried his first wife in less than a year. Finnigan—Well, who are you betting on? It should be even money on past performance.—New Bedford Standard.

DISCOVER TROPICAL SECTION WITHIN THE ARCTIC CIRCLE

Explorers Find Hot Springs in Hidden Valley.

Ottawa.—The often-rumored "land that time forgot," in Canada's far northwest, is a reality and no mere prospector's myth or fragment of Indian folklore.

Such is the positive assurance given by Dr. J. Norman Henry of Philadelphia and his companions, who are now homeward bound with the proud distinction of being the first white men who have ever gazed upon the hidden tropical valley, which lies within the Arctic circle, in northern British Columbia.

The valley remains today as it must have been in prehistoric eras, before the glacier age swept over North America—a luxurious garden of rich tropical growth, such as are now common only in the equatorial zone.

Bubbling Hot Springs

The valley, located in the mountains near the junction of the Racing and Toad rivers, nearly 1,000 miles northwest of Edmonton, is three-quarters of a mile wide and nearly a quarter of a mile in length, and is honeycombed with bubbling hot springs, to which it owes its continued existence.

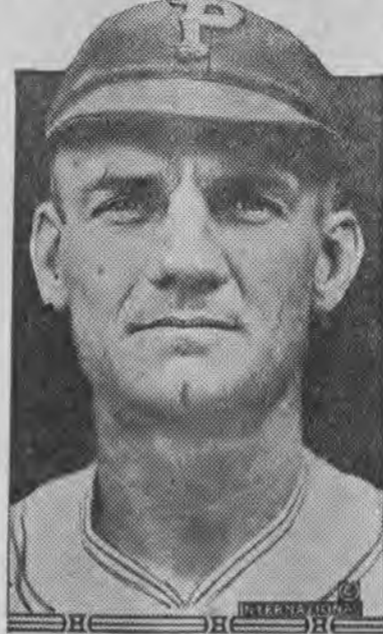
In some of the craters the water was too hot to touch, and Indian guides who know the district vow that the water in the valley does not freeze even in mid-winter when the surrounding district has a temperature of 50 degrees below zero.

The expedition was disappointed in its hope of finding prehistoric animal life in the valley, although Professor Henry believes that systematic excavation might yield well-preserved remains. The best of the vegetation had also been destroyed by fairly recent forest fires, but a number of spec-

imens were obtained which are expected to astound the botanical world.

For centuries, the location of the "valley of steaming waters" has been a jealously guarded secret among a band of Indians inhabiting a section of the Peace river area. Their numbers have been decimated by tuberculosis and other diseases, until today only a handful remain; and, rather

Pilot for Dodgers



Max Carey, who was appointed manager of the Brooklyn Dodgers for the next season at the annual meeting of the club's board of directors. Carey played right field on the Brooklyn team in 1927 and 1928, but was released by Wilbert Robinson, the manager whom he now succeeds.

ODD THINGS AND NEW—By Lane Boe



ESTATE TAXES DATE BACK TO PHARAOHS

Pennsylvania Official Reveals Old-Time Levees.

Harrisburg, Pa.—Inheritance taxes in ancient Egypt were higher than those which Pennsylvania now imposes on estates, according to Linn Reist, department of revenue official in charge of collecting the state tax.

"The Egyptian records of the Seventh century before Christ show that there was a transfer inheritance tax for the empire of the Nile valley. The rate was 10 per cent," Reist said. "The Pennsylvania rate for wife or husband, parents, sons, daughters, grandchildren and all direct descendants is 2 cents on each dollar. Here is one tax which has been tremendously reduced since the days of the Pharaohs." Reist traced the history of inheritance taxes from Egypt to ancient

Daphne Savage



Daphne Savage, of Norfolk, Va., who has been awarded the newly created Lou Henry Hoover scholarship in gardening, named in honor of Mrs. Herbert Hoover. It is a Girl Scout scholarship and the award was approved by the Woman's National Farm and Garden association. The scholarship is valued at \$500.

than see the secret lost forever, three members of the tribe consented to guide the Henry expedition to the spot. Rich in Wild Life.

From the Indian camp north of Fort St. John, a ten days' journey led the party to the valley, over a route which would have been impassable but for a collapsible rubber boat which the expedition carried and which enabled them to cross several torrential rivers.

Although no new species of animal life were discovered, the district is rich in game—moose, caribou, mountain sheep, bear and goats being seen in large numbers. Miss Mary Henry, daughter of the expedition's leader, shot two splendid mountain sheep.

The botanical end of the expedition was directed by Mrs. Henry, who collected large numbers of specimens which will be presented to the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, and the Royal Botanical Gardens, Edinburgh. Doctor Henry, leader of the expedition, is a retired physician, and a former college mate of Sir Henry Thornton, president of the Canadian National railways.

All Around the House

A marshmallow rolled in cinnamon makes a delicious addition to the cupful of cocoa.

Sandpapering baby's shoes before they are worn prevents slipping and saves many a fall.

Whip cream in a pitcher. It stiffens more quickly than in an open bowl and with less spatter.

A slice of ham can be broiled or baked. Any left over can be ground up and served with cream sauce on toast.

Before washing a woolen sweater which has buttons and buttonholes, sew up the buttonholes to prevent their stretching.

Boiling water should be poured at once over fruit stains on linen tablecloths. Milk—used immediately—will remove ink stains.

When making sauces for puddings always stir in the same direction. It makes no difference what direction as long as it is always the same.

When roasting chicken or turkey place the fowl with the breast down in the baking pan for the first half-hour of roasting. This allows the juices to flow into the breast, making it moist and tender.

Raid on Sheep Corral Brings Dog Curfew Law

American Fork, Utah.—A dog curfew has been invoked in this little Utah town. Every canine found on the streets between 7 p. m. and 6 a. m. runs the risk of being shot on sight. The measure was taken after a nocturnal raid on a corral, in which 50 sheep were killed or maimed.

Father Sage Says:

Some men have such a hatred for greed that it worries them if others make more money than they do.

Greece and thence into Rome in the time of the Caesars.

"In the year 6 A. D. Emperor Augustus persuaded the Roman senate to pass a 5 per cent inheritance tax much like Pennsylvania's. It allowed deductions for funeral expenses, as we do, and reckoned trusts and the computation of the value of like estates on the basis of capitalized income," he said.

"On the death of a vassal in Europe in the Middle Ages, the property reverted to the king for redistribution and later could be claimed by the heir within a year and a day on payment of a fee.

"Our own Pennsylvania law allows one year for the settlement of the tax before the interest penalty of 1 per cent a month is added."

Italy Buys Sister Ship of the DO-X

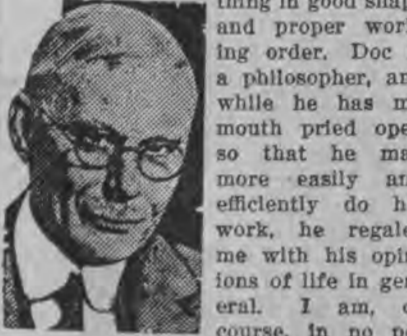


Here, looking strangely out of place among the gondolas and other craft in the Grand canal, Venice, is the DO-X II, the first of two flying boats bought from the Dornier works of Germany by the Italian government. It is a sister ship of the huge plane that recently came to the United States via South America.

THE SIMPLE LIFE

By THOMAS ARKLE CLARK Emeritus Dean of Men, University of Illinois.

Doc was polishing up my dental machinery and putting in new parts and getting everything in good shape and proper working order. Doc is a philosopher, and while he has my mouth pried open so that he may more easily and efficiently do his work, he regales me with his opinions of life in general. I am, of course, in no position to reply.



He has just bought a new motor car, high powered, easy riding, simple to operate, and he is advising me to do the same thing. The price is moderate, he assures me, which naturally makes the prospect more alluring. He tells me about a wonderful trip he had last summer, and then he drifts to the complicated character of life as we

Smart Fur Coat



For the youthful girl there are fur coats of sports patterns with leather trimmings and warm furry collars. The one pictured is of gray kidskin with a darker gray fur collar. Craft and belt straps of fur leather give the right sport touch, while a plaid-trimmed hat and scarf set off in a colorful manner.

GABBY GERTIE



"It's always a sleuth with a roamin' nose that follows a cent wherever it goes."

live it now in civilized North America. Everything moves fast, everyone is trying to outdo his neighbor. We wear ourselves out in trying to get at the head of the procession which, no matter how rapidly we go, always seems to keep ahead of us. We are never at home, never quiet, never satisfied. Life seems to grow more involved and more complex every year.

It was not always so. When we were young we had time to stay at home, time to sit and talk with our friends without likelihood of interruption, time to read, and if we were so disposed, time to meditate.

Doc thinks he would keenly enjoy the simple life. He has been reading recently the story of how people live in some of the South Sea islands. The climate is equable, there is no frost in winter and in summer the waters of the Pacific washing the shores of the islands keep them refreshingly cool and pleasant.

It is a wonderfully simple life and as one views it in prospect it seems to bring complete relief from the complexities with which we are harassed in this Twentieth century.

I'm wondering if we would like it after all. Perpetual sunshine might grow monotonous. We would probably lose our appetite for breadfruit. We'd long for new clothes and motor cars and movies and electric lights, and all those things. Maybe life might be too simple.

(© 1931, Western Newspaper Union.)

POTPOURRI

Head Bumps

Phrenology was originated by F. J. Gall early in the Nineteenth century. He believed that men with certain prominences of the skull possessed definite qualities to a marked degree. He classified individuals with regard to their skull formation after studying hundreds of cases of a given group, such as poets, musicians, etc. One authority has said "the whole system is a tissue of baseless assumptions." (© 1931, Western Newspaper Union.)

Horns of Lost Cattle Herd Enrich Texas Man

San Antonio, Texas.—Remains of a lost herd of longhorn cattle, famous in the history of the Texas range, have been found by L. D. Bertillon of Mineola, Texas, and their horns have made him rich.

In 1812 Jacob Don Lonerr's entire herd of several thousand longhorns stampeded in a storm near Terlingua creek. They were never found.

That is, not until Bertillon trailed a nearby canyon to a cave opening and found a great heap of bones and horns. Bertillon has since sold more than \$50,000 worth of horns, and is now negotiating for a sale to the prince of Wales.



News Review of Current Events the World Over

Japanese Defeat Chinese in Bloody Battle While League Council and Dawes Seek Road to Peace.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

HOW to bring to an end the unofficial war between Japan and China was the problem that was taken up again by the council of the League of Nations at its meeting in Paris. And, coincidentally, there was the job of extricating the league from the unpleasant situation created by Japan's flat refusal to obey its orders. The distinguished diplomats were aided in their task by Ambassador Dawes, who was instructed to proceed from London to act as American observer.

While the council discussed, debated and conferred, the Japanese troops went right along with their program in Manchuria. Gen. Ma Chan-shan, commander of the Chinese army in Hellungkiang province, was ordered by General Honjo, Japanese commander, to withdraw his troops from Anganchi and Tsitsihar, the latter the capital of the province. Ma refused to obey and the Japanese opened a fierce attack with all arms, including bombing planes which dispersed the Chinese cavalry. In bitterly cold weather the battle raged for many hours and the Chinese were finally forced out of both the cities named. In this operation the Japanese troops advanced within the sphere of influence of Soviet Russia for the first time, and as Moscow had warned them against doing this, it was believed the result might be momentous. In this big battle along the Nonni river both sides were reported to have sustained heavy casualties.

Anticipating a Russian protest, Japan notified Moscow that it held the Chinese Eastern railway partly responsible for the hostilities because it had transported Chinese troops.

IN PARIS General Dawes was much more than an observer. Indeed, he was the central figure and it was hoped that in his talks with Tsumeo Matsudaira, Japanese ambassador to London, a compromise might be worked out. Dawes also had a long conversation with Dr. Alfred Sze, Chinese delegate, which both of them said was most profitable. There were rumors that the United States had come to the conclusion that Japan's contentions should be upheld, and the league officials were worried. But these stories were refuted by a statement from Secretary of State Stimson to the effect that the United States stood firmly on the question of treaties and had not thus far committed itself in any way. Dawes and the council were trying to gather the real facts in the controversy, and Japan was asked to state in detail just what she demanded from China. There was a report that Dawes and Sir John Simon, British foreign minister, were contemplating invoking the nine power treaty signed at Washington in 1922.

Aristide Briand, president of the council, though exhausted to the point of illness, was as busy as Dawes, especially in negotiations with Kenkichi Yoshizawa, the Japanese delegate and his close friend.

From Nanking came two important items of news. One was that the Kuomintang congress had declared in favor of war on Japan in case the league should fail to settle the quarrel. The other was the statement of the Nationalist government that it would regard any Manchurian government headed by Hsuan Tung, former emperor, otherwise Henry Pu-yi, as a "seditious institution" and would repudiate all its acts. Hsuan Tung was taken to Mukden by the Japanese, who presumably intended to make him a puppet emperor of that country, but what had become of him was unknown. He was said to have declared he would commit suicide rather than serve as a tool of Japan.

WHEN congress assembles there will be again a woman member of the senate, for Mrs. Thaddeus H. Caraway has been appointed to succeed her late husband temporarily as senator from Arkansas. The only other woman senator we have had was Mrs. Rebecca Felton of Georgia, who held the office nominally and for but a short time. Mrs. Caraway, however, may be expected to be an active member, for she was a close student of politics and government during the long public life of her husband. It is likely that the Arkansas Democrats will nominate her for the special election to be called and in that case she is certain to be elected to fill out the unexpired term.

The wet bloc in the house of representatives will gain another vote through the nomination of Donald McLean by the Republicans of the Fifth district of New Jersey to com-

plete the term of the late Ernest R. Ackerman. He will contest for the seat with Percy H. Stewart, Democratic nominee, at a special election December 1. Both the gentlemen are advocates of revision or repeal of prohibition, while Mr. Ackerman was a Republican cry. The district is normally Republican.

PRESIDENT HOOVER announced that he had accepted the resignation of Henry P. Fletcher as chairman of the federal tariff commission to take effect on November 30. Mr. Fletcher some time ago indicated his wish to resign, but at the President's request remained in office. He had served since the commission's organization, 14 months ago.

In submitting his resignation Mr. Fletcher appended a report of the commission's work, showing that by November 30 its docket would be cleared of all applications and senate requests for information.

GERMANY and France, represented by Secretary of State Buelow and M. Briand, reached an agreement on the formula by which the Germans should call for a moratorium on reparations under the terms of the Young plan, and the text of the request was presented to the world bank at Basel after the American and British representatives in Berlin had been shown the letter. The German government asks the world bank and the international powers to investigate her ability to pay the reparations and to help Germany formulate a plan to pay her private debts. The latest report of the Reichsbank shows that despite a favorable trade balance achieved by Germany in October, the Reichsbank is still very short of foreign currency.

DINO GRANDI, brilliant young foreign minister of Italy and the mouthpiece of Premier Mussolini, has had his three days of conversations with President Hoover and departed from Washington, well satisfied. The results of the talks have not been made public at the time of writing, but it is known that the chief topic was disarmament, in which both Mr. Hoover and Mr. Duce are deeply interested. Grandi brought with him Signor Augusto Rosso as one of his chief advisers because Rosso is an expert on naval affairs and Italy is especially concerned with the comparative strength of her navy. Signor Rosso is at present chief of the Italian foreign office division that deals with the League of Nations, and there have been hints that he might be a future ambassador to Washington.

Signor Grandi was gratified with the news that Aristide Briand, as head of the league council, had declared officially that the one-year armament building truce is in effect as of November 1, for this truce was the suggestion of Grandi—though he called it "an American-Latin idea." In his talks with the correspondents he said: "We think in Italy, that the question of disarmament is the most important question existing now in the relations between countries, and that it is high time for everybody to reach some practical result." Asked for his views on war debts and reparations, he called attention to Mussolini's statement in 1922 that war debts and reparations were dependent upon each other and should be scaled down.

THEODORE DREISER, eminent author, and the other members of the self-appointed committee that went to Kentucky to investigate the alleged ill treatment of coal miners in Bell county got themselves into a peck of trouble if the authorities of that state can get hold of them. The grand jury in Bell county indicted Dreiser and his nine companions on charges of criminal syndicalism, accusing them of seeking to promulgate a reign of terror and of suggesting disorders and resistance to the state and federal governments. Conviction carries a penalty of not more than twenty-one years' imprisonment, a fine of \$10,000 or less, or both.

The commonwealth's attorney announced he would seek to extradite the alleged offenders, and Dreiser said in New York he would fight extradition. The author and Marie Bergain, one of the committee, already had been indicted for misconduct in a Kentucky hotel.

PHILIP SNOWDEN, who served ably in the house of commons for a quarter of a century and for two terms was chancellor of the exchequer, has been created a viscount by King George and elevated to the house of peers so that he may hold the office of lord privy seal in the national government. He declined to run for re-election to the lower house because of ill health.

MAHATMA GANDHI informed the British government that unless it did something for India by December 1 he would sail for Bombay on December 4 to lead a new and greater civil disobedience movement in that country. In that case it is likely he will order a social as well as a commercial boycott against the British, which would mean that no Indians would work for British individuals.

British troops were sent to Kashmir recently to help put down a Moslem revolt in that Indian state, and the Russian government protests, considering the military movement as a distinct menace to its frontier. In consequence Moscow made threats against Afghanistan which led the Afghan government to ask Turkey for the services of a military mission to reorganize its army. And Sir Hari Singh, maharajah of Kashmir, objects to the British taking charge of his country.

MORE trouble has come upon the bureau of prohibition through the killing of a youth in Englewood, Colo., by Henry Dierks, a dry agent.

The people out there are greatly aroused, and the bureau started an investigation of the affair. Dierks, in making a raid, found the young man, Milford Smith, in possession of a bottle of wine and in a struggle with him clubbed him to death. The city council of Englewood passed and sent to the bureau in Washington a resolution in which were set forth some of the incidents in Dierks' career. It charged that Dierks, while acting as an undercover man a few years ago, had employed a 17-year-old girl as an informer; that he had got drunk collecting evidence in a raid and that in 1920 he had clubbed a helpless prisoner with his revolver. Howard T. Jones, assistant director of prohibition, said this was all news to the bureau and that there was nothing in its records to the discredit of Dierks.

According to the Englewood police, Dierks fractured Smith's skull with a blow with the butt of his revolver and then placed him in jail where he remained nine hours without medical attention. Smith died soon after being taken to a hospital.

Just the Man
Magnate—The man who marries my daughter will want a lot of money.
Sultor (hopefully)—Well, sir, nobody wants it more than I do!—London Humorist.

New Yale Expedition
A Yale expedition is to explore the Himalaya mountains and western Tibet in search of man's development from an ape-like creature.

NEGOTIATIONS between the United States and Canada for the development of the international section of the proposed St. Lawrence seaway reached the stage of first formal exchanges relating to the allocation of costs and engineering structures, and it is hoped a treaty will be ready for senate action early next year. The State department announced that the representatives of both countries "proposed to keep in touch with the respective provincial and state authorities in the consideration of the power features of the development." This is of immense interest to New York and Gov. Franklin Roosevelt who has opposed the views of the federal administration concerning power.

The discussion so far has dealt with the 48-mile international section, extending from Ogdensburg, N. Y., to a point opposite Cornwall, Ohio. Secretary Stimson and Canadian Minister Herridge made arrangements for reconvening of the joint engineering board, which will attempt to agree on procedure in the international section.

NONE of the party leaders in Washington now seem to doubt that there will be legislation to increase federal taxes, for the deficit at the end of the present fiscal year will be too big to be taken care of by further bond issues. Senator Jim Watson of Indiana, majority leader of the senate, said a tax increase was "inescapable," and as he had just been in conference with the President it was assumed this was the opinion of Mr. Hoover. Senator Smoot of Utah, chairman of the finance committee, admitted there would have to be further taxation and thought it might be possible to obtain passage of a sales tax. Senator Fess of Ohio said: "The budget must be balanced even if we are compelled to take drastic measures such as was done in England. One line of effort is reductions which are being made so as to reduce the outlay. The other must be increase in revenue. I also believe that there will be enacted excise taxes on certain articles." Senator Bingham of Connecticut advocates restoration of nuisance taxes, especially on soft drinks. The "progressive" Republicans are calling for higher income taxes in the higher brackets, and there may be little opposition to this in either party.

Democratic leaders had less to say, for their program is not yet settled. Anyhow they expect the administration to recommend the tax increase and thus shoulder the responsibility, after which they can decide how they think the deficit should be met.

AMERICAN exporters, already worried by the seeming certainty of British tariff legislation, were further dismayed by the news that the Turkish government had issued a decree drastically limiting the importation of 1,000 articles, no consideration being given to merchandise in customs or en route. America is hit by limits placed on such articles as automobiles, motion picture films, camera films, automobile tires and radios. Comparatively small amounts of these articles will be permitted to enter the country during November and December, and new quotas will be fixed for succeeding months.

STOP THAT COUGH!

Bronchitis is increasingly prevalent at this season. Alone, it is seldom serious, although the cough may be very annoying. But the serious side of Bronchitis and other mild infections of the lungs and throat is that the inflamed tissues may be invaded by some far more serious organism, particularly Pneumonia. This is a real danger in most cases. It is the best of reasons why a bronchial cough or an attack of laryngitis should be stopped as quickly as possible.

The quick effective way to check these troubles is to apply B. & M., The Penetrating Germicide, three times a day, spreading it over the entire chest and throat. Usually the first application will bring out a reddish flush showing where the trouble is.

B. & M. is obtainable from most druggists. If yours cannot supply it, send his name and \$1.25 for a large-size bottle sent postpaid. Helpful booklet free on request. F. E. ROLLINS COMPANY, 53 Beverly St., Boston, Mass.—Adv.

Unusual Fertility

If producing unusual things is any indication of land's fertility, the farm land around West Memphis, Ark., must be unusually fertile. J. W. Stotts went to his garden to gather vegetables. Pulling a radish, he found that it was a twin radish, two well-developed radishes growing together. He next gathered tomatoes and found quadruplet tomatoes. Encouraged by that, Mr. Stotts next picked cabbage and harvested one with seven heads.—Exchange.

Just the Man

Magnate—The man who marries my daughter will want a lot of money.
Sultor (hopefully)—Well, sir, nobody wants it more than I do!—London Humorist.

New Yale Expedition

A Yale expedition is to explore the Himalaya mountains and western Tibet in search of man's development from an ape-like creature.

To the MERCHANTS of this City



BEFORE the rush of Christmas business this year, give a thought to the customers who constitute your trade. At what other time could you more fittingly send them a greeting than at Christmas.

Select your Christmas card now. Your dealer will imprint it with your name, in whatever quantity you need.

Burgoyne CHRISTMAS CARDS

YOUR LOCAL DEALERS CARRY THEM

Cuticura Shaving Cream

SHAVE Quickly and comfortably every morning. The creamy lather of Cuticura Shaving Cream softens the skin and leaves it cool and supple.

SHAMPOO Quickly and easily. Wet hair thoroughly before putting on a small quantity of Cuticura Shaving Cream. Then shampoo as usual. Ideal for all the family.

Cuticura Laboratories, Malden, Mass.

Right! Mary—What's a saw-horse? John—Past tense of a sea-horse.—Exchange.

Main Items "What's the costume for a statesman?" "Plug hat and hair shirt."



Extra Strength Extra Safety Extra Service LOWEST PRICES

ONLY Firestone can give you all these extra values. They are the result of patented construction features found in no other tires.

Gum-Dipping penetrates every cord and coats every fiber with liquid rubber. Gives longer flexing life to every cord and longer tire life.

Two Extra Cord Plies Under the Tread give stronger bond between tread and cord body — greater protection against punctures and blowouts.

Tough, thick tread made of non-oxidizing rubber gives better protection against skidding and longer non-skid wear.

Firestone save in buying, manufacturing and distribution to give these extra values at lowest prices.

Firestone Service Stores and Service Dealers invite you to check these statements for yourself. They have sections cut from Firestone and Special Brand Mail Order Tires. Compare them and see how Firestone give extra strength, safety and service. You be the judge. Drive in today.

COMPARE QUALITY • CONSTRUCTION • PRICE

MAKE OF CAR	TIRE SIZE	Firestone			Special Brand			Firestone			Special Brand						
		Oldfield Type	Special Brand Mail Order Type	Cash Price Each	Oldfield Type	Special Brand Mail Order Type	Cash Price Each	Oldfield Type	Special Brand Mail Order Type	Cash Price Each	Oldfield Type	Special Brand Mail Order Type	Cash Price Each				
Ford	4.40-21	4.98	4.98	9.60	4.35	4.35	8.50	Buick-M. Oldfield	5.25-18	7.90	7.90	15.30	More Weight, pounds	18.00	17.80	17.02	16.10
Chevrolet	4.50-20	5.60	5.60	10.90	4.78	4.78	9.26	Auburn-Jordan	5.50-18	8.75	8.75	17.00	More Thickness, inches	.658	.605	.598	.561
Ford	4.50-21	5.69	5.69	11.10	4.85	4.85	9.40	Reo	5.50-19	8.90	8.90	17.30	More Non-Skid Depth, inches	.281	.250	.250	.234
Ford	4.75-19	6.65	6.65	12.90	5.68	5.68	11.14	Marmon	6.00-18	11.20	11.20	21.70	More Plies Under Tread	6	5	6	5
Chevrolet	4.75-20	6.75	6.75	13.14	5.75	5.75	11.26	Peerless	6.00-19	11.45	11.45	22.20	Same Width, inches	5.20	5.20	4.75	4.75
Erskine	4.75-20	6.75	6.75	13.14	5.75	5.75	11.26	Studebaker	6.00-20	13.45	13.45	25.40	Same Price	\$6.65	\$6.65	\$4.85	\$4.85
Chandler	5.00-19	6.98	6.98	13.60	5.99	5.99	11.66	Chrysler	7.00-20	15.35	15.35	29.80					
Dodge	5.00-20	7.10	7.10	13.80	6.10	6.10	11.90										
Duesenberg	5.00-21	7.35	7.35	14.30	6.35	6.35	12.40										
Pontiac	5.25-21	8.57	8.57	16.70	7.37	7.37	14.52										

*A "Special Brand" tire is made by a manufacturer for distributors such as mail order houses, etc., and others, under a name that does not identify the tire manufacturer to the public, usually because he builds his "best quality" tires under his own name. Firestone puts his name on EVERY tire he makes.

Double Guarantee—Every tire manufactured by Firestone bears the name "FIRESTONE" and carries Firestone's unlimited guarantee and that of our 25,000 Service Dealers and Service Stores. You are doubly protected.

Listen to the Voice of Firestone every Monday night over N.B.C. nationwide network



Firestone Service Stores and Service Dealers Save You Money and Serve You Better

**Trousers Come Back
3 Weeks After Swim**

Troy, N. Y.—Three weeks after Frank Hartangle lost his trousers while swimming they were returned.
They had been found by two youths, who turned them over to police. Through papers and an automobile registration card the identity of their owner was established.

**COUNTRY BOY IS
TRIMMED AT POKER**

**Youth Refuses to Heed Advice
of Detectives.**

Kansas City, Mo.—It cost Arnold Maloney, twenty-two-year-old Tennessee youth, \$3,315 to learn that country boys should watch their step when associating with city slickers.
Maloney learned also that city detectives, like Bert Haycock and D. R. Lasater, are in a position to give good advice concerning the habits of the underworld.

Twice Haycock and Lasater met Maloney and each time they advised him to stay away from the people he had been associating with.

On Maloney's first meeting with the police, he was caught in a dragnet by which the police hoped to capture three bank bandits. Letters in Maloney's possession showed that he had received \$5,000 from his mother's estate and that he was to receive \$3,000 more later.

The detectives told Maloney his money wouldn't last very long if he didn't watch his company.

"I've learned a lesson," Maloney told the patrolmen. "I'll stay away from these people. No one will get that money from me."

A month later they met him with a couple of pretty girls who had been arrested many times by the police. Again the police counseled the youth. Maloney was not inclined to take their advice.

Exactly a week later, a "friend," Paul Serimiger, said that a wealthy Indian wanted to play poker. They wanted Maloney in the game. But first Serimiger said he needed some money. Whereupon, Maloney drew three \$1,000 bills from the bank in addition to \$1,300 in smaller bills.

When the game ended Maloney was broke.

**Boy Looking for Money
Is Wedged in Chimney**

Cleveland.—John Cekanitis was awakened by the sound of soot and mortar falling down the chimney in his house. He hurried to the fireplace.

"Holy smokes!" he ejaculated. "What is up—or better, what is down?"

He heard a groan, followed by more soot dropping at his feet. Cekanitis was puzzled. It couldn't be Santa Claus, for Christmas was a long way off. He decided to call police.

When officers arrived they found Matthew Ralph, nine-year-old, wedged between the bricks. Workmen released him after tearing away part of the chimney. The youth said he was looking for \$10 he had lost.

"You," replied a police sergeant, "are still in a tight spot."

Bell of Alarm Clock

Betrays Fleeing Thief

York, Pa.—J. L. Galvin never professed any particular liking for alarm clocks and now he has sufficient cause for his intense dislike of the timepieces "with sound effects."

Galvin is in jail. He reached there after leaving a drug store rather hastily. On the way out the attention of the clerk was attracted by the persistent clamor of an alarm clock. A glance over the stock showed none of the clocks on the shelves "sounding off." A second glance showed Galvin now running out the door.

The clock, secreted under Galvin's coat, according to police, dropped to the ground in the flight. There are no alarm clocks in jail where Galvin is awaiting trial.

**Citizens Won't Rename
Town After Musician**

Torre Del Lago, Italy.—This lake village is perfectly satisfied with its name and objects to having Puccini music lovers interfere with its peace.
A committee of admirers of the famous Italian composer, Giacomo Puccini, suggested the name of Torre Del Lago be changed to Lago Puccini since the musician wrote his most important operas here. The citizens passed a resolution asking that the old name be preserved.

They said that the mere fact that Puccini had written his operas here was not sufficient reason to name the village after him.

Rats Tree Cat

San Leandro, Calif.—Queer things happen on the city line between San Leandro and Oakland. San Leandro police discovered when they received a call to rescue a cat which had been chased up a tree by rats.

Thirteen Lucky Here

Westboro, Mass.—The youngest child of Mr. and Mrs. William J. Brown, their thirteenth, was born at their home, 13 School street, the 13th of the month.

**SEE TROPICAL SPOT
IN ARCTIC CIRCLE**

**Explorers Find Hot Springs
in Hidden Valley.**

Ottawa.—The often-mentioned "land that time forgot," in Canada's far northwest, is a reality and no mere prospector's myth or fragment of Indian folklore.

Such is the positive assurance given by Dr. J. Norman Henry of Philadelphia and his companions, who are now homeward bound with the proud distinction of being the first white men who have ever gazed upon the hidden tropical valley, which lies within the Arctic circle, in northern British Columbia.

The valley remains today as it must have been in prehistoric eras, before the glacier age swept over North America—a luxurious garden of rich tropical growth, such as are now common only in the equatorial zone.

Bubbling Hot Springs.
The valley, located in the mountains near the junction of the Racing and Toad rivers, nearly 1,000 miles northwest of Edmonton, is three-quarters of a mile wide and nearly a quarter of a mile in length, and is honeycombed with bubbling hot springs, to which it owes its continued existence.

In some of the craters the water was too hot to touch, and Indian guides who know the district vow that the water in the valley does not freeze even in mid-winter when the surrounding district has a temperature of 50 degrees below zero.

The expedition was disappointed in its hope of finding prehistoric animal life in the valley, although Professor Henry believes that systematic excavation might yield well-preserved remains. The best of the vegetation had also been destroyed by fairly recent forest fires, but a number of specimens were obtained which are expected to astound the botanical world.

For centuries, the location of the "valley of steaming waters" has been a jealously guarded secret among a band of Indians inhabiting a section of the Peace river area. Their numbers have been decimated by tuberculosis and other diseases, until today only a handful remain; and, rather than see the secret lost forever, three members of the tribe consented to guide the Henry expedition to the spot.

Rich in Wild Life.
From the Indian camp north of Fort St. John, a ten days' journey led the party to the valley, over a route which would have been impassable but for a collapsible rubber boat which the expedition carried and which enabled them to cross several torrential rivers.

Although no new species of animal life were uncovered, the district is rich in game—moose, caribou, mountain sheep, bear and goats being seen in large numbers. Miss Mary Henry, daughter of the expedition's leader, shot two splendid mountain sheep.

The botanical end of the expedition was directed by Mrs. Henry, who collected large numbers of specimens which will be presented to the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, and the Royal Botanical Gardens, Edinburgh. Doctor Henry, leader of the expedition, is a retired physician, and a former college mate of Sir Henry Thornton, president of the Canadian National railways.

**France Honors Deeds of
U. S. Tars in Memorial**

Brest, France.—Fifteen Italian sculptors, under direction of Benito Quattrocchi, an American citizen of Italian extraction, are putting the finishing touches on the American naval memorial, which is to be completed here in February.

So far no date for its dedication has been chosen, but it has been suggested that February 22 would be appropriate.

This memorial, at Cours d'Ajot, Brest, is a tribute in granite to the gallant deeds and services of United States seamen during the World War. The tower, which will be 194 feet high, has attained a height of 113 feet. It will be surmounted by four giant eagles.

On the sides will be allegorical sculpture. More than 3,000 cubic feet of Breston granite will be required for it, and the cost is estimated at \$125,000.

Horns of Lost Cattle

Herd Enrich Texas Man

San Antonio, Texas.—Remains of a lost herd of longhorn cattle, famous in the history of the Texas range, have been found by L. D. Bertillon of Mineola, Texas, and their horns have made him rich.

In 1812 Jacob Don Loner's entire herd of several thousand longhorns stampeded in a storm near Terlingua creek. They were never found.

That is, not until Bertillon trailed a nearby canyon to a cave opening and found a great heap of bones and horns. Bertillon has since sold more than \$50,000 worth of horns, and is now negotiating for a sale to the prince of Wales.

**Raid on Sheep Corral
Brings Dog Curfew Law**

American Fork, Utah.—A dog curfew has been invoked in this little Utah town. Every canine found on the streets between 7 p. m. and 6 a. m. runs the risk of being shot on sight. The measure was taken after a nocturnal raid on a corral, in which 50 sheep were killed or maimed.

**SLAYS GIRL AND
KILLS SELF ON
PLEASURE TRIP**

**Letters From Estranged Husband
Arouse Jealousy of
Policeman Suitor.**

Mobile, Ala.—A strange silence envelops a pretty little vine covered cottage on Catherine street here, where once a pretty young mother and her baby boy filled the rooms with their laughter.

Jealousy entered the home and a few nights ago claimed its prey. One victim was Betty Owens, twenty-one, estranged from her husband. The other was Ed Stafford, Mobile policeman and Betty's sweetheart. He acted as the messenger of death.

Betty was a sparkling, vivid girl of the brunette type, who seldom spoke to friends of her early marriage with James Claxton, which had ended in separation.

She came here to the cottage about six months ago with her child, Bobby three, and her mother and sister, to make their home, while her father, "Tiny" Owens, famous Southern league baseball player, went the season's rounds with the Knoxville baseball team.

Welcomed Attention.
Betty met Policeman Stafford a short time after the Owens came here. She had almost succeeded in forgetting her unfortunate first marriage and welcomed the officer's attentions.

Stafford was very fond of Bobby and often went to the Owens home to play with the child and talk with his mother, friends said.

Soon Stafford and Betty became sweethearts.

The bonds between Stafford and Betty were strengthened by the fact that the policeman had also had an unfortunate marriage. He was estranged from his wife, Mrs. Sophie Stafford, and both had made arrangements for divorces shortly before the tragedy.

Then Betty received a letter from her husband. He was anxious to find out how his son was getting along. He expressed sentiments that led Betty to believe he might have regretted leaving her and her child.

Betty showed the letter to Stafford. The incident affected him deeply. He was despondent for days, expressing the fear that Betty might go back to her husband just as they were completing plans for a new life together.

A few nights later Stafford, a World War veteran and one of the most popular members on the police force, went with Betty and her sister, Polly, and another man, Roy Jenkins, for a ride in Stafford's own automobile.

Story of Killing.
All had a few drinks. Betty and Stafford were riding in the front seat. Polly Owens told police in her own words what happened then.

"We got about twenty miles from Mobile and Stafford stopped the car," she said. "Roy and I got out for a walk and we hadn't gone more than twenty feet until we heard three shots."

"We rushed back and found both of them dying. We hailed a passing car and took them to the hospital. Both were dead when we arrived there."

"Betty and Stafford had been arguing a little about Betty writing to her former husband. She just laughed at him and said there was nothing to it and that she was going to marry Stafford. He couldn't seem to get over his jealous feeling though."

Investigation showed that Stafford had drawn his police blackjack and hit Betty on the head, then had taken out his revolver and fired two shots into her body.

**Mother Returns Convict
Son to Penitentiary**

Canon City, Colo.—Clayton Mullenax, eighteen-year-old convict, escaped from the state penitentiary here and enjoyed his freedom for 24 hours—until he reached his mother's home in Denver.

The mother immediately decided her son should return and complete his sentence of from ten to eleven years for robbery. With Mullenax at her side, she drove from Denver to Canon City and personally returned the convict to the prison.

"It was best that he come back," the mother said, as she kissed her son good-by at the prison gates.

**Asks Divorce From Pool
Ball Throwing Spouse**

Cambridge, Mass.—Robert H. Jameson, seeking a divorce in court here, described one of his wife's nightly diversions as follows:

When she retired to her bedroom she took 15 pool balls with her. At five minute intervals she hurled a ball against his bedroom door, keeping him awake.

To substantiate his story Jameson submitted as an exhibit the scarred door of his bedroom.

**Girl Convicts Caught
Sending Love Notes**

San Quentin Prison, Calif.—Because they dared to break prison rules forbidding exchange of letters between men and women convicts, two young San Quentin feminine inmates have lost thirty days "good time" credits.

Dorothy V. Trone, twenty, Los Angeles blond, known as the "prison beauty," and Louise Carter, nineteen, attractive San Bernardino girl, were punished. Love notes were left in the flower garden.

**WIFE'S LOVE STORY
IS USED IN COURT**

**Helps in Acquitting Husband
of Murder.**

Whitby, Ont.—A supposed "true love story," written by Mrs. Valney Trick, played a part in acquitting her husband of a charge of attempted murder here.

Accused of assaulting his wife with an ax handle in their home at Oshawa, Trick charged that he and his wife had become estranged because of attentions paid to the latter by his younger brother. He produced the story which his wife had submitted to a "confession" magazine, and which told of the writer's supposed love for a man other than her husband.

"He drew me into his arms and kissed me," an extract from the story read. "Then I realized what true love was. No power on earth could have stopped me."

"Purely Fiction."
Mrs. Trick insisted that her story had been "purely fiction" and denied the suggestion of the defense, that the "lover" whom she described was her twenty-two-year-old brother-in-law.

"He took you to dances?" the defense insisted. "Only with my husband's consent."

Justice Raney severely criticized the manner in which the case had been dealt with in Oshawa police court.

Trick had first been charged only with common assault; had pleaded guilty, and been sentenced to thirty days in jail.

Acquitted by Jury.
The magistrate had power to commit you to prison for three years, and also to order the lash," Justice Raney told Trick. "Apparently he disposed of the case without hearing the evidence. If there are any cases in which a man deserves to be whipped, this would be one of them. It is most unfortunate that such an example of administration of justice should be made in this community."

Alex Hall, defense counsel, contended that Trick was being tried twice for the same offense, in violation of all British legal tradition. Justice Raney informed the jury, however, that they could entirely ignore the previous proceedings in police court. The jury, however, returned a verdict of acquittal.

Pilgrims Visit Mecca

About 200,000 pilgrims from all the Mohammedan countries visit Mecca every year at the pilgrimage season, said Eldon Ruttler before the Manchester (England) Geographical society. But if any but a Moslem approached within 20 miles of Mecca at any time he did so at the risk of his life. No unbeliever, as such, had been to Mecca in the last 1,800 years. In spite of the risk several Europeans, by first learning the Moslem ritual and customs, had managed to get into the city in disguise and to come safely out again. On the other hand, a considerable number of unbelievers appeared to have got into Mecca and never to have come out again.

Triumphant Old Age

There are always vital magnetic women who seem to preserve an open mind and a triumphant body well into old age.—Woman's Home Companion.

**Three Families Remain
in Old Mining Village**

Shafter, Texas.—The mine where General Shafter and his fellow officers "took silver wealth from the grass roots" half a century ago may be reopened. Closed more than a year ago by its owners, the American Metal company, the mine still contains silver and, some say, gold.

Only the trees are cared for in this abandoned town and all but three of the employees of the mine have moved away. When the price of silver went down and the mine was closed Shafter's heart almost quit beating.

There was no light plant, no power and no water for gardens. Three hundred people left. Mexicans, who lived in adobe houses, took the doors, windows, and roofs with them, and the sun-dried dirt walls are crumbling away.

**Grave of Civil War Vet
Is Found by Motorist**

Sunbury, Pa.—Descendants of Charles Mattern, Snyder county soldier in the Civil war, found his grave in Virginia after a 60-year search.

Mattern died while serving with the Union army near Richmond. Records of his burial place were lost. Members of his company had no recollection of its location.

Harry Laub, Lewistown, motoring through Virginia, saw a familiar Snyder county name on a headstone in a national cemetery at City Point, Va., last summer. It bore the name of "Charles Mattern."

On his return home he inquired whether a soldier of that name had served in the Civil war from this section. His inquiries reached Frank Mattern, son of the long-lost soldier.

**Split Infinitives and
Bad Manners Bring Suit**

Chicago.—Because her husband split infinitives, used the double negative and "ain't," and habitually ended his sentences with prepositions, Mrs. Helen William Morse, an interior decorator, filed suit for divorce on the grounds of cruelty.

She charged that her husband, John, a certified accountant, also refused to abide by social etiquette, and she related that once when a guest visited their home and was ushered into the dining room Mr. Morse refused to rise or acknowledge an introduction, continuing to eat his meal.

Mrs. Morse declared in the bill that her husband spoke ungrammatically to annoy her and that when she remonstrated he struck her.

Lived in Bed Ten Years

Adria, Italy.—Just to prove he could do it, Medoro Marassi of Gavello village has stayed continuously in bed for ten years. Marassi, who is seventy, says he feels more robust and cheerful after his ten years' rest.

Hen Boasts Two Spurs

Huntington, W. Va.—A White Rock hen owned by Edna Fillingier, ten, of Westmoreland, W. Va., has two spurs on the side of each leg instead of the usual one.

**Rules for Pharmacist
Under "Bluff King Hall"**

A prominent pharmacist and physician of Henry VIII's reign named Bulleyn, who is said to have been a cousin of Anne Bolleyn, one of the king's numerous wives, laid down these rules for the practice of pharmacy, wrote Charles H. LaWall in "Four Thousand Years of Pharmacy":

"The apothecary must first serve God; foresee the end, be cleanly, and pity the poor. His place of dwelling and shop must be cleanly, to please the senses withal. His garden must be at hand with plenty of herbs, seeds, and roots. He must read Dioscorides. He must have his mortars, stills, pots, filters, glasses, boxes, clean and sweat (correct). He must have two places in his shop, one most clean for physic and the base place for churche stuff. He is neither to decrease nor diminish the physician's prescriptions. He is neither to buy nor sell rotten drugs. He must be able to open well a vein, for to help pleuris. He is to meddle only in his own vocation, and to remember that his office is only to be the physician's cook."

Spider Captures Bird

An unusual incident is recorded from the Transvaal. "Passing a bush," says a correspondent, "I became aware of excited flutterings. On going to investigate I found a small bird hanging upside down, apparently in the air, between two branches. A nearer view revealed that its feet were firmly entangled in a very large spider's web. The spider was not to be seen. It had evidently retreated to a place of hiding. The captive was doing its utmost to escape, fluttering and twittering loudly. It appeared, however, to be getting more and more entangled, so I released it and let it go. Although they are not found here, bird eating spiders are well known in South America."

Spiders Visit Mecca

About 200,000 pilgrims from all the Mohammedan countries visit Mecca every year at the pilgrimage season, said Eldon Ruttler before the Manchester (England) Geographical society. But if any but a Moslem approached within 20 miles of Mecca at any time he did so at the risk of his life. No unbeliever, as such, had been to Mecca in the last 1,800 years. In spite of the risk several Europeans, by first learning the Moslem ritual and customs, had managed to get into the city in disguise and to come safely out again. On the other hand, a considerable number of unbelievers appeared to have got into Mecca and never to have come out again.

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The Board of Directors of Public Service Corporation of New Jersey has declared dividends at the rate of 8% per annum on the 8% Cumulative Preferred Stock, being \$2.00 per share; at the rate of 7% per annum on the 7% Cumulative Preferred Stock, being \$1.75 per share; at the rate of \$5.00 per annum on the non par value Cumulative Preferred Stock, being \$1.25 per share, and 5% cents per share on the non par value Common Stock for the quarter ending December 31, 1931. Dividends are payable December 31, 1931, to stockholders of record at the close of business, December 1, 1931. Dividends on 6% Cumulative Preferred Stock are payable on the first day of each month.
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Public Service Electric and Gas Company
Dividend No. 30 on 7% Cumulative Preferred Stock
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The Board of Directors of Public Service Electric and Gas Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend on the 7% and \$5.00 Preferred Stock of that Company. Dividends are payable December 31, 1931, to stockholders of record at the close of business, December 1, 1931.
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Under King Henry VIII of England subjects who used scent were sent away—for varying terms. Henry abhorred perfume and made a law against its use, says Aromatics Magazine.

Eskimos Like Chocolate

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