

## NEW TROLLEY LINE IS BEING RUSHED

### New Line Is Expected to be in Operation Before Extreme Cold Weather Becomes Prevalent

The work on the new trolley line in the borough to connect with the fast line at East Rahway, is being rushed along as fast as possible, so that it will be completed before the cold weather sets in. All of the grading from East Rahway to the end of the line, which is Woodbridge avenue, is ready. There is a big force of iron workers at work on the Central Railroad at East Rahway. The bridge work is the most important, and when completed the tracks will be laid.

Roosevelt residents have been informed that the new line will be in operation in about six weeks and will be most accommodating to the people living in the Chrome section of

the borough. The people of Carteret will not derive so much benefit from the new line, as they would have to walk eight or ten minutes before they reached the trolley line. The Mayor and Common Council are making efforts to have the Public Service Company construct a loop taking in the important business street of the borough, running up Bryant street to Rahway avenue, to Brady's corner and thence down Washington avenue and across to the "boulevard." The route would make it possible that two minutes' walk would enable any resident of the borough to get a car. The public is most anxious to enjoy the benefit of the loop and are watching with great interest the action taken by the borough officials.

## Small Blaze is Quickly Put Out

The fire alarm sounded for the thirty-second district Saturday night and Fire Company No. 2 quickly responded. The blaze was in the attic of a house at the corner of B and E streets. There were rags on the floor and it is thought that children playing there accidentally set them on fire. Officer Sullivan saw smoke coming out of the attic window and sent in an alarm. Quick work made the damage slight, without it being necessary to put any water into the house. Several small fires of late without damage is a compliment to the local fire department. The fire loss to date for the year is small.

## Mrs. Butcher Sells Property

Mrs. Hilda Butcher has at last sold her piece of property adjoining the International Phosphate Chemical Company. The piece of land has been wanted by the company for a number of years, but they would not come to terms until last week, when they made an offer to pay \$1,200 of a mortgage which was on the place, and pay Mrs. Butcher \$6,000 and let her have the buildings that are on the property, and to vacate the place in ninety days. Mrs. Butcher bought two lots in Washington avenue, where she will build a house for \$2,500. Andrew Christensen has the contract to build the house.

## A Pleasant Surprise Party

A pleasant surprise party was given Miss Sophie Peterson, of this town, many of her friends being present. The time was spent with games and dancing, after which refreshments were served. The guests left at a late hour. Those present were Misses Sophie Peterson, Sadie Dunn, Laura Huey, Mary Alban, Tottie Courtney, Mary Rasmussen, Ada O'Brien, Susie Elk, Christina Rasmussen, Tina Peterson, Mrs. Alfred Thompson, Messrs. Frank O'Brien, Peter Oleson, Harold Reid, William Neuman, Charles Ohmer, Adam French, Yens Peterson, Harold Hien, Hans Olesen, Chester Young, Robert Holcroft, Charles Stevenson, Edward McKinney, Harry Rudolph, Howard Snyder, Arthur Hien, John Hagins, John Hendrith, John Trenc, C. Rasmussen, Alfred Thompson, T. S. Meaney, Jr.

## Will Hold Dance November 24th

The fall dance of the Carey Council, K. of C., will be held Wednesday night, November 24. The committee in charge are making preparations to handle a large crowd, having secured the best of music for the occasion and having had the dance floor put in first-class condition. Arrangements are being made to have the usual elaborate decorations which may be found at any of the Knights' affairs. All that is necessary is a big attendance.

## Have Enjoyable Birthday Party

A most pleasant afternoon and evening was spent by intimate friends of both Jack Drummond and P. Eggart at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Eggart, in Carteret, Sunday. Popular songs were sung by Mrs. M. Dunham, of Perth Amboy; Simon, Larson, Wesley Hall and Peter Larson, from Sewaren. Games were played and dancing enjoyed. Lunch was served in the early evening and refreshments at midnight. The rooms were beautifully decorated with cut flowers. The guests left in the early hours of the morning, all wishing Mr. Drummond and Mr. Philip Eggart many happy birthdays.

Those present were Miss M. Dunham, Mr. Hans Meng, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Juhl, from Perth Amboy; Miss Katherine Kierum, Miss Anna Kierum, from Elizabeth; Miss Josephine Romond, from Woodbridge; Mr. Peter Larson, Wesley Hall, Simon Larson, Mr. and Mrs. P. P. Larson, from Sewaren; Miss Mary Pirrong, Mary Donley, Harriett Wisdom, Florence Eggert, Ella Eggert, Mr. and Mrs. William Donley, Mr. and Mrs. F. Baldwin, Mr. Jack Drummond, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Eggert, from Carteret.

Violin selections and piano selections were given by Mr. and Mrs. Eggart.

## Presbyterian Notes

The ladies wish to announce a clipping social which will be held in the basement of the church next Wednesday evening, October 3, at 8 o'clock. Clips will be 5c, 10c and 15c. Home-made candy will be on sale and refreshments will be served free. The ladies are looking for a good turnout, as, after meeting a few minor expenses, they wish to start to work for a hardwood floor for the basement of the church.

A Halloween party will be given by the Young People's Society. Heaps of fun have been arranged for at considerable cost of time and labor. Attractive souvenirs will be given to all who come. Everybody welcome, young and old. Come and let us make merry.

The usual church services on Sunday at 11 o'clock in the morning and at 7:45 in the evening. All are most welcome.

Sunday school at 10 a. m. Does your boy or girl go to Sunday school? If he does not belong elsewhere, we should be very happy to have him with us.

## Fitzgerald Makes a Fine Showing

Dennis Fitzgerald made a fine showing in the five mile running race at Newark in the Y. M. C. A. meet, when he finished fourteenth, winning an eight-inch cup. There were 174 entries, with some fast men with reputations as runners entered. Fitzgerald was complimented on the showing he made. He was the youngest among those who ran, in both age and experience. He will run in the future under the colors of the Knights of St. Peter's Club in New Brunswick.

## LOCALETTES

Ralph Winters spent Saturday night in Newark.

Edward Dolan spent Sunday afternoon in Elizabeth.

Charles Rapp spent Sunday in New York.

Miss Mayme Devereaux spent Saturday night in Newark.

Miss Viola Carlton spent Sunday with her mother, Mrs. Carlton, of New York.

Thomas Jarkway spent Saturday night in New York city.

John Donoghue spent Saturday night in Elizabeth.

Al Darlington spent Saturday night in New York.

Mrs. Julia Harrington spent Saturday in Elizabeth.

Mr. and Mrs. James Farley spent Saturday night in Newark.

Misses May and Anna Devereux spent Saturday night in Brooklyn.

J. Kaiser spent Saturday night in New York city.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Holland and family spent Saturday night in Elizabeth.

Frank Wilhelm spent Saturday and Sunday in Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Engleson and family spent Saturday in Trenton.

William J. Lawlor spent Saturday night in New York.

Joseph Fitzgerald spent Sunday night in Sewaren.

Ralph Winters, who has been sick with pneumonia for the past week, is improving.

John A. Connolly is about again, having been sick a few days.

F. Close, of Staten Island, spent Saturday night in the borough.

Joseph Dowling spent Saturday and Sunday in Washington, D. C.

The new residence of P. J. Murphy, of Atlantic street, is almost completed and is one of the finest buildings in that locality. Walter V. Quin has the contract for the building.

W. G. Dahl, of Newark, spent Monday in the borough on business.

David Linsky spent Monday in New York on business.

W. G. Curran, of New Brunswick, spent Monday in the borough.

Frank T. Burns spent Monday in Elizabeth.

The Independent Social Club is making preparations for their dance Saturday night, which they expect will be a success socially and financially.

Joseph Fitzgerald spent Monday night in Woodbridge.

Soren Koed spent Monday afternoon in Perth Amboy.

Valentine Gleckner has the contract for the painting of the residence of Edwin S. Quin, in Carteret avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Steiner returned from their honeymoon Monday.

Charles Kathe spent Monday afternoon in Perth Amboy.

Edward Dolan, Sr. is fast improving at the St. Elizabeth Hospital.

Frank Wilhelm is spending a few days traveling through New York State.

P. B. Harrington purchased an automobile for his garage for winter use.

L. Swartzstein, of Perth Amboy, spent Tuesday in the borough on business.

Rev. Dr. Cantwell, of Perth Amboy, was a borough visitor and assisted in the celebration of the mass for the late William H. Nash.

Miss Tillie Roth was operated on for acute appendicitis Friday at the General Hospital in Elizabeth by Dr. Greene, of Elizabeth, and Dr. Mark, of Chrome. The operation was successful and Miss Roth is reported as improving fast.

Mrs. Andrew Murphy and Mrs. Paul Mullan spent Monday in New York.

E. L. Graham, of Keyport, was a borough visitor Monday.

Joseph Fitzgerald spent Wednesday night in Sewaren.

The Wheeler Condenser & Engineering Company are rushed with orders, having put on night forces.

Nicholas Sullivan spent Wednesday in Elizabeth.

A. Pfeiffer spent Wednesday in Newark.

Anthony Walsh spent Wednesday in Newark.

Mrs. Thomas Scally and daughter, Margaret, spent Wednesday in New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. Baker spent Wednesday in New York.

The Ancient Order of Druids will hold their annual ball on Monday evening, November 1, at Chester's Hall.

Edward Dolan, Sr. is much improved from his illness of pneumonia at the St. Elizabeth Hospital.

P. B. Harrington was a Perth Amboy visitor Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Coughlin spent Wednesday in New Brunswick.

Frank Wilhelm left on his vacation Wednesday. He will spend some time in Long Island and also go to Wilkesbarre, Pa.

Herman Shapiro has bought the house of William Rapp, Jr., on Rahway avenue, and will start in the wholesale liquor business as soon as alterations have been completed.

Mrs. Edward Walsh spent Saturday in New York.

Mrs. A. Olbricht spent Saturday in Elizabeth.

Edward Dolan spent Saturday in Elizabeth.

Miss Anna Walsh spent Saturday in New York.

Mrs. Joseph Mullan, of Brooklyn, spent Saturday with Mrs. Paul Mullan.

Adam Winters is ill at his home with pneumonia.

William J. Lawlor spent Saturday night in Newark.

John Dolan spent Saturday visiting his father at Elizabeth hospital.

Maurice Koses spent Saturday night in Newark.

Work is being rushed to make improvements to the Mullan garage, which is to be converted into a shirt waist shop.

Don't forget to go to St. Joseph's bazaar at the church hall to-morrow night. An enjoyable time is expected.

Charles Bennett spent Thursday in Philadelphia.

## Methodist Notes

Order of service, Roosevelt Methodist Episcopal Church, Sunday evening, October 31, 1915, at 7:45—Our guests, Puritan Order 305, Junior Order of United American Mechanics; Pride of Puritan Council 22, Daughters of America; hymn 383, "Onward, Christian Soldiers"; prayer, led by chaplain of Puritan Order; anthem by the choir of the church; offering; welcome to our guests by the pastor; responses, by Milton Farr, councilor of Puritan Order; by Mrs. Florence Swendson, councilor of Pride of Puritan Council; statement of our reverence for the Bible, by chaplain of Puritan Order; statement of our mutual helpfulness, by past councilor of Pride of Puritan Council; statement of our respect for our flag, by color-bearer of Puritan Order; salute to the flag, by the pastor; hymn, "Star-Spangled Banner," 55 in S. S. Hymnal; sermon, "The Self Mastery of Jesus"; prayer; hymn 180, "All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name"; benediction.

## Civil Service Exam. For Policewomen

Trenton, Oct. 16.—The State Civil Service Commission yesterday announced that the first examination ever held in New Jersey for candidates who aspire to be policewomen will be conducted on Wednesday, November 3 next. The tests will be open to female residents in Trenton in favor of the fact that it is to create an eligible list for appointments to the police department in this city.

The salary of the position will be \$750 a year to start. Aspirants must be of good physical build, healthy and active and of good character. They must be not more than forty nor less than thirty years of age. The state legislature passed a law authorizing the appointment of policewomen several years ago.

## Council Honors Dead Member

The Mayor and Councilmen held a special meeting Thursday night, regarding making preparations to attend the funeral of the late Councilman William H. Nash. They also gave orders to have the flags on all municipal buildings put at half-mast. They will attend the funeral in a body in respect to Mr. Nash, who was a good and faithful member in his official life as a member of the Council. A set of resolutions expressing their sympathy were drawn and sent to the family.

## ROOSEVELT WINS FIVE OUT OF SIX

### Middlesex Bowling League Opens Season Auspiciously With Roosevelt Making Brilliant Start

At the opening of the Middlesex Bowling League Tuesday night, on the Roosevelt Y. M. C. A. alleys, the local boys trimmed the Metuchen five three games. The first game was taken by four pins, the second by 117 and the third by 10 pins. In the seventh frame of the last game Metuchen was 69 pins ahead of the local boys, who deserve credit for the way they pulled out with 10 pins to spare. The scores:

ROOSEVELT Y. M. C. A.				
	1st.	2d.	3d.	Av.
Darlington	153	162	152	162
Wilgus	138	112	142	131
W. Donnelly	142	190	118	150
Sussicks	142	156	138	145
Yorke	170	149	182	167
Totals	745	789	732	2266

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METUCHEN				
	1st.	2d.	3d.	Av.
Tausig	48	151	109	
Lake	175	91		
Clarkson			161	
Smith, Jr.	132	112	133	
Smith, Sr.	138	115	159	
Kreps	148	203	160	
Totals	741	672	722	

Last night (Thursday) at Metuchen, Roosevelt won two more games, putting them tie with Perth Amboy and Sayreville for first place. The scores follow:

ROOSEVELT Y. M. C. A.				
	1st	2d	3d	Av.
Darlington	135	145	185	155
Donnelly	178	172	153	168
Wilgus	160	184	124	156
Sussick	149	144	163	152
Yorke	148	174	174	165
Totals	770	819	799	159

\* Dubow relieved Wilgus in the fifth frame of the third game.

METUCHEN				
	1st	2d	3d	Av.
Tausig	129	133		
Clarkson			122	
Lake	187	114	122	
Smith, Jr.	150	134	158	
Smith, Sr.	126	186	163	
Kreps	205	168	179	
Totals	797	730	769	

## MIDDLESEX BOWLING LEAGUE STANDING OF TEAMS

Team	Won	Lost	P.ct.
Roosevelt	5	1	.833
Perth Amboy	5	1	.833
Sayreville	5	1	.833
Metuchen	1	5	.166
South Amboy	1	5	.166
Keyport	1	5	.166

November 2—Election day. No games.  
November 4—Sayreville at Roosevelt, Metuchen at Keyport, Perth Amboy at South Amboy.  
November 9—Roosevelt at Sayreville, Keyport at Metuchen, South Amboy at Perth Amboy.  
November 11—Roosevelt at Perth Amboy, Sayreville at Metuchen, South Amboy at Keyport.  
November 16—Perth Amboy at Roosevelt, Metuchen at Sayreville, Keyport at South Amboy.  
November 18—Roosevelt at Keyport, South Amboy at Metuchen, Sayreville at Perth Amboy.  
November 23—Keyport at Roosevelt, Metuchen at South Amboy, Perth Amboy at Sayreville.  
November 25—Thanksgiving Day. No games.  
November 30—Roosevelt at South Amboy, Metuchen at Perth Amboy, Sayreville at Keyport.  
December 2—South Amboy at Roosevelt, Perth Amboy at Metuchen, Keyport at Sayreville.  
December 7—Metuchen at Roosevelt, Keyport at Perth Amboy, Sayreville at South Amboy.  
December 9—Roosevelt at Metuchen, Perth Amboy at Keyport, South Amboy at Sayreville.  
December 14—Sayreville at Roose-

velt, Metuchen at Keyport, Perth Amboy at South Amboy.  
December 16—Roosevelt at Sayreville, Keyport at Metuchen, South Amboy at Perth Amboy.  
December 21—Roosevelt at Perth Amboy, Sayreville at Metuchen, South Amboy at Keyport.  
December 23—Perth Amboy at Roosevelt, Metuchen at Sayreville, Keyport at South Amboy.  
December 28—Roosevelt at Keyport, South Amboy at Metuchen, Sayreville at Perth Amboy.  
December 30—Perth Amboy at Roosevelt, Metuchen at South Amboy, Perth Amboy at Sayreville.  
January 4—Roosevelt at South Amboy, Metuchen at Perth Amboy, Sayreville at Keyport.  
January 6—South Amboy at Roosevelt, Perth Amboy at Metuchen, Keyport at Sayreville.  
January 11—Metuchen at Roosevelt, Keyport at Perth Amboy, Sayreville at South Amboy.  
January 13—Roosevelt at Metuchen, Perth Amboy at Keyport, South Amboy at Sayreville.  
January 18—Sayreville at Roosevelt, Metuchen at Keyport, Perth Amboy at South Amboy.  
January 20—Roosevelt at Sayreville, Keyport at Metuchen, South Amboy at Perth Amboy.  
January 25—Roosevelt at Perth Amboy, Sayreville at Metuchen, South Amboy at Keyport.  
January 27—Perth Amboy at Roosevelt, Metuchen at Sayreville, Keyport at South Amboy.

February 1—Roosevelt at Keyport, South Amboy at Metuchen, Sayreville at Perth Amboy.  
February 3—Keyport at Roosevelt, Metuchen at South Amboy, Perth Amboy at Sayreville.  
February 8—Roosevelt at South Amboy, Metuchen at Perth Amboy, Sayreville at Keyport.  
February 10—South Amboy at Roosevelt, Perth Amboy at Metuchen, Keyport at Sayreville.

## Obsequies of Councilman Nash

The funeral of William H. Nash Monday was one of the largest seen in the borough for some time. The body was taken to St. Joseph's Church, where a mass of high requiem was celebrated by Rev. Dr. Hegarty and Rev. Father Griffin, of Woodbridge, and Rev. Father Ryan, of Phillipsburg. After the mass Rev. Dr. Hegarty preached a most beautiful sermon. After the church services were over the funeral proceeded down Woodbridge avenue, followed by a marching delegation of the Holy Name Society. Burial was at St. James's Cemetery, Woodbridge. Rev. Father Griffin offered prayers at the cemetery. The Mayor and Council attended the funeral in a body, as well as many other borough people. On Sunday night the home of the deceased was crowded with friends of the family. Seventy-five members of the Holy Name Society marched to the home to show their respects. The church was crowded to the doors. The pall bearers were Mayor Hermann, William J. Lawlor, Thomas Quinn, Walter V. Quinn, Patrick Nolan and Stephen Deak.

## New Harness Shop

S. Baron wishes to announce that he has opened a harness shop on Washington avenue, next to Kahn's Furniture Store.

**The Saving Habit Pays Dividends on Past Efforts**

"Get the habit" is a slang phrase, but it is excellent advice when applied to the habit of saving.

Our advice to the young man and young woman is to have a savings account and to "get the habit" of depositing regularly, a part of his or her earnings.

The dividends are not merely the interest you receive on your savings—the habit toward will be worth dollars to you all the rest of your days.

Our Savings Department pays 3 per cent on deposits.

**First National Bank of Roosevelt**

# GETTING A START

By  
NATHANIEL C. FOWLER, Jr.

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## EDUCATION FOR A SPECIFIC PURPOSE.

The passing generation will recall the days of the old red schoolhouse— which, by the way, was seldom painted red—when academic education was primarily confined to two distinct institutions: the common school, which did not then begin with a kindergarten, but plunged the pupil immediately into the 3 R's of learning; and the college, which confined itself to the classics.

In those days only a very small percentage of boys entered college, and there was no higher institution of learning open to girls than the seminary, with a curriculum similar to that of our present high school.

The young man who desired to enter a technical trade or to perfect himself for any vocation, had to learn this business, trade, or profession, "at the last," so to speak. Even the would-be lawyer read law in a law office, and the dentist entered a dentist's office as an apprentice.

Today educational conditions have changed, and there are innumerable technical schools as well as those teaching some one concrete profession.

The young man, then, may learn his trade either in the old way, by entering it, or by attending some institution specializing in the vocation which he is to follow.

Which is the better way?  
Both, I say.

If one is to take up a technical trade requiring a scientific or other special knowledge, he would better spend a few years in some institution which teaches one this vocation, or those allied to it, and then finish his education in the workshop or the office of a concern devoted to it.

It is obvious that the factory or the office cannot as easily impart the fundamental principles of a vocation as can a well-equipped institution.

While at work the apprentice is obliged to do many things which are not directly contributing to his education. He obtains experience, it is true, but he is not allowed to have that broadness of view which would come to him in school.

The atmosphere of a schoolroom is conducive to efficiency. One has nothing else to think about; and, therefore, can devote his entire time to obtaining a better knowledge of the work he is to do for a living.

In recommending the technical schools, I am aware that many of them are altogether too theoretical or academic, and that they are, perhaps, too broad instead of specific; but, for all that, the well-equipped technical school places before its pupils the great fundamental principles, which, if rightly understood and applied, are of untold benefit.

Certain lines, however, cannot be taught in school; but a fundamental knowledge of the majority of technical trades can be imparted in the schoolroom and laboratory.

Practically all of our best technical schools, including institutes of technology, are managed by experts, who, fortunately, are composite men, not only understanding science, but having the ability to impart its principles.

A graduate of one of these institutes, while he may begin close to the bottom of the ladder, and while he may work for a year or more alongside of the young man who has not been favored with his opportunities, will eventually, all things being equal, advance more rapidly than will one who entered the trade as an apprentice without good technical school training.

While this school training does not wholly give the experience of the workshop, it will teach one, first, the fundamental principles, and, secondly, how more easily to apply them.

## DEATH LAID TO BAD HABITS

Shortness of Life in the Human Race is Ascribed to Its Complete Lack of Wisdom.

Dietitians commenting on modern recklessness in eating, quote the remark of Seneca the Roman philosopher, "Man does not die, he kills himself." Originally made to live 1,000 years, man has fallen to an average of only one-third of a century.

It has taken 6,000 years, the authorities tell us, to develop a race that will live, by hook or by crook, as long as thirty-three years, which is given as the present-day average. The blame is placed upon our disregard of plain honesty in living.

We scorn everything natural and surrender to artificial gratifications and indulgence that tend to ruin the natural health of the body. Our discretion cannot be trusted to do the common-sense obvious thing.

It is pointed out that animals live longer on natural food than on man's mixture. A sick horse turned out to pasture will get well, and if fed on bran, oats and other food prescribed by man he dies.

## GUMPTION.

Gumption consists of common sense, rational reasoning, attention to details, and persistent observation, that one may see more clearly and act more intelligently.

Gumption, like common sense, becomes a habit. To some extent it may be inherited, but the brand of gumption that is good for anything, that may be applied to the affairs of life, is largely acquired and comes to one because he makes an effort to get it.

Ask the successful business man what appears to be the matter with many of his employees, and he will say that the inefficient ones lack gumption, are uninterested, inattentive, unambitious, and, as a rule, fault-finding. They do not make an effort to use what nature has given them. They waste their time and their talents. They are indolent; they perform the duties prescribed, but avoid responsibility; they do not love their work, and they do what they have to do as automatically as machines. Few of them think intently, and most of them are not amenable to reason. They are always looking at the clock, seldom realizing that automatic action in itself does not stand for promotion, or for more than ordinary accomplishment. Because they do not make strenuous effort, because they do not do their best, their ability, even though it may be great, is below par in every market. They begin as clerks, and remain clerks, seldom rising above subordinate positions, allowing others of no greater ability to supersede them.

It is obvious that ability is not distributed equitably—or at any rate does not appear to be—and some men are undoubtedly able to do things which others cannot accomplish; but it is nevertheless an indisputable fact that those who try and try hard, even though they may possess only ordinary capacity, outpoint those of greater ability who plod along dissatisfied with everything save themselves.

The man with gumption thinks while he works. Every effort he makes teaches him to do the same thing better next time. He is faithful, but more than that—he is energetic and looks upon his capacity, whether it be great or small, as a commercial asset, to be used as any other commodity.

Every man is a salesman of himself. Unless he considers his ability a marketable commodity, as he would a sack of flour or a keg of nails, to be sold at an advantage, he is not likely to rise above a mediocre state, but probably will remain at the bottom, or near to it, a plodder, not a pacer.

Get gumption. You can have gumption if you will; perhaps not as much of it as can be obtained by greater ability, but enough of it to lift you beyond the ordinary and place you in the rising class.

You are master of yourself, even though you have a master. It is for you, not the man for whom you work, to say whether you will stay down or go up.

## NO SYMPATHY FOR NEUROTIC

Medical Man Has Placed Them in a Class That Might Be Called Hypocrites.

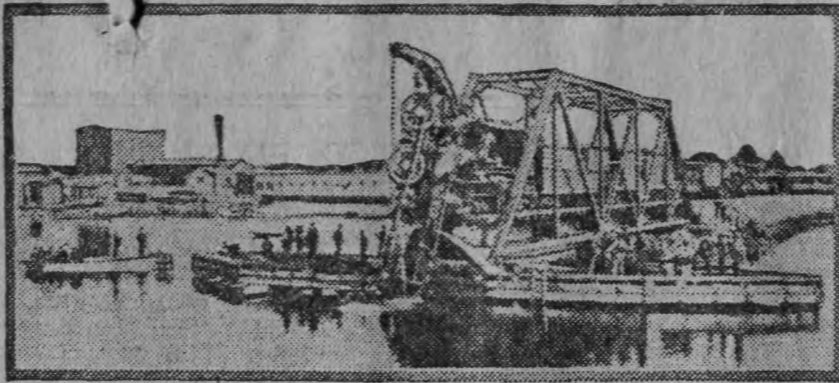
Don't use the word "rheumatism," for it means nothing. The same may be said of "neurosis." According to Dr. Louis Casamajor, chief of the Vanderbilt Clinic and instructor in neurology at Columbia university, in an address at Bloomingdale hospital, New York, "rheumatism" is a term "which has been spread, in popular and indeed in medical use, in such a thin layer to cover such a large number of conditions that it has ceased longer to have a diagnostic significance, and conveys now no more real meaning than does the original word 'pain' for which it is substituted. The same may be said of 'neuritis,' merely another way of saying pain—an explanation which explains nothing, and when combined with the foregoing in 'rheumatic neurosis' we have a term of sufficient inaccuracy to satisfy the most fastidious neurotic."

Doctor Casamajor went on to assert a critical study of a neurotic person's talk "quickly reveals the fact that it is a wealth of details with no point . . . for if he should get the point he would cease to be a neurotic. Possibly he might be something worse." Doctor Casamajor calls neurosis an asset. "Every neurotic has something to gain by being a neurotic, and he ceases to be so when this element of gain disappears. . . . At best it gives the individual an excuse for leading a more or less easy life, surrounded by the sympathy which civilized people feel is due the sick."

## A Friend Indeed.

"Did I understand you to say that Professor Gaspiet is a scientist?"  
"I don't know whether you would call him a scientist or a philanthropist. At any rate, he has discovered a face preparation that is guaranteed to make a woman look ten years younger."

## FISHED LOCOMOTIVE FROM LAKE



The Locomotive Was Valued at \$10,000, so the Railroad Officials Figured That It Was Worth While to Recover It From the Bottom of the River. Divers Were Sent Down to Inspect the Engine and Fasten the Wire Cables to it. A Wrecking Crane Soon Lifted the Locomotive on to the Bridge and Placed It Gently on the Rails.

## GOOD WORK BY DIVERS

BROUGHT LOCOMOTIVE UP FROM DEEP WATER.

Engine Worth Ten Thousand Dollars Replaced on Rails in Short Time, Little Damaged by Its Unusual Bath.

It can be statistically proved that the safest place in the world is in a Pullman car and the most dangerous, your own home.

Only once in a while something goes wrong on the best regulated roads. The locomotive shown in the picture published in Popular Science Monthly and World's Advance, ran off the bridge and plunged into the river at Bay City, Mich.—one of these "once in a while" occasions.

Today all railroads have as part of their equipment cranes, known as "wreckers," and regularly employed in construction work of the heavier kind, such as bridge building and handling

## ENGINEER'S WORK IN ALASKA

Record of Achievements in Which All Americans May Well Take a Special Pride.

The recent decision of congress to devote \$40,000,000 toward railroad building in Alaska calls attention to the many daring feats which the engineer has already to his credit in this wonderful land. Here, amid the terrors of an Arctic climate, he has thrown the iron road over steep mountain passes, across gaping ravines and over swiftly moving rivers, work which has only been accomplished after a stern battle against ice and snow, bitter cold and cruel winds.

Before enumerating what the railroad engineer has done away up under the Arctic circle here, it is interesting to note that when the United States paid Russia \$7,200,000 for Alaska almost everybody agreed it was one of the worst real estate transactions ever consummated. Then came the discovery of gold, the famous rush to the Klondike, and icebound Alaska was found to be in every sense of the word a veritable gold mine. Since its purchase from Russia something like \$420,000,000 worth of products, represented mostly in minerals and fur, have been taken out of the country—certainly not a bad return on the money invested.

What is badly needed, however, for the successful development of this interesting land is better transportation facilities. In its whole 600,000 square miles of area there are today only some 400-odd miles of railroads, all of which have been built by private enterprise. Now that coal and oil are known to exist, in addition to gold, silver and copper, and the summer, though short, permits of the cultivation of grain and vegetables, thus enabling the land to support a large population, the government intends to open up the country by at once laying down a number of railroads.

## World's Railroad Mileage.

A world-wide reduction in railroad construction was experienced during 1913 as compared with 1912, according to the annual railroad statistics of the world compiled by Archiv fur Eisenbahnwesen, the official publication of the royal Prussian department of public works. The railroad mileage of the entire world for 1913 was 684,614 miles, an increase of 15,000 miles for the year, as compared with an increase of 16,770 miles reported for 1912. The gain in mileage was also less than that for 1911 and even less than that for 1908. The increase in 1911 was 15,078 miles; in 1910, 14,387; in 1909, 14,139, and in 1908, 16,672. How pre-eminently the United States is the railroad nation of the world is shown by the fact that over 37 per cent of the entire mileage falls within its borders. The increase for the United States, as compiled by this publication, was 4,979 miles, or almost one-third of the entire gain for the year; while out of the entire 15,000-mile increase 9,910 miles were contributed by the two Americas.

## Nearly Fifty Years on Road.

Uniformed employees of an eastern railroad are being decorated with gold stars and bars on their coat sleeve. The star signifies 25 years' continuous service and each of the bars five years.

Probably the oldest division employee in point of service is Conductor Frank Norris of Brunswick, Md., who is wearing one star and four bars. On January 16 next he will have the bars taken off and another star added, making 50 years of service.

turn tables. These cranes are always ready to be rushed to the scene of an accident. Equipped with a set of tools designed to handle derailed or damaged cars and locomotives, they lift an overturned car and place it back on the rails or else carry it to the shops for repairs.

As soon as the accident pictured occurred at Bay City, a wrecking crane was sent for. It was found that the 75-ton locomotive lay in deep water, and that it would be necessary to send divers down to attach the lines. After the divers had inspected the locomotive they came up and selected the tools they desired to use, comprising different kinds of wire rope slings, hooks, eyes, clevises, hoist beams and yokes.

Then they went down and attached the slings and lines to the locomotive. In three hours the submerged locomotive was once more on the rails and very little the worse for the experience. Getting it out of the water so promptly saved it from damage by rust or prolonged contact with the river bottom.—From Popular Science Monthly and World's Advance.

## HAVE YOU A SAND PILE?

I observed a locomotive in the railroad yard one day;  
I was waiting at the roundhouse, where the locomotives stay;  
It was panting for the journey, it was coaled and fully manned,  
And it had a box the fireman was filling full of sand.

It appears that locomotives cannot always get a grip  
On their slender iron pavements, 'cause the wheels are apt to slip;  
So when they reach a slippery spot their tactics they command,  
And to get a grip upon the rail, they sprinkle it with sand.

It's about this way with travel along life's slippery track—  
If your load is rather heavy, and you're always sliding back;  
If a common locomotive you completely understand,  
You'll provide yourself in starting with a good supply of sand.

If your track is steep and hilly and you have a heavy grade,  
And if those who've gone before you have the rails quite slippery made,  
If you'd ever reach the summit of the upper tableland,  
You'll find you'll have to do it with a liberal use of sand.

If you strike some frigid weather and discover to your cost  
That you're liable to slip upon a heavy coat of frost,  
Then some prompt, decided action will be called into demand—  
And you'll slip 'way to the bottom if you haven't any sand.

You can get to any station that is on life's schedule seen,  
If there's fire beneath the boiler of ambition's strong machine;  
And you'll reach a place called Flushtown at a rate of speed that's grand,  
If for all the slippery places you've a good supply of sand.  
—Ben Franklin Monthly.

## What Might Be Done.

Some months ago the officials of the St. Louis & San Francisco railroad company made an appeal to their employees to be more careful in handling freight cars. They had, after careful investigation, determined that the careless handling of these cars was costing them heavily in the way of payments for damaged shipments. The employees responded loyally to the appeal, and in five months they have saved the company \$146,000.

This country is losing immensely because employees do not look upon the interests of their employers as concurrent with their own interests, the Leavenworth Times remarks. So many are careless, never giving a thought to the proposition that as the employer prospers so is he able to pay wages; some are vicious, regarding with envy the prosperity of others and willing to hinder that prosperity, and a great number are indolent, counting it gain if they get good pay for poor service. Employers are sometimes to blame for not recognizing and encouraging good service, but there is recompense for such service in the consciousness of having done well. The laborer who does the best he can for his employer does the best he can for himself and he is the real freeman.

## British Railroads Suffer.

The net income of British railroads for 1914 as shown in the official government tabulations just issued, showed a decrease of \$6,000,000, or about 2 per cent. The total net income was \$305,000,000. The official returns on the railroads of the country, which in ordinary years has furnished a Blue Book of many pages, is this year a single-sheet volume and is prefaced with the note: "In consequence of the war no further return will be published regarding the statistics of the railway companies for the year."

# GOOD JOKES



## "AS A RULE—"

Her father is a florist. The other day she bobbed out on the boulevard with a bunch of violets emblazoning the lapel of her nifty coat.

"Some lucky girl, I'll say," her envious female friend remarked. When violets cost the most you wear the most. Lucky you are, I say, to have a daddy that's a florist."

The florist's daughter glanced down at her cluster of violets, then sighed and lamented:

"Gee, but I wish he had a candy shop instead."

And thus it goes—"as a rule woman's a fool, when it's hot she wants it cool; when it's cool she wants it hot, always wanting what is not," or something like that.

## Unhappy Reminder.

"There are some cold biscuits and a slice of ham. I have nothing else cooked."

"Thanks, mum. You're a kind-hearted lady. Kin I set here on de steps an' eat?"

"Oh, yes."

"An' one more favor, mum, before you go. Dere's somebody playin' de phonygraft inside. Would you mind tellin' 'em to stop till I finished me lunch? Cabarets ruined me an' eatin' to ragtime reminds me of de past."

## Figuratively Speaking.

"So they are embarking on the sea of matrimony?"

"Yes."

"I presume they carry a neutral flag?"

"Oh, yes; but I suspect that part of the cargo is contraband."

"Why so?"

"Everybody says the bridegroom has a lot of brass."

## ADDED WEIGHT.



Cholly—you weigh more than your twin brother.

Grace—Dat's because he has pockets to put his hands in and he's got awful big hands, too.

## Nature's Oversight.

A hungerer would not feel so sad  
To get the neck, by half,  
If that old chicken only had  
Been built like a giraffe.

## The Way of It.

"What a silent couple! How did they ever manage to make love?"  
"Easily. If you notice, she has a speaking countenance and his money talks."

## Going Up!

Elevator Boy—I tol' de boss today I wanted a raise.  
His Chum—What did he say?  
Elevator Boy—He told me to get in an' pull de lever.

## What Started the Trouble.

Mrs. Bacon—I don't suppose you would give up your seat in a car to a woman unless she were good looking?  
Mr. Bacon—Why, my dear, when you say that you are forgetting yourself.

## His Birthright.

"Does young Jiggsby come by his erratic temperament naturally?"  
"Yes; his mother was a grand opera singer and his father was a left handed pitcher."—Puck.

## Natural Consequence.

The Smiths were furious when they found such a story had been cooked up about them.  
"Then I don't wonder they were in a stew."

## Reasonable Hilarity.

"You always laugh at the boss' jokes."  
"Of course. Not because they're funny, but because they show that he's good-natured."

## How to Know a Friend.

"Is that a friend of yours?" said a gentleman to a party who had saluted a man sailing rapidly down the street.  
"Can't tell until Saturday," answered the person addressed. "I've just lent him a dollar."—Shamrock.

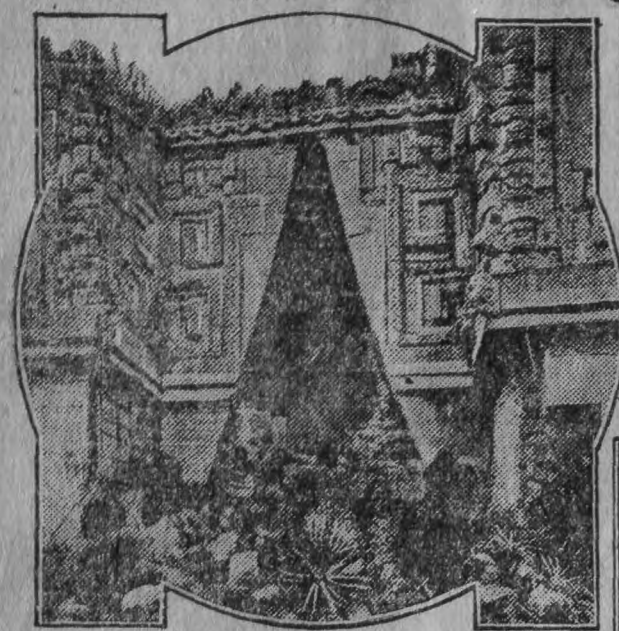
## No Attachment.

Mrs. Church—I see about a thousand servants are attached to King George's household.  
Mrs. Gotham—Gracious me! And it's hard for me to get one to become attached to my household.

## A WISE MAN.



# UXMAL, THE CITY OF THE XIUS



WEST FACADE OF GOVERNOR'S PALACE

THE second city in point of size and importance in ancient Yucatan was Uxmal, the capital of the Xiu or Tutul Xiu family, who ruled there almost down to the time of the Spanish conquest. This city is located in the midst of a low range of hills, which crosses the state of Yucatan from east to west, and is about 100 miles from Chichen Itza.

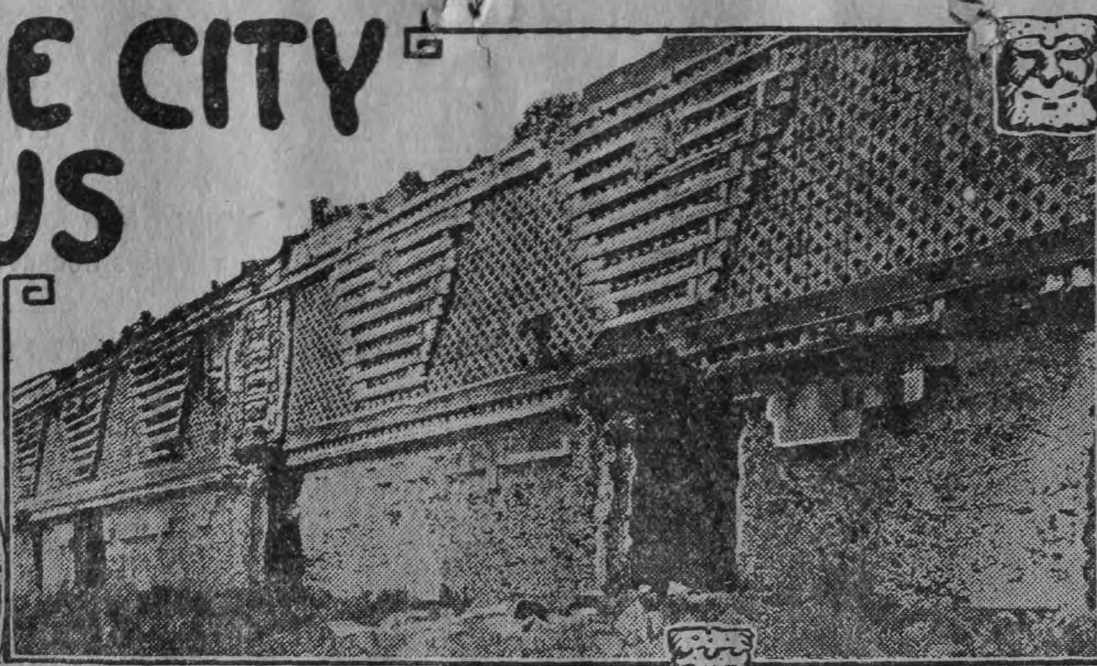
writes Sylvanus G. Morley in Pan American Union. The derivation of the name Uxmal or Oxmal, as some of the early historians wrote it, is rather obscure. "Ox" is the Maya word for three, and "Mal" in the same language means to pass; "to pass thrice," therefore, would seem to be the meaning of the word, though why the Tutul Xiu should have applied this name to their capital is unknown.

Concerning the foundation of Uxmal, the following tradition is related by Diego de Landa, the second bishop of Yucatan, who wrote in the first generation after the conquest, and who claims to have gathered his information from natives well versed in the former history of their country: After the discovery and occupation of Chichen Itza, which seems to have been the first place of any importance to be settled in Yucatan, cities sprang up everywhere, and there followed an era of great prosperity. How long these different cities lived at peace with one another we are not told, but in time dissensions arose, and quarrels became so frequent that the different lords of the country found it necessary to take some concerted action in order to suppress violence and to restore order and peace. It was then decided to build a joint capital, where all those in authority should reside, and from which each one agreed to administer the affairs of his own particular domain. Without loss of time these plans were carried out. A joint capital was built in a new and unoccupied region, and was called "Mayapan," meaning "the standard of the Mayas." Thither all the lords assembled and as the final step in the formation of the new confederacy, an overlord, one Cocom, was elected and duly installed in the new capital as the supreme ruler. These events laid the foundation for an era of prosperity, which endured for many years. Later, after an interval not specified by Landa in his history, there entered the country from the south an alien people under the leadership of their chief, Tutul Xiu. The newcomers, previous to their arrival, had wandered for 40 years in the wilderness without water other than that which had fallen from the skies. This coincidence of a "40-years' wandering in the wilderness" is sufficiently striking to arouse the suspicion that the worthy bishop, in this part of his narrative, has been at some pains to force a pious coincidence with a similar episode in the Old Testament. Immediately after their arrival the wanderers began building in the mountains not 30 miles distant from the capital a new home for themselves, which they called Uxmal. Far from being angered, however, by this appropriation of his territory so near at hand, Cocom, the ruler of the Mayapan, welcomed Tutul Xiu and his people, and entered into an alliance with them. Landa thus describes the event:

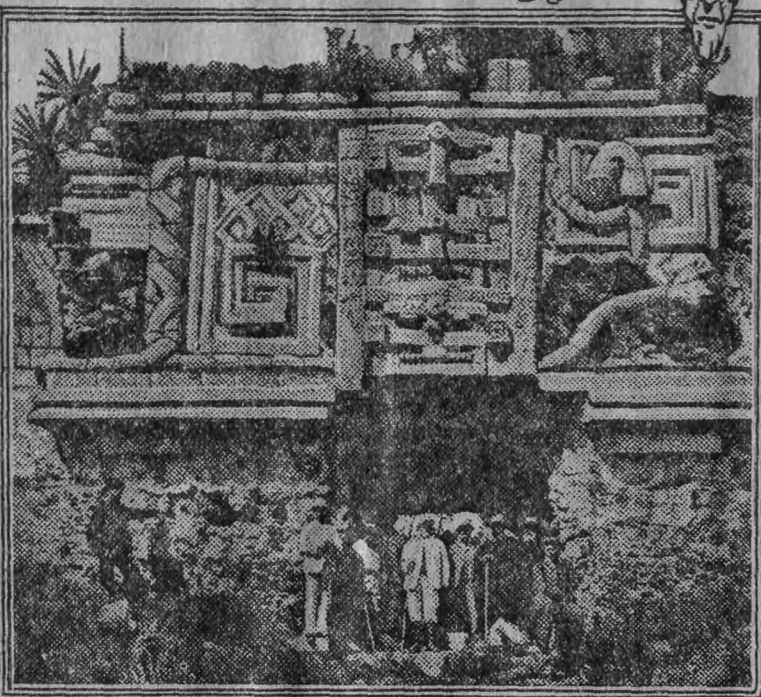
"The people of Mayapan formed a great friendship with the Tutul Xiu, rejoicing to see that they cultivated the land like themselves. In this manner the Tutul Xiu became subject to the laws of Mayapan, and allied themselves with the older inhabitants of the country, and their lord was highly esteemed by all."

Judging from its size and magnificence the Xiu capital must have played a very important role in the history of Yucatan before the Spanish conquest. Indeed, Landa says as much.

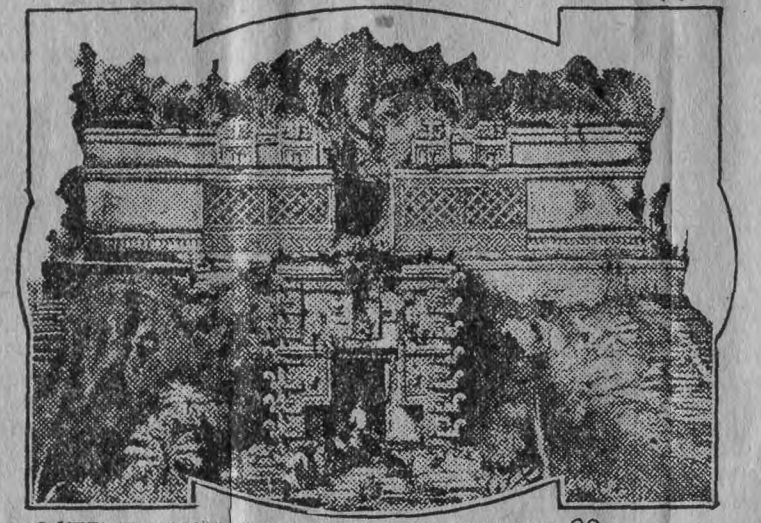
After a time, we are told, the supreme power held by the Cocom family seems to have turned their heads. They became successively more and more oppressive, each striving to outdo his predecessors in acts of tyranny and violence. However, there came a day at last when the other chiefs of the confederacy could no longer endure this despotic rule, and a conspiracy was hatched to overthrow the oppressor. With one accord, the conspirators turned to the then lord of Uxmal, a descendant of the original Tutul Xiu, who had founded the city, as the natural leader in this movement for liberty, in spite of the fact that he was of foreign descent. He is described as having been a true friend of the public weal, as his ancestors before him, all of whom had held resolutely aloof from the tyrannies of the Cocom family. On an appointed day the conspirators, led by the lord of Uxmal, met at Mayapan, and entering the palace of Cocom slew him and all his progeny, save one son only, who happened to be absent from the city at the time on a mission to a distant province. After this sanguinary period, which avenged at one blow the oppressions of many years, the property of the dead ruler was seized and divided among his murderers, and the capital was destroyed. Whereupon each chief departed into his own country once more and the confederacy was dissolved. After the destruction of Mayapan, the Tutul Xiu abandoned Uxmal and founded a new capital some 30 miles distant which they called "Mani," meaning in Maya "it is passed," emphasizing by this name that the old order was over. These events occurred about the middle of the fifteenth century,



FACADE OF THE NUNNERY



PORTION OF FACADE OF THE NUNNERY, WEST SIDE



GATEWAY OF THE HOUSE OF THE DWARF

or some 70 years before the Spanish first landed in Yucatan; but even after the conquest, the Xius in their new home continued to exercise considerable authority over the natives, and their friendly attitude toward the Spanish greatly facilitated the final pacification of the country.

The ruins of Uxmal are best reached today by stage from the little town of Muna, the nearest railroad station. A ten-mile drive from the latter place brings one to the hacienda of Uxmal, from which the ruins are about a mile and a half distant. The first view of the ancient city is to be had from the top of a hill just behind the plantation house. Across the plain a dozen or more imposing structures of white limestone may be seen rising above the dense vegetation which here enshrouds the countryside. Beyond, in the distance, a ragged chain of low mountains cuts across the horizon, each succeeding ridge a deeper blue. But one does not dwell long on the beauties of nature at Uxmal; the habitations of a bygone race claim the attention. Descending the hill again, one takes the road which leads through the bush. The distant temples and palaces sink below the tree tops and for aught that one sees of them they might as well be on the other side of the world. After a half hour's walk, during which the ruins never once reappear, the road suddenly makes a sharp turn to the right, and just in front of one, apparently blocking the way, there rises a lofty pyramid, the highest structure in the city.

The splendid temple surmounting this, grotesquely called the House of the Dwarf or Magician, probably was the chief sanctuary of Uxmal. The pyramid on which it stands is over 80 feet high and covers nearly an acre of ground. The summit is reached by a steep stairway on its east and apparently back side. The temple however, faces in the opposite direction, or toward the Monja's quadrangle, an adjacent group of structures, with which, as we presently shall see, it was closely connected. Clear down into Spanish times, long after Uxmal had been abandoned by her native rulers, this temple was held in particular veneration by the Indians. About a century after the conquest, Father Cogolludo, provincial of Yucatan, visited Uxmal and climbed to the summit of this pyramid. He found there, he says, in one of the apartments offerings of cacao and the remains of copal, burned but a short time before. This he thought indicated that some superstition or idolatry had been committed here recently by the Indians of the locality. And again, slightly later in 1673, a petition addressed to the king of Spain says:

"That the Indians in those places (Uxmal) are worshipping the devil in the ancient buildings which are there, having in them their idols, to which they burn copal and perform other detestable sacrifices."

Long after the conquest, no doubt, the natives continued to practice in secret their ancient rites and ceremonies, particularly at those places which formerly had been sacred, or holy to them. It was to some such survivals of the ancient ceremonial and ritual that the above citations probably refer.

The Monja's quadrangle, mentioned above as being adjacent to the House of the Dwarf, is, in fact, separated from it only by a small court. The four low, massive buildings, of which it is composed, are built around the sides of a square, and, with the exception of the house on the south

side, all stand on low platforms or terraces reached by broad stairways extending across their fronts. The rooms of this group, of which there are upward of 100, are entered for the most part by doorways opening onto the terraces which surround the court. A few, however, in the South house, open exteriorly with reference to the group. This same side of the quadrangle is further differentiated from the other three, by the presence of an arcade passing through the middle, which leads from the court to the outside. This passageway doubtless was the main entrance to the group in ancient times, and establishes the direction from which it was approached. The four houses of the Monjas quadrangle differ very greatly in their character, and probably in their function as well, from the House of the Dwarf near by. The buildings of the former stand upon low platforms and have many rooms. The latter, on the other hand, surmounts a lofty pyramid and only has three rooms. The first because of the greater number and accessibility of its chambers is better fitted for use as a dwelling place for a body of priests than the second. The second, because of its commanding elevation and fewer chambers, is better adapted for use as a place of worship than the first. The close connection between the two types so different and yet so complementary strongly indicates that the priests, who officiated in the service of the god to whom the House of the Dwarf was consecrated, lived in the rooms of the Monjas quadrangle. The two groups, the lofty pyramid temple and the low multicelled monastery together form a well-balanced combination.

Passing out through the arcade of the South house and leaving the Monjas quadrangle behind, one descends by three terraces, partly artificial and partly natural, to the level of the plain. A few paces to the south may be seen two large parallel walls, 70 feet apart, each 128 feet wide, 30 feet thick, and about 20 feet high. These two constructions are the sides of the Uxmal ball court—the ends being open. In the center of each at ends directly opposite there had been fastened originally a great stone ring four feet in diameter. Both of these, however, are now broken, and lie in fragments at the bases of their respective walls.

Beyond the ball court there is a high terrace or platform, covering over three acres of ground, and rising 23 feet above the plain. This supports a second and smaller terrace, 19 feet high, from which rises the so-called governor's palace—the most magnificent example of ancient American architecture extant today.

Behind the governor's palace, and on the tower of its two terraces, is the so-called House of the Turtles.

Another very important building at Uxmal is the House of the Pigeons, so named because of the fancied resemblance of its roof crest to a dove's tail.

The structures described above are by no means all that remains of this ancient city. Truth is that the jungle on every side for some little distance hides the wrecks of once imposing buildings, their presence now only to be detected by clumps of vegetation rising slightly higher than the general level of the plain. These buildings and their substructures have been literally torn asunder by trees which have driven their roots into them and pried apart the masonry. Creepers, vines, and bushes have so overgrown their sides that they look like wooded hillocks. Only on close examination does their real character appear, and it remains for the imagination to reconstruct their former glory. But all this ancient life, this great city once teeming with its toiling thousands, is gone. Palaces and temples glisten in the sunlight, with never the tread of sandaled foot echoing through their empty courts nor chant of white-robed priests sacrificing to offended gods. Perchance a bird may flutter through some ruined doorway, chirping for its mate, or buzzard circling high above prospective prey. Save these all else is silent, dead, the ancient pomp and glory forever departed, and gods and men alike forgotten in the onward sweep of time.

## REALLY PLEASED, THEN.

"Mrs. Gadders is a woman who always wears an artificial smile."  
 "Not always, I'm sure."  
 "What makes you think so?"  
 "I've seen her smile quite naturally when her sarcasm made some other woman wilt."

## HANDICRAFT FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

By A. NEELY HALL and DOROTHY PERKINS

(Copyright, by A. Neely Hall.)

### THREE HOMEMADE KITE REELS.

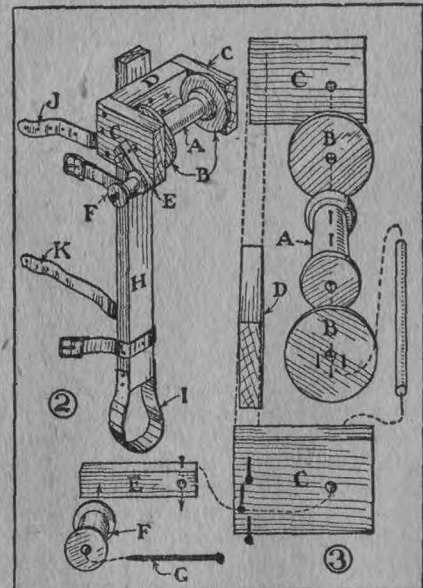
The expert kite flyer is as particular about keeping his flying line in good condition as the fisherman is about his fishing-tackle.

First, let us see how to make the unique reel shown in Fig. 1. With this strapped to your right leg, your hands are free to handle the line. The line can be unwound by pulling it as you pay it out, and reeled up by dropping upon the left knee in the position assumed by the boy shown in Fig. 1.

Fig. 2 shows the completed reel, and Fig. 3 the construction. A large ribbon spool is necessary for the winding drum of the reel (A, Figs. 2 and 3).



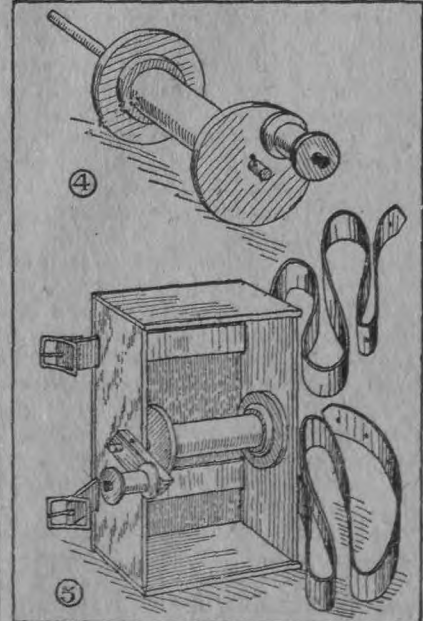
The diameter of the spool flanges must be increased by adding pieces of about twice their diameter (B). Bore a hole through the exact center of pieces B, of the same size as the spool hole. The frame in which this winding drum is mounted, consists of two end blocks C nailed to a piece D. Cut D a trifle longer than the winding drum, and blocks C just large enough to accommodate the axle for the winding drum. Bore a hole a trifle larger than the spool hole through blocks C, for the axle, being careful to get the hole in one exactly opposite that in the other. Cut the axle enough longer than the winding drum to project beyond blocks C, one-half inch beyond



one, and two inches beyond the other. The crank is made of the strip E, with a hole bored near one end for the axle, and the spool F pivoted near the other end by means of the nail G (Fig. 3). Nail the winding drum and the crank to the long end of the axle.

The upright stick upon which the reel is mounted (H, Fig. 2) should be of the right length to reach from the instep of your foot to your knee (Fig. 1). Nail block D to H (Fig. 2), and then tack three straps to H—loop I to pass around the foot, and straps J and K to buckle around the leg.

The simple hand reel in Fig. 4 has a drum like that in Fig. 3. Make the axle long enough to provide a handle to hold the reel by. This axle must fit loosely so the drum will turn freely



and nails must be driven through it to keep the drum from slipping. A spool pivoted with a nail to one end of the drum forms a crank.

Fig. 5 shows a body reel to strap about the waist. The winding drum and the crank for turning it are made the same as those for the leg reel. A cigar box is used for the mounting, to simplify the construction. Cut two slots in each side of the box through which to slip a pair of belts.

### FUN FOR HALLOWE'EN.

A Hallowe'en party, if it be ever so small an affair, requires previous preparation to make it a success.

Either you or your chum, dressed as a ghost, should meet the guests at the door, at the appointed hour.

In the room where the wraps are to be left, it is well to have another ghost standing on guard. This may be a dummy ghost made as shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3. Bind the handle of a broom to a chair back with cord, turning the broom portion up, as shown in Fig. 2. Fasten a white false-face to the side of the broom for the ghost's face.

Drape a sheet around the chair and close up to the head, fastening it at the top to the straw of the broom. Then hang a pillow-case, or other



white cloth, over the cross-piece ends for arm sleeves (Fig. 1). Make the hood out of a pillow-case, folding it into the form shown in Fig. 3, with a peak at the top and the front turned up.

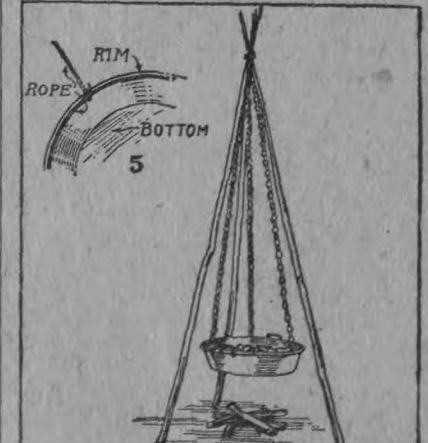
The party would not be complete without some of the old-fashioned games, such as bobbing for apples placed in a dish-pan filled with water, and a doughnut-eating contest in which doughnuts, suspended on strings from the tops of doorways, are eaten while both hands are bound behind. Be sure to arrange for these.

Then there is ghost-story telling. You must not overlook that. Another plan is to have a witch tell stories. A witch's caldron suspended from a tripod as shown in Fig. 4 should be



placed in the center of the story-telling room before the guests are allowed to enter. A large black kettle is best for the caldron, but, if you cannot get one, take a dish-pan, tie a rope around its outside just below the rim (Fig. 5), and to this rope attach three ropes at equal distances apart by which to suspend the pan.

The room should be lighted only by a few rays of light allowed to enter from the adjoining room. Have the guests seat themselves upon the floor, forming a circle around the caldron. The witch should mumble her words when telling her story so that no one may distinguish more than a few words now and then. And as she talks she should stir the contents of her caldron with a large spoon. The contents should be walnuts, having their kernels removed and replaced with slips of paper and the shells glued fast



together again. On the pieces of paper should be written directions whereby each guest may find a card foretelling her fortune. When the witch finishes her story, she should pass the nuts around. Then the lights should be turned on, the nuts opened and the merry race begun for the hiding places of the fortune cards.

# CARRANZA WILL NOT SEEK LOAN

Sixty-two Per Cent of Mexico's Customs Mortgaged

## NO CONFERENCE PLANNED

Existing Debts Will Eat Up Revenue—New Currency to Be Issued Soon—Exchange Rate Has Not Yet Been Decided On.

Mexico City.—The Carranza Government contemplates the negotiation of no foreign loan in the near future, according to acting Finance Minister Nieto, who was interviewed regarding the financial situation. He said that 62 per cent. of the customs returns already have been mortgaged to cover the existing foreign debt and he believes this amount will be sufficient. The interest on this debt will be paid soon.

Senor Nieto asserted that he knows nothing of the report of an arrangement for conferences with representatives of foreign nations on the subject of finance. The normal returns of the nation in times of peace approximate 150,000 pesos, he said. This was the total for the fiscal year 1911-12, when the disbursements were 120,000,000 pesos.

The Minister believes that these figures will again be reached in a few months. He believes that rigid economy will be exercised, particularly in the army.

Senor Nieto said the Constitutional Government authorized an issue of only 250,000,000 pesos and there remains a quantity of these notes to be put in circulation. He asserted that the notes in Gen. Obregon's recent issue of 10,000,000 pesos will be exchanged for these new notes.

The amount to be paid for the existing notes when they are exchanged shortly for the new, uniform, uncounterfeited issue engraved in the United States has not been fixed, Senor Nieto said. It will depend upon the amount of gold available for guaranteeing the latter issue. Minister Nieto believes that less than 5 per cent. of the Carranzista notes now in circulation are counterfeit, though he does not know the exact amount.

Minister Nieto is of the opinion that the Villa and Zapata notes total more than 500,000,000 pesos. He knows, he said, that Mexico city banking houses bought large amounts of these notes and used them to advantage. It is extremely difficult for the administration to prevent their circulation, because individuals were forced at the points of revolvers to accept the Villa and Zapata notes.

### SOCIETY WOMEN IN MILLS.

#### Take Places of Striking Girls in Husband's Factories.

Trenton, N. J.—The wives of the owners, officials and office force of the Essex Rubber Company are fighting the forced closing of the plant and the cancellation of orders for thousands of dollars' worth of rubber heels and soles for all sections of the country. All the women who are active in social circles here are at work at benches in the cutting room of the big plant in an effort to save their husbands from possible financial ruin as the result of what they believe is the unfair action of the girl trimmers who walked out of the plant.

The men assert that there are about 150 on strike, but the firm denies this, and says that the few places made vacant have been filled.

The plant went ahead with little trouble until when the girls walked out. They had no grievances against the firm, but struck in sympathy with the men.

It seemed as though the action of the girls would compel the plant to close until the wife of one of the owners announced that she and her friends would go into the shop and do the work of the striking girls.

## WORLD'S NEWS IN CONDENSED FORM

ROME (Dispatch to The London Daily News).—The sudden death of Baron von Wangenheim, German Ambassador at Constantinople, is shrouded in mystery. Foul play is suspected.

BERLIN.—The parcel post service to America has been discontinued until further notice. No official reason for the discontinuance is given.

MANILA.—A typhoon has partly wiped out the town of Tobacco. One hundred persons were killed, and the railroad line was washed away. The Governor General sent relief to the stricken district.

COMO, Italy.—Porter Charlton, the American who has been on trial here, charged with murdering his wife in 1910, was condemned to six years and eight months' imprisonment. Owing to amnesty, Charlton will serve only twenty-nine days in prison.

WASHINGTON.—British authorities have let it be known that the newly established American Overseas Corporation will receive the recognition and approval of the British Government.

LONDON.—King George is now in France, whether he has gone to visit the British Army. He hopes also to see some of the allied troops.

# 8 STATES VOTE THIS ELECTION

Interest Centers Mainly in Constitutional Questions

## TO CHOOSE FOUR GOVERNORS

Massachusetts, Maryland, Kentucky and Mississippi Have Contests for Executive Office—New York's New Constitution.

New York.—The present election is an unusual one, in that the interests in candidates, in most of the States participating, is subordinated to that in constitutional questions. It is a constitutional election. In some of the States only constitutional questions are involved. In nearly all the questions are of fundamental importance.

Only eight States vote—New York, Massachusetts, Maryland, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Ohio, and Mississippi. The Mississippi election is merely a ratification of the nominations made at the Democratic primaries, and may be dismissed as an election only in form. This leaves seven States, and in five of these—New York, Massachusetts, Maryland, Pennsylvania, and Ohio—the people vote upon radical changes in the Constitution.

New York votes upon the new Constitution proposed by its convention and upon woman suffrage. Massachusetts votes upon woman suffrage and an income tax amendment. Pennsylvania votes only upon the woman suffrage question. The interest of the bystander States is concentrated on these three, because of the large place the suffrage question has come to occupy in the popular mind.

Governors are to be elected in four States, Massachusetts, Maryland, Kentucky, and Mississippi, but the Mississippi election does not count. In Massachusetts Governor Walsh, Democrat, is running for re-election against ex-Congressman McCall. In Maryland the candidates are Ovington E. Weller, Republican, and Emerson C. Harrington, Democrat; the present administration is Republican. In Kentucky, whose administration is now Democratic, ex-Congressman Stanley is the Democratic candidate against Edwin P. Morrow.

### KILL BORDER BANDITS.

#### U. S. Troopers Shoot Mexicans Crossing Rio Grande.

Brownsville, Tex.—A detachment of the 6th Cavalry fired on and killed two supposed Mexican bandits who were crossing the Rio Grande at the San Pedro ranch, twelve miles up the river from Brownsville. Both were armed.

The bodies were not recovered. Lieutenant T. R. Van Natta, of Troop L, 16th Cavalry, was in command of the detachment.

Washington.—Renewed outbreaks along the Mexican border in the vicinity of Brownsville, Tex., are causing grave concern among administration officials. President Wilson instructed Attorney General Gregory to send additional Secret Service men to that region to discover the origin of the lawlessness.

The President determined on this action after being advised by the Secretary of War that the army had no means at its disposal for obtaining such information. Major General Funston, commanding the border troops, reported to the War Department that his work would be greatly facilitated by the establishment of a secret police.

Secretary Garrison has ordered the 28th Infantry stationed at Galveston, to Harlingen, Tex., to reinforce General Funston. These troops will be used to strengthen the garrisons at border points in the vicinity of Ojo de Agua, the scene of the recent raids.

A message to the War Department from Captain McCoy, commanding the garrison at Ojo de Agua, said a band of Mexicans, numbering from twenty-five to one hundred, was pursued by six men and driven back across the Rio Grande. They wore the Mexican colors and hats, with the inscription, "Long Live the Independence of Texas," in Spanish. Captain McCoy believes they are allied with the de la Rosa band.

### DUMBA REACHES BERLIN.

Emperor Francis Joseph Said to Have Ennobled Him.

Berlin.—Dr. Constantin Dumba, whose recall as Austro-Hungarian Ambassador to the United States was requested by President Wilson, arrived in Berlin with his wife. Commenting on the arrival of the diplomat the Vossische Zeitung says: "We learn from a usually well-informed source that Emperor Francis Joseph has ennobled Ambassador Dumba."

### MUNITIONS AGENT IS SLAIN.

War Fanatics or Robbers Kill F. R. Voorhees in Chicago.

Chicago.—Franklin R. Voorhees, a broker's agent engaged in the purchase of supplies for firms furnishing munitions to Great Britain and her Allies, was shot to death by war fanatics or robbers early on the doorstep of his home here.

One shot was fired, the bullet entering the victim's body two inches below the heart. He died shortly after-

# ARRESTS BARE MUNITIONS PLOTS AMERICAN SHIPPING THREATENED GERMAN CONFESSES CONSPIRACY

Balkan Disaster Forecast by Lord Lansdowne, Conservative Member of British Cabinet—House of Lords Gets Outline of Terse Situation.

## FRENCH VETERANS ROUT BULGAR ARMY IN BATTLE

New York.—Two more arrests followed in the alleged conspiracy of German agents to blow up munition ships sailing from New York and other ports. One of the prisoners taken was Dr. Herbert Kienzle, inventor and engineer, now living at 309 West Eighty-sixth street, who is charged with having given money to a German who has been acting as a stool pigeon for the Federal Secret Service.

The money, it is alleged, was to be used in the purchase of explosives to aid in the supposed plot for which Lieutenant Robert Fay, said to be a German reserve officer—though his name does not appear on the German Army lists—and Walter E. Scholz were arrested in Grantwood N. J.

The other prisoner was Paul Daeché, a young German living at 141 Hutton street, Jersey City, who is alleged to have bought some of the large quantity of explosives found in the possession of Fay and Scholz.

In addition to these men, a warrant is out for the arrest of Max Breitung, Secretary and Treasurer of the Oil Well Supply Company of 90 West street, who is said to have supplied a large part of a fund of \$30,000 which, according to high Secret Service officials, Fay and his associates have spent in the last few months.

Scholz admitted that Fay got \$4,000 from German Secret Service agents in Brussels, but it is said that much more than that came from German-American sympathizers.

Fay was questioned by Secret Service men under the direction of Chief William J. Flynn and New York detectives directed by Fifth Deputy Police Commissioner Guy H. Scull and Captain Thomas Tunney, and finally he made a statement admitting that he had come to this country to blow up ships, that he had been sent by German Secret Service officials, and that he had talked with Captain Franz von Papen and Captain Karl Boy-Ed, Military and Naval Attaches, respectively, at the German Embassy in Washington. He insisted that there officials "strongly declined" to have anything to do with the operations of his mines in American waters, only suggesting that perhaps he might find a field of activity in the hostile country of Canada.

Scholz later made similar admissions. Both men were smiling as they confessed that they had made and had intended to use mines in American waters, and Scholz said with cheerful resignation, "It looks like twenty years, doesn't it?"

### BULGAR COAST SHELLED.

London.—The Bulgarian coast from Dedeghatch to Porto Lagos, a distance of thirty-eight miles, is under bombardment by the allied fleet.

The attack on Dedeghatch was made by the British Mediterranean squadron, which has been off the port in the Aegean Sea in large force.

The naval movement followed an official admission in London, Paris and Petrograd that the military situation in Serbia is critical from the viewpoint of the quadruple Entente.

The Bulgarians announce they have occupied Veleze, on the Vardar River. It is this force the Anglo-French troops landed at Salonica probably will first encounter.

An important battle is in progress at Koprulu, on the Nish-Salonica railroad, about thirty miles south of Uskup. The Bulgarians are reported to be supported by Turkish cavalry. King Ferdinand is at the front personally directing his troops and inspiring them by his presence.

The Bulgarians are fortifying the passes of Mount Rhodope with all possible haste. A great number of refugees is arriving at Monastir, in southwestern Serbia, having fled the towns and villages in the line of the Austro-German and Bulgarian advance.

### BRITISH LOSSES 2,500 DAILY.

Heaviest of the War, October Figures Being 52,357.

London.—British casualties since October 1 have averaged nearly 2,500 a day, the totals for the twenty-two days of the month being 2,285 officers and 50,072 non-commissioned officers and men. This average loss, the heaviest of the war, results from the desperate fighting in Belgium.

During the summer the daily average was 1,500. In April and May, the average was 2,000 daily.

### ALIAS COSTS \$5 IN ENGLAND.

Man Who Sailed From U. S. Fined for Changing His Name.

London.—Reaching Plymouth on the Russian bark Lawhill from Portland, Ore., Herman Grauers was arrested on a charge of giving the name of Olsen instead of his right name. He explained that he had used the name of Olsen for the last three years in the United States, as Americans had difficulty in pronouncing Grauers. He was fined \$5. The Lawhill sailed from Portland on June 5.

London.—Serba cannot hold out much longer, it was admitted officially. The Marquis of Lansdowne, replying to a question in the House of Lords, told of Serbia's desperate plight, and in the same statement said that the British force landed at Salonica numbered only 13,000 troops—all that could be collected, he said, at the time Serbia asked for aid. Venizelos, then Premier, he told, suggested the landing at Salonica to enable Greece to fulfill her treaty obligations toward Serbia.

At the same time, Lord Lansdowne continued, a much stronger force was put under orders and transports arranged. Ultimate destination of this force, he said, must depend on the report of General Monro, the new British commander-in-chief, who reached the Gallipoli peninsula and will make a report on the situation.

While no criticism was made of the conduct of the Near Eastern campaign there was a general demand, when the House of Lords met, for information from the Government. The suggestion also was pointedly made that the Cabinet should be reduced in size.

Earl Loreburn asked whether the dispatch of troops to Salonica had been determined upon with the approval of the naval and military advisers, and whether the Government could give assurance that full provision had been made for the communication of this force and for its supply of men and material to the satisfaction of the naval and military experts.

He got in reply a comprehensive outline of the campaign up to date.

Earl Curzon of Kedleston, Lord of the Privy Seal, made the statement that Premier Asquith already has under consideration the advisability of reducing the size of the executive body.

### GERMAN SUSPECTS ARRESTED.

New York.—Two men, one of them said to be a lieutenant in the German army, who took part in the Battle of the Marne, the other bearing the name of a member of the Kaiser's household, were arrested in Weehawken on the suspicion that they were concerned in a gigantic plot to blow up factories making supplies and ammunition for the allies and to dynamite ships carrying war cargoes.

The men were found testing a bomb filled with trinitrate of toluol in a lonely stretch of woodland near Grantwood, N. J. When Government agents and detectives of New York and Weehawken, who have been quietly at work about the piers from which the huge cargoes destined for the Allies have been shipped, had completed their investigation they had in their possession the following articles:

Twenty-five pounds of trinitrate of toluol, a high explosive.

A chart of the harbor of New York, indicating the piers and fortifications.

Twelve sticks of dynamite.

A quantity of fulminating caps.

Five curious contrivances, thought to be mines, intended to be attached to the stern steamships in such a manner that they would explode against the propeller blades.

A quantity of picric acid, an explosive.

The mechanism of a time bomb.

A fast motorboat.

An automobile capable of making eighty miles an hour.

Two automatic pistols of German manufacture.

## PITH OF THE WAR NEWS

Success crowned the Serbian efforts at least one point, for an official dispatch announced that the Serbians had recaptured the town of Veles (Krupulu), on the railroad southeast of Uskup, after desperate fighting.

The French are fortifying intensively the Serbian region they occupy east of the railroad between Gievogeli to Krivolak.

The American consulate at Nish, Serbia, has been moved to Tchatchak, according to a dispatch received in Washington from American Minister Vopicka, at Bucharest.

The French, after effecting a junction with the Serbian army of the south, fell upon the Bulgarians at Kowolak and inflicted upon them so severe a defeat that there is no question of their ability to flank the invaders.

The Italians are continually gaining ground as they press their offensive, and are compelling the Austrians to strengthening their lines at their cost of weakening other fronts.

The landing of troops at Salonica is going on without a hitch and plans for a movement of allied forces by way of Porto Lagos are being carried forward rapidly.

# MEANT NO ATTACK ON OFFICIALS

Orange New England Society Explains Recent Statement.

## STRIP TICKET FIGHT OPENS

President of Trenton Company is Barred from Testifying as an Expert—Former Mayor Represents Corporation.

(Special Trenton Correspondence.)

Trenton.—The board of officers of the New England Society of Orange reported on the recent action of the franchise committee in sending a communication to the Public Utilities Commission opposing the Central avenue trolley franchise grant, on terms named in the Orange Board of Commissioners ordinance which included the committee's assurance that there was no intention to reflect upon the integrity of action of officials involved "or others." This report was accepted and the Public Utilities Commission will be so notified.

The committee's action, which caused General Edwin W. Hine, secretary of the Public Service Corporation, to resign from the New England Society, was discussed at frequent meetings and the report recited that a portion of the communication addressed to the Board of Public Utilities Commissioners and referring to the consideration of the trolley franchise by local authorities, the Public Service Corporation and county authorities was "deemed ill-advised" and it might "seem to reflect upon the integrity of action of such bodies." "It meant to do so," the report of the board of officers continued, "it would not represent the views or policy of this society."

In addition to this significant statement, which had unanimous indorsement of the New Englanders, the committee reported the following letter sent by Frederick W. Kelsey, chairman of the franchise committee, and his associate members: "In the presentment of the special committee on franchises to the public bodies in charge of the Central avenue franchise there was no intention to reflect on the integrity of action of the officials constituting such boards, or others."

When the report was adopted Isaac C. Ogden offered another resolution to send word to the Public Utilities body that the committee letter had been "disavowed" and "repudiated" by the society. Rev. Dr. Adolph Roeder said that measure would alter the language of the report and incorporate words that the committee had studiously avoided. The clergyman's substitute resolution to send the State body a copy of the report was accepted by Mr. Ogden.

Mr. Kelsey said he did not desire to oppose the action of the society in sending the report copy to the Utilities body, but he questioned the advisability of sending the information at this time as the board still had the franchise measure before it and he did not know how the action in sending the report might be construed. The motion to send along the report was carried without dissent, however, and the incident closed.

Thomas S. Williams reported that the Essex County Country Club has notified the committee in charge of the Forefather's Day dinner that no outside functions are to be permitted at the club in the future and the committee favored accepting an offer to have the dinner held in the Essex Club, Newark. The committee was given power to select the place for the anniversary affair.

An interesting talk on city planning was given by Harland Bartholomew, secretary to the Newark City Planning Commission, in which he explained that Newark's future development will be an industrial and commercial one, and the suburban communities will have a fine opportunity to develop as residence districts. Newark's limit of population he estimated at 500,000 to 600,000, provided the city follows its present intensity of development. He gave the Oranges advice on planning for the future.

### Strip Ticket Fight Opens.

The Board of Utility Commissioners at the State House heard testimony in the matter of the City of Trenton and local labor interests against the Trenton and Mercer County Traction Corporation in the proposed action of the trolley car company to discontinue the sale of six tickets for twenty-five cents. This they have been doing for the past seven years.

About seven weeks ago the trolley car company served notice on the utility board of its intended action. The president of the company attempted to qualify as an expert on rates, but was prevented.

### C. R. R. Tracks Congested.

For the first time in the history of the Central Railroad of New Jersey its freight officials have ordered an embargo on all shipments to the Communipaw terminal intended for light-erage to the steamship wharves in South Brooklyn.

Every siding on the main and branch lines of the railroad from Jersey City to Easton is choked with loaded freight cars and hundreds more are stalled along the Philadelphia and Reading road from Bound Brook to Philadelphia.

### NATIONAL GUARD ACTIVE.

First Regiment Holds Review—Fifth in Sham Battle.

Although lacking its minimum peace strength by more than one-third, the First Infantry, National Guard of New Jersey, presented a brave showing, when it was reviewed in Branch Brook Park at Newark by Brigadier-General Edwin W. Hine, his staff and between 35,000 and 40,000 citizens.

The occasion was a part of a campaign to recruit the regiment up to its full strength and was the first time that a field review of this regiment was held in that city. From an advertising standpoint it was a success in every way; the big crowds which lined all sides of the review field were of one voice in expressing praise of the appearance of the men; moving picture machines clicked as the soldiers were put through the maneuvers, and camera men from numerous papers took views to allow the public in general to see what the soldier boys looked like.

Brigadier-General Hine had the following to say about the review at its conclusion: "It was a splendid showing, considering the regiment is far short of its full complement, and I am much pleased with the manner in which the evolutions were performed. A commendable training was shown by the men that speaks well for the officers."

"The First Infantry has established a precedent for the balance of the regiments of the brigade to follow and I hope all of them will do so. No body could look upon that body of soldiers drilling on this wonderful field without being inspired and that is the object of the review—inspiration to civilians to join the militia."

### Fifth Regiment Reaches Home.

Showing little effect of their two days' work, the members of the Fifth Regiment, National Guard, returned to their Armory in Paterson. They had fought a sham battle, had been instructed in trench digging and were drilled and then reviewed in their camp which was pitched on the golf course of the North Jersey Country Club at Warren Point.

The judges of the "battle" announced no decision, but it is very probable the "blues" were the winners over the forces of the "reds."

The drills and review were witnessed by about forty thousand persons and were thoroughly enjoyed, notwithstanding the chilly weather. Colonel Van Walraven was the chief reviewing officer when the soldiers broke camp and marched back to the city.

Cracking rifles, scooting armored automobiles, flying horsemen, with an aeroplane humming in the air, featured the maneuvers.

Lieutenant-Colonel William A. Cadmus was in command of the Red Army, while the Blue Army was led by Majors Loveland and Lord of Hackensack.

The war game started when the Red Army began its defense of Paterson by "blowing up the bridge" at the Old Rd Mill, just outside of the city. This operation consisted of placarding the structure with a large sign, "Bridge theoretically destroyed for military purposes."

General Leonard Wood, of the Department of the East, made the preliminary arrangement for the maneuvers. Colonel Van Walraven served as chief umpire. He was assisted by Captain Walter L. Reed, U. S. A., Lieutenant Allen Kimberlyn, U. S. A., Major Lohman, Fourth Infantry, N. G. N. J., and Major Arthur H. Mackie, First Infantry, N. G. N. J.

It was a big day for the Fifth Regiment, since more than 5,000 persons forgot the chilling weather and turned out to get a notion of how modern war is fought. The Blue army of 350 men, made up of Company G, of Hackensack; M, of Rutherford; A, of Passaic; L, of Leonia, and H and I, of Orange, had been ordered to annihilate the Red army of 200 men, composed of Companies B, C, D and E, of Paterson, and K, of Montclair proceeding in a wagon train to the powder works at Pompton.

The Reds by the rules of the game, were in retreat, theoretically burning their bridges behind them, but they couldn't destroy as fast as the Blues could build, and finally when Captain William Meade flew far ahead of them in P. C. Millman's biplane and "destroyed" a bridge in their route near Hackensack, it was all up with the Reds. However, they managed to deflect the wagon train to a side road and send it safely on its way to Pompton, so the victory of the Blues was not as conclusive as it might have been.

### Unsteady Hands on Steering Wheel.

The charge of driving while intoxicated has been made against John Wattis, a chauffeur for the Trenton House garage, and his employers are the complainants. Wattis steered his machine through the center of the city, but he could not miss the car of Dr. W. S. Collier. Both cars were damaged, but Wattis continued on his way until overtaken by another cab of the company. He was then arrested.

### Phillipsburg to See Liberty Bell.

The Liberty Bell, the nation's grand relic, will be displayed at Phillipsburg on its return from the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco. Word to that effect has been received by Superintendent of Schools Harry J. Neal.

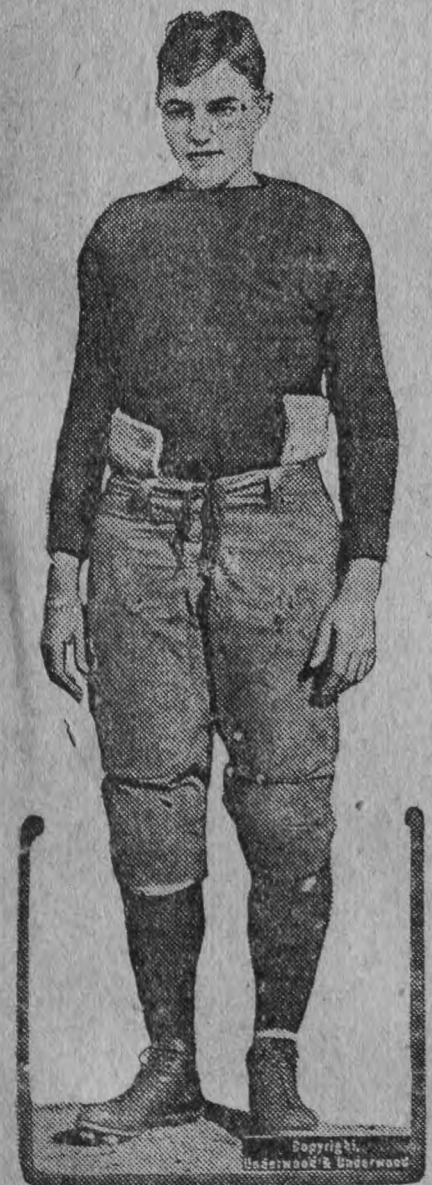
The information was sent by Mr. Neal by the itinerary committee that has charge of the tour of the relic. An announcement of the date will be made later. The train bearing the bell will stop here on its way to Philadelphia.

PLAY FOR THE GRIDIRON CHAMPIONSHIP



Thompson of the Yale 1915 Football Squad—Elms Hard at Work Shaping a Championship Team.

(By FRANK G. MENKE.)  
 Wouldn't it be a great boon to football if the big colleges in the East formed a conference such as exists in the West and then, at the end of each season, the winner of the East played the winner of the West for the gridiron championship of the country?  
 Year after year the question of whether the eastern champion is superior to the western goes unsettled. The Easterner contends that eastern footballers are the peer of any in the West; the West scoffs at such an idea and claims that any of the crack western elevens could smother the best in the East. And there you are—arguments pro and con, day after day, year after year—and the great question is a question still.  
 Even if the eastern colleges didn't want their champion to play the title holder of the West, it would be a great thing for football if nine of the big colleges in the East formed a league, arranged a schedule among themselves and settled each year beyond the possibility of dispute, the question of real supremacy in the East.  
 In years gone by Yale, Harvard and Princeton were looked upon as the only colleges that were entitled to fight for the championship. It seemed



Charlie Taft, Son of Former President Taft, Recently Elected Captain of Yale's Basketball Team and a Promising Candidate for a Regular Place on the Football Team.

to make no difference what another eleven did. If Yale beat Harvard and Princeton, even though it was tied or beaten by one of the so-called "smaller" elevens, Yale would claim the championship, even though one

CHAMPION IN DEMAND

Three Years Ago Jess Willard Was Almost Down and Out.

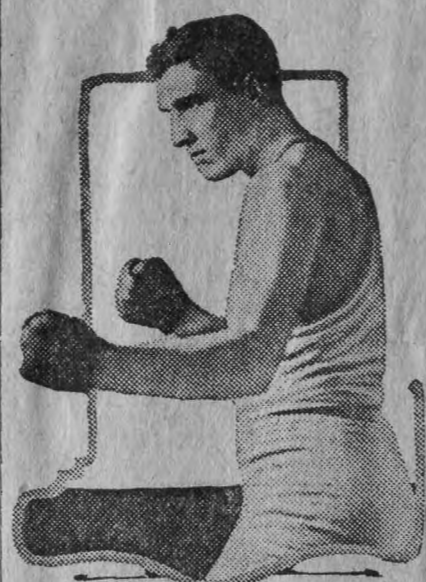
But Now Things Are Considerably Different—Fighter Faces Possibility of Becoming Immensely Wealthy in Short Time.

Fate plays peculiar pranks with some individuals. Take the case of Jess Willard, that mammoth cluster of bone and muscle, who now has the attention of a great portion of the world centered upon him.

Three years ago Willard was a rudderless bark on the pugilistic sea. Even then he was a fighter, but oddly he was the only one who acknowledged the fact. He had no manager. Promoters frequently like to deal with huge bulks of humanity, but in their dealings they adopt the Missouri attitude and insist that the bulk must show something more than a gigantic frame. Willard had nothing more than the frame to recommend him and promoters steered clear of him.

He drifted into Buffalo, virtually broke. A few simoleons separated him from the necessity of making an attack on free-lunch counters to keep his huge body filled out. Attempts to get bouts merely drew a shake of the head. Willard's size rendered him immune from receiving the merry "ha ha."

Danny Dunn, who was in Buffalo at the time, took Jess in tow and led him to the house where Dan was boarding.



Jess Willard.

Dan with his 5 feet 4 inches and Jess with his 6 feet 6 inches made a novel combination.

Jess and Dan chummed around the Bison city until Jess finally decided that the field for his activities was bare there. Dan doesn't remember how Jess got out of Buffalo—whether by freight or Pullman—but he does remember that Jess was on the verge of bankruptcy.

Mind you that was only three years ago. Today Willard faces the possibility of becoming immensely wealthy. His earning power surpasses that of the president of the United States.

Tigers Hardest Club in Majors to Blank

Detroit Tigers are the champion whitewash avoiders of the country at the present time. Jennings' men only have kept away from the plate in five games this year. The Phillies, who lead the National league in escaping calumnies, have run into eleven runless beatings.

The teams easiest to whitewash this year have been Philadelphia and Washington in the American and Chicago in the National. On no less than twenty occasions have the Cubs been kept away from the plate. Cincinnati, New York and Pittsburgh each have been shut out fifteen times; St. Louis, fourteen; Brooklyn and Boston, thirteen.

The clans of Mack and Griffith each have been blanked fifteen times, the records of the other teams being as follows: Cleveland, fourteen; St. Louis, twelve; New York and Boston, nine; Chicago, seven.

Recruits Are Plate Lhy.

"The bulk of recruits who come into the big leagues nowadays," says Manager McGraw of the New York Giants, "don't step into the ball. Instead, they stay away from it and, as a result, few of them ever will be batters. Just why the new crop of ball players should be plate shy is a mystery to me. In the olden days all the men stepped into the ball and hit it on the nose. Of course, some of them were hit by pitched balls, but that always was looked upon as something that was to be expected and endured."

Loud-Speaking Telephone.

In England there has appeared a new telephone device which renders possible the summoning of a subscriber back to the telephone after he has been asked to "hold the wire" while the party at the other end is looking up some desired information. The device is in reality a loud-speaking horn. If the subscriber called does not wish to hold the receiver to his ear, he can place it over the horn and go about his duties. The calling party's voice is so amplified that he may be heard throughout a room.

ODD CHINESE FAIR

Held Upon Ground That Was Obtained by Trick.

Christian Missionaries Take Advantage of Gathering to Preach the Gospel to Crowds That Collect to Buy and Sell.

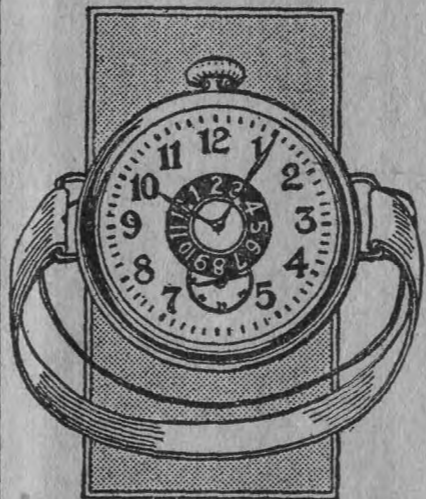
Persons who find a delight in the "county fair" will appreciate a little story by Miss Rose Alice Mace, in the Woman's Missionary Friend, of "The Mintsing Fair," held in Mintsinghsien, China, on February 15, says the Christian Work. This fair has the distinction of being the only one of its kind held in China. It is held on the spot where a temple once stood. A wealthy old gentleman, who admired the spot and coveted it as a burial place for his family, by a clever ruse got the temple moved, and tombs for his ancestors safely erected, when the deception he had employed was discovered, and the people determined upon revenge. There is a superstition prevalent there that if the grave of an ancestor be trodden upon his descendants will suffer through life. Thereupon it was decided that on February of each year the people of the surrounding neighborhood should meet and tramp on the graves of this man's friends. Later they began taking a few articles with them to exchange or sell. This gradually increased until now thousands of people meet there and bring all kinds of things for sale. The people seem to have about forgotten the original purpose of the gathering, and now think of it only from a social and business standpoint.

But the interesting thing to us is that the missionaries have taken advantage of the opportunity of so large a gathering for spreading the Gospel. Benches with awnings are erected near by, a large Chinese sign placed in a conspicuous place extending a cordial invitation to the people to come and listen to preaching and singing. Large Sunday school lesson pictures are exhibited and smaller ones distributed containing the Scripture texts in Chinese, and so interest is maintained. "The people in general," says Miss Mace, "seemed pleased to have an opportunity of learning something of our belief and doctrine. Many seemed favorably impressed, and several seemed really interested and anxious to learn more about the great truth presented to them."

'ALARM CLOCK' IS SOUNDLESS

Made in the Form of a Wrist Watch and Guaranteed to Awake the Soundest Sleeper.

Designed as a silent alarm suitable for use by deaf persons, a wrist watch which is capable of awakening a person without disturbing the other occupants of a house, has been introduced. It has concentric dials, the inner of



Wrist Watch That Serves as Alarm Clock.

which is used for setting the alarm. A small-sized cord that encircles the wrist or ankle, when the watch is strapped in place, tightens at a predetermined time and awakens the sleeper. The device performs an especially convenient function when traveling.—Popular Mechanics.

Bees Swarm on Bicycle.

A bicycle standing at the curb in front of a confectionery store on a business thoroughfare in Whittier, Cal., recently served as a settling place for a large swarm of bees. For more than two hours the insects succeeded in turning shoppers to the opposite side of the street and crowding vehicular traffic well into the middle of the pavement. Oddly enough, the bees in settling chose the seat of the cycle as a clustering place and piled themselves nearly a half-foot deep upon it, also thickly covering part of the frame and rear wheel. Subsequently a hive was procured and the bees transferred into it by a policeman.—Popular Mechanics.

Smokeless Powder.

Smokeless powder dates back some fifty years, but it was not until about 1886 that it attained its real efficiency and sprang into general use. It must be understood that even the best of this powder is not absolutely smokeless. It is not smoky enough, however, to "do any harm," and as compared with the old powder may well be called "smokeless."

Very Appropriate.

"What shall I call my new vaudeville sketch?"  
 "Why don't you call it 'Wrinkles if It's a Headliner'?"

DOES STOKER'S WORK

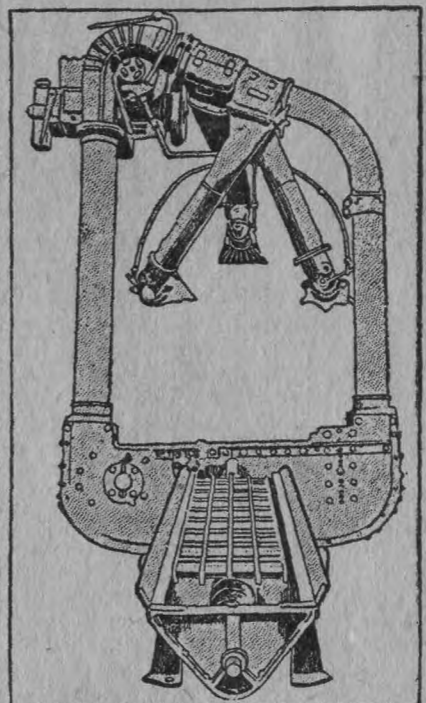
Ingenuous Apparatus to Feed Locomotive Furnace.

Claim Is Made That It Will Do the Work to Better Advantage and Also Effect a Considerable Saving in Coal.

Hereafter the locomotive fireman will be a fireman only in name. His work will be to help the engineer watch for signals and to put lubricants in the oil cups. The reason is that coal is to be put into the firebox by a stoker. The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad already has 600 engines so equipped. Hence this is no dream.

By this simple change the railroads will use a different size of coal. Because they will do so, they will stop competing with the householder for the lumps in the nation's coal pile. It may be predicted, therefore, that coal for house use will not cost so much in future. But—that is getting ahead of the story.

From the efficiency viewpoint there are two great drawbacks to the human stoker. Because of the strong draft a locomotive furnace has a tendency to draw small pieces of coal through the stack. Also it was hard work for a man, by the old method, to shovel coal from the tender to the firebox. He made his work easier by shoveling



The Conveyor in Front Carries the Coal to Conveyors in the Two Side Pipes, Which Deposit It on the Fire by Means of the Three Chutes Hanging From the Top of the Device.

a lot of coal and then taking a rest. This resulted in fuel waste. Both difficulties are met by the new stoker.

A small conveyor, set in a trough, runs from the coal pile to the front of the firebox. This scoops the coal from underneath the pile and carries it forward. At the front of the firebox the coal is forced into a pipe inside which runs another conveyor. Its loaded buckets run up the left-hand side of the furnace and drop the coal into a small pocket from which it is fed down to the fire through three spouts. The empty buckets return to the floor through the pipe down the right-hand side of the furnace.

Of the three spouts through which the coal reaches the fire, two are near the front to spread the coal over the forward part of the grate. The third is about in the center of the combustion chamber to spread the coal over the rear of the grate.

By means of pieces of mechanism these spouts spread coal upon the fire at stated intervals. By this means the furnace fire is replenished as needed. The effect, in fact, is that of the most skillful hand firing, but done by machinery.

Small-sized coal is used. This is known in the East as slack and in the West as screenings. It includes all coal which passes through a screen having openings an inch and a half wide. The use of small coal is a complete reversal of the old railroad practice.—Illustrated World.

Need for Vocational Training.

Of the importance of vocational training particularly at this crisis in international affairs, Dr. C. P. Steinmetz, formerly president of the National Association of Corporation Schools, says: "Vocational training is the most important industrial problem in this country. The supply of artisans with broad training from Europe is now cut off and the training of workmen in this country is of paramount interest. The superiority of America in the electrical industry over all other countries is due largely to educational development and to co-operation between manufacturing companies and educational institutions."

Chilean Commerce Improves.

Commercial conditions in Chile are showing much more optimism now than for some time past. The great quantities of nitrate of soda shipped have helped restore cheer. This material is used in the manufacture of powder. The United States is the chief purchaser.

Palliation.

Elaine—Isn't young Boodle awful cross-eyed?  
 Henrietta—Yes, but since he got that touring car you'd hardly notice it.—Judge.

IN ALL PARTS OF NEW JERSEY

Telegraphed Locales Covering the Entire State.

FACTORIES RUSHING WORK

Cullings From Late Dispatches That Epitomize the News of the State for a Week—Fisher's Report Good Luck at Coast Resorts.

Inspectors of the State Motor Vehicle Department are stationed at the Phillipsburg end of the Easton-Phillipsburg bridge over the Delaware, taking note of all cars that cross which do not display the license tags of both States.

The Hammonton Vocational School of Agriculture will open for its second season next Monday, November 1, in charge of Professor L. C. Armstrong.

In responding to the call from Bridgeton for assistance in controlling the fire which destroyed the Wesleyan M. E. Church, Sunday, the chemical auto engine with twelve firemen from Millville made the ten-mile run in 17 minutes.

Camden Lodge of Elks enjoyed a social. One of the features was professional talent from a vaudeville.

The Hammonton Poultry Raisers' Association will hold its annual show December 7 and 8. Lewis G. Heller, of Bridgeton, has been chosen judge.

Robberies of the offices of Robert Pond, James Heritage and G. H. Cowdery, at Vineland, in one night, have aroused the people, and a demand is made that the authorities run the thieves down.

Included in the preparations for the entertainment of delegates to the New Jersey Sunday School Association convention in Millville will be three elaborate banquets.

Following the annual dinner of the officers and teachers of the Morristown Baptist Bible School a talk on the work given by D. F. Richman, of Philadelphia.

Charles Dey, whose automobile was recently stolen from the driveway at his mother's home in Hightstown, recovered the machine next morning.

A brass band of 25 pieces has been formed at Laurel Springs.

Egg Harbor City Democrats opened their campaign with a rally and mass-meeting.

The Camden County Republican Association held its annual barbecue at Clementon.

Thieves or vandals invaded the dahlia fields of J. Murray Bassett, at Hammonton.

William S. Platt, president of the Thorofare Board of Education, has resigned as a member of that body.

Plans for the Haddonfield Masonic Temple have been completed and "submitted to the Building Committee."

Because of the crowded condition of the Grenloch schools a number of pupils have been transferred to Blackwood.

St. Paul's Lutheran congregation of Collingswood, celebrated its tenth anniversary with special services.

Charged with forgery, Samuel W. Farrow was sentenced to the Rahway reformatory by Judge Loder, at Bridgeton.

A local branch of the Needlework Guild of Pennsylvania has been organized at Stone Harbor, with Miss N. M. Rennyson, president.

The Ladies' Aid of the Ewan Methodist Church has presented two new stoves to the trustees, and a number of farmers will give loads of wood and coal.

To provide quarters for members overnight, the Pine Valley Golf Club, of Clementon, has decided to erect a dormitory accommodating 100 persons.

A number of young women of Bridgeton have formed a "Thimble Club," to spend the winter evenings sewing.

A musical tea was given by the Millville Woman's Club in honor of Mrs. Hiram T. Jones, chairman of music of the Federation of Women's Clubs, of New Jersey.

The Committee of Mullica Township, Atlantic county, has passed an ordinance prohibiting the use of bicycles on the sidewalks.

Marshall Diverty has been elected president of the Woodbury Board of Education, in place of D. O. Watkins, resigned.

Rev. George Goff, pastor of the M. E. Church, Bridgeport, has gone into camp at Bear Mountain, Pa., for his health, the church having given him an indefinite vacation.

BRIEF INFORMATION

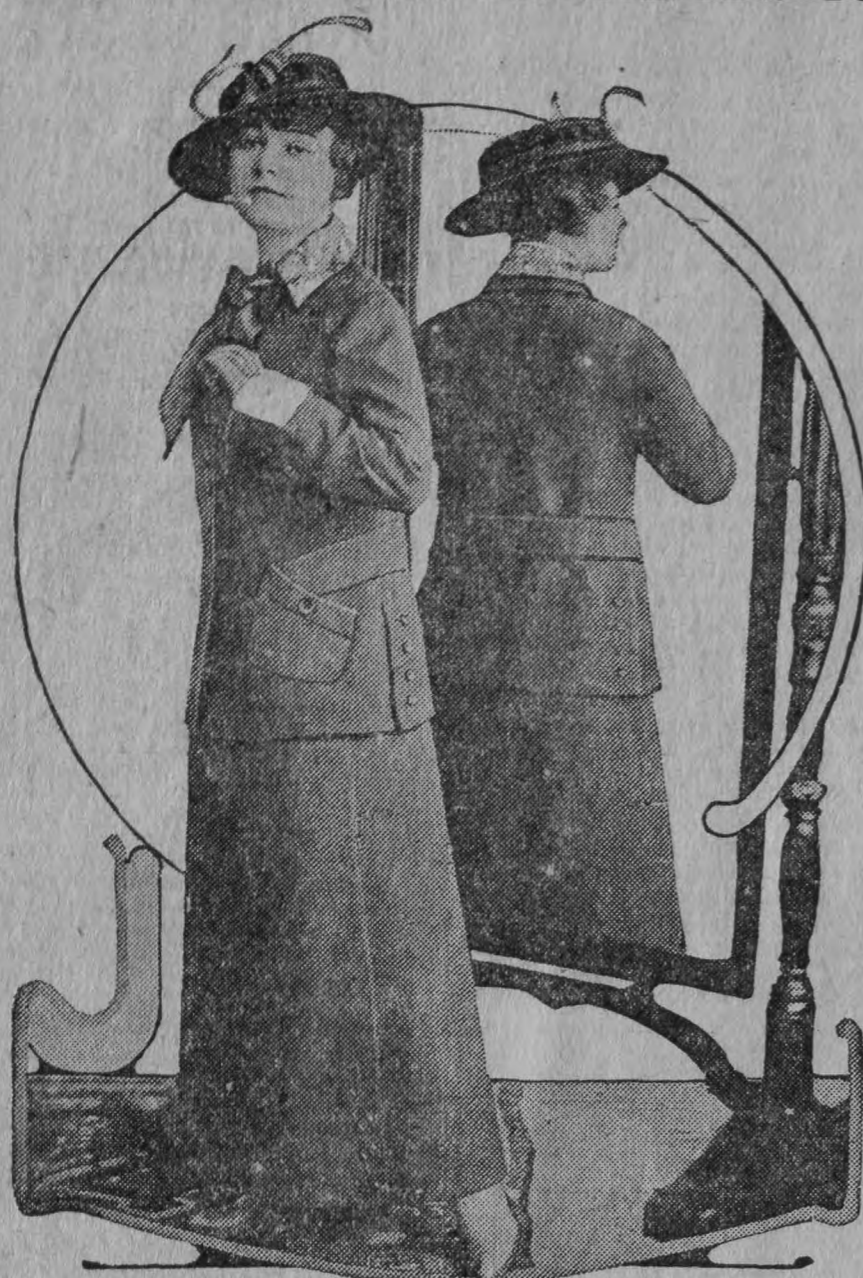
Berlin scientists have invented a nourishing yeast, containing more than 50 per cent albumen, prepared from sugar and ammonium sulphate.

Dowager Queen Alexandra of England, who recently celebrated her seventieth anniversary, is showing a great interest in the war, especially in the fortunes of the officers at the front whom she has known personally. If they return wounded she visits them in the hospitals.

Children may not be seen in the streets of Bergen, Norway, after a certain hour, which varies with the season. The church bells of the town peal a signal for them to return home, and the police see to it that they obey.

James Thomas Ross, a famous English "fence," has been sentenced to three years' imprisonment. Before the authorities discovered his real occupation he passed as an eminently respectable manufacturer of muffins.

Plain and Smart Tailored Suit



Refreshingly plain and smart, and embellished with several clever new ideas in the details of its finishing, this tailored suit will appeal to women who appreciate these desirable qualities. It is to the credit of Americans that the best tailored suits are made in this country, and they are typical of the thoroughbred American woman. A suit must first be practical to find favor with her; it must also be trim in appearance, well cut and faultlessly tailored. American designers and manufacturers have met these demands of the discriminating, and the popular taste has been benefited by their products.

Serge, gaberdine, broadcloth, whipcord, or any of the strong well-woven wool goods used for suits are chosen for the tailor-made. Before they are tailored they are to be shrunk, sponged and pressed, so that they will stand stormy weather. Certain of the cravenetted cloths, as serge or covert, will repay a little extra outlay in money by their power to resist wet weather.

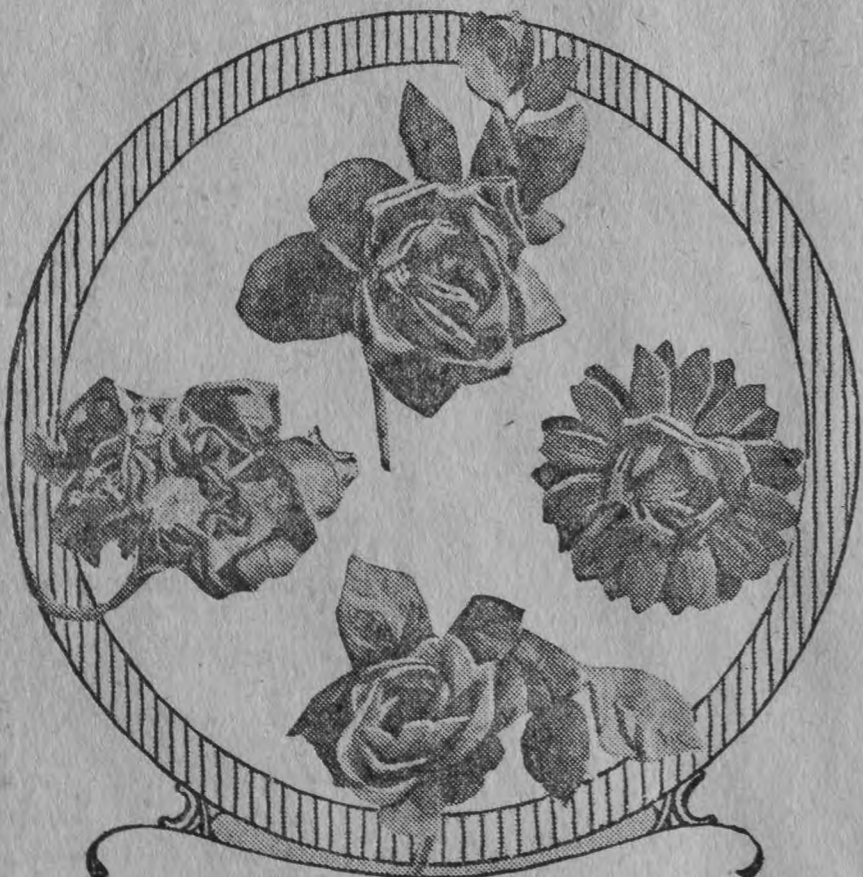
The skirt in the suit shown is only

of moderate width, with slight flare toward the deep hem. The seams overlap and are beautifully machine-stitched. It is an easy fit about the hips and of course must be worn without a belt, as it is shaped to the waist line.

The short coat could hardly be plainer. The back is seamless, but the front is cut in four sections and shaped to a vague following of the figure. The belt, extending only part way around, is a style feature of the season, and an unusually clever touch is given the design by the placing of the coat pockets at the ends of the belt. The band across the top of the pocket seems merely an extension of it made a little narrower.

One of the new coat sets, a collar and cuffs made of figured ribbon, are shown in the picture, with a bow tie of plain satin ribbon. They are entirely separate from the suit and are added occasionally by way of a change or a bit of refurbishing for a special occasion. The skirt is a little longer than it should be, or the model on which it is pictured is a little shorter, as shown in the picture.

The "Vanity" Corsage



Something very new and captivating in flowers for the corsage has been launched for the holidays. The corsage flower or bouquet is as often worn on the muff as on the corsage, by the way. This new idea is called by several names—the "vanity" flower, the "beauty" flower, or the "vanity" corsage. So far roses, dahlias, poppies and orchids have appeared that do not differ from those we are accustomed to see worn on the corsage. But, in the heart of each flower, concealed by petals or stamens or the shape of the flower, is hidden a little powder box containing powder in a small cake. A tiny powder puff is lifted out by means of a small ring, and miadly robs the heart of a flower for the sake of vanity or beauty.

These flowers are set in millinery foliage, and in some of the bouquets the stems are tied with green satin ribbon matching the foliage in shade. One end of the ribbon is turned up in a small flat bag which contains a little mirror.

In the picture presented above two

roses made of ribbon are shown and one other flower for the corsage. At the right is a large flat daisy with a rosebud mounted at its center. This contains the little powder box, and is meant for the dressing table.

Large poppies made of velvet, with a narrow fur border about each petal, are very rich and handsome. They divide honors with ribbon roses and millinery orchids for favor.

A chrysanthemum made of narrow ribbon is a lovely selection to be worn on the corsage of a dance frock. Each petal is a loop of baby ribbon, knotted at the top, and it is made in gay light colors.

No one would think to look at these flowers that they held so valuable a secret in their hearts. They promise to become a great vogue for certainly there is no other way of carrying about the indispensable face powder so convenient and charming.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

Fancy linings, striped or figured, are in evidence.

THE KITCHEN CABINET

The world is mine oyster which I with sword will open—Shakespeare.

Dr. C. L. Alsberg in a recent address made the following statement: I could wish that the number of dangerous sources of milk supply were as small, and that the percentage of pure, wholesome milk was as great, as the proportion of wholesome, fresh oysters that reach our tables.

FRIED OYSTERS.

Dip oysters into the beaten yolk and white of egg, then into crisp cracker crumbs. Fry in deep fat until they are golden brown. Garnish with sliced lemon.

Chicken and Oysters.—Melt 4½ tablespoonsful of butter, add four table-spoonfuls of flour and stir until well blended, then pour on gradually while stirring constantly 1½ cupfuls of milk. Bring to the boiling point and season with half a teaspoonful of salt and an eighth of a teaspoonful of pepper. Add two cupfuls of boiled chicken meat cut in cubes, add a pint of oysters cleaned and drained. Cook until the oysters are plump. Pour over squares of buttered toast, with finely chopped celery for garnish.

Oysters With Bacon.—Allow one-half dozen oysters for each person to be served. On thin steel skewers run a slice of bacon, then an oyster, and so on until all are used, serving one skewer to each person. Lay the skewers on a rack in a baking pan and cook in a hot oven for about five minutes. Under the gas flame is an ideal place to cook them. Have ready some slices of toast, place a skewer on each slice and pour some of the gravy from the pan over the oysters.

Creamed Oysters.—Place two table-spoonfuls of butter in a saucepan; when melted add two table-spoonfuls of flour, add a cupful and a half of milk and oyster liquor, or all milk, cook until smooth, then add a few drops of lemon juice, salt and pepper to season. Pick over the oysters to be sure there are no shells, scald the oysters in their own liquor and add to the sauce. Heat until thoroughly hot, then serve on hot buttered toast. Raw oysters serve with lemon juice, salt and pepper or with borseradish, salt and pepper. Tabasco sauce, tomato catchup are always good accompaniments to raw oysters. Serve in crushed ice in lemon cups the sauce in the center and the oysters and the half-shell surrounding it.

Methods are many, principles are few. Methods may vary, principles never do.

WHAT TO HAVE FOR DINNER.

The planning of meals is worth thought if we furnish our tables with a variation from day to day.

Banana Soup.—Select six ripe bananas and rub them through a sieve, adding twice as much cold milk, sweeten to taste, add a pinch of salt, the grated rind of a lemon and place it on the stove. When the boiling point is reached, add two table-spoonfuls of cornstarch, mixed smooth in a little cold milk and stir into the boiling mixture. Cook for eight minutes, stirring all the time. Remove from the heat, cool and add two table-spoonfuls of strained lemon juice. Serve well chilled in bouillon cups.

Parisian Peas.—Melt two table-spoonfuls of butter in a saucepan, add a quart of green peas, mix well, then pour in enough boiling water to barely cover them. Add salt and pepper to taste, the heart of a head of lettuce, finely minced, one-half of an onion, chopped fine, and a sprig of parsley minced. Simmer until the peas are tender, then stir in the yolks of two well beaten eggs, taking from the heat. Return to the fire and simmer until ready to serve.

Cheese Balls.—Chop fine eight olives, six radishes, two green peppers. Mix with two rolls of Neuf-chatel cheese and mold into balls the size of a walnut. Serve two of these balls with a salted wafer and a piece of celery on each plate.

Chicken Southern Style.—Clean and prepare the fowl as for frying. Roll the pieces in seasoned flour and place in a heated pan with three table-spoonfuls of butter. Sprinkle with salt and pepper and pour a half cupful of cream over all. Cover and place in a hot oven to bake until tender. Remove the cover before taking from the oven to brown the chicken. Serve with a highly seasoned tomato sauce.

One may combine almost any fruit or vegetable into an appetizing salad, but too many colors in one salad are not pleasing.

Nellie Maxwell

Secrets to Be Guarded.

To tell our own secrets is generally folly, but that folly is without guilt; to communicate those with which we are intrusted is always treachery, and treachery for the most part combined with folly.—Johnson.

Conditional Forgiveness.

Governess—"You must forgive your little brother before you go to bed. You might die in the night." Thomas (reluctantly)—"Well, I'll forgive him tonight, but if I don't die he'd better wily well look out in the morning."

Dressed Up for High Occasions



A rich but simple coat for the small girl to wear upon occasions that allow her to be dressy is shown in the picture appearing here. It is a pretty pattern, which may be used for the child from four to eleven years old, and it is not difficult for the home dressmaker to manage, a matter which will be appreciated.

The coat is made of a light-colored or white moire. The body is plain and cut shorter at the waist in front than in the back. It has long shoulder seams and full coat sleeves. It is lined with a plain soft silk and may be interlined for greater warmth, or worn over a knitted jacket when cold weather demands extra warmth in the clothing.

The plain skirt is accordion-plaited and sewed to the body. It is finished

at the bottom with a two-inch hem put in by hand before the material is plaited.

The rolling collar, deep cuffs and wide belt, are covered with a braided pattern in soutache which may match the coal in color or be of a contrary color. The coat fastens with small high buttons of glass. Small crocheted buttons would look as well.

The pretty hat is a shape covered with light silk plush and having a narrow ribbon band about the crown. A short upstanding fancy ostrich feather, usually in gay light colors, looks as if designed to please the eyes of the little wearer, and is therefore pleasing to everyone else.

Fancy shoes finish the details of the toilette and complete her readiness for presentation among other "dressed up" little ones.

For Those Who Like Embroidery



For those who like wide embroideries some new flouncings have been made in which the patterns are fine and pretty and both the material and the work durable. Here is one of them showing a flouncing with the surface not too much covered with embroidery, and a lacelike but strong border along the scalloped edge. It is woven with a wide beading along the straight edge, set between rows of hemstitching which is made by machinery in the top of the flouncing.

Beadings play an essential part in the construction of edgings, flouncings and insertions. Even the least expensive underwear is designed with reference to lingerie ribbons, which add much to its attractiveness. Since the light-weight muslins have come into general use for underwear, many garments are cut on the simplest lines and adjusted to the figure by means of ribbon run through beading. This simplifies both making and laundering.

Many of the new flouncings have a dotted surface with a small dainty embroidered pattern along the well-finished scalloped edge. They are in better taste than the large patterns in inferior workmanship. There is a demand, too, for narrow durable laces to be used with the embroideries. A novel pattern with small floral de-

signs, and eyelet work scattered over the surface of the fabric are cut into strips and used with narrow torchon or crochet lace for flouncings. They are set on to petticoats, combinations and chemise by narrow beadings that carry ribbon purely for its ornamental value.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

If You Are Too Thin.

If you are dreadfully thin, nervous and unhappy, this bath will set you up considerably: Sulphate of potassium, 50 grams; subcarbonate of soda, 100 grams; gelatin, 40 grams. Dissolve the gelatin in a quart of boiling water and add it and the salts to a hot bath.

If you cannot get the herbs and do not feel that you can spend much money on anything else, put two pounds of common oatmeal or bran in a cheesecloth bag and agitate this in the hot bath water till it looks milky. Either of these simple things will make a bath that clears, whitens and smooths the skin like magic.

Imported Coats.

There are some interesting imported coats made of big shawls or steamer rugs, with fringe around the bottom and edging the cape section that falls over the sleeves, or sometimes edging the wide collar instead.

BIG RETURNS—LITTLE COST.

Immense returns often come from small investments. Mrs. May Bartlett, of Salem, invested only one cent but health was returned to her—it was her great investment. She says: "When I wrote for a sample bottle of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy I had stomach and bowel troubles. I could take only gruel and beef tea; I had awful pains—was sick for three months. I am now on my second large bottle. My stomach is better, bowels move freely, no more severe headaches. Four of my friends have used it with benefit." It costs nothing to try the great Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy—simply write for it to the Kennedy Co., Rondout, N. Y. Unbroken record of success.—Adv.

Groundless Fear.

Secretly in love with a handsome baseball player, Maida had never seen him play and knew nothing about the game.

One evening when Jim called he found her red-eyed and distraught.

"Jim," she asked, after a while, "what did the sport reporter mean by saying that you 'stole one in the ninth'?"

He explained. "Oh!" she exclaimed, blushing furiously, but evidently much relieved. "I thought—"

Then Jim stole several of the kind she had in mind.

THICK LOVELY HAIR

Because Free From Dandruff, Itching, Irritation and Dryness.

May be brought about by shampoos with Cuticura Soap preceded by touches of Cuticura Ointment to spots of dandruff, itching and irritation. A clean, healthy scalp means good hair. Try these supercreamy emollients if you have any hair or scalp trouble.

Sample each free by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. XY Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

The Reason.

"This dog of ours," said Mr. Jones to the Sabbath dinner guest, "is a most peculiar animal; he runs away very often and stays for days—but he always comes home on Sunday."

"Why is that? Why does he choose Sunday to return?" asked the guest.

"I really don't know," smiled Mrs. Jones, tenderly stroking the dog's sleek brown head. "Some strange canine intuition, I suppose."

"Canine nuthin'," sniffed little Johnny Jones. "I s'pect he knows that Sunday's the on'y day we have a decent meal."—Judge.

Strange.

"That clock is two hours slow," said the man of the house when he came home at his usual time and found the dinner not even started.

"Impossible," said his wife. "I set it only this afternoon. I went over to Mrs. Smith's next door and asked her what time it was, and then as soon as she had showed me her new gown and given me a recipe for black-berry jam and told me about the way Mr. Brown is running around with that flirtatious young widow, I came right home and set the clock to the time she told me."

Secret Ballot.

"My husband has promised to vote for the suffrage amendment," said Mrs. Strongmind, "and I'm going to the polls with him and see that he does it."

"But you will not be allowed to go into the booth with him while he marks the ballot," objected one of the other ladies of the club.

"Why, the very idea! Aren't those men just the meanest old things! No wonder we can't get our rights!"

A New Way to Propose.

"What I object to," said the thoughtful young woman, "is the idea of taxation without representation."

"If I were a married man," responded the admiring youth, "I'd be glad to take my wife's advice on how I voted. How would you like to have me represent you at the polls?"

FEED CHILDREN

On Properly Selected Food. It Pays Big Dividends.

If parents will give just a little intelligent thought to the feeding of their children the difference in the health of the little folks will pay, many times over, for the small trouble.

A mother writes: "Our children are all so much better and stronger than they ever were before we made a change in the character of the food. We have quit using potatoes three times a day with coffee and so much meat.

"Now we give the little folks some fruit, either fresh, stewed, or canned, some Grape-Nuts with cream, occasionally some soft boiled eggs, and some Postum for breakfast and supper. Then for dinner they have some meat and vegetables.

"It would be hard to fully describe the change in the children, they have grown so sturdy and strong, and we attribute this change to the food elements that, I understand, exist in Grape-Nuts and Postum.

"A short time ago my baby was teething and had a great deal of stomach and bowel trouble. Nothing seemed to agree with him until I tried Grape-Nuts softened and mixed with rich milk and he improved rapidly and got sturdy and well."

"There's a Reason." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

# MRS. THOMSON TELLS WOMEN

**How She Was Helped During Change of Life by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.**

Philadelphia, Pa.—"I am just 52 years of age and during Change of Life I suffered for six years terribly. I tried several doctors but none seemed to give me any relief. Every month the pains were intense in both sides, and made me so weak that I had to go to bed. At last a friend recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to me and I tried it at once and found much relief. After that I had no pains at all and could do my housework and shopping the same as always. For years I have praised Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for what it has done for me, and shall always recommend it as a woman's friend. You are at liberty to use my letter in any way."—Mrs. THOMSON, 649 W. Russell St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Change of Life is one of the most critical periods of a woman's existence. Women everywhere should remember that there is no other remedy known to carry women so successfully through this trying period as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

## Your Liver Is Clogged Up

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—Have No Appetite.

**CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS** will put you right in a few days. They do their duty. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion and Sick Headache. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature.

*Beutwood*

**ABSORBINE STOPS LAMENESS** from a Bone Spavin, Ring Bone, Splint, Curb, Side Bone, or similar trouble and gets horse going sound. It acts mildly but quickly and good results are lasting. Does not blister or remove the hair and horse can be worked. Page 17 in pamphlet with each bottle tells how. \$2.00 a bottle delivered. Horse Book 9 M free. **ABSORBINE, JR.**, the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Painful Swellings, Enlarged Glands, Wens, Bruises, Varicose Veins; heals Sores. Allays Pain. Will tell you more if you write. \$1 and \$2 a bottle at dealers or delivered. Liberal trial bottle for 10c stamps. W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

**Cancers, Tumors, Blood Poison** carbuncles, boils, burns, scalds, rash, old stubborn sores, skin eruptions, etc., promptly relieved by **CAN-MOR**. Hundreds healed. **CAN-MOR** compounded secretly for years and given privately to sufferers by rich widow. Never before offered for sale to the public. MAIL IN DIBBERT FOR BOX. The healing, soothing ointment for all surface sores. **CAN-MOR COMPANY**, Box 1469, Washington, D. C.

**HOXSIE'S CROUP REMEDY** Cures Croup, relieves Whooping Cough, prevents Pneumonia and Diphtheria. 50 cts. A. P. Hoxsie, Buffalo, N. Y.

**California Chromic Iron.** Chromic iron is used very extensively in making refractory chrome bricks and furnace linings, alloys, manufacturing steel for cutting tools, projectiles and armor plate; also in the great chemical industry which produces many colors and dyes, and in tanning. Almost the entire output of chromic iron in the United States for 1914 came from California.

**Scheme.** "How would you finance the war?" "Tax every one who thinks he knows how to run it better."

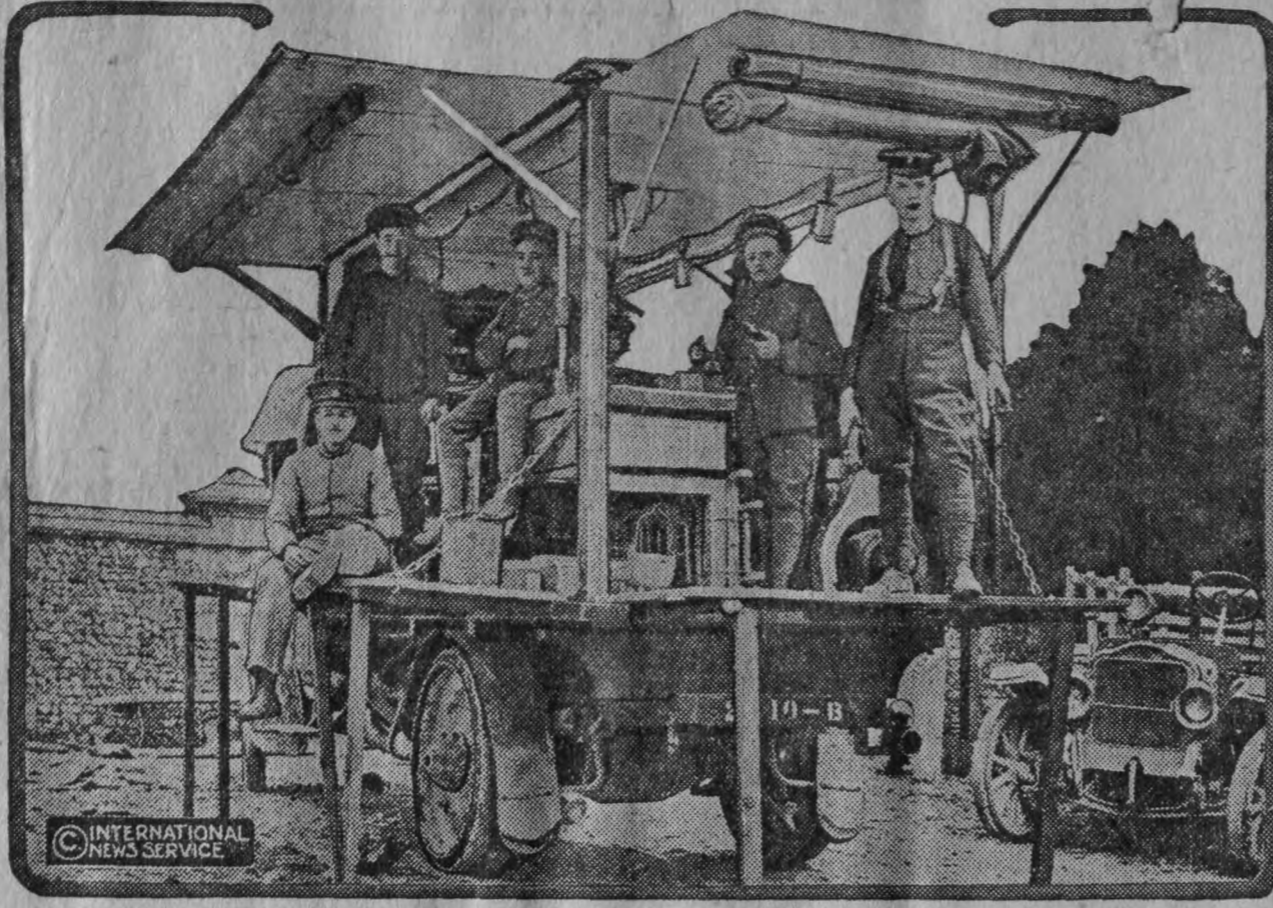
## It Never Came Back

Backache Sufferer! Thousands will tell you what wonderful relief they have had from Doan's Kidney Pills. Not only relief, but lasting cures. If you are lame in the morning, have headache, nervous troubles, dizzy spells and irregular kidney or bladder action, don't wait until gravel, dropsy or Bright's disease gets hold. Use Doan's Kidney Pills, the best-recommended kidney medicine.

**A New York Case**  
Mrs. John Foulter, 533 N. Clinton Ave., Rochester, N. Y., says: "I had been a victim of kidney disease for years and seemed unable to get relief until I used Doan's Kidney Pills. They cured me and I have recommended them in gratitude for the benefit I received. I am glad to say that the cure has lasted and also that Doan's Kidney Pills have helped others to whom I have recommended them."

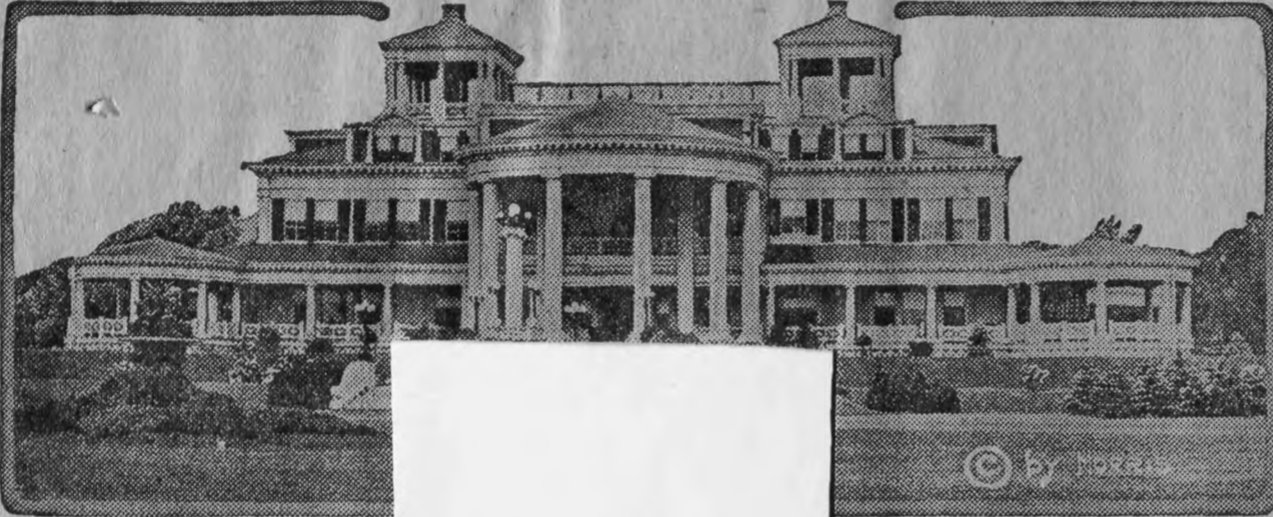
Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box  
**DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS**  
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

## TRAVELING WORKSHOP OF CANADIAN TROOPS



One of the traveling mechanical workshops with which the Canadian troops in Europe are equipped.

## SUMMER WHITE HOUSE SELECTED FOR NEXT YEAR



It is decided that President Wilson, next year, will spend the summer with his bride at Shadow Hill, a magnificent estate, suitable in every respect for the needs of the President and his family. The estate includes about thirty acres of beautiful lawns and terraces. Golf links are near by.

## EFFICIENT AMERICANS



This is the crew of the United States efficiency pennant in the recent maneuvers.

## SIGNING THE PEACE PACT IN HAITI



Col. I. T. Waller, who was in charge of the expedition of marines and blue jackets sent to Haiti to subdue the brigands who opposed America's plan for restoring order in the negro republic, is here shown signing the peace compact with the leaders of the rebels at Cape Haitien.

## CANNOT "CATCH" DISEASE

That Tuberculosis Is Not Contagious Has Been Proved—Is Promoted by Insanitary Conditions.

The word tuberculosis is derived from tuber, a Latin word, meaning a bump, a knob or bulbous growth. In the vegetable world the word tuber is applied to potatoes, which are bulbous outgrowths from the roots, and to some other plant growths of similar formation. From tuber comes tubercle, little tuber, or hump, and from that tuberculosis, the technical name of a disease which is characterized by the formation of tubercles in different parts of the body, as the lungs, bones, the intestines, the liver, etc. What is now known to scientists as the tubercle bacillus was not discovered until about forty years ago, and previous to that tuberculosis of the lungs was called consumption or phthisis; tuberculosis of the bones was scrofula, and other forms had other names. Now tuberculosis embraces all forms of the disease, which is characterized by the formation of tubercles. Tuberculosis is not hereditary in the sense of "running in families" or being transmitted from parents to children. It formerly was considered as largely due to heredity, but at the Berlin congress on tuberculosis in 1899, Virchow, a very high authority, said: "I dispute this heredity absolutely," and he gave convincing reasons for his belief. Neither is the disease contagious in the sense of being "catching." It is due to the operations of the tubercle bacillus as developed and promoted by insanitary conditions.

## RHEUMATISM QUICKLY RELIEVED

There is nothing that will stop the agony so quickly and also reduce the swelling as true Mustarine, which every druggist has in an original yellow box at trifling cost. Just rub it on; it warms up the joints in a minute and keeps them warm and free from pain and twinges for hours. For Asthma, Sore throat, Chest colds, Pleurisy and Lumbago, true Mustarine acts instantly. Get the genuine made by Begy Medicine Co., Rochester, N. Y.—Adv.

## War vs. the Ditch.

It was one of those sultry days of a summer week, when every breeze was like the breeze from a blast furnace. The steel rails glistening beneath the sun's rays seemed white hot. Despite the fact that some air was created by the motion of the car the motorman's face was bathed in perspiration. The temperature must have been at least 125 in the hot sun, and the section hand labored diligently repairing the rail joints at the entrance of a turnout. They were all Italians.

"This hot enough for you?" the motorman asked one of the gang. "This ought to ripen the bananas. I wouldn't want your job for \$5 a day, Tony."

"Suits me," replied the Italian laborer in surprisingly good English. "It's a heap better than toting a siege gun up a mountain side across the water. Give me this heat and plenty of it, rather than that."—Brooklyn Enterprise.

## Force of Habit.

It is hard to overcome force of habit.

An automobile driver signaled a man riding a bicycle along a country road to stop, the driver intending to make some inquiries as to the road.

Instead of starting to dismount, the man on the bicycle shouted "Whoa!" and then, looking rather sheepish, said: "Well, I'll be dogged. I thought I was riding a horse."

## Bravery.

The teacher had been reading to the class about the heroes of ancient times.

"Can any boy in the class tell a deed of daring performed by one of his acquaintances?" she asked as she closed the book.

Raymond's hand shot up. "Well, Raymond?" "I saw the first baseman of our team give the big bootblack on the corner a wallop on the jaw."

## Expensive Advice.

Patient—What would you advise, doctor?  
Doctor—That you have me call again.

## Repetition Desired.

He—Dearest, this kiss tells you all I have to say. Have you understood me?  
She—Oh, please say it again.

When a woman is away from home two weeks her husband is apt to use all the napkins in the house for wash-rags.

## "I AM WORKING EVERY DAY NOW"

How Father John's Medicine Brought Back My Health and Strength.

(BY MISS MARGARET MURPHY.)



"I have been taking Father John's Medicine for two years for lung and throat trouble and found great results from it. I had a cough for three weeks and nothing seemed to help it but after taking Father John's Medicine I was better and my health was much improved and now I work every day." (Signed) Miss Margaret Murphy, 3 Clinton St., Albany, N. Y.

At this season of the year, those who tire easily, are run down, below normal weight, thin and pale, should take a pure and nourishing tonic flesh-builder, such as Father John's Medicine, because it is free from dangerous drugs and actually rebuilds wasted tissue. Many people gain weight steadily while taking it.

## ADAPTED FOR WAR OR PEACE

Spanish-American Machete Useful Implement or Deadly Weapon, as is Preferred.

Because it is as useful in peace as in war, the Spanish-American machete has a distinction of its own as a weapon. It is a sword, spade, hedging-bill, ax, hatchet and pruning knife. It is first cousin to the United States cavalry saber and almost every male in Spanish-American countries above the age of childhood carries one. The laborer carries it to cut sugar cane, prepare firewood and trench ground for his crop. The horseman wears it to cut his way through woodlands during journeys over rough country. The Hidalgo wears it with silvered hilt and tasseled scabbard. His humbler neighbor is content to carry it bare, and hilted with horn, wood or leather.

The machete is made in about 30 different forms and the blade varies in length from 10 to 20 inches. It may be blunt, pointed, curved or straight, broad or narrow; the favorite with the laborer is of medium length, with unornamented handle and broad, straight blade.

## Her Opinion.

Said He—Do you believe that love is a game of chance?

Said She—As far as I am concerned it is. I am willing to give the right man all the chance he wants.

## Too Great a Risk.

"I'll pay this bill when my ship comes in."

"That won't do. Perhaps your ship will be submarined, and then what?"

## Its Class.

"Here's another funny story about getting a seat in a crowded car."

"Oh, that's a standing joke."

A stitch in time may save a hole in the hosiery.

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WILMINGTON DELAWARE

# The Roosevelt News

L. D. TELEPHONE: Roosevelt 210.

THOMAS YORKE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

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

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**Often the Case.**  
Sillius—What do you suppose caused him to go to the bad? Cynicus—Trying to be a good fellow.

**Frozen Milk.**  
In some parts of Siberia milk is sold frozen around a piece of wood, which serves as a handle to carry it.

**Its Nature.**  
"I heard the musketeer was tame." "Yes—rather a sing song affair."—Baltimore American.

**Yet He Touched Him.**  
"Everything Blinks touches turns to gold."  
"I didn't."—Philadelphia Ledger.

**Others' Good.**  
He who wishes to secure the good of others has already secured his own.—Confucius.

**Postic Slumber.**  
"Here's a tramp asleep under this tree." "Ah, an idle of the woods!"—Baltimore American.

**Largest In the World.**  
Stella—From what college did she graduate? Bella—Other people's business.—New York Times.

**Big as Well as Hot.**  
Some of the hot springs of New Zealand are actually small lakes, large enough to float a battleship.

**MANANA Is Spanish For Tomorrow**

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## Odd Fellows to Meet Next Month

The eighty-second annual session of the New Jersey Grand Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, will open Wednesday, November 17, in Trenton. The lodge will probably adjourn on the following day.

Among the various business matters to be given consideration will be the recommendation by the joint committee on orphanage that a home be built on the order's land in Trenton and that the property in this city be sold after the institution has been removed to the state capital.

Other matters of special interest will include the report on the Sovereign Grand Lodge's ninety-first annual convention, held last month in San Francisco, to be made by Grand Representatives Edward O. Bussing, P. G. M., and William T. Robbins, P. G. M.

The election of officers promises some competitions.

Following precedents, Grand Master George W. Bechtold will become junior past grand master, Deputy Grand Master F. Howard Lloyd succeeding him, and Grand Warden Charles A. McCrossan following into the chair of deputy.

A three-cornered campaign is being conducted for grand warden, which office is considered a stepping stone in progress toward that of grand master. The contest may be taken to the floor of the convention. The candidates are Grand Conductor Harvey S. Hopkins, who is clerk of Sussex county; Grand Guardian John Stratton, of Gloucester county, and City Commissioner William Reid, of Passaic.

It is expected that Grand Secretary Harry S. Pine, of Trenton; Grand Treasurer Joseph R. Deacon, of Bordentown, and Grand Representative Edward O. Bussing, of Lyndhurst, will be re-elected.

## Improvement of Side Streets

The borough is giving the side streets much consideration, having now the improvement of John, Charles and Christopher streets under way by macadamizing from Rahway avenue to the lower end of each of the said streets. This is a much needed improvement, and appreciated by the public, as this section is thickly populated. Contractor Dunigan is rushing Rahway avenue paving along fast. He had his full force at work last Sunday, to rush the work through before the bad weather sets in. He expects to finish the work in eight weeks. The borough then will have the main street in good condition, and the side streets are being steadily improved. The bowery officials are receiving much praise on the street improvements they have made within the last year.

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Atlantic St. and Washington Ave. 8 P.M.

Third St. and Rahway Ave. 8.30 P. M.

CHESTER'S CORNER 9 P. M.

Come and hear why I am a candidate and what I consider the duties of an Assessor.

**THOMAS L. SLUGG.**

PAID FOR BY THOS. L. SLUGG.

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Of THE ROOSEVELT NEWS, published weekly at Carteret, N. J., for October, 1915. Editor, Manager, Publisher, Owner, Thomas Yorke, Carteret, N. J. Mortgagees: Dr. J. J. Reason, H. V. O. Platt, Carteret, N. J.; Jacob Steinberg, John H. Nevill, Chrome, N. J.

THOMAS YORKE, Owner. Sworn to and subscribed before me this 20th day of September, 1915.

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