

FACTS SHOW NEED FOR NEW SCHOOLS

Statement of Educational Authorities is Given Out—Shows Borough Now Has Nineteen Classes Meeting at Irregular Times—Classes Being Held in Auditoriums—Both Schools in a Bad Way for Room.

How badly this Borough needs additional elementary school room space is rather clearly set forth in the statement given below from the educational authorities of the Borough.

These are facts, matters of record and worth the reading of every citizen in the Borough. There are now no less than eleven classes of children with out class room accommodation.

Statistics Prove the Necessity for Building New Schools. Number of School Buildings at Present... Number of Class Rooms... Number of Classes...

At the present, there are 19 classes using 10 rooms. These classes number approximately 950 school children of first, second and third grade on irregular time...

There is still another group of fifth grade children—two classes numbering 90—accommodated at present in the auditorium on the third floor of Carteret School.

It is intended to locate one school building in Carteret section, one in Chrome section and the third in the East Rahway section of the Borough.

POLICEMEN HERE FORM A MUTUAL AID SOCIETY

Thomas McNally to be President—State Charter—Committee to Adopt Set of By-Laws.

At a meeting of the police of the borough was held on Saturday night at which a Police Benevolent Association was formed.

"Civic Crown." This was merely a wreath of oak leaves with pendant acorns and was one of the most highly valued honors a Roman could attain.

BOARD OF EDU. ELECTION TO BE HELD TUESDAY

Vote at Borough Hall at 3 P. M. on Membership and Appropriations—Appropriations Larger.

Election of three members of the Board of Education is to be held on Tuesday at the borough hall at 3 p. m.

Kansas Thought for the Day. After she got a little used to it, how would your wife enjoy being a widow? It's a sobering question, isn't it, fellows?—Mylvane News.

SHORTER ROUTE TO BOROUGH IS URGED FROM P. A.

West Avenue Road Through Woodbridge Would be Helpful—Matter Referred to Committee.

A big delegation from Perth Amboy and Woodbridge appeared before the Board of Freeholders Thursday afternoon and petitioned for the repair of West avenue in the township of Woodbridge.

The delegation made an indelible impression upon the Freeholders as the personnel was composed of men of the township of Woodbridge.

Albert Leon of the Perth Amboy Chamber of Commerce followed Mr. Martin and declared that he was delegated as a representative of the matter from a business man's point of view.

"You undoubtedly know the condition of this road. It is a connecting link between Perth Amboy and the Borough of Roosevelt.

POLITICIANS IN COUNTY SEEK PATRONAGE

All Eyes on Possible Federal Plums—Soon to Get Busy on Slate—"House Cleaning" Begins March 4.

The time will soon arrive for the distribution of Federal patronage by the Republicans of Middlesex county but just at the present time there appear to be very little hustling by the G. O. P. job seekers.

While a general "house cleaning" by the Republicans will begin at Washington on March 4, it will be several months therefore before the minor jobs are given consideration.

The terms of Prohibition Officers James H. Curran and Alfred T. Kerr are of an indefinite nature and can be filled by the Republicans just as soon as the Republicans get into control and take over the prohibition department at Washington.

Lecture on Ship Salvage. On Friday evening, February 4th, at 7.30 o'clock, a lecture with moving pictures will be given in the room next to Sam Sralowitz's store, on Third street.

WARBLERS MEET TO FORM GLEE CLUB HERE

Messrs. Fritts and Messerve Shape Up the Song Birds at the American Club—Gather Again Next Tuesday.

As per schedule the warblers of the American Club met on Wednesday night for a get-together looking forward to the formation of a real glee club.

A goodly number attended and Messrs. Fritts and Messerve have high hopes that they will be able to round out a group that will have much fun themselves and give no little enjoyment to their fellow members on smoker nights.

Song books for the entire outfit have been ordered and a meeting will be held again next Tuesday evening looking towards a more definite organization of the song birds.

Due to the fact that the bowling league was in full swing, the gymnasium, the billiard room and the card room all had full schedules, it was not easy to start with a bang but the boys did get underway and are now looking forward to Tuesday night.

NOTICE. The Business Men's Association will meet the First and Third Tuesday of every month in the Odd Fellows' Hall.

LOADED PISTOL LANDS NAVAS IN THE LOCKUP

Committed to County Jail by Recorder—Arrested by Officer Connolly—Held for the Grand Jury.

Louis Navas of this Borough was committed to the County jail at New Brunswick on Saturday last by Recorder E. J. Heil.

He was charged with carrying a loaded revolver. Officer John Connolly made the complaint.

Navas will be held for the Grand Jury.

Another Win for Presbyterian Juniors. The Presbyterian Juniors five was victorious over the Holy Name Juniors in a fast game played on the victors' court.

Table with 3 columns: Team Name, G, F, P. Presbyterian Five and Holy Name Juniors scores.

BOWLING CONTESTS WAX WARMER AT A. C.

Great Enthusiasm and Close Contests Mark Second Week of American Club's League—Plant Managers Win Again—Have a Clean Slate—Standing Remains Same.

Enthusiasm waxed even higher during the current week in the inter-club bowling league of the American Club.

As was the rule last week when the league made its opening bow, all the contests were fought until the last ball was bowled.

In only one case did a team make a clean sweep of its matches.

This was team number eight made up of three of the local plant managers, Messrs. Rockwell, Pettit and Patterson, who in the day time preside over the destinies of the Armour Fertilizer Works, the Consumer Chemical Company and the Mexican petroleum Corporation respectively, which repeated its performance of last week when it annexed all three matches.

Its opponent this time number two would have had a chance to take away one of the games if it had its best lineup on the alleys as the leaders of the league were off form.

Armour and Rockwell rolled the steadiest games for the winners of this match, while Eppenstein and Calderhead, bowling for the first time in the league showed flashes of their old form.

Standing the Same. The contests of the week did not change the league standing. Eight continues with a clean slate of games.

Teams five and six remained tied after the week's hostilities.

Number one broke into the per centage column and number two another new team to play is now sharing the cellar berth with number seven.

Five and Three Win. The two teams occupying second place repeated last week's record of two out three wins.

Number three won two straight from number one and then lost the last match by six pins.

The story was not told until Bill Donnelly, captain of number one, rolled his last ball. At that his average for the frame was only one pin better than that of the anchor man on the defeated team.

That games score was 706 to 700.

The highest individual score was made by Thorne of the winners with 192.

Number five after winning the first two matches with number four completely reversed its form and lost by fully a hundred pins. In that the final game Ernie Walz hung up a score of 186, the highest one of the three matches. Platt bowled for the first time in the league and showed real flashes of his well known form.

Bostwick was five's most consistent pinman averaging 150.

The League Standing: Table with columns for Team, Pins, Pct.

The lineup of the teams and individual scores: Table with columns for Team, Player, Pins.

Table with columns for Team, Player, Pins. Lists scores for various teams and players.

Many Here Have Perfect Record of Attendance

Long List of Names of Those in Both Schools Who Have Not Had Absences is Given Out—Both Schools Do Well—Good Weather a Big Help in Making Fine Record.

- School No. 2: Armour, Ronald; Beisel, William; Bilak, Mary; Bishop, Marjorie; Bodnar, John; Bologh, John; Bologh, Stephen; Borisa, Elizabeth; Brenza, Anna; Breza, Elizabeth; Breza, Stephen; Bryer, Eleanor; Burke, Ellen; Burke, Frances; Burke, Josephine; Burke, Margaret; Burke, Robert; Child, Joseph; Child, Margaret; Clifford, Catherine; Cohen, Philip; Comba, Alexander; Comba, Joseph; Comba, Stephen; Conran, John; Conran, Margaret; Correll, John; Czapik, John; Czapyk, Mary; Czaya, Mary; Czaya, Stella; Danku, Joseph; Derzo, John; Dolnich, Joseph; Donnelly, Elizabeth; Donovan, Richard; Drzazdzewska, Gen.; Essig, Ruth; Farkas, Andrew; Farkas, Louis; Fezza, Louis; Gambone, Joseph; Gaydos, Marie; Grohmann, Karl; Gudmestad, Lauritz; Gunderson, Gladys; Hamulak, Sophie; Harris, Kenneth; Healey, Cecelia; Hensel, Edna; Hensel, Gertrude; Herman, Frank; Jarezewski, Michael; Knorr, Charles; Koepfler, Mary; Koester, Harold; Konesol, Bertha; Kost, Stephen; Kubicka, Clara; Lauter, Fred; Lawlor, Lloyd; Lipaie, Alexander; Lisak, Johanna; Lisak, Mary; Malovetz, Elizabeth; Malovetz, Lena; Massaros, Ethel; Medvetz, Francis; Medwick, Anna; Messaros, Margaret; Moravsek, Stephen; Mueller, Anthony; Mueller, Margaret; Murphy, Catherine; Murtagh, Joseph; Nogg, Andrew; Nogg, Frank; Nudge, Gussie; O'Donnell, James; Ohlotti, Bertha; Olbricht, Evelyn; Pankovitch, John; Petersen, Andrew; Phillips, Alan; Quadenfield, William; Rakosi, George; Reiche, Gladys; Reilly, Madeline; Reynolds, William; Rozinka, Irma; Sanji, Mary; Schulick, Frank; Seiba, Frank; Sohayda, Frank; Soltzes, Andrew; Stark, James; Strathern, Helen; Szitar, John; Teleposky, Belo; Tonner, George; Toth, Helen; Van Deventer, Fannie; Van Deventer, Gerald; Varadi, Helen; Varadi, Louis; Viater, Henry; Wager, Anna; Wager, Julia; Wisniewski, Meislav; Zabel, Alma; School No. 10: Albrecht, Lillian; Andres, Cecelia; Babyak, Anna; Barker, Alice; Basini, Alfreda; Beisel, Catherine; Beisel, Georgianna; Bloodgood, Anita; Brandon, Eileen; Berchka, Edward; Buriak, John; Burke, Norma; Christensen, Emma; Christensen, Harold; Conlan, James; Cowalsky, Alexander; Cromwell, Alfred; Cromwell, Marie; Damich, Anna; Dick, Mary; Donovan, Adaline; Doran, Helen; Doran, Susan; Dorn, Mary; Dowling, Crestor; Dowling, Edith; Dowling, Francis; Duncan, William; Dutko, Frank; D'Zurilla, John; D'Zurilla, Thomas; Dudie, Marion; Fedor, Bertha; Fedor, Mary; Felo, Anna; Felo, Catherine; Gallo, Helen; Gavaletz, Helen; Gavaletz, Joseph; Gerts, Alma; Gertz, Fred; Getz, Helen; Grech, Mary; Guertz, Elsie; Gurka, Joseph; Gurka, Julia; Gurka, Helen; Haas, Hattie; Halk, Anastasia; Harrington, Frances; Harrington, Louise; Hasek, Anna; Hub, Agnes; Horn, Herman; Horn, Robert; Huber, William; Huda, Andrew; Jabs, Henry; Jeffreys, Wilfred; Jurick, Ernest; Kalais, Louis; Kerchgart, Ellen; Knorr, Frank; Koncz, Ethel; Kowarch, Elizabeth; Lee, Edwin; Lee, Ida; Lukach, Elizabeth; Lukach, John; Lukach, Louis; Lukach, Mary; Lukes, Mary; Madray, Anna; Maltroder, Mary; Majorik, Anna; Mortsea, Stephen; Mozola, John; Muchi, Mary; Muehi, William; Nascak, Joseph; Novobilski, Catherine; Nugy, Helen; Oder, Anna; Pirrong, Louise; Poll, Charles; Poll, Frank; Poll, Stephen; Rafa, Mary; Rafa, Sophie; Rock, Harry; Sager, Olga; Schmidt, Fred; Schachter, Wanda; Shirger, John; Shitzer, Adolph; Shitzer, Stephen; Springer, Evelyn; Stafoach, Alice; Staubach, Anna; Staubach, Mildred; Stenger, Mary; Stutzke, Hilda; Sufchinsky, Elizabeth; Suto, Alexander; Suto, Gabriel; Sufer, Peter; Swida, Stephen; Swenson, Florence; Szulka, Helen; Tenner, Louis; Toth, George; Troost, Dorothy; Valyco, Michael; Vonsch, Walter; Wesolovka, Jennie; Woodhall, Mildred; Woodhall, Walter; Zimba, Sophie.

JOHN DONOVAN'S MOTHER DIES IN NEW YORK CITY

Sunday of the death of his mother, who was eighty-five years old, in her home in New York City. The funeral was held on Wednesday morning and was attended by a number of sympathizers from the Borough including a delegation of fellow officers.

# How Rudolph of Austria Died



**R**OWN PRINCE RUDOLPH of Austria-Hungary came to his death January 30, 1889, in his hunting lodge at Meyerling, near Vienna. With him died the young and beautiful Baroiness Marie Vetsera. From that day to this the manner of their taking off has been a mystery, as well as one of the grimmest of the many grim tragedies that have befallen the House of Hapsburg in the last 70 years. As a mystery these deaths of the heir to a great empire and his lovely innamorata have ranked high among the great mysteries of history.

But "murder will out," as the old saying hath it—and the truth of the killing of Rudolph is told at last. Who tells it? None other than a black sheep of the Hapsburgs—the Archduke Leopold Ferdinand, son of the last reigning Grand Duke of Tuscany, nephew of Emperor Francis Joseph and a cousin of the murdered crown prince. To be sure this black sheep now bears the name of Leopold Wolfelin. He ended his archducal career long before the Great War stripped the Hapsburgs of place and power by denouncing his great rank to wed a commoner's daughter, whom he later divorced. And, strangest of all, this civilian Hapsburg tells the story of the killing of Rudolph in a newspaper, the Berlin Morgenpost!

At the time of the tragedy all the power of the emperor was used to suppress the facts. The newspapers were allowed to state only that Rudolph had died of natural causes. No reference to the death of the baroiness was permitted. Nobody was prosecuted, but several men high in court circles disappeared from public life. Everybody of inferior rank who could possibly have had knowledge of the facts vanished from the face of the earth.

Of course the world talked. Half a dozen versions of the tragedy became current. One was that the fiance of the baroiness broke in and killed both the prince and the young woman. Another was that the prince, forced by his father to give up the baroiness, killed her and himself. A third was that the prince and the baroiness were killed because they would not give up each other. Out of the mass of conjecture a legend was finally evolved to the effect that Rudolph, preferring death to separation, killed his companion with her consent, and then followed her into the unknown. Romance and pathos, you see, as well as tragedy!

First a word as to Rudolph, whom legend now presents as a liberal, likable, democratic sort of young fellow. Probably the correct picture is that of the most dissipated of the Hapsburgs. All the hereditary evils had set their mark on him. Of frail physique, a neuritic, his eyes blinked and his hands trembled constantly. Drinking and other excesses had increased his natural defects. Rudolph was married to Stephanie, daughter of Leopold, King of the Belgians. Apparently they never knew a moment's happiness. He deceived her shamefully and she did all in her power to infuriate him. Rudolph made no secret of his dislike and her failure to produce a male heir to the throne intensified the situation. From his youth Rudolph had been noted in Vienna for his shameless pursuit of virtue. He employed many creatures of all ranks to minister to his desires—from a go-between countess to a private cab driver, whose duty it was to convey women to the secret entrance in the lane back of the Hofburg, which led to the prince's apartments. Rudolph met Marie just about a year before the date of the tragedy. It was a case of love at first sight with both; at any rate the beautiful young girl was completely infatuated with her princely admirer. And the baroiness was young, beautiful and good. The vetsers were of Greek blood. The father of the baroiness was a state official. The family was not rich, but its social standing was good. Rudolph and Marie met frequently and scandal soon got busy with their names.

The affair became known at court and there was much ado. Princess Stephanie raged. The vetsers accounted that the emperor should call his son to account. Hektor von Baltazzi, Marie's fiance, was furious. He was a Vienna clubman and horseman of Macedo-Greek origin, very rich, and although no member of the nobility proper, a favorite in the highest society, as was his brother Aristotle. The Baltazis were distant

related to Baroiness Vetsera; they were friends of the crown prince himself. It is easy enough to imagine Hektor's frame of mind as evidence of the relations between his betrothed and the crown prince reached him; but he realized he could not openly attack the heir to the throne.

Not the least exercised over the awkward situation was the emperor himself, who had set his mind on healing the breach between Rudolph and his wife. When Rudolph announced his intention of divorcing his wife and marrying the baroiness, even though that involved renunciation of his rights to succession and even his archducal rank, the emperor saw red.

Two days before the tragedy at Meyerling the emperor and the crown prince had a long interview. What was said is not known, but it is believed that the old emperor commanded the crown prince to drop the affair with the baroiness. Anyway, Rudolph planned another meeting with Marie. What he intended to do at that meeting nobody will ever know; the secret is buried with him.

Rudolph, using a go-between countess, got Marie away from the Vetsera palace that fatal January 30, and the same afternoon the young couple left for Meyerling. Rudolph had invited a party of gay friends to join him at the hunting lodge. Among others were the Baltazzi brothers. Here, in brief, is Leopold Wolfelin's story of the tragedy:

The baroiness, though in the lodge, was not present at the dinner. After dinner the men drank deeply. Rudolph could never carry his liquor and early lost self-control. A discussion between him and the two Baltazis degenerated into a violent quarrel. A champagne bottle was flung across the table and the prince dropped dead, his head terribly crushed. A moment later the alarmed baroiness entered the room. One of the brothers shot her and she fell dead beside her lover, amid a scene of blood, broken glass and smoke. The ex-archduke's story states that when the prince's body was taken to Vienna fragments of the broken bottle still were sticking in his skull.

As to the effect of the affair on the Emperor Francis Joseph and the Empress Elizabeth, the author tells of the first family dinner after the tragedy.

"At the table sat the emperor and the empress, a brother of the emperor's, the old Archduke Albrecht, the Hungarian Archduke Joseph and the author himself. Neither the emperor nor the empress spoke a word. They did not touch a single dish. The empress was dressed in the deepest mourning and wept softly. We waited breathlessly while this depressing ceremony should be over and the emperor dismiss us."

The ex-archduke says that he learned the true story of the Meyerling affair from his father, the Grand Duke of Tuscany, who had it from the emperor himself.

None of the persons connected with the tragedy was ever punished. The two Baltazzi brothers disappeared for several years from society, but later re-emerged. A similar exile was inflicted upon Count Hoyos, adjutant to the crown prince, and today probably nobody with a first-hand knowledge of what happened at the Meyerling hunting lodge is among the living.

The story of the burial of Baroiness Marie is known in all its gruesome details; it is properly a part of the tragedy. Count Stockau and Alexander Baltazzi, uncles of Marie, were taken to Meyerling in the evening in a large closed carriage. The chief of the secret police sat beside the coachman. The uncles were taken into the linen room, where Marie's body had been hidden in a basket. They were informed that the corpse was to be fully dressed and then her body was to be taken to the carriage. "You are to support the body," they were told. "In such a way as to make it appear that the baroiness still lives."

The uncles were forced to take part in dressing the dead. Her hat and veil were placed on her head and then the body was set in a chair while

the uncles wrapped her up in her sealskin coat. The chief of the secret police struck a walking stick down the dead girl's back and bound her neck to the stick with a handkerchief.

The two uncles carried the body to the carriage. It was placed on the back seat and the uncles sat opposite. At last the carriage stopped before the gateway of an ancient monastery in an isolated part of the country. This place was the Cistercian Abbey of Heiligenkreuz. Guards closed the gates of the monastery and surrounded the group of buildings. The uncles were led into a little graveyard. The monks carried the body into an outbuilding, where an open coffin of common white wood stood ready.

There was no shroud in which to wrap the dead, and the beautiful young body was placed in the unlined burial chest. The monks nailed the lid upon the coffin and carried it out. After the briefest possible ceremonial the body was dropped into the grave and the earth shoveled over it.

Everyone has heard of the curse invoked upon the House of Hapsburg by Countess Ilona Batthyany, October 6, 1849, Count Louis Batthyany, premier of the first Magyar parliamentary ministry, was executed by an Austrian firing squad. The widow said to the young emperor, Francis Joseph: "You shall live to see everybody you love die. Your only son shall be slain. Your wife shall be murdered. Your throne and your country shall be drowned in blood and then you, too, will die!"

The record of the House of Hapsburg since 1849 includes these items:

- The Archduchess Sophie, first-born daughter of the Emperor Francis Joseph, died at the age of two.
- The Emperor Maximilian of Mexico, Francis Joseph's brother, was executed by rebel soldiers at Queretaro in 1868.
- The Empress Charlotte, Maximilian's wife, lost her mind upon hearing of his execution.
- The Duchess of Alencon, beloved sister of the Empress Elizabeth, lost her life in the great fire at the Charity Bazaar at Paris.
- The Archduke Wilhelm was thrown by his horse and killed at Baden near Vienna.
- The Archduchess Hedvig, daughter of the Archduke Albrecht, was burned to death at Schonbrunn palace while dressing for a dance. Her gown caught fire from a curling iron.
- The Archduke Johann Salvator, better known as Johannes Orth—he had resigned his position to marry a commoner's daughter—disappeared with his ship in the Southern Atlantic. It is assumed that he went down in a storm off La Plata estuary.
- The Archduke Ladislas, son of the elder Archduke Joseph, and brother of the present Archduke Joseph, pretender to the Hungarian throne, lost his life while hunting when his gun went off by accident.
- The Empress Elizabeth was stabbed to death at Geneva by the Italian anarchist Lurcheni.
- The Crown Prince Rudolph lost his life in the mysterious affair at Meyerling.
- The Archduke Franz Ferdinand, after the death of Crown Prince Rudolph, heir-apparent to the thrones of Austria and Hungary, was assassinated at Sarajevo, Bosnia, on June 28, 1914, the murder precipitating the greatest war in history.
- November 21, 1918, Francis Joseph died.
- In 1918 the Hapsburg empire ceased to exist.

# Marvin: the Weather Man

**C**HARLES F. MARVIN, chief of the United States weather bureau, was "discovered" by a famous Arctic explorer—not while the latter was in the Northland, to be sure, but in Washington, D. C. The story goes back to the '80s, not long after young



Charles F. Marvin, Chief U.S. Weather Bureau

Marvin had passed a civil service examination and secured an appointment as "junior professor"—an odd title designating a position in the signal corps, which in those days carried on weather forecasting and related work known to science as meteorology. It was the famous discoverer of unknown land north of Greenland, Maj. Gen. A. W. Greeley, U. S. A., who discerned, while head of the signal corps, after his return from the North, that Marvin possessed exceptional ability in mechanical engineering. He foresaw the great service which the young man might render to his country in the weather forecasting organization, and opened the door of opportunity.

"I told you so," the venerable general says in effect, when folks talk about the record Marvin has made in the thirty and more years he has been working for the government. "I am proud to take a good deal of credit for having started him on a path which has led to wonderful achievements."

depend. Another of his achievements is a particularly efficient seismograph which records earthquake shocks, and is so sensitive that it will respond to heavy disturbances taking place in any part of the earth.

Of prime importance in studying soil moisture, etc., is knowledge of the rate at which evaporation takes place on the surface of bodies of water. One of the instruments used in this work is also the product of his brain. Still another Marvin invention is a barograph of exceptional precision, which makes a continuous record of atmospheric pressures so that one can tell at a glance how much the barometer has risen and fallen during a given period. No weather forecasting can be done without knowledge of changes in barometric pressures.

A study of the clouds, their character and movements, is another important phase of the work at the weather bureau. To carry it on better, Mr. Marvin devised a nephoscope by which an observer views clouded conditions of the sky, and by means of scales and sighting arrangements, determines the motion of clouds and their apparent velocity.

protected. Work in concrete is stopped. Street railway companies arrange for more heat in their cars. Natural gas companies turn a larger amount of gas into their lines to provide for increased consumption. Dredging of sand and gravel causes, and iron ore in piles for shipment is placed in the holds of vessels to prevent the wet mass from freezing.

The division of agricultural meteorology, another branch of the bureau, supervises the work of about 400 special observers maintained in connection with the corn, wheat, cotton, sugar, rice, tobacco, fruit, and other industries. It has charge of the distribution of the special warnings issued for the benefit of certain crops and publishes data showing weather conditions throughout the country, and the effect of these conditions on certain important crops.

When a new industry is proposed for a certain section of the country, or the introduction of a plant new to a region is contemplated, a history of the climate of that region is most important. Information of this character regarding every section of the country is compiled by the climatological division of the bureau. It has supervision of about 4,200 co-operators and about 42 special stations. From these are collected records of daily observations of temperature, rainfall, etc., forming the basis of a climate history of the utmost importance to future agricultural and industrial development.

The bureau maintains throughout the United States, in the West Indies, Alaska, and Hawaii, about 200 meteorological stations employing from one to fifteen persons, especially trained in gathering data on which the forecasters, located at five points in the United States, base their daily predictions which combined cover the entire country. Mr. Marvin, while not specializing in forecasting himself, feels that these men at the observation stations, and the forecasters deserve a larger measure of credit than is popularly accorded them.

"The public does not always realize the tremendous responsibility resting on these men," said Mr. Marvin, in discussing weather forecasting.

"I know of no other man whose task equals the forecaster's at such a time. He must be in touch every two hours with all our stations down in the southwestern section of the United States, and points beyond our coast. At the earliest possible moment he must warn the section of the Gulf coast which he believes will be struck by the monster of destruction. It may be Pensacola; it may be Galveston; or it may be in between. He must decide, and send forth the warnings. I take off my hat to those men, and if I can devise an instrument or a piece of apparatus that will make their task easier, by giving them more complete and accurate data, I am proud to make such a contribution as part of my service to this great national servant, the weather bureau."

If it seems a far cry from mechanical engineering to weather forecasting, let the reader remember that 85 to 90 per cent of the day-to-day forecasts of the weather bureau are accurate and that this remarkable record has been possible because of the increasing skill of the forecasters, supplemented by one of the most extraordinary collections of scientific apparatus and instruments to be found anywhere in the world. Among the inventors of these meteorological instruments Mr. Marvin stands first.

Had Mr. Marvin spent his life in private employment and made as many fundamental inventions for some chosen industry as he has while in government service, he would have been rewarded many times over what Uncle Sam has paid him. When he became chief of the weather bureau in 1913, after 29 years of service in subordinate positions, his salary was placed at \$5,000. There it has remained, regardless of H. C. L. and his invaluable contributions to a government service which annually saves the farmers, through its timely warnings, hundreds of thousands of dollars in live stock and crops; a service which also acts as the trusted lookout for numberless shippers on land and water, warning them of approaching storm, cold or heat; a service performing a score of other important tasks touching the nation's daily life. One of the most remarkable facts about the weather bureau is that in recent years not a single great storm has occurred in this country which has not been adequately heralded by the government's forecasters.

Everybody has heard of box kites, but few know that an improved type of box kite which will go up a mile or more was devised by Marvin and built to carry what is called a kite meteorograph, which is also a Marvin invention. This little instrument weighing about one and a half pounds, records the atmospheric pressure, temperature, the humidity, and the velocity of the wind. Large numbers of these kite meteorographs are in use by the weather bureau. Incidentally, the reeling apparatus by which each kite's 40,000 or 50,000 feet of steel wire is wound up automatically is also Marvin's invention.

Ever hear of Marvin's pyrhellometer? It's a mighty important instrument for measuring one of the forces fundamental to all life—the amount of heat received from the sun on which plant and animal processes

The aim of the weather bureau, as guided in its enlarging program by Mr. Marvin, has been to serve wherever its facilities and a special need made service practicable. The variety of special uses of the storm warnings illustrate another phase of the practical value of the forecasters' service. In advance of a predicted storm, rice planters flood their crops to prevent the straw from being broken by the winds. Agents of marine insurance companies stop insuring cargoes after a storm has been predicted. Fishermen take steps to protect their boats and nets. Lumbermen make their standing booms secure and regulate their log towing! At lake ports vessels load hurriedly if they can get off two to five hours in advance of off-shore winds. If snow is expected, shippers must start 17 to 18 hours in advance.

Not only on the farms and on the water is the service of the weather bureau invaluable, but cities also are constantly dependent upon it. With notice of an approaching cold wave, greenhouses are closed and their boilers fired. Preparations are made at once by heating and lighting plants in all cities, whether gas, electric, steam or hot water. Fire plugs, exposed mains, and general plumbing are

## Systematize Work

The skillful mechanic does not have to think how to employ the tools of his trade. Long use has accustomed him to work with them rapidly and accurately. If you have a routine work to do, learn to do it with a little mental effort as possible. The effort that will count in your success is the effort you bestow not on routine tasks but on unusual tasks. If your mind is continually occupied with

the details of the job you will be in the same position as an executive who tried to run an office by doing everybody's work, thereby keeping him so close to details that he could have no perspective and exercise no generalship.—John Blake in Chicago Daily News.

Belling, But No Steaming.  
The Quaker's habit of calm sometimes deceives onlookers as to his real feelings. There was an occasion on which a certain Philadelphia Quaker's

countenance aroused resentment in the heart of her niece, one of the "world's people." "I don't see," said the niece, "how you can sit there, Aunt Abigail, and hear that man talk and never look as if you cared. There I was boiling at the utterances of that unprincipled man, and not even so much as one of your cap ruffles stirred." "If these could see far enough below the cap ruffles," replied Aunt Abigail sedately, "these would have seen that I was boiling also, but without steam, my child."

## LORE OF THE DANDELION

It is an old custom to blow the feathery petals of the dandelion away with a message for an absent lover. The dandelion also decides the question as to whether there is a lover, whether he lives north, south, east or west, and if he is coming. The name of the flower is derived from the French word, dent de lion, signifying a lion's tooth. Since ancient times the

plant has been used for medicinal purposes. It was used as a remedy for consumption, dropsy, and is believed to purify the blood.

Disliked Underground Railroad.  
The London "Underground" railway was the first of all railways to travel exclusively underground. It was opened for traffic January 9, 1825, the

terminus at that time being Farringdon street station, which contained contemporary writer described as "a family vault on a large scale, with a series of hip-baths introduced into it diagonally for light and ventilation. The hip-baths are lined with glazed tiles and, to keep their resemblance to their prototype, we find the leakage drained off at the lower end into a vessel something like a soap dish. A dense fog filled the place when I was there, and as the people waiting for their trains were seen wandering up and down the

platform one might have imagined them ghosts of the great unwashed condemned to linger in sight of those lavatories they neglected in their mortal life."

Always Wanted One.  
Bacon—I see a folding drum for orchestra musicians has been invented that is extended to full size by hinged ribs between the heads.  
Egbert—That sounds good to me.  
Bacon—What?  
Egbert—A drum you can shut up.

Acetic ether is more generally known as acetic ester. It is an ester of acetic acid, especially the ethylester or ethyl acetate, a colorless liquid of agreeable odor. The aroma of vinegar is partly due to its presence. Acetic acid is obtained by the action of metallic sodium on the ester formed by the union of acetic acid and ordinary alcohol. Acetic acid is the sour principle of vinegar, an acid composed chemically of carbon, hydrogen and oxygen.

## ACETIC ETHER.

## First Aid Raid

Five zealous Hollywood Boy Scouts have suffered a shock. They noticed, while on their way to camp, a man apparently endeavoring to entice away two little girls who were crying bitterly. Promptly they surrounded him, threw him to the ground, and bound him hand and foot with ropes. Three scouts remained to guard him and the others went for the police. On returning they made the blither dis-

covery that not only had their victim escaped, but that he was an inoffensive father who had been taking his unwilling children home to bed.—Los Angeles Times.

Job Required Two.  
"What's the idea of having an assistant treasurer in that small company of yours? Have you got so much money that it takes two of you to look after it?" "No; we have so little it takes two of us to find it"—Boston Transcript.

# Paris Motifs in Gray and Green

All of Paris has been laughing over a play called "L'Air de Paris" in which the principal figure is an American ex-soldier. The successful play, observes a fashion writer, always brings about a display of clothes both on the stage and off. The costumes for this play are a sort of re-statement in the good graces of the Parisian of the house of Drecol, which has been somewhat criticized owing to the fact that it formerly was an Austrian organization, the parent house originating in Vienna. But being able to substantiate its claim of English and French ownership, this house weathered the storm of criticism and is now in full favor.

The costumes made for the play "L'Air de Paris," are very typical of the work of the house of Drecol, which has catered more or less to conservative taste, while at the same time giving all its creations the Parisian touch so essential to successful local operations. The clothes made for this piece are just such as the smart Parisienne herself wears, and are in no sense eccentric theatrical things.

**Vivid Hats Top Costumes.**  
Extremely typical is an afternoon dress which emphasizes the continuing popularity of plainings and the



Dress and Wrap of Gray Serge and Gray Crepe de Chine.

taste for the cape wrap in harmony with the dress. The model is developed in gray serge and gray crepe de chine. Both the skirt and the cape are of sun-pleated serge, while the tunic bodice or top of the dress is of gray crepe de chine of exactly matching shade embroidered in black, the pattern being both light and heavy. There is a narrow band of black embroidery at the bottom of the skirt. The collar is of blue fox. As a striking contrast the hat accompanying this toilette is in one of the vivid copper or rust browns. In this in-

# The Kitchen Cabinet

It is out of silence that all the marvelous things of human action, all the sublime offerings of human faith, has sprung. When the great tree falls in a sudden storm, we find that, for all its external bravery, it was decayed and weak within. The real strength of human life lies there also.—S. J. Barrows, D. D.

### MORE GOOD THINGS.

Here is an oyster stew which is a whole meat in itself: Take one pint of tomatoes, one pint of oysters, two cupsful of diced potatoes, one pint of milk, two teaspoonfuls of salt, one-half teaspoonful of pepper, one table-

spoonful of butter, one cupful of bread cubes and two cupfuls of oyster liquor. Combine the tomatoes, potatoes and oyster liquor; cover with boiling water and cook until tender; add the oysters, milk, butter, and seasonings, and just bring to the boiling point; season, and when ready to serve, add the toasted bread cubes. **Coconut Candy.**—Make holes in the eyes of a coconut and drain off the milk. There should be at least half a cupful. Break the shell, remove the meat and pare off the dark rind, then put the coconut through the fine knife of the meat chopper, or grate it. There should be about three cupfuls. Add the sugar, milk and butter, and cook over a slow fire, stirring constantly until the mixture forms a soft ball when dropped in cold water. Remove, beat until it begins to thicken; add the flavoring, and pour into buttered tins. Cut into squares while still warm. **If dried coconut is used,** add one cupful of milk to three cupfuls of coconut and cook in the top of a double boiler until the coconut is soft. If the fresh is used, add three cupfuls of brown sugar and a tablespoonful of butter to one-half cupful of the coconut milk. Flavor with two teaspoonfuls of vanilla just when taking from the stove.

**Virginia Apple Sauce.**—Take three cupfuls of apple, three cupfuls of cornmeal, one teaspoonful of salt and one cupful of water. Combine the chopped apple with the cornmeal using the yolk meat; add water and salt and mix well. Drop by spoonfuls on a greased baking sheet and bake in a moderate oven until the apples are cooked and the pone brown. Serve hot with syrup.

There are nettles everywhere. But smooth green grasses are more common still; The blue of heaven is larger than the cloud. —E. B. Browning.

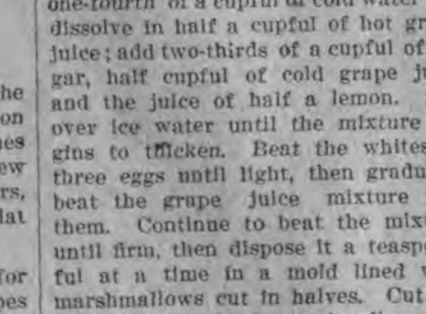
### DESSERTS FOR THE FAMILY.

**Bavarian Prune Cream.**—To prepare Bavarian Prune Cream remove the stones and cut cooked prunes in bits. To one cupful of minced prunes add some juice. Soften one-third of a package of gelatin in one-third of a cupful of cold water; dissolve in a little of the prune pulp heated for that purpose, add one-fourth of a cupful of orange or grape fruit marmalade, the juice of half a lemon and two-thirds of a cupful of sugar; stir until the sugar is dissolved, then set into ice water and stir occasionally until the mixture begins to set, then fold in one cupful and a half of cream, beaten stiff, and the pieces of cooked prunes.

**Grape Juice Sponge.**—Softening one-fourth of a package of gelatin in one-fourth of a cupful of cold water and dissolve in half a cupful of hot grape juice; add two-thirds of a cupful of sugar, half cupful of cold grape juice and the juice of half a lemon. Stir over ice water until the mixture begins to thicken. Beat the whites of three eggs until light, then gradually beat the grape juice mixture into them. Continue to beat the mixture until firm, then dispose it a teaspoonful at a time in a mold lined with marshmallows cut in halves. Cut the other half of the lemon in slices and above each slice pipe some of the gelatin mixture. Use these to decorate the unmolded sponge.

**Peach Cobbler.**—Butter the outside of a custard cup and insert in the center of a deep pudding dish. Fill the space around with the peaches and sprinkle thickly with sugar. For the crust, take two cupfuls of flour, four teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one-half teaspoon of salt, sift and rub in two tablespoonfuls of butter or substitute for butter. To three-quarters of a cup of milk add one beaten egg, mix, roll out and cover the peaches. Bake half an hour in a hot oven. Invert on a deep plate and the cup will be filled with a delicious syrup, to be used for sauce. Any juicy fruit may be substituted, fresh or canned.

**"Three" Ice Cream.**—Take three lemons, the juice, three oranges, and three bananas, three cupfuls of sugar, three cupfuls of water, and one-half pint of cream. Put the bananas through a ricer, add the orange and lemon juice and sugar, pour into a freezer, add the cream and freeze as usual. This amount serves ten people.



Feather fringe outfit.

made in these vivid hues. Again the color may appear in a splashy bow on the side of a black hat. Sometimes the brim facing is in one of these new reds. Copper red feathers or flowers, the latter in the new hand-painted flat applique style, frequently are used.

The most adorable little hats for winter sports are in soft round shapes and made of rusky red or golden brown felt or divetyu. Many of them turn up on one side instead of all the way around, as so many of the recent sports hats have done. Their only trimming consists of a puffy pom-pom of fringed ribbon, fur or even of slashed leather.

Soft, crushable hats for skating are made of brushed wool in ivory white, with bright-colored ribbons tied around the crown. Other effective ones of the same fabric are in the new pinkish reds and have accompanying scarfs made of two strips, one of brushed wool, the other of divetyu in the same shade, thus giving the appearance of a striped material.

### Mode in Season's Sleeves

Coverings Are of Many Styles, but the Majority of Them Hang Free.

The arms follow the neck in the most fashionable gown by being well covered with any kind of long sleeve that appeals to the fancy. The century's new out inspiration. There is no meanness of output in this art of dress.

At the opera, when one sits in a box, the sleeve may be as dominating as that worn by Giselda or the angels of Burne Jones. There are square sleeves of glorious lace plain, that reach to the knees when the arm is outstretched.

There are others which creep to the edge of the train, then return as by an afterthought to the wrist, where they are held by a jeweled bracelet. There is no disposition to hug the arm with sleeves. They hang free, if they are small they are opened

Latest Fashion Mode. Egyptian designs and colors are fashionable. The dressmakers have gone back to Egyptian prints and paintings for their inspiration, and the colors that seem to take precedence are chandour, which is copper color, a peculiar opaque blue, citron color and green. There then is a second blue that suggests the turquoise. The green is sometimes confused with jade, but as a matter of fact it is lighter and more yellowish than the color actually seen in Chinese jade.

# INVITING SPRING SUITS ARRIVE



NEW suits for spring have made their entry in a bevy of models that includes familiar styles, and others ingeniously designed and less familiar. A few of these new things will prove short-lived experiments, but there are several good novel styles with a promising future. There are more short coats than long ones among the new arrivals—short coats being springlike and youthful—and there are short capes and coats to be worn with one-piece frocks or skirts and blouses that are unusually good looking. These coats are much like the Chinese model, but with more flare to the body, suggestive of a cape, and there is every reason to predict that they will become a fashion.

The dignified long coat and the sensible three-quarter length are always sure of a following, and therefore they are well represented in the new displays, the shorter of these outnumbering other styles. A handsome model in the first of these two classes is shown at the left of the two spring suits pictured and it can be recommended to the older women more particularly, just as it is. Its skirt is bordered at the bottom with a narrow band braided—or embroidered—in self and another color. The coat is straight with simulated belt at the long waistline, slightly flaring and long sleeves, and a loosely adjusted and interesting collar, in as much as it is a type greatly favored in collars for this spring. The sleeves make place for a deep band of braiding or embroidery that gives an invaluable finish to a rich looking suit.

If one is looking for something novel the suit at the right claims attention on this score. It has a tunic skirt and a very odd and ingeniously cut jacket that is extended at the bottom into shaped sash ends. Narrow braid in two widths outlines the edges, and the sleeves add their approval to the long bell-shaped style.

# Blouses Offer Wide Choice



IN CHOOSING new blouses one is apt to waver between those that promise to be perpetually fresh looking—since they may be laundered easily—and those that entice with loquacious color. In the end it turns out that both kinds find their way into the wardrobe. To wear with suits and separate skirts, the daintiness of sheer cotton fabrics, made up with exquisite needle work and good laces, never appeals in vain to women of refinement. There are many of these blouses in the shops now and they are among the things that a good seamstress can make for herself successfully. Delicate hand work is expensive for those, who must buy it, but costs the needlewoman little but her time.

The new lingerie blouses are nearly all long-sleeved and have collars that reach the nape of the neck in the back but are open at the throat. Drawn work, hemstitching, pin tucks, narrow frills, lace inclusions and insertions tell the story of embellishments on them. Not all of them are white, for halstine is shown in some colors; porcelain blue makes a lovely blouse.

The blouses shown in the picture are both made of georgette, which appears in a lovely range of soft colors for spring. A peplum blouse appears at the left of the two, made with shoulder yoke and finished with satin shirring. Scattered motifs in bead embroidery settle the question of decoration, and the round neck survives in this model; but the sleeves are long. A narrow belt of georgette falls short of encircling the waist, stopping at each side of the front where two small buttons punctuate its finish.

Among so many colors in georgette one may choose a dark blouse, like that at the back and has fallen in with the long-sleeved vogue, but chooses the flaring style. The neck reveals a touch of eccentricity in short slashes at each side, and for trimming there are bands of bangles and beads.

**Julia Bottomley**  
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**Freak Designs in Women's Clothing.** Never were the fantasy of London fashion experts and the daring of designers more severely taxed than they are today. Eccentric et ceteras are for the moment woman's whim. Some of the latest freak designs which have been produced to gratify that whim include laces and net stockings, dragonfly buckles and garters, jeweled anklets, fur slippers and "Tussyfoot" socks.

**Pretty Window Draperies.** Pretty window draperies are made by dyeing white marquisette Dutch curtains old rose and some blue. These curtains look very pretty over white curtains, and do not keep out the light like other heavy goods, such as poplin and cretonnes.

**Full Skirt on Stage.** Fashion as presented on the New York stage this season stresses the full skirt, which often has a distended hip line.

**Rivals of Chantilly.** Margot and Bohemian laces are rivaling Chantilly.

# POULTRY CACKLES

## GRAINS FOR POULTRY FLOCK

Corn and Wheat Are Best and About Equal in Feeding Value—Scratch Mixture Is Good.

Corn, wheat, oats, and barley are the principal grains fed to poultry; kafir corn and buckwheat are used also, but are not so generally available and usually cost more. Corn and wheat are the two best grains and are about equal in value as poultry feeds, although wheat can be fed alone better than corn, which is inclined to be fattening. Oats and barley, on account of their hulls and higher fiber content, are not so good as corn or wheat. Rye is not well relished by fowls and is seldom fed. Wheat screenings or slightly damaged grains sometimes



A Well-Developed Flock Scratching in Litter for Feed.

may be bought to advantage, their value depending entirely upon their quality and condition, but as a rule only sound grains in good condition should be fed to poultry, and moldy grains should never be used. The locally grown grains, which poultry will eat freely, may generally be used to the best advantage, say poultry specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. A scratch mixture, consisting of whole or cracked grains, made of a combination of any two or more of those mentioned, can be fed to advantage. It is not advisable to feed continuously any single grain, especially corn.

A mash made of ground grains, mill products, and meat scrap should be fed usually in addition to the scratch mixture. Cornmeal, wheat bran, wheat middlings, and meat scrap form the basis of a good mash, while corn chop, corn-and-cob meal, ground oats, and low-grade flour may be added or substituted to advantage. Just as good results can be obtained from a simple mash, containing three or four ground grains and meat scrap, as from a highly complicated mash, containing ten or twelve products.

A large number of commercial mixtures, both of scratch grains and of ground grains, are prepared for poultry feeds, but the value of mixed commercial feed depends upon the composition and the quality of the grains used in its preparation. If a poultry raiser does not produce any grain and keeps a comparatively small number of fowls, it is often better for him to buy commercial mixed feeds. The average farmer, however, should feed home-grown grains, supplemented with mill feeds and meat scrap, and the large poultryman usually can mix his own feeds to best advantage. When two or three kinds of grain are raised, and ground or mill feeds are not readily available, good results can be obtained by feeding only the grains, provided they are supplemented with meat scrap or milk.

### PROVIDE FOWLS WITH TEETH

Fine Gravel or Coarser Part of Ground Limestone Will Supply Grit Needed by Hens.

Give your hens teeth so they can get the most out of the feed. Fine gravel or the coarser part of the ground limestone used for acid soils will supply the grit needed for use in the crop. The limestone will help supply needed lime.

**SORT OF PULLET TO RETAIN**

Fowl That Is Well Matured, Has Strong Constitution and Lays Early Is Valuable.

No matter what the breed, if the pullet is well matured, has a strong constitution, begins to lay early and is of good size and shape, she is valuable as a future inhabitant of the poultry yard. Call out the poor birds.

**Looks Insures Better Care.** Standard-bred chickens look better and for that reason will get better care.

**Different Turkey Breeds.** The most widely known turkey is the Bronze, after which comes the White Holland, the Bourbon Red, the Black, the Narragansett, and the Slate.

**Vigorous Parent Stock Needed.** Good layers and good standard birds are produced only from vigorous parent stock.

**Insure Clean Eggs.** Clean nests for clean eggs; eggs should not need washing.

**Only Advertising Needed.** If you live on a main traveled road, the presence of a good healthy flock of standard-bred chickens, ranging on the farmstead, is about the only advertising that will be necessary.

**Good Job for Rainy Day.** A good rainy day job is to clean out the henhouse. Your wife will appreciate it as much as the chickens.

**Won't Stand Neglect.** Ducks can no more be neglected than can horses or cattle.

# CAP and BELLS



HE WAS EN-LIGHT-ENED.

During a flood a few years ago the river reached the power plant about 3 a. m., cutting off the power.

The operators in the telephone exchange called the wire chief, who started to the office in his flannel, and found his lights out. Before reaching the office he was stopped by a police officer, who asked him why he had no lights. Doing a little thinking, he told the officer:

"Of course, my lights are out, the juice is out all over town."

The officer studied a minute and said: "T'y golly, that's so; go ahead."—Science and Invention Magazine.



"AIN'T IT A SHAME?"  
Mr. Pfoxy: I declare! Women's clothes are getting more and more disgraceful.  
His Wife: "What now?"  
Mr. Pfoxy: "Just listen to this ad. In the paper: 'Another starting cut in evening gowns. All ladies' garments half off.'"

Sound and Sense.  
How oft the force that one employs A scant result will bring. The thimble makes the loudest noise And never says a thing.

Too Feminine.  
"What became of your new girl clerk?"  
"We had to let her go," said the head of the firm. "She had no head for business."  
"Too bad."  
"Yes, she parked her gum on the adding machine and her powder puff in the cash register."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Preparation.  
Justed—Don't bother about getting ready. Come home to dinner with me just as you are.

Oldfatch—It won't take me long. I just want to run up to my room and down a can of beans for a little filling before I start.—Houston Post.

Literal Impressions.  
"They say John's new wife has an awful temper. How did she strike you?"  
"With anything that came handy."

Impossible Advice.  
"Never advise your teacher, Willie. Always be open with her."  
"How can I be when she is always shutting me up?"



CIPHER  
Cholly—They say, you know, that what a man eats he becomes.  
Peggy—Dear me. You must be eating practically nothing.

In Both Senses.  
"Man wants but little here below"—The poet quite forgot The man about to build a house, He always wants a lot.

In the Hospital.  
Nurse—I am afraid the society patient is losing his mind.  
Doctor—Well, keep quiet about it and nobody will ever know the difference.

Patriotism Defined.  
"I suppose you're going to vote in the county election, is?"  
"Wal, it's a considerable distance."  
"Shucks! My idea of a real patriot is a man who will go just as far to cast his ballot as he would go to see a circus."

Sorrow's Crown.  
"What's the matter, old man? You look unhappy."  
"I am. I am about as unhappy as a woman with a secret that nobody wants to hear."—Boston Transcript.

Money Involved.  
"I fear I'll have some heavy election bets to pay."  
"I thought you never bet more than a hat or two."  
"I didn't. But now my wife is betting hers with other women."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Insect.  
Mrs. Especk—Henry, I have political ambitions.  
Mr. Especk—Getting tired of convincing your business to a certain party, eh?—Buffalo Express.

The Roosevelt News

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FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1921.

SCHOOLS.

The facts in the case show there is a real need for additional class room space for the children of the Borough.

Apparently all the youngsters are obtaining the prescribed hours of instruction but many of them of necessity attend at irregular periods.

This is far from ideal situation. It is not conducive to the best results.

Neither is a situation where those seeking instruction have to do with out the use of blackboards as they do locally when they meet in the school auditoriums.

And this is not the only draw back in having the children meet in the auditoriums. Where there is no privacy it is hardly to be expected that the pupils will be able to concentrate. And it is highly essential that they learn to concentrate when they are young. Being able to concentrate is half the battle in studies of any kind.

Again classes that run from forty to fifty in attendance are too unwieldy.

It makes it most difficult for the teacher and is far from being helpful from the standpoint of those seeking to learn.

This is not a desirable condition in any community.

It is especially undesirable here.

Here we have a goodly percentage of children of foreign birth, who hear other tongues than English in their homes.

These children are something of a problem in themselves. More time should be given them in phases of study which investigation proves they need it.

But interested as we are in the education of the offspring of those of another land, we should not be and we are not, any more interested in their training than we are in the education of those of American parentage.

There should not be any slowing up of the one group because of the presence of the other. The only way to handle this is to have smaller classes, which means more room.

THE PROSECUTORSHIP.

There was no little pressure brought to bear on Governor Edwards to withhold the appointment of Mr. Stricker as County Prosecutor because he had not been active politically.

We know next to nothing about Mr. Stricker.

However, if he were active politically, it would seem to us this would have been the best argument in the world for not re-appointing him.

The prosecutor has the job of gathering the evidence, preparing and trying the cases in which the law of the state has been broken in this county. This is a most important position. It very directly affects the rights of every soul in the county.

How could a prosecutor be active politically exceptly showing favors through the powers of his office to those who normally would be punished by the law? By say having indictments squashed, by moving for dismissal for one reason or another.

What a travesty on justice this would be!

Then if you were with the party controlling the prosecutor you could almost bank on committing any minor offense, that your neighbor could not, and get away with it.

When any such condition of affairs comes to exist, it will not be a question of whether or not the incumbent be re-appointed, but a simple proposition of trying him and seeing that he goes to jail where he belongs.

And in any case where a governor failed, he should be impeached, and the sooner the better.

WEST AVENUE.

The County has had up the matter of the conditioning of West Avenue that connects Port Reading with State Street, Perth Amboy.

This is a route that ought to have been put in shape many years ago. The present reported allotment for its repairs is \$3000.

A chap hardly needs to be a mathematician to know that this sum will not be helpful.

The road is of importance to three large communities and there ought not to be any hesitancy

about doing a job that will be servicable. Any other kind will be a waste of money and an affront to the people of Perth Amboy, Woodbridge and this Borough.

Now is the time to get busy with the preliminaries, so that we can get to work on the road by Spring.

WOMAN'S LOVE DEMANDS ALL

Can Never Be Satisfied With Anything Less Than Absolute Dominion Over One Man.

What every woman wants more than anything else in the world is absolute dominion over one man. There is a peculiarly vampish trend in feminine love which takes the form of demanding entire possession of the creature upon whom the affections have been fastened.

Every woman wants to feel that, no matter what his occupation—be it the most engrossing business or merely a game of golf—she is ever the compelling note at the back of her man's head. He must not forget her for a single instant, and he must be regretfully conscious that nothing is quite satisfactory, lacking the saving grace of her presence. And she requires continually to be assured of this. She believes that in hoarding her perpetual recollection he holds a talisman rendering him immune from the attractions or blandishments of all other women.

It is difficult for the feminine mentality to grasp the curious power of detachment of the masculine. A woman cannot comprehend, much less sympathize with, that trait by which a man can divest himself completely of any thought of her while absorbed in something else.

A man's mind—and this particularly refers to the man of many serious interests—is like a number of compartments, each sealed from the other and docketed as to contents. While he is in one, he shuts out everything pertaining to any other.

A woman has not this capability of detachment. Whether she is playing bridge or apparently obsessed with some knotty domestic detail, she is always subconsciously aware of the one.

The retentive quality is the prevailing characteristic of woman. It is at once her greatest strength and her greatest weakness—she cannot bear to let go. If she sees the flame of a love on the wane she tries frantically to restore it to its full force. A man faced with the same contingency is apt to be more resigned—or brutal—and makes haste to finish completely the cooling affection.

A man likes to do a thing, have done with it, and consign all memory to oblivion—to wipe the slate clean and be ready for something new.—May Isabel Fisk in the Continental Edition of the London Daily Mail.

Succeeds in Molding Basalt.

The common volcanic rock known as basalt cannot be easily shaped with chisel and hammer, but Dr. Ribbe, a French experimenter, claims much success for his method of shaping by molding after it has been melted, at about 1,300 degrees Centigrade. His first product was a glassy substance, which he has since been able to change to the crystalline structure of the original rock by a devitrifying process. The rock which has been melted and molded is found to be superior to the natural basalt in resistance to scratching and wear, and it proves to be especially desirable for such purposes as paving, curbstones and stairs. It can be shaped with great smoothness and exactness. As the material is not attacked by acids, it is suitable for vats for chemical use; and it is also an excellent electrical insulator, and a useful substance for firmly fixing metallic posts or other fittings in place by using as a hot paste.

Danger in Unclean Dishes.

Just how serious is the danger of infection from imperfectly washed dishes in eating places has not been determined, but the high count of bacteria left upon restaurant utensils suggests unpleasant possibilities. In the investigation of Roy S. Fearstine, health official of Charlotte, N. C., the utensils were from six eating houses, of which one used a modern electric dishwasher. The bacteria on hand-washed coffee mugs from different lunch rooms ranged from 20,000 to 200,000; on water glasses, 25,000 to 130,000; spoons, 3,400 to 70,000; knives, 1,500 to 20,000; forks, 1,500 to 11,000. With the electric machine washing, the coffee mugs had 3,800 bacteria, no other utensils more than 2,000.

When Sunday Was Abandoned.

The movement to enforce a "Blue Law" Sunday on the people of the United States recalls the fact that only once since the days of Moses on Mt. Sinai has Sunday been abandoned by any nation claiming Jehovah as God. That once was during and immediately after the French revolution. A decree was drawn up by Gohet, archbishop of Paris, that the French should worship Liberty, Equality and Reason in place of God, and, to make sure of the people's forgetting of the church, the buildings were defaced of their sacred ornaments and civic feasts substituted for the feasts of saints' days, while Sunday was wiped from the calendar by erasing months of 30 days each and giving a holiday every ten days.

Made Fun of Canadian Flag.

Ribald comment by satirists of the world has caused the government to have the hoarse flag of the Canadian government merchant marine changed. Until now the flag displayed on it the Canadian bannet, but the likeness of this indistinguishable animal to another rodent caused satirists the world over to refer to the Canadian government service as "the rat flag." Hereafter, the hoarse flag will display in place of the beaver a cross enclosed in a circle.

SPEAK GOOD WORD FOR PIE

Scientists Give Comfort to Those Fond of Delicacy That Is Distinctly American.

Among the many varieties of food that have been attacked on the score of indigestibility, etc., pie stands among the foremost. Laymen, doctors, and even philosophers have warned against the popular pastime of pie eating.

Cahe, the distant pastry relative, is somewhat less likely to form the subject of objections from the physiologic critic, while puddings usually belong to the innocuous, or at least receive tolerant consideration. The proct of the pudding—and why not also the pie—is in the eating. Accordingly, a number of gastro-enterologists at the Jefferson Medical college, Philadelphia, reports the Journal of the American Medical Association, have come to the defense of pie by actually determining the gastric response to it and analogous foods in the healthy human stomach.

Direct comparison of a variety of pies, cakes and puddings representative of American culinary art on the same persons indicated that pies "were handled more readily than cakes, and puddings somewhat more readily than either." For those who can think best in terms of statistics it may be stated that the average gastric evacuation time of digestion of puddings was two hours and eighteen minutes, against two hours and twenty-seven minutes for pies; whereas cakes followed in the wake with an average record of three hours and two minutes. Averaging the highest total acidities, values were obtained for puddings of 92, for pies of 90 and for cakes of 90.

There is no occasion to report here the insignificant distinctions between custard pie and lemon meringue, for example, in their gastric behavior, but it must be admitted that mince pie, so often regarded as an arch offender of the digestive tract, requires a rather long time (from 2 1/2 to 3 1/4 hours) to leave the stomach. The addition of ice cream to a piece of pie—a unique American combination—does not increase the burden of the stomach to any extent, and the conventional apple pie and cheese likewise give a conservatively good report. To a few persons it may be a consolation to know that angel's food cake remained distinctly longer in the stomach than did devil's food cake. Of course, time of digestibility is not the sole, complete test of the dietary worth of food.

Man and His Cosmetics.

Comes now a man writer to a beauty department of an exchange who confesses not only that he uses cosmetics, but also states many other men do the same, have been doing it for years and are doing it more and more each year. But, he adds, men are better makeup artists and their doffing up is seldom detected.

Not only does this man make this confession freely, and indeed with traces of pride, if not actual boasting, but he believes if the duty of both men and women to improve their looks when possible with beauty enhancing devices, and the girl he marries must be more broad-minded than his mother, who believes no girl has any excuse for using paint and powder, or for touching up her hair and eyebrows.

Perhaps the man is only fooling, but if those things be so, the increased election expenses caused by allowing women to vote will seem as nothing compared to the increased expense of beautifying humanity when men follow the lead of women. A committee should be appointed to investigate this statement and, if it is found true, a movement for the conservation of cosmetics will be in order.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Airplane Compass.

An entirely new kind of compass, for use on airplanes, is the invention of a German named Bamberg. It depends for its operation upon the electrical resistance of selenium, which varies with any change in the intensity of light falling upon it.

The bowl of the compass contains two electric bulbs, directly opposite each other, which throw their rays through a lens whereby the rays are concentrated upon two selenium cells mounted on a bridge extending across the top of the bowl.

The compass may be mounted on the tail of the airplane, so as to be at a distance from all disturbing magnetic influences, the position of its needle or pointer being made known to the pilot by an electrically connected indicator in front of him.

Leather From Rabbit Skins.

According to American Consul Norton of Sydney, Australia, a secret process, said to be unknown hitherto to the tannery trade, has been discovered by an Australian for making leather from rabbit skins and recovering the fur as a by-product in felt making. A company has been formed in Sydney to turn this discovery to practical use, having established works capable of handling about 100,000 skins a week. The leather has already been utilized in Sydney in the manufacture of boot and shoe uppers, band leathers, gloves and other articles.—Scientific American.

Great on Defense.

"Our defense is fine," said a football coach during a game between his own college and a larger rival. "How about your offense?" he was asked. "I don't know. Haven't had the ball yet," the coach replied.—Boston Transcript.

JERSEY JEWS TO MEET AT PENTH AMBOY SUNDAY

Judge Mack of Zionist Organization

Address Gathering—Leon Zelezkoff Will Also Speak.

A meeting of New Jersey Jews has been called for Sunday evening, February 6, at 8 P. M., in the High School auditorium at Perth Amboy, to promote the sale of stock for the Palestine Industrial Development Company. Judge Mack, president of the Zionist Organization of America, and Leon Zelezkoff, editor of Des Yiddishe Folk, will speak.

Adolph M. Mezendorf, President of the Palestine, to investigate means whereby this \$500,000 building loan corporation may begin work. The company, which was recently organized in New Jersey, has already sold more than \$110,000 worth of stock, and Mr. Mezendorf goes to open an office in Palestine to lend money to Palestinians on an easy monthly payment plan, so that they may build houses to relieve the acute emergency.

Savages Use Iron Ore.

Explorers have been astonished to find in the wilds of Africa savages acquainted with the getting of iron from the ore and working it. To smelt the ore they use a primitive furnace of baked mud, with charcoal for fuel and bellows to obtain the required temperature. It seems altogether likely that the knowledge of these processes was originally derived in prehistoric days from the Arabs and Phoenicians, who then, as in later times, overran most of Africa.

Australia's Climate.

A word should correct the impression, too prevalent, that Australia is a continent of untempered heat throughout a torrid year. It would be strange if a continent of Australia's size could not show every variety of climate. In Sydney's hot months, for example, a few hours' journey by train will take you to the heights of the Blue mountains, where alights that clamor for the warmth of a wood fire temper the hot, dry sunshine of perfect days.—Exchange.

What Are Your Enjoyments?

A person's tastes and mental timber are chiefly discernible, so it has been declared, in his manner of passing his leisure time. We assert ourselves unmistakably, that is to say, in our choice of enjoyments. Enjoyment, says the New York Telegram, enters somewhat into our work, at least so it is to be hoped, for it is even necessary to its efficient execution, but there is rarely the same opportunity for freedom of election and selection in our work as in our play. Our recreation hours may be merged to some extent, but in the last resort we generally do with them what we wish to do with our strongest tastes and desires coupled.

Garlic Keeps Off Snakes.

Natives in the southern part of Liberia, who have to travel in the snake-infested swamps, rub their feet with garlic and oil, and as they move along swirl the air with light rods. Even the voracious boa constrictor will hurry away from the garlic, and the other species are terrified by the swishing.

Slang and Idioms.

That the slang and idioms of today will be correct English tomorrow is the opinion of Professor Glicksman, University of Wisconsin. "Our language is made up of what was once slang, idioms, colloquialism and jargon," he said recently.

SEE THESE NEWARK SHOWS

STRAND THEATRE NEWARK

SUNDAY AND ALL WEEK The Female Dr. Jekyll—Mr. Hyde in a Thrilling Mystery Romance

ETHEL CLAYTON

"SINS OF ROSANNE"

BRYANT WASHBURN

"BURGLAR PROOF"

In which Love Loosens up a Tightwad to the Accompaniment of Shrieks and Gales of Laughter

NEWARK THEATRE

Market St., E. of Broad WEEK STARTING THIS SUNDAY BIG DOUBLE FEATURE

"The Forbidden Thing"

with an all-star cast

"The Daughter Pays"

with Blaine Hammerstein

Billy West Comedy: "Sweethearts" and other pictures

Next week—"THE JUCLINS" and "THE GOLDEN TRAIL"

STEAM VULCANIZING

"LET GEORGE DO IT"

Oldest, Largest and Most Complete Tire and Tube repair Shop in New Jersey.



180 New Brunswick Avenue PERTH AMBOY N. J. PHONE 1473

WHY NOT

take advantage of the present opportunity to INVEST your money in HIGH GRADE STOCKS, BONDS and NOTES that yield an unusually liberal DIVIDEND return if BOUGHT NOW.

On account of the existing economic conditions, many HIGH GRADE securities are selling at their lowest prices or so close to same that one could not reasonably hope to buy them much lower.

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Contains information about, approximately, 400,000 corporations and this information is open to you FREE of charge.

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Our Local Representative MR. BERT J. McNEILL, would be pleased to call upon you personally and advise you in regard to any INVESTMENT you may wish to make, or any security in which you may be interested.

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Bought and Sold for Cash, Carried on a Conservative Margin, or Sold on the "One-Year-to-Pay Plan."

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No man ever smoked a better cigarette than Camel!

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

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

Camels leave no unpleasant cigarette aftertaste nor unpleasant cigarette odor!

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



Camels are sold everywhere in identically sealed packages of 20 cigarettes or ten packages (200 cigarettes) in a glass-taper-protected carton. We strongly recommend this action for the home or office supply or when you travel.

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

Camel CIGARETTES

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE BY MARY GRAYHAM BONNER

HELPFUL BIRDS.

"I was very much pleased by something I heard the other day," chirped Mr. Robin Red Breast.

"So Mr. Robin Red Breast sang a song of joy and Mrs. Robin Red Breast sang with him, too.

"I would, indeed, go another how long it is," said Mrs. Robin Red Breast.

"The farmer was telling the other farmer that some one had said that grasshoppers had eaten beans in the vegetable garden, nibbled the leaves from the fruit trees, when they were young, eaten the fruit, nibbled at apples and peaches and plums and had killed any amount of good fruit.

"The white crabs had hurt his potatoes and cooling moths had spoiled his apples.

"Then the other farmer said he had heard that a Mr. and Mrs. Phoenix Bird he knew often took to their children in the nest 200 insects in a little over half an hour.

"I also heard that the blackbirds would get rid of the insects in a field where there was hay and grain, but that often people thought that the blackbirds took amounted to more.

stroying harmful insects. It's splendid to see that they now know we're helpful."

"So Mr. Robin Red Breast sang a song of joy and Mrs. Robin Red Breast sang with him, too.

"Some of the other birds asked why they were singing such a joyous song, and when the robins told the other birds they all joined in a beautiful chorus, so that people said:

"Listen to the lovely bird concert."

Handy.

"I say, Jack, what are those water-proof gloves for?"

"Why, so that you can wash your hands without getting them wet!" Boys' Life.

Origin of Word "Doll" Obscure. The origin of the word "doll" is obscure, but the common explanation frequently given that the word is an abbreviation of "idol" or "idol."

A Lost Art. An old shepherd who has just died in a village a few miles from here was unable to count beyond three.

Some of the other birds asked why they were singing such a joyous song, and when the robins told the other birds they all joined in a beautiful chorus, so that people said:

A HOPELESS CASE.

A teacher could not get a little girl to remember the number four. She would count, "1, 2, 3, 5." Finally in desperation the teacher asked her if she had a cat at home.

"The little girl returned to the school-room promptly.

"Well, did you count the cat's feet?" asked the teacher.

"Yes, ma'am.

"How many has it?"

"Two in the front and two in the back."—Kansas City Star.

Broad Human Sympathy. "Some of your remarks do not appeal to the brainy men of your community," admonished the friend.

"I make it a rule," rejoined Senator Sorghum, "not to cater to any select element. For every man in my community who can be classed as brainy there may, for all we know, be two or three who can't."



Fortune Teller—You will marry a rich man who will give you a princely allowance. Two dollars, please.

Customer—I'll pay you out of my allowance. Good day.

Good Idea. To have no notion is a bore to all us writing men.

Mistook Its Sex. Blings has a clever parrot that remarked the other day it wasn't worth while talking when you had nothing to say."

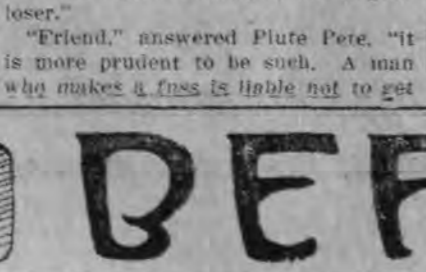
Certainly. Fair Player (to friend examining poster of famous play being performed by equally famous actor)—Whose Hamlet do you like best, dear?

The Clues. "When we have another constitutional amendment prohibiting the use of tobacco in any form—"

Looking to the Future. "I must admit that you are a good loser."

Had a Book. "I would, indeed, go another how long it is," said Mrs. Robin Red Breast.

"Oh, yes," said Mr. Robin Red Breast, "and if I thrive me to think that people are beginning to see what birds do in the way of de-



Class Distinctions.

"Both those girls are the daughters of millionaires. Is it that one looks down so on the other?"

"Because that one's father made his money in refined sugar, while the other's father traded in crude oil."

Same Thing.

Teacher—Millie, don't pronounce the French word "dot," a dowry, with the "d" sounded. It is pronounced like "dough."

The Other Kind. "I hear food is going to take a drop all over the country."

"That is more than the consumer can do unless he goes outside the three-mile limit."



ANOTHER. She—I was a fool to marry you. He—No doubt; but I am not willing to let you bear all the blame. I asked you to.

At the Zoo. See the critters at the zoo. See the panther and the bear. Then the thought occurs to you, What expensive furs they wear!

Plainly Apparent. "I suppose gloves for children are always expensive."

Applying the Screws. "We've raised the rents on your flats all we can."

"Justice" HAS SIX FINGERS. The Thousand-Kroner Note of Czechoslovak Currency Takes Rank as a Currency.

While almost every country in the world has inflated its currency, Czechoslovakia has had the courage to deflate hers.

Dr. H. J. John, in the American Journal of Medical Science, relates his experience with the intravenous injection of glucose in the treatment of pneumonia.

Device Overcomes Sleeplessness. No one need suffer from sleeplessness any longer. A device has been invented which, it is claimed, will send the worst case of insomnia to the land of nod in a few minutes.

Kid Raising for Gloves. Before the war the peasants of many a little village made a living by raising kids to supply the gloves for which France has long been famous.

Origin of Fireworks. It may be assumed that we really owe fireworks to the Florentines and Siennese.

World Using More Coconut Fat. For many years past the world's production of animal fats has been steadily diminishing.

Strange Stunts With Tadpoles. Tadpoles fed on extract of the thyroid gland develop through the various stages of their metamorphoses into frogs very rapidly.

Good Reason. As a general thing, the reason a woman doesn't encourage her husband to sing to the baby is because she is part of the audience.—Dallas News.

Worse Than a Cat. Nothing, since the passing of the hoop skirt, is harder to get permanent through away than old phonograph records.

During the last year 344,372,013 pounds of this oil were brought into the United States.

The oil is largely used in cooking fat, but also in the manufacture of nut butter, candles, soap and cosmetics.

Those Who Are Gone. Those who departed loving you love you still; and you love them always.

Meteors. A meteor is a sudden luminous phenomenon, as of a star or bright body in rapid motion through the air.

President in Name Only. M. Millerand's election as President of France brings to the fore a long-discussed proposal to amend the constitution of that country so as to make the President an important force in the government instead of restricting him.

How Man Spends His Time. A French statistician has been dabbling with figures to find out just what man does with that precious thing called time.

400 Sorts of Silk Worms. There are more than four hundred different cocoons, and although the great majority of these are valueless from a commercial point of view.

Buddhist's Wandering Leader. Dhatu Lama, the religious head of the Buddhist faith, was so overcome by the fact that infidels had trodden the streets of the forbidden city that he fled to the open country.

Unseemly Temper. A taxi driver who knocked a man down in Gracechurch street has summoned him for using abusive language.

The Fiber of the Hemp. The hemp or stat plant, which has been introduced into Florida and thrives on the coral keys, produces leaves fit for cutting in three years and lives 15, needs little care.

Definition You Should Know. From the "Listener's Guide to Music"—A fugue is a piece in which the voices one by one come in and the people one by one go out.—Boston Transcript.

How to Water Plants. Young plants thrive better, according to a French botanist, if fed drops of water almost continuously than if watered copiously at intervals.

Sometimes. Pat Casey says he doesn't like to judge anybody, but it looks to him as if the railroad engineers lead a fast life.—New York Central Magazine.

Spider's Web Stronger Than Steel. Scientists assert the thin thread in a spider's web is 50 per cent stronger than a steel wire of the same size could be made.

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THAT HAPPY DAY

First Lover's Kiss Lingers Always in the Memory.

"New Hopes May Bloom and Days May Come, Etc.," but That Sweetness Never Fades.

It was before your voice and your nerve had developed sufficiently to permit you to ask Dorothy Demorest if you could take her to church prayer meeting nights, says a writer in the Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

Walking on Snow. With the snowshoe, with its broad, latticed, rawhide bottom, serviceable in walking over soft snow, the wearer does not expect to develop much speed.

Wealth Awaits Innovator. We are holding a wealth, contributed by an anonymous lover of the silent drama, for the director who is arranging an artist's studio set.

Loved Milliner's Flowers. It is a custom of the Alaskan Indians to deposit on the grave of a friend some of the things the man or woman had loved best in life.

Perforation of Postage Stamps. Forty-six perforations are made around the edge of every postage stamp.

Coke as Substitute for Sandpaper. A sandpaper substitute that has special merit for removing rust from tools without scratching is made from crushed coke.

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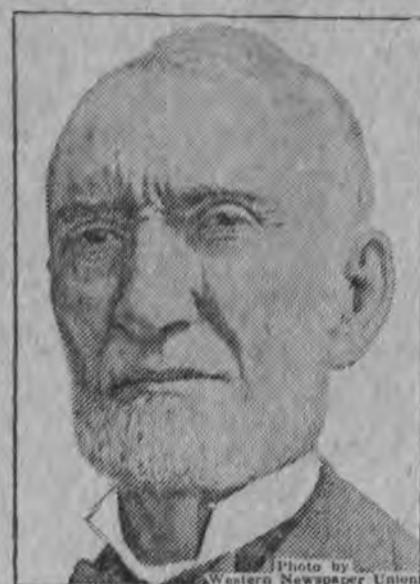
BEFORE and AFTER

THROWING BOUQUETS AT EACH OTHER BEFORE MARRIAGE. Illustration showing a bride and groom with bouquets and speech bubbles like 'BEAUTIFUL', 'WONDERFUL', 'GRAND', 'GORGEOUS', 'CAPTIVATING', 'EXQUISITE'.

GETTING DOWN TO CASES AFTER MARRIAGE. Illustration showing a couple in a kitchen with a stove, a woman holding a broom, and speech bubbles like 'DISHES', 'DUST', 'DROPS', 'DISHES', 'DUST', 'DROPS'.

# PROMINENT PEOPLE

## Cannon Sets Service Record



An unusual tribute was paid the other day by the house of representatives to Representative Joseph G. Cannon of Illinois, who has established a new record for length of service in congress. "Uncle Joe" was all smiles as Champ Clark of Missouri, the Democratic leader, and others told of his accomplishments during his long service.

When it came his time to talk, Mr. Cannon described the ceremony as a "wake." Many big things happened in 1872, the year he was first elected to congress. "Speaker Gillett and Mr. Clark were approaching the polls that year," he said, "and Jim Mann, at sixteen, was trying to decide whether he would be a farmer or a lawyer. "Rainey and Mondell were beginning to figure life in percentages, and the ambitions of Claude Kitchin and Nick Longworth at the age of three were centered about their first pants."

## Martens Is Deported at Last

Well, Ludwig C. A. K. Martens, Russian soviet representative in this country, is on his way home. It took quite a while to get rid of him, but he was deported at last. After months of inquiries, hearings and deliberation, Secretary Wilson of the department of labor reached the conclusion that Mr. Martens was "affiliated with an organization which seeks the overthrow of the United States government by force and violence."



## Blind Chaplain of the House



With the opening of the present session of congress, the Rev. Henry N. Conden, D. D., the blind chaplain of the house of representatives has completed 25 years of service. This is said to be the longest consecutive service of any chaplain in the house. The Rev. Conden served in the Union army, and was honorably discharged by reason of wounds received in battle which destroyed the sight of both eyes. He is seventy-eight years old. Here is one of his prayers with which he opens the proceedings of the house: "God of the ages out of whose all-inclusive love come a thousand blessings day by day to Thy children. The swift flight of time has brought us once more to the anniversary of Thine own best gift to the world, heralded by an angelic host singing 'Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good will toward men.' It arouses all that is best, purest, and most generous in the hearts of men, illustrated by a hundred charitable societies which make glad the hearts of millions. It fills the home with love, peace, and happiness in gifts received and distributed. We pray that the Christ child may be born in millions of hearts today that greed, bickering, and wars may pass away."

## Pershing Urges Disarmament

Gen. John J. Pershing is urging disarmament by all nations. This is a notable fact, inasmuch as General Pershing is a professional soldier and general of the United States army. It was at a dinner in New York "to the starving children of Europe," that General Pershing said: "The world does not seem to learn from experience. It would appear that the lessons of the last six years should be enough to convince everybody of the danger of nations striding about the earth armed to the teeth. "But no one nation can reduce armaments unless all do. Isn't it, then, time for an awakening among enlightened peoples to the end that the leading powers may reach some rational agreement which would not only relieve the world of this terrible financial load, but which in itself would be a long step toward the prevention of war."



One thousand of New York's men and women of wealth paid \$2,011,221, or more than \$2,000 a plate each, to sit at a plain table and eat beef stew.

## L. O. Howard: Foe of Insects



Half a billion dollars a year is a pretty big estimate to put on the value of a man's services, but Dr. L. O. Howard, chief of the bureau of entomology of the United States Department of Agriculture, is worth that to the farmers of the United States. That is one estimate. Doctor Howard himself—a conservative man and modest—is inclined to put it at about a hundred million. Anyway, insects annually destroy about 10 per cent of the possible production of crops in the United States. If it were not for the general use of remedies found by the bureau of entomology, the loss would be 20 per cent.

Some people use "Doctor Howard" and "the bureau of entomology" as interchangeable terms. He has been there so long—42 years—and has been so clearly associated with all the work of protecting farmers against insects that they feel justified in thinking of the bureau in terms of Howard. Doctor Howard has written and published more than 500 books and papers.

# Magazine Department

Interesting Features for Home Reading



### BOLD BROWN SPIDER

WHEN Brown Spider first began to look after himself he was so conceited that everyone said in Spider Town that he would come to grief at an early age.

He spun webs in the most dangerous places, and no matter what happened to the web Brown Spider was sure to escape unharmed and begin another home in a more dangerous place. "You will be killed some day," warned all the neighborhood spiders, for there were many spiders living in the attic where Brown Spider lived, but he only laughed at their warning and kept on with his reckless doings.

One day Puss came to the attic hunting for mice, and when she ran under a chair where Brown Spider sat in his web near the floor she took the web and Brown Spider, too, away on her back.

Everyone thought that was the end of him, but by and by he came running across the attic floor and began a new web under a low shelf by the window.

"I guess you were scared that time," said one spider from her safe home high in a corner.

"I guess I wasn't scared," boasted Brown Spider. "I just wanted a ride; that was all. I went part way downstairs on her back and then jumped off. It was great sport. Why don't you try it some day?"

It was no use; he would never own he was beaten or scared; but one day

He touched her nose, and then instead of running home he swung back and forth in front of her face hanging to his thread.

Puss is very quick with her paw. She seldom misses anything she wishes to strike. She opened her eyes and looked at Brown Spider a second and then she lifted her paw and struck.

The next thing Brown Spider remembered he was on the top of a high old bureau.

He tried all of his legs and found they were safe and then he said, for he knew every spider in the attic was looking at him. "That is the finest way to travel, when you are in a hurry. I wanted to get up here and so I just dangled in front of Puss to get her to give me a lift."

No one said a word. They were too much surprised; but Brown Spider climbed over the edge of the bureau and made his web this time far above the floor by the window. He really had been frightened. "But I won't let those old fellows know it," he said. (Copyright.)



something happened that the old spiders felt sure he would have to own he did not plan and was really frightened.

Puss came into the attic and after hunting around she fell asleep right under the shelf where Brown Spider had a web. He let himself down and touched the tip of her nose and before she could open her eyes up he went to his web.

But after a while he grew careless.

### How It Started

NUMBERS.

ARITHMETICAL numbers originated with the Hindus, passed from them to the Arabs, and were introduced into Europe by Leonardo of Pisa about 1200 A. D. The use of fractions is very old, nearly 3,600 years; but the decimal system did not come till the sixteenth or seventeenth century. Logarithms, the greatest advance in mathematical science of their time, were proposed by Napier in 1614.



CHEAR UP. MIGHT AS WELL BE A HARD BOILED EGG AS A COLD STORMY CHICKEN

Warning to Wireless Fiends. Radio amateurs should never fail to close the ground switch when leaving their apparatus. For an aerial attracts lightning and a thunderstorm may come up when the operator is absent. If it does, and the lightning is led into the house, the amateur will find all his apparatus out of business, wrecked beyond repair, to say nothing of the possibility of the house being set on fire.

### Irene Marcellus



The face and form of Irene Marcellus, one of the "movie" beauties, are said to be known to more than 50,000,000 people in the United States, as she has been reproduced on the covers of more than 200 magazines by some of the most noted artists. She is herself a talented sculptress.

## BEAUTY CHATS

by EDNA KENT FORBES

### HAIR DRESSER'S TIPS

SOMETIMES my hair dresser grows so talkative, and then she tells me all sorts of interesting and useful things about the hair, things based on her wide and personal experience, things too valuable to be lost in the tiny room where she wields a brush and a vibrator and where she juggles tall bottles of sweet smelling oils. "The average woman is too harsh with her hair," she said the other day. "Either she brushes it at all; either she slicks over it when washing, or she washes the life from it."

whether one use of the soap is enough, I would massage the scalp dry if I could give the time to it, but as I cannot, I use a towel to wring out the superabundant moisture from the hair and then use the warm air fan. But I always massage the scalp after a shampoo and use the electric vibrator. This brings the fresh oils to the surface of the scalp.

If you are still sixteen, and small, I think it an excellent idea to wear the hair down. There are so many years when it must be worn up, and hanging down is healthier for it.

(Copyright.)



ONE my frien he pretty smarta guy alla right. Hees wife she raisa devil everytime he spenda leetle night from da home. He lika hees wife and he lika da dreenk somatime, too. But da olda ludy she no lika da dreenk. Evertime dat guy taka leetle shot he gotta trouble een da family.

When he treata hees wife alla right she keesa heem every day. I think he lika dat, too. Day after tomorrow weel be tree day seence he been raisenell leetle bit.

Lasa week when he come home hees wife she run up wanta keesa heem. But she smella somatim on da breath and rightsa queeck she decida no kees.

You know my frien he feela bad for dat. He tink ees preety tough when da olda lady taka da kees bough. He tella her wot's matter she no wanta keesa heem? She say, "I never keesa you some more so longa you taka da dreenk."

My frien say he no can do dot anyway. He say he no can taka da dreenk and keesa hees wife sama time. So he tella her ees alla right eef he usa da kees for da chaser.

Dat maka hees wife preety mad. She tella heem every time he taka da drink she no keesa heem for one week. But my frien ees preety smarta guy and he no care ver mooch for dat. He wanta da kees and he wanta da dreenk, so he feegure out way for geta both.

Before he go out one night he aska me how many week een da year. I say feefaty-two and he tink dat ees greata stuff. But he sure no feels good when he gotta home dat night. He putta hees clothes een bed and trow heemself on da chair. And when hees wife show up he aska her for da kees. She say every dreenk he taka ees no kees for one week. But he vry remember wot she tella heem after he taka da first dreenk. He say he wanta da kees so he take feefaty-two dreenk for every week een da year and dat putta heem rightsa back where he start. I tink he preety smarta guy.

Wot you tink?

**A LINE O' CHEER**  
By John Kendrick Bangs.

**TO FEBRUARY.**  
Folks don't like you, February  
For your ways extraordinary,  
Pendulous 'twixt Joy and Sorrow,  
Ice today, and thaw tomorrow.  
But despite your manners wayward  
Rince your days all lead us May-ward  
I shall still your praises sing  
As the Highway unto Spring.  
(Copyright.)

Happy Home  
It is impossible to be happy in an overheated kitchen. You cannot be happy if in constant dread of an explosion. If you use gas for cooking, you can keep the kitchen cool. You can keep yourself cool, in mind and body. Nothing is going to happen. Nothing but quietness and comfort and ease and good cooking, that is—the best things that ever happened.  
GET A GAS STOVE AND BE GLAD  
WE SHALL BE HAPPY to give you any information you require as to gas and gas stoves  
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Wedding Bouquets, Potted  
Plants and Decorations a  
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**"Beautifying the Home"**  
IMAGINE how much cheerfulness and warmth flowers bring into a home. Flowers delight the eye—their beauty and fragrance brighten the atmosphere. Take flowers home, you men who wish to add to the family's joy. "Say it with Flowers," often. Think what a cluster of Roses, Carnations, Violets, Freesias, Jonquils, Sweet Peas, Tulips or a pretty blooming plant would mean on your table to-night. "Say it with Flowers" if you have a sick friend to whom you wish to express your sympathy.  
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Daily Service--Roosevelt-Newark  
Office: 9 Third st. Tel. 310

**IT is no use advertising unless you have the goods and no use having the goods unless you advertise**

NEW CHAMPION OF WRESTLERS



Ed "Strangler" Lewis, new heavyweight wrestling champion of the world, demonstrating his punching headlock with which he wore down Joe Stecher and won the title in the bout at the seventy-first regiment armory, New York.

PENN WILL RETAIN HEISMAN

Various Members of Football Committee Take Exceptions to Rumored Retirement.

Denial was entered by various members of the University of Pennsylvania football committee to the story appearing in a New York newspaper to the effect that Coach Heisman would leave the university, owing to the poor success of the team.



These officials ascribe the poor showing to the fact that an entirely new system had to be installed, that Penn had an unusually heavy schedule and suffered many injuries.

MANAGERS OF TIGERS

These are the men who, since the organization of the American league, have been chosen by the Detroit club to guide the destinies of the Tigers: George Stallings, 1900-1901, Frank Dwyer, 1902, Ed Barrows, 1903-1904, William Armour, 1905-1906, Hugh Jennings, 1907-1920, Tyrus Cobb, 1921.

INTERESTING SPORT NOTES

Ohio university will play Columbia university in a 1921 football game. R. Keith Kane of Newport, R. I. was elected captain of the Harvard football team. Rex D. Wray of Monmouth, Ill., has been elected captain of the University of Pennsylvania football team. The Galveston club announces that it has acquired Pitcher Jack Harper from the Akron Internationals. William Dwyer, halfback, has been elected captain of Tulane's 1921 football team. Dwyer's home is in St. Paul, Minn. A report that Gilmore Doble, coach of the Cornell football team, will coach the University of West Virginia next season, is denied by Cornell officials. There is no doubt that Ty Cobb is now factor than ever before. Newspaper dispatches one day had him in New Orleans in the morning and in New York at night. Last summer Babe Ruth fouled one off in Indianapolis in an exhibition game and hit a fan in the mouth. Now the fan asks the Hoosiers for \$15,000 damages. Pretty high for a few teeth. By joining the newly organized Ohio boxing board, Akron expects to get into the ring game with both feet. Toledo, Cincinnati, Columbus and other Buckeye cities have cast their lots with the state body. Ty Cobb has chosen Dan Howley as the coach of the Tiger pitchers for next season. Howley was pitching coach during the 1919 season. Last year he was manager of the Hartford club of the Eastern league.

NAVY GRIDIRON MEN ARE VERSATILE LOT

Football Players Shine in Other Lines of Sport.

One or More of Veterans Have Taken Part in Nearly Every Recognized College Game, Some of Them With Marked Success.

It was conceded that the big element of the strength of the Naval academy football team during the season just closed was its capable and powerful line. It is of interest to note that those who composed it were not only veteran football players, but had, in every case, become expert in some other branch of sport.

King, right tackle, and Moore, right guard, were members of that imperishable Naval academy crew which took top honors in the Olympic race at Antwerp last summer, clipping five seconds from the best performance previously made for the mile and a quarter.

Lacrosse claims an equal number of the line men. Captain Ewen, who plays right end on the football team, and Larson, center for two years and captain-elect for next season, are regulars on the lacrosse team.

Ernst, left end of the team, was a fourth classman last year, but he was a member of the basketball and baseball squads. He has a great future as an athlete at the academy. Many of the line substitutes also take part in other branches.

WHITE SOX IN 1921

Kid Gleason says he is all set for the opening of the 1921 campaign. Unless he can chloroform rivals out of better talent he will open the next season with this lineup: Mostil (from Milwaukee) left field; Strunk, center field; J. Collins, right field; Sheedy (Salt Lake), first base; E. Collins, second base; Johnson (Salt Lake), shortstop; McClelland, third base; Schalk and Gerhard, catchers, and Kerr, Wilkinson, Faber, Hodges and McWeeney pitchers.

ASKS SHORT TRAINING TRIP

Barrow of Yankees Suggests Three Weeks Sufficient to Get Players Into Condition. Business Manager Ed Barrow of the Yankees says three weeks is long enough for any team to train and he suggests that Manager Miller Huggins should not gather his players at Shreveport before mid-March. Huggins has an idea that a month won't be any too long for him to get his bearings in, considering that he will have a good deal of new material to look over.

IRWIN TO SUCCEED HOWLEY

Veteran Manager Is Signed to Pilot Hartford Team in Eastern League During 1921. The veteran Arthur Irwin landed his baseball job for 1921 when he met James H. Clarkin of the Hartford Eastern league club in New York. Clarkin signed Irwin as his team manager to succeed Dan Howley, who hasn't decided as yet where he will go, though some of the knowing ones have been saying he will return to the Detroit Tigers as coach of the pitchers.

PLAN STADIUM AT ANN ARBOR

Proposed Structure Would Cost \$400,000 and Would Seat at Least 44,000 Persons. Plans for the building of a stadium at Ferry field, Ann Arbor, that would seat 44,000 persons, were discussed by the Michigan Alumni organization and university athletic authorities. The stadium proposed would cost \$400,000. Based on attendance records at football games during the season just closed, it was estimated the stadium would pay for itself in a few years. Boost Phantom. Mike Gibbons is being boosted for a seat on the Minnesota boxing commission. Frank B. Thompson, present head of the boxing body, is said to be weary of his thankless job. Fargo Herds Williams. Edward A. Fargo, Jr., of Evanston, Ill., has been elected captain of the Williams college football team. He has played tackle for two years on the varsity eleven.

PENN WINS FROM PRINCETON



Scene during the soccer game at Philadelphia in which the University of Pennsylvania defeated the Princeton team, 4 to 2, and won the Intercollegiate soccer championship.

COLUMBIA MAY GET STADIUM

President Butler Advocates Erection of Big Plant to Serve Needs of Students.

Erection of a stadium is urged by President Nicholas Murray Butler in his annual report as president of Columbia university. Doctor Butler says: "The plan for a stadium along the North river, between One Hundred and Sixteenth and One Hundred and Twentieth streets, has been in demand for years, should be vigorously revived and an attempt made to carry it to completion.

MUDHENS AND ORIOLES PLAY

Bresnahan's Team Will Clash With Jack Dunn's Champion Outfit in Spring Series. The Toledo Mudhens will try in the spring to prove that the Baltimore Orioles are not so much, even if they did lay out the St. Paul Saints last fall. Jack Dunn and Roger Bresnahan have arranged for a series of games for next spring, while the two teams are in training. The Orioles also have booked games with the New York Yankees and the Philadelphia Athletics.

NEWS IN GERMANY

A German paper recently printed a large picture of Georges Carpentier and beneath it, in large black type, said: "GEORGES CARPENTIER OF France, who knocked out Jack Dempsey in two rounds, Carpentier is now CHAMPION OF THE WORLD AT ALL WEIGHTS!"

Sporting Squibs of All Kinds

Professional soccer in big cities may be attempted next season. Five colleges have entered the intercollegiate polo competition.

George A. Sigman has resigned as graduate manager of athletics of Lafayette college.

Dartmouth and Brown failed to agree on date for 1921 football game and no contest is booked.

The annual American Henley regatta will be rowed on the Schuylkill river, Philadelphia, May 28, 1921.

Eddie Hooper will try his hand at managing the Charlotte team of the South Atlantic league next year.

Bill Coughlin, former member of the Detroit Tigers, has been signed to help coach the New York Giants.

McGraw has arranged for a couple of exhibition games with the world's champion Cleveland team this coming spring.

Patsy Donovan will succeed "Wild Bill" Donovan as manager of the Jersey City International league club.

After an exhaustive survey of conditions, the New Orleans club has decided to train in New Orleans next spring.

Northwestern university has repealed the rule permitting a student to engage in only two branches of sports a year.

Jim Burke, formerly of the Detroit Tigers and manager of the St. Louis Browns last year, may coach the Boston Red Sox.

Thirty-three men, ranging in weight from 115 to 200 pounds, answer call for wrestling candidates at University of West Virginia.

THOROUGHBREDS WILL BE READY FOR RACES

Training at Hot Springs to Put Horses on Edge.

More Spirited Competition Than Usual Predicted for Big Turf Events to Be Run Over Western and Eastern Tracks.

The decision of Samuel C. Hildreth, James M. McClelland and Senator Johnson N. Camden of Kentucky, to have their stables, or, at least, parts of their stables, winter at Oakland park, Hot Springs, Ark., presages a competition more spirited than usual next spring for the Kentucky Derby, Lantonia Derby, Withers, Belmont and Preakness stakes, a series of three-year-old specials that will have a gross value of upward of \$150,000 and are sure to attract the best colts and fillies of eligible age in the country.

Inchope and Grey Lag of the Hildreth-Stclair stable; Leonardo II, Mulcheb, Bon Homme and, possibly, Scarpia of the McClelland establishment, and Rangona and, possibly, Darjeeling of the stable of Senator Camden, are going to get the sort of preparation for the Kentucky Derby of 1921 that George Smith and Star Hawk got in the genial climate of South Carolina for the derby of 1916, in which they were destined to finish one, two, that Omar Khayyam got at Hot Springs for the spring of 1917; that Exterminator got for the great handicaps of 1919 and Eternal got for the derby of 1919.

In the cases of Omar Khayyam and Exterminator, wintering at Hot Springs and training there in the early spring proved highly effective. Omar Khayyam won his derby in 1917 and Exterminator was most successful in the big spring handicaps in which he started in 1919. Eternal left Hot Springs for Kentucky in the spring of 1919 a thoroughly fit horse, but it chanced that his derby was run through heavy going which he did not like and Sir Barton and Billy Kelly did like. So Sir Barton won easily and Billy Kelly, which had succumbed to Eternal's speed at Laurel park in the autumn of 1918 in the first renewal of the John R. McLean Memorial Cup, finished one, two, while the Sweep colt was unplaced.

A lot of attention will be paid by winter speculators to the derby and Preakness candidates of the stable of Harry Payne Whitney—Prudery, Exodus, Tryster, Dartmoor, Broomspun, etc.—which are wintering in New Jersey, at Brookdale farm. These youngsters showed class in the young past.

GREATEST FOOTBALL PLAYER

Jim Thorpe, Carlisle Star, Demonstrates to Gotham Fans Why He Is Rated High.

Despite his thirty-four years, Jim Thorpe, the former Carlisle Indian star, demonstrated to New Yorkers why he is rated as the greatest of all gridiron performers. The wonder athlete led his Canton Bull Dogs in the first professional football game ever played in New York.

A bit slower, perhaps, and lacking some of the dash that made him the most feared of foes when at Carlisle, Thorpe displayed his remarkable punting ability when he sent the ball a distance of 67 yards during the game. He also tore off a run of 60 yards through the entire opposing team, the Buffalo All-Americans, composed of some of the greatest college players of the last decade. The All-Americans defeated the Bull Dogs 7 to 3. This photograph of Thorpe was made before the game which was played at the Polo Grounds.



By electing Mack Aldrich captain of the Yale eleven, a precedent has been broken. All former leaders of Ell elevens were from the big prep schools. Aldrich is from a high school in Fall River.

WOMEN ON GRIDIRON

Varsity football played by women is suggested as likely in a few years by Maj. Frank W. Cavanaugh, coach of the Boston college eleven. "Women have shown they could fight," he said, "and I should not be surprised if in five years there was agitation for varsity football among the women's colleges." Ex-Collegian Quits as Pilot. Bobby Vaughn, former Princeton university and big league pitcher, announces that he will not manage the Tacoma team of the Pacific Internal league team again next season. Good Press Agent. While Johnny Dundee is doing much in the way of fighting to keep himself before the public, his horse, War Mask, is doing a good job of being his press agent.

Daddy's Evening Fairy Tale

BY MARY GRAHAM BONNER



"Some one said," the needle remarked, "that it took a good many kinds of machines to make me and my family. We have to be made just so and our little eye has to be right, too. There are many members to the family. There are the Cousin Darning Needles, the Fine Embroidery Needles, the Cousin Bodkins and many, many others. "So we belong to quite a large family and some of us are small and some of us are large, some very thin and some almost fat, though none of us care to be very fat; no, not very fat! "We have never cared to be very fat and no one has cared to have us very fat. "Well, you may have to be made very carefully," said the spool of thread, "but all by yourself, Needle, you wouldn't be of much use. "Now you need some of me to help you along and your family always must be helped by our family. "We have many relations, too. There is the Black Thread Family, the White Thread Family, the Black Darning Cotton Family, the Black Darning Cotton Family, the Tan Darning Family, the Black Darning Wool Family, the White Darning Wool Family, the Yellow Sewing Silk Family, the Blue Sewing Silk Family, the Green Sewing Silk Family, the White Sewing Silk Family, and oh, so countless others. And all of our relations help all of you. "Some of our Embroidery Cotton relations help your Embroidery Needle relations. And the Bodkin Family, cousins of yours, need some of the Ribbon or Tape Family to help them do their work. "You see you need us and you need help, too, even though you may be very fine and very difficult to make. You may insist that you go through one machine and then another and all that sort of thing and there may be a great deal done to you before you are at last a needle, but all by yourself you don't amount to much. And by ourselves we wouldn't be of much use were it not for the things we help. "Take for example a needle and thread. We wouldn't be of much use if there were not something around which needed mending or sewing. "And still we wouldn't be of any use even if there were something around for mending or for sewing—and by that I mean something which should be mended, sewed or made—were there not some one around to sew! You surely agree with that, do you not? "I do," said the needle. "Well, I agree that we all have to help each other. "But when you say that all by myself I am of no use I do not agree with you. "I am of some use by myself. Of course I have to be taken up and used but it is the special work that I can do that helps that I'm talking about." "Pray explain yourself," said the thread. "I will," said the needle. "Hurry," said the thread. "Some one may come along to the work-bag, as I said before, and use us and we'd better have our talk beforehand." "We'd better do that," said the needle. "Well, when anyone gets a splinter into their finger or foot a needle is what they use to take it out with. "To be sure they must handle the needle, but it is the point of the needle which does the work. "Yes, I am of use by myself, even though I do have to be assisted in being directed towards the splinter by some guiding hand. "But then no one would expect a needle to walk down from the pin-cushion or to jump out of the sewing bag and say: "Here I come. Get out of the way, all who would help me. I'm walking by myself to the splinter." But I'm of use just the same." And the thread agreed that the needle was right.

WHAT SUSIE WANTED.

Susie was not at all pleased at being sent to the store to have the vinegar bottle filled. "Vinegar" was a word that Susie never felt sure of. However, Susie was a resourceful little maiden. She uncorked the bottle and held it under the grocery clerk's nose. "Smell that!" she said. "And now give me some!"

Worse Than Whipping.

Tommy—Does your mamma ever whip you? Clarence—No, but she does worse than that. Tommy—What does she do? Clarence—Washes my neck every morning.

Greatest Change in Price.

"When water becomes ice," asked the teacher, "what is the great change that takes place?" "The greatest change, ma'am," said little boy, "is the change in price."

# RUTGERS JAZZ BANDITS HERE ONCE MORE

Incomparable Artists From The New Brunswick College to Play at the American Club Thursday.

All who heard the Jazz Bandits from Rutgers College play here at the concert held under the auspices of the American Club have been looking hopefully to their return.

The dance committee announces that the Jazz Bandits and an addition will make their appearance at the American Club next Thursday evening, February 10th.

Johnstone, whose incomparable playing of the banjo-mandolin, has drawn the plaudits of thousands of people throughout the country will have charge of the dance music.

Lambert, whose unusual performance on the saxophone, was little behind that of his leader on the stringed instrument, will again make a visit.

Mr. Ferguson's work at the piano, which made all who attended the concert listen most attentively and plaud most enthusiastically will also be heard.

And the Committee has the word of the leader himself that the work of the player at the traps will not suffer in comparison.

In order to accommodate all the dance will start at 8.15 P. M. sharp.

# L. NEUBERG MADE COMMODORE OF BOAT CLUB

Sewaren Motor Boat Club Elects Warner Chemical Company Official as Head.

The regular annual meeting of members of the Sewaren Motor Boat Club was held at the clubhouse Friday night. After the usual business had been disposed of, the officers for the ensuing year were balloted on. The following were elected: Commodore, L. Neuberger; vice commodore, J. Arnston; secretary, M. Christie; treasurer, C. Giroud.

Mr. L. Neuberger, the commodore-elect, is none other than the well known assistant superintendent of the Warner Chemical Company on the hill.

The board of trustees is comprised of the above members and the following: E. Dreyer, W. F. Zettlemoyer, J. Muller, A. C. Walker, W. P. Campbell.

After the regular meeting the newly elected officers held an impromptu trustees meeting in order to discuss in general the policy for the coming season. The new officers and board seem to be very enthusiastic and voice the most optimistic views for the future of the club.

# AMERICAN CLUB WINDSUP MONTH WITH A DANCE

Club's Calendar Provides a Highly Agreeable Saturday Night's Diversion.

Saturday night marked the return to the American Club of the New England College Trio, whose dance strains kept those of Terpis chorean leanings busy until midnight rolled around all too fast.

Mr. William Henshaw, who handled the banjo-mandolin and the violin with equally ease, favored those attending with a sample of his tuneful whistling.

Pretty much every one was provided for even the non dancers, who have wives who do.

They found the billiard room and the smoking room thrown open for their fullest use.

Despite the usually heated games of sixty-six the elixir of the balls was lost among the syncopeaters' strains.

Down in the smoking room the big open fire place, cordially beckoning to you, the lounge chairs and the appetizing punch made one contented to listen to the other fellows story and contemplate the enjoyment to be expected with the scheduled return on Thursday of the Rutgers College Jazz Bandits.

# CHURCH NOTES

The First Presbyterian Church of Carteret. Rev. John J. Barsam, pastor. Residence, the Presbyterian manse, telephone Roosevelt 309-M.

**Sunday Services.**  
 Sunday school 9.45 A. M.  
 Morning worship and sermon at 10.45 A. M. The Pastor will preach the third of the series of sermons on the Lord's Prayer, his subject being, "Our Daily Bread."  
 Evening worship and sermon 7.45 P. M. Subject of the evening sermon will be, "The Method of Personal Service."

The Senior Boys Club will play a game of basket ball with the Y. M. C. A. Boys of Elizabeth on Wednesday evening, February 9th, at 8.30 in the Y. M. C. A. Court of Elizabeth. All who are interested are invited to go. There will be no admission charged.

Ambrose Jeffries of New York, one of the most versatile entertainers, a Magician, Ventrilliquist and Monologist will give an entertainment in the church, under the auspices of the Sunday School on Wednesday evening, February 16th, at 8 P. M. Tickets adults 35 cents, children (under 12 years) 25 cents.

# DEMOCRATS IN COUNTY LIKELY TO SCRAP SOME

Mayor Hague, Governor's Adviser, Does Not Like Treatment Accorded Barney Gannon.

Mayor Frank Hague of Jersey City, who is looked upon as a powerful factor in the administration of Governor Edwards, has returned from a trip to Florida and one of his first acts was to make up the question of the Middlesex county appointments which has torn the Democratic organization in this county from stem to stern. Mayor Hague is a warm personal friend of County Clerk Bernard M. Gannon, who made the fight

# REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF NICHOLAS RIZSAK OF CARTERET, N. J.

At the close of business December 29, 1920.

**RESOURCES.**

Stocks, securities, etc.	8,955.62
Banking house furniture and fixtures	13,100.00
Other real estate	58,130.00
Due from other banks, etc.	6,156.27
Cash on hand	5,469.48
Other assets	4,696.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$96,507.37</b>

**LIABILITIES.**

Excess of assets over liabilities	52,883.19
Individual deposits payable on demand	27,235.50
Bills payable	5,000.00
Other liabilities	11,388.68
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$96,507.37</b>

State of New Jersey, County of Middlesex, ss. Nicholas Rizsak being duly sworn, deposes and says that the foregoing statement is true, to the best of his knowledge and belief. NICHOLAS RIZSAK

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of January, A. D. 1921. Eugene M. Clark, Notary Public New Jersey.

single-handed against the re-appointment of Judge Daly and Prosecutor Stricker.

Mayor Hague is understood to be much peeved at the treatment accorded County Clerk Gannon and an effort is now being made to bring the warring forces in Middlesex together as it is felt that party success can never be attained in this county with the present strife spreading within the ranks of the Democratic workers.

Mayor Hague is an absolute organization man and it was said by close friends of Gannon that had Hague been on hand last Monday, neither the appointment of Daly nor Stricker would have been made.

With Hague back on the job and the appointment of a District Court Judge to be made in New Brunswick, supporters of former Assemblyman Fred W. DeVoe feel more confident of his appointment over Judge Freeman Woodbridge.

Contrary to expectations, the appointment of a District Court Judge will not be made next Monday night. It is now understood that the Governor will delay the appointment until near the end of the session.

Charter No. 8437. Reserve District No. 2.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE First National Bank at Roosevelt, (P. O. Chrome) in the State of New Jersey, at the close of business on December 29th, 1920.

**RESOURCES.**

Loans and discounts, including rediscounts	\$307,567.53	
Acceptances of other banks discounted	231,381.42	
Total loans	538,948.95	
Foreign Bills of Exchange or Drafts sold with indorsement of this bank	48,630.05	490,309.90
Overdrafts		165.44
Deposited to secure circulation (U. S. bonds par value)	25,000.00	
Owned and unpledged	301,074.53	
Total U. S. Government securities		326,074.53
Securities, other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks), owned and unpledged	395,536.41	
Collateral trust and other notes of corporations issued for not less than ONE YEAR nor more than THREE YEARS' time	182,825.91	
Total bonds, securities, etc., other than U. S. Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent of subscription)		578,362.32
Real estate owned other than banking house		2,250.00
Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank		639.79
Items with Federal Reserve Bank in process of collection (not available as reserve)		82,902.09
Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks		19,232.11
Net amount due to banks, bankers, and trust companies in the United States		98,188.20
Checks on bank located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items		567.61
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer		26.47
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,599,968.46</b>	

**LIABILITIES.**

Capital stock paid in	25,000.00	
Surplus fund	50,000.00	
Undivided profits	45,249.79	
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	23,454.64	21,795.15
Interest and discount collected or credited in advance of maturity and not earned—(approximate)		5,770.06
Amount reserved for all interest accrued		10,000.00
Circulating notes outstanding		24,000.00
Certified checks outstanding		679.41
Total of items	679.41	
Individual deposits subject to check		437,414.30
Total of demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to Reserve	437,414.30	
Other time deposits		1,025,309.54
Total of time deposits subject to Reserve	1,025,309.54	
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,599,968.46</b>	

Acceptances of other banks payable at future date, guaranteed by this bank by indorsement or otherwise 48,630.05

State of New Jersey, County of Middlesex, ss. I, EUGENE M. CLARK, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

EUGENE M. CLARK, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn before me this 11th day of Jan., 1921. Joseph Kusy, Notary Public.

Correct Attest: HERMAN SHAPIRO, CHARLES D. SNEDEKER, NICHOLAS RIZSAK, Directors.

# NOTICE

WHEREAS, an application in writing, signed by at least ten freeholders of the Borough, residing therein, for the improvement of Orange Street, from the Center line of Carteret Ave. southerly to the northerly line of Central Ave., by the laying and construction of a terra cotta sewer in the center line of said Street, has been received by the Council and an ordinance for the making of such improvement has been introduced.

RESOLVED, that this Council meet in its Council Room on Monday evening, February 7th, 1921, at 8 o'clock, to receive and consider objections to said proposed improvement, and that the Borough Clerk is hereby authorized and directed to give public notice of such improvement, briefly stating the time and place, where the Council will meet to receive and consider objections thereto, and that such notices shall be posted in the following places, to wit: Borough Hall, Chrome Post Office, Carteret Post Office, Fire House No. 1, Fire House No. 2, being five of the most important public places in the Borough, at least one week prior to said date.

February 7th, 1921, and also published at least once a week to said date in the Roosevelt News, a paper published and circulated in said Borough.

WALTER V. QUIN, Borough Clerk.

# Legal Advertisement.

TO HENRY SCHNIEDER: By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made on the date hereof, in a certain cause wherein Emma Schnieder is petitioner, and you are Defendant, you are required to appear, and plead, answer or demur to petitioner's petition, on or before the 12th day of March next or, in default thereof, such decree will be taken against you as the Chancellor shall think equitable and just.

Dated January 10th, 1921. FRANCIS A. MONAGHAN, Solicitor of Petitioner, P. O. Address, 545 Rahway Ave., Roosevelt, N. J. 1-21-54

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF ROOSEVELT, N. J.

Capital, \$25,000.00 Surplus and Profits, \$50,000.00 Member Federal Reserve Bank.

4% INTEREST PAID ON SAVINGS ACCOUNTS Always at your service.

# NOTICE

To all Citizens interested in the School Board Election in the Borough of Roosevelt.

Being nominated by our fellow citizens to serve as candidates for election to your school board we place before you a policy to which we pledge our support.

FIRST—We believe in an open election, with secret ballot, held at such a time of day and for such a period as will enable all qualified voters to cast their ballots. Such election should conform closely to the general election laws, and the names of all candidates should appear on one ballot, and election should be conducted in a strictly non-political manner.

SECOND—We believe there is urgent need in the borough, of a High School, centrally located, and large enough to house the present upper grades, thereby making ample room for several years to come, for pupils of the now over-crowded lower grades. We believe this to be preferable economically and otherwise, to the proposed plan of building two schools in the borough.

Would not the public funds now spent for transportation and tuition in Rahway go a long way to meet the interest on such an investment, besides the many other advantages gained by having a High School in town?

THIRD—We believe the children of East Rahway should either receive transportation to and from the Borough Schools, or if their numbers justify it, should have a small school of their own, as they had in the past.

Fellow citizens, if the above outline appeals to you and you think such a program would be beneficial to our Borough, we earnestly ask your hearty co-operation at the coming SCHOOL BOARD ELECTION, to be held on TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 8th, 1921 At Three O'Clock P. M., for one hour or longer

CHARLES A. PHILLIPS, EDWARD S. WILGUS, FRANK I. BAREFORD.

CHARLES MELBOURN Phone 1794

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# SPECIALS

## For Saturday, February 5th

### Best Meats at Lowest Prices.

Spring Legs of Lamb; lb.	33c	Fresh Killed Roasting Chickens, lb.	43c
Jersey Pork Loins, lb.	29c	Fresh Killed Fricassee Chickens, lb.	34c
Plate or Brisket Corned Beef; lb	12c	Home made Sausage, lb.	30c
Sirloin Steak; lb.	38c	Prime Rib Roast, lb.	30c
Porterhouse Steak; lb.	42c	Top Sirloin or Cross Rib Roast; lb	32c
Round Steak; lb.	38c	5 lbs. Chuck Roast	1.00
Fresh Shoulder Pork; lb.	19c	Strictly Fresh Brookfield Eggs; doz.	69c
		Brookfield Butter, lb.	59c

# New York Meat Market

LEBOWITZ BROS., Proprietors

WOODBRIDGE AVE., CHROME, N. J.



**The Reason**

Who uses Willard Batteries with Threaded Rubber Insulation?

152 motor car and truck builders.

Why?

Because they know it is far superior to wood or any other form of storage battery insulation.

**BATTERY & MOTOR SERVICE STATION**

149 New Brunswick Avenue PERTH AMBOY, N. J. Telephone 1885



# SCHOOL BOARD ELECTION ONE SIDED STEVE VANNES FOUND SHOT IN AUTO 300,000 WOMEN PLEAD FOR POLICE

**Hotel Proprietor, Who Lead a Stormy Life Here is Found Wounded in Automobile in Newark—Police Claim it is a Suicide Case—Dies in the City Hospital—Was Seeking His Wife to Patch up Difficulties.**

Stephen Van Ness, who has for many years been a picturesque figure in the colorful life of the Borough particularly at times, its turbulent side, was found mysteriously shot in an automobile in Newark on Warren Street near High.

### Policeman Hears Shot.

A bullet from a 45-calibre Colt revolver had passed through the man's head and then through the top of his automobile. The shot attracted a pedestrian who notified the police, and the man was rushed to the City hospital in Newark, where he died in a few minutes later. The revolver was found on the floor of the car.

### Was to be in Court.

Van Ness was scheduled to appear in the county court on Wednesday to answer a charge of assault and battery preferred by his wife.

This, however, was not the only time that he had been in difficulties of this nature. Several times he has been before Recorder Heil because of marital difficulties. At other times he was involved in cases that had gotten to the county court and each time the matters were patched up.

### Went From Here.

One hour before he was found wounded he had been in the Borough at his old place of business and was heard to remark that he was going to Newark to straighten out matters and this was taken by his hearers to mean that he was seeking another reconciliation.

The police, however, have given consideration to theory that he came here, and then went to Newark with the intention of making a double tragedy out of it. They now believe that there is no question but that his death was due to his own effort and that it is a case of suicide rather than murder.

Van Ness who formerly conducted a hotel, has had a great deal of trouble with his wife, it is claimed, having been brought before Recorder Heil on several occasions, and has also been indicted by the county grand jury several times. It is said a case of non-support brought by the wife, has been pending in the court of chancery. The wife forgave her husband in several cases brought before the county court, and it is likely that the man went to Newark to see his wife, who is staying with relatives there, in order to again beg forgiveness.

### Had Sold His Property.

Van Ness' hotel and other extensive property holdings here were disposed of some time ago. His hotel had long been a storm center. Between these difficulties and his others Van Ness had decided that he had more than enough to handle and had told several acquaintances that he intended to return to the building contracting business, which he had formerly engaged in prior to his entrance into the hotel business.

His wife, Mrs. Victoria Van Ness, it is said, has been living in Newark for some time, but it is claimed he was unable to find her that night. The couple have two children Helen, eleven, and Stephen, nine, both of whom attend a boarding school in Newark.

From letters left by Stephen Van Ness, it is learned that Van Ness planned his rash action mainly through fear of going to jail on the charge made by his wife, Mrs. Victoria Van Ness, of assault and battery, and on which charge he was to have been tried in the county court.

The letter to Mrs. Van Ness follows: "My dear wife and two beloved children: "I prayed to God to forgive me for what I am about to do and I hope

**Old Members of the Board Are Retained—Vote is Almost Three to One—Those Elected Were Messrs Morgan, Morecraft and Sheridan.**

The election of three members of the local board of education was held on Tuesday with some 845 voting, which is the largest number that has yet turned out to a school election here.

Those, who opposed the return of the old members to their posts were handily defeated.

The vote for their being retained was 600 to 245. Those elected were Messrs. Morgan, Morecraft and Sheridan. The opposition was Messrs. Phillips, Wilgus and Cohen.

Despite the heavy vote in favor of the old board some of the opposition plan to contest the election and have already taken the matter up with Assemblyman Peterson. Two points made were that one of the old members is no longer a resident, Sam Shapiro and ought to have had his office voted for and that H. Morecraft, one of the contestants is not legally a resident.

The following statement regarding the case was given out by Assemblyman Peterson:

"At a conference of the supporters of the candidates defeated by the administration forces in the annual school election at Roosevelt Tuesday and Assemblyman Edward J. Peterson held in Perth Amboy, plans of contesting the results by court action were discussed in an effort to seat at least two members of the opposition ticket unless the entire election is declared void, as the result of court decision. It was also arranged to call the attention of the manner in which the election was conducted to the attention of the joint legislative investigating committee appointed on Tuesday by Senator B. Allen of Salem county, president of the senate, and Assemblyman Geo. S. Hobart of Essex county, speaker of the House. It was planned to take immediate action in order that the Roosevelt matter may be listed for attention as soon as the work of probing conditions in Hudson county has been completed.

"The anti-administration forces made it plain that the game will be played openly and with all of the cards on the table. The chairman of the board will, through its secretary be notified in regard to every move made by the backers of the defeated candidates. The latter forces contend that Charles A. Phillips, who received but 246 votes, or 354 less than his opponent, Harry Morecraft is legally elected, inasmuch as the law states that a member shall have been a resident of the school district for at least three years immediately preceding his or her election to the school board and claim that in June, 1919, Mr. Morecraft sold his residence in the Borough and moved to Rahway, where he resided until the latter part of the said year, when he returned to the borough after an absence of about six months during which time he resided on Jacques avenue, in Rahway, and would have been ineligible to vote in the borough had he so desired.

"The administration opponents also claim that William H. Walling who received 244 votes in the contest is duly elected to fill the vacancy of Sam Shapiro, whom the administration forces still regard as a member in spite of the fact that he is located in business in Detroit for the past seven months and has stated in writing that it is not his intention to again return to the borough. His statement is in the hands of the 'antis' and was used by Assemblyman Peterson in his effort to have Assistant State Commissioner of Education Enright declare the office vacant which proved unsuccessful for the reason that offices must be declared vacant by the board and owing to the short time between the filing of Peterson's complaint and the date set by law for election it would have been impossible to properly advertise the vacancy.

When questioned as to the extent of his interest in the affairs of the recent election here, Assemblyman Peterson said:

"For a number of years I have heard of the manner in which school elections have been conducted in the Borough of Roosevelt. I have always been of the opinion that it was impossible with such matters but when a committee of citizens from the borough, most of whom were unknown to me, requested a meeting with the Middlesex county assemblymen several weeks ago and stated the conditions and practices in connection with the annual election I felt owing to the fact that I resided nearer to Roosevelt than the other assemblymen, that it was my duty to do all in my power to correct such an evil. I have held numerous meetings with delegations and discouraged the suggestion of legislation in connection with the matter due to the fact that it was generally thought that politics could not be injected into school elections and that by appealing to the authorities it might result in a change. I communicated the facts to the school officials of the state, but was overruled in every way by the assistant commissioner who handled the case during the illness of Mr. Kendall.

"In comparing school elections with the annual primary and general elections I found that the latter were mild affairs. I could not understand why the 'antis' could not secure one out of nine members occasionally due to the fact that political complexions of a community off times change within a period of one year. After the delegation told their stories I could easily understand conditions and decided that it was my duty to do all possible to remedy such conditions.

"I believe that an out and out political battle would be far more beneficial in selecting school board members than the present system. I am not in favor of using party designators as I feel that where the Democrats are guilty of operating the 'steam-roller' in one part of the state the Republicans are equally guilty in another. I am, however, in favor of using the registry lists and a blank ballot that must be filled out after being received from the clerk and that the voting should not be confined to politicians, municipal officers and others who can leave their work at any hour desired but that the mechanic or clerk or laborer should be given an equal opportunity to designate his choice for members. There are a number of other matters which I shall give my attention as soon as possible that I expect will tend to eliminate wrongdoing in connection with school elections without injecting the usual party methods and practices that are now being applied."

### Playing a Duet.

Our favorite musical instruments, Roger, are the horn of plenty and the trumpet of fame.—Boston Transcript.

### Three Lots For Sale 25 x 100 feet.

On Washington avenue, between Longfellow and Lowell streets. Reasonable price. Enquire next door of Mr. William Currie, Washington avenue. 12-17-21

## BOWLING TEAMS PLAY NECK AND NECK AT A. C.

Games at American Club Are Closely Contested—Team One Takes Rubber Game by Two Pins.

The winning streak of team number eight, in the inter-club series of the American Club, which is made up mostly of plant managers was at least broken into on Wednesday night, when number five took one of the three games.

This is the first game they lost since the schedule started and captain Armour claims they would still have a clean slate if Superintendent Rockwell had not been unable to bowl owing to an injury.

The game lost to number five was by twenty-four pins, the score being 705 to 681.

Probably the best contest of the week was that between number four and one. Team one captured two of the three games but none of them were easy.

The first match went to Four with a margin of 36 pins. The second set was taken by one with a leeway of 37. But the rubber it was different. It was seen all the way, and was not until the two anchor men, Willets and Donnelly, bowled, that the game and the set was decided, and then the difference was but two pins. The score of this game was 714 to 712.

On Monday while there was equally as much enthusiasm though the games were not so close, number six team winning three straight from number seven.

The lineups:  
SIX—Rowe, Moore, Iddings, Thorne, E. Brower. SEVEN—Edwards, Mitchell, Seaford, Johnson, Fritts.

FOUR—Waltz, Brower, E., Buhman Grohmann, Willets. ONE—Stanislo, Wiles, Wassarahaly, Cohen, Ohlott, Donnelly.

FIVE—Bostwick, Kay, Eggert, Platt, Hillyer. EIGHT—Patterson, Pettit, Reynolds, Buhman, Armour.

## W. A. TRUSTRUM BECOMES A BENEDICT

Well Known Resident of the Hill Marries Miss Naomi Young of Sewaren.

Miss Naomi Young, daughter of Mrs. Alva Young, of Sewaren, was married to William A. Trustrum, of this borough last Thursday morning at 9 o'clock in St. Mary's church in Perth Amboy with Rev. William P. Gantwell, officiating at the ceremony. The bride wore a gown of white charmuse and veil, and carried a bridal bouquet of white roses. She was attended by Miss Elizabeth Gerity, of Woodbridge, wearing pink crepe de chine and her flowers were pink carnations.

George Trustrum, a brother of the groom, was the best man. Following the ceremony, a reception and wedding breakfast took place at the home of the groom with over 125 guests present and the couple left to spend their honeymoon in Washington, D. C. and Atlantic City. Upon their return they will reside in Sewaren.

"Bill" as he is best known here holds a responsible position with the Mexican Petroleum Company at their local plant.

### NOTICE.

The Business Men's Association will meet the First and Third Tuesday of every month in the Odd Fellows' Hall. 2-4-21

**Representatives of All State Women's Organizations Make Stirring Appeals for a State Force—Cite Countless Cases of Law Violations—Want to Know Why Money Should Not be Spent to Protect Them.**

Representatives of three hundred thousand women of the State of New Jersey attending the hearing on the State Police bill and made a stirring plea for its enactment.

Head after head of the State's many women's organizations appeared, took the floor and told how they were unitedly for this Case bill.

Every county had its quota of newly enfranchised voters packing the floor and the gallery and they told in simple, direct and telling fashion, why they, their children and their homes needed and should have this protection.

All angles of the crime situation was discussed in the frankest manner.

Mrs. Ferguson of Mercer County, head of several of the largest organizations of women's clubs, handled the question of law violations in her section without gloves.

She told how the dives and road houses flourished undisturbed due to the fact that no one had jurisdiction. In her talk she pointed out that the prosecutor could not legally act until concrete evidence of crime was placed before him and that there was no agency to either gather this kind of evidence or any other pertaining to the various phases of law breaking.

One could have heard a pin drop as she recited case after case from hard knowledge. Her most striking presentation was that of a soldier, who had been waiting at Camp Dix to be mustered out after serving in France, and was murdered the day before he was to leave for home.

His body floated around in a vat, she said, for three weeks while rival authorities bickered back and forth as to who had jurisdiction in the case.

She wound up this recital with a plea that brought the great crowd to its feet cheering. "I come here not so much as the representative of women's organizations but as the mother of children and if our taxes is not to be used to protect us, what in the world is it to be used for?"

### Golf Club Holdup.

The circumstances of the holdup at the Baloustron Golf Club was recited by Mr. Thomas, who was forced by the thugs to drive them away at the point of a pistol. He stated that the men were apparently new at the game and gave it as his opinion that if there was a State Police, a recognized agency to handle such cases, there would be little difficulty of this sort.

### Farmers Urge It.

Representatives of over two-hundred thousand farmers in the state vehemently urged for greater rural protection and claimed mounted police, such as they have to a large extent in New York and Pennsylvania was what they wanted.

### A Substitute Offered.

Senator Parry offered a substitute bill, which would call for a police force in each county coming under the jurisdiction of the various boards of freeholders with no authority to pursue a criminal into another county without the sanction of the board. His bill called for motor cycles rather than horses or a combination of the two.

### Parry Bill a Joke.

This substitute, which had nothing to recommend it and was plainly an attempt to strangle the state police bill, was shot to pieces by those favoring a real state police. So was Mr. Parry's other contentions against the bill.

It was pointed out that there would be no central authority to handle just the situations that exist now, and that when a criminal went into

# In the Limelight

## Political Gems From Marshall



Thomas Riley Marshall has been vice president of the United States for almost eight years—through a period as vital as any other of similar length in American history.

They have been eight crowded years of war, of international readjustment, of ticklish domestic problems. They have been eight years of governmental innovations, sometimes revolutionary in their conception; eight desperate years of meeting emergencies that shook the foundations of our national life.

Throughout this period Mr. Marshall, as the presiding officer of the United States senate, has heard and seen a lot and has gathered some definite opinions as to our method of government. He says, among other things:

"We have gotten away from our original idea of representative government. It was never intended that our form of government should be a pure democracy.

"The presidential primaries we have now mean nothing at all, and there is much foolishness about our national political conventions.

"One of the things that ought to be done would have government clerks work eight instead of seven hours a day. Then, right at once, we could get along with one-eighth less clerks."

## Good of Iowa Is No Misnomer

James William Good (Rep.) of Iowa is one of the most influential members of the house of representatives and as chairman of the enlarged appropriations committee, is much in the public eye. He was born in Linn County, Ia., in 1866 and lives in Cedar Rapids. He got his education in Coe college and University of Michigan. He is a lawyer and has served in the house since the sixty-first congress.



Mr. Good handles bills appropriating billions of dollars each year, and he must be ready to answer innumerable questions about them on the floor. He gets away with the job, too, in spite of the fact that several members make it their special business to pick flaws in appropriation bills after they have been framed with months of labor by Mr. Good's committee.

In his address upon the presentation of the 1922 Sundry Civil bill Mr. Good said that the United States, as compared with other governments in the world, stands first in credit, first in international wealth and the lowest in its indebtedness as compared with wealth of its people.

## Feudal Rights of the Atholls



The question has been raised in the British house of commons regarding the right of the duke of Atholl to maintain a little private army of his own. This army consists of about 600 members of the clan of Murray, of which he is the chieftain. It is independent of the control of the British war department. It is paid by the duke.

As near as a mere American can make out, this curious state of affairs is a relic of the feudal times when dukes of Atholl were also kings of the Isle of Man. This island lies in the center of the Irish sea, hence its name Mannin, the middle. It is famous for the Manx language, bottled cats and Hall Caine.

The history of the island begins with the sixth century. For three centuries it had a line of Welsh kings. Then came a line of Norwegian kings. In 1266 control was ceded to Scotland.

In 1290 the Manx placed themselves under the protection of Edward I. of England. Thenceforth the English kings granted the island to various royal favorites. Finally the smuggling got so bad that the British government bought the island in 1829 for about \$2,500,000.

## Smith of the New York Central

Everybody is interested in watching the "come back" of the railroads after their adventures under government control and the methods of the men who now manage them. Everyone has heard of A. H. Smith, the president of the New York Central, who began his career as an office boy in the supply department of a railroad office in Detroit, where he had a soft and easy berth. His hair was nicely parted and he was dropping into a well ordered groove which would have brought him \$15 a week in time if he kept at it.



He was deeply interested in the way a big transportation company should be run, but he did not see how he could possibly find out much about it by sorting index cards and letter-heads. This explains why he got a job as section hand and started to work his way up through the various grades which brought him to a commanding position in the traffic world. The secret of the success of Mr. Smith is that he knows every detail of the railroad business by experience.

## Feland, Hard-Fighting Marine



Brig. Gen. Logan Feland, U. S. M. C., has arrived in Washington to take charge of the planning section of the marine corps staff. His home is in Hopkinsville, Ky., where he was born August 18, 1888. He is a B. S. in mining, engineering and metallurgy, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 1892. He was a captain of Kentucky troops in the Spanish-American war. In 1899 he joined the marine corps as a first lieutenant. He was made captain in 1903, major in 1914, lieutenant colonel in 1917, colonel in 1918 and brigadier general in 1919. General Feland has served in Cuba, the Philippines, Panama, Santo Domingo and at sea. He arrived in France June 13, 1917, and was awarded the D. S. C. "for energy, courage and disregard for personal safety" in leading troops into action; the D. S. M. "for exceptionally meritorious service and distinguished service during the World War." He was also awarded four French decorations. In short, he was one of the best of the hard-fighting marines at Bois de Belleau, Champagne and Solinas.

# Magazine Department

Interesting Features for Home Reading



### MR. RAT'S ONE LIFE

MR. RAT was cornered and he knew if he tried to use force with big Mr. Tom Cat he would come to grief, so he used his wits, thinking to gain time and by so doing he might save his life.

"Before you take me," said Mr. Rat, "I should like to know, Mr. Tom, if it is true that you have nine lives. I have often heard this, but I have never believed it, and I should like to know before I die from your own lips the truth of this matter."

"It is quite true," replied Tom. "I have six lives left. Once I was thrown into a pond and came home. Another

would not run just yet, so he asked: Are you there, Mr. Tom?" "Yes, I came to life again; open the cover and I will show you," was the reply.

"Oh, I'll take your word for it," said Mr. Rat. "You have five lives left and I have only one, and if I let you out my one life would not be worth a grain of corn."

"I will take your word for it, Mr. Tom, that you are alive, and as you have five of your lives still left I will take care you do not see me again. Good-by. I hope you get out before your other five lives are used up."

Poor Mr. Tom meowed so loudly that some one heard him and let him out, but he stayed in the meal box so long that he almost smothered, and he was not at all sure after that whether he had five lives left or only one. (Copyright.)



### HOW DO YOU SAY IT?

By C. N. Lurie

Common Errors in English and How to Avoid Them

#### "BALANCE" AND "REMAINDER."

ALTHOUGH grammarians writing in recent years say that the use of "balance" in the sense of "rest" or "remainder" is now used so frequently that it may be said to have become a part of the language, they agree in asserting that a distinction should be made between "balance" and "remainder." In this as in many other cases, everyone must co-operate if the purity of the English language is to be preserved.

A "balance" is the amount that must be added to or subtracted from one side of an account to make the two sides agree; the word should not be employed to indicate the amount or the number left after a part is taken away. When it is necessary to express the latter meaning say "remainder" or "rest." For example, do not say, "I ate half of the apple this morning, and expect to eat the balance this afternoon." Use "remainder" or "rest." (Copyright.)

Versatile. William Lyon Phelps, professor of English literature at Yale, declares he gets credit for only 25 per cent of the after dinner speeches he actually makes.

"Every time I accept an invitation to speak I really make four addresses," he says. "First is the speech I prepare in advance. That is pretty good. Second is the speech I really make. Third is the speech I make on the way home, which is the best of all, and fourth is the speech the newspapers next morning say I made, which bears no relation to any of the others."

### NORMA TALMADGE



This young woman, who in private life is Mrs. Joseph Schenck, fairly ran away with the honors in a recent contest conducted by a Chicago newspaper to ascertain the most popular actress in moviedom. Miss Talmadge was born at Niagara Falls, N. Y., in 1897 and educated in the Brooklyn schools. At the age of fourteen she entered motion pictures. She now heads her own company. She is 5 feet 2 inches tall, weighs 110 pounds and has dark hair and brown eyes.



## BEAUTY CHATS

by Edna Kent Forbes

### THE BEST EXERCISE

IF ONE has a few moments a day to devote to exercises for increasing one's beauty, the very best that can be selected is the trunk raising movement. Of course, every woman should take at least 15 minutes every morning for general exercise, and the daily bath, but most women are re-



"Stretch Like a Cat to Be Healthy," is the Advice of a Famous Woman Physician.

luctant to spend even so little a period on self development.

The trunk raising, however, can be performed in a kimono or nightgown, before the clothing and corsets are put on. Lie flat on the floor, with the feet supported under some heavy object, and placing the hands on the hips, raise the body to a sitting posture, with the trunk bent well forward. Lie down again slowly, and rise once more, and repeat this several times. Inhale as you go down, exhale as you rise.

This exercise gives the desired slender classic lines to the shins. (Copyright.)

groins and stomach. Authorities say that if every young woman did this exercise a dozen times a day, protracted and painful childbirth would be done away with—except in cases where the organs are contracted. Some give the exercise without support to the feet, the best authorities agree that this way the results are very slight. With the feet supported the pull comes on the abdominal muscles, reducing all extra flesh there and adding strength.

The body must be raised steadily and slowly, jerky motions will not do any good. (Copyright.)

### A LINE O' CHEER

By John Kendrick Bangs.

### YOUR VALENTINE.

Who'er you are, what'er your line, If you shall need a Valentine, I'll serve it if shall chance to be That you've the soul of sympathy, A heart that beats responsive to The sufferer in need of you, And always do the best you can To serve and cheer your fellow-man. (Copyright.)

### How It Started

#### THE "PLUS" SIGN.

THE "plus," or sign of addition, is derived from the Latin word "et," meaning "and." Originally the word "et" was written as a capital E with a flourish across the lower extremity. This in time, as haste dictated to convenience, degenerated into a simple cross. (Copyright.)



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IT is no use advertising unless you have the goods and no use having the goods unless you advertise

RECORD PRICE FOR RACE HORSE



The noted English racehorse, Archale, which ran second to Spion Kop in the English Derby, has been bought by John Sanford, wealthy American.

GEORGES CARPENTIER LAUDED

According to Battling Levinsky French Fighter Is Much Better Than Given Credit for.

Boxing fans, who are of the opinion that Georges Carpentier will be a "set up" for the world's champion, Jack Dempsey, should listen to Battling Levinsky.

According to the "Battler," Carpentier is a much better puncher than the man who knocked the crown off Jess Willard's head in Toledo.



Georges Carpentier.

I know what I am talking about. Why, when that Frenchman hit me with that right wallop in the second round that knocked me down, I thought a bulldog had fallen on me. That was the punch that sent me on my way, and I never was right after that."

SOUNDS GOOD, BUT—

Eugenics, followed by generations of athletes, would result in the lowering of every athletic mark on record, William H. Ball of New York declared before the Athletic Research society, in session at Chicago.

"The problem of athletics is the elimination of fatigue," Mr. Ball said. "With the science of eugenics properly applied, will mean that we may anticipate new records by the sons of famous athletes."

Every boy should learn to box, Dr. A. K. Aldinger, director of physical training of New York public schools, told the society. "Boxing should be taught in every high school. In New York we have boxing gloves in every high school and have regular boxing classes."

RUSIE IS VALUABLE CITIZEN

Former Giant Twirler Gradually Works Himself Into Responsible Position on Coast.

Amos Rusie has "come back" as a valuable citizen. After he was through with baseball, he piled lumber in a Seattle (Wash.) yard for \$1.50 a day. During the war he worked in a shipyard, saved his money and now is engaged in business profitably in the coast city. Rusie was one of the greatest pitchers of all time.

Jack Watson Quits Iowa.

It is said at Iowa City that Track Coach and Trainer Jack Watson has refused to sign a contract to return to University of Iowa next year. It is said he will accept a position at Dartmouth.

Good Press Agent.

White Johnny Dundee isn't doing much in the way of fighting to keep himself before the public, his horse, War Mask, is doing a good job of being his press agent.

INTERESTING SPORT NOTES

Bowdoin baseball nine will take its first Southern trip next spring.

Harvard's track work system will give candidates practice all year.

This is the twenty-first year of the Intercollegiate Basketball league.

Lloyd George is president of the Solicitors' Golfing society of England.

Miami, Okla., has decided to accept a franchise in the new Southwestern league.

President John Heydler's salary is reported to be \$18,000 as National league executive.

The Indianapolis club of the American Association will do its spring conditioning at Crowley, La.

The Hartford club of the Eastern league has sold Third Baseman Brick Kane to the New York Nationals.

President Ebbebs of Brooklyn announces that the Dodgers will not gather at New Orleans until March 7.

Mike Kelley, manager of the St. Paul team, is spending the winter in Florida, with his headquarters at Miami.

Earl Brown, a pitcher hailing from the Pittsburgh Collegians a fast semi-pro team, has been taken on by the St. Louis Cardinals.

Eddie Casey, captain of the 1919 Harvard football team, signed to coach the Mount Union college football squad for three years.

Jack Graney of the Cleveland Indians is now a citizen of Cleveland and will renounce his allegiance to the king of England, etc.

Penn State college will erect a spacious clubhouse for track athletes at an outlay of more than \$100,000. It will accommodate 75 teams.

Three of the indicted seven of the White Sox batted better than .333 last season. How'd you feel if such a thing had happened to your ball club?

William F. Hoppe, age thirty-three, has been world's champion billiard expert since 1906, when he gained the laurels in his sixteenth year.

Tufts college plans a big inter-scholastic track meet open to Massachusetts schoolboys next spring. A trophy will be awarded the winning team.

Statistics compiled by the Canadian government show that \$3,964,422 was wagered at the Hendrie track, Windsor fall meeting of the Windsor Jockey club.

Ty Cobb, as manager of the Tigers, will have to be on time in the training camp next spring.

The National and American league seasons, calling for 154 games each, will begin Wednesday, April 13, next.

In order to help keep the big staff of referees employed, the New York boxing commission has decided to assign two officials to each boxing show.

Note for Tris Speaker: Walter Malls may be overdoing the winter baseball thing. Recently a semi-pro team at Los Angeles gave him a severe beating.

Ed Garbisch of Washington captain of the 1920 football squad of Washington and Jefferson university, plans to enter the United States Military academy next fall.

Frank O'Neil, Detroit pitcher, took part in pieces of 21 games last season, but Hugh Jennings generally jerked him when it came his turn to bat. He was at bat only five times all season.

MAY TRY TO ABOLISH OBJECTIONABLE RULE

Eliminate Goal From Touchdown, Says Cavanaugh.

Many Close Students of Football Have for Years Favored Abolition of Play—Chicago-Ohio State Game Is Cited.

Frank W. Cavanaugh, former Dartmouth star and successful coach at Boston college, says that "the goal from touchdown is going to be eliminated."

Cavanaugh takes the attitude that the presence of the rule permits of many injustices in the game. He says: "With the old rules it made a considerable difference where the ball was downed after a player had gone over the line for a touchdown. It did seem an injustice that because a team happened to go over the goal line for a touchdown while close to the side lines, the try for a goal should be a more difficult matter than if the ball had been downed directly under the goal posts or close to it."

"For that particular reason a great many close students of the game have for years favored the entire abolition of the play. I feel positive that a great majority of the coaches would like to see it eliminated. However, there are some people who still cling to the goal-after-touchdown idea. Some of them stand high in the game and in order to appease the minority as well as the majority, the rule was changed prior to the start of the 1920 season. In an effort to eliminate as nearly as possible the loss of games through the failure to kick a goal after touchdown it was ruled that all such attempts should be made from a point directly in front of the goal posts.

"Ordinarily it would seem that the kicking of such a goal would be a very easy matter. As a rule it is, yet many an important game was decided last fall through the medium of a goal after touchdown. Take one of the Western conference games for example. Ohio State defeated Chicago 7 to 6, both teams making a touchdown, but Chicago failed to kick the goal."

WHITTED WANTS MORE MONEY

Baseball Career Shortened by Playing Different Position—Some Exceptions Cited.

In stating his case as to why he expects more pay next season, George Whitted of the Pirates says: "If I am to continue around different positions, thereby shortening my baseball career, I want more pay for it."

How shortening his baseball career? Charles Ferguson, Willy Schang, Roger Bresnahan, Clarence Mitchell, Honus Wagner and Howard Shanks were, or are, notable all around players whose careers weren't shortened so that anybody could notice it, for all had long careers.



G. Whitted.

er Bresnahan, Clarence Mitchell, Honus Wagner and Howard Shanks were, or are, notable all around players whose careers weren't shortened so that anybody could notice it, for all had long careers.

NEXT LEADERS IN MAJORS

National League. New York.....John J. McGraw Brooklyn.....Wilbert Robinson Boston.....Fred Mitchell Philadelphia.....Bill Donovan Chicago.....Johnny Evers Pittsburgh.....George Gibson St. Louis.....Branch Rickey Cincinnati.....Pat Moran

American League. New York.....Miller Huggins Boston.....Hughie Duffy Philadelphia.....Connie Mack Washington.....Clark Griffith Chicago.....Kid Gleason Detroit.....Ty Cobb Cleveland.....Tris Speaker St. Louis.....Lee Fohl New leaders.

JOE BROOKS JOINS COLUMBIA

Former Coach at Williams College Has Agreed to Become First Assistant to O'Neill.

Columbia university's football coaching staff will be re-enforced next year by Joe Brooks, who has resigned as coach at Williams college. He will be first assistant head coach to "Buck" O'Neill.

Curb Barnstormers. New 1921 contracts for ball players will contain a clause prohibiting independent or collective barnstorming tours by players.

More Baseballs. New pitching rules of the last season boosted the number of baseballs used in the Heydler circuit to 27,524, an increase of 10,248 over 1919.

Leads South Carolina Eleven. T. W. Gressett of St. Matthews, S. C., has been selected captain of the 1921 University of South Carolina football team.

WOMAN IS CHAMPION POOL PLAYER

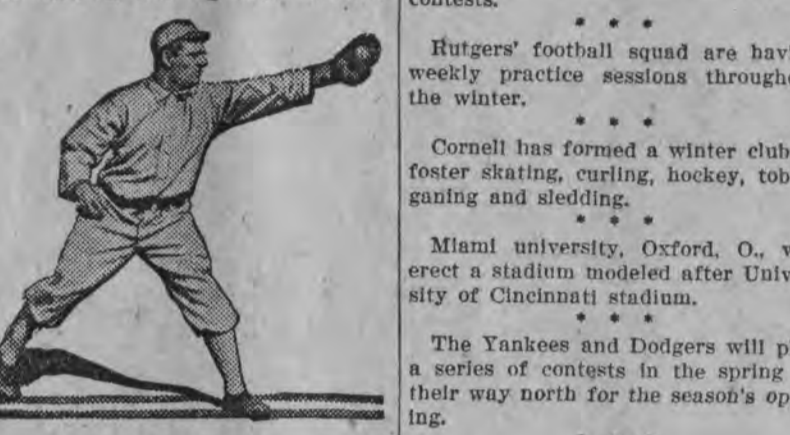


This is a picture of Miss Carolyn Plattner, champion of all women pocket billiard players and considered almost in a class with the leading men experts. The young woman sailed from New York the other day for a two-year tour of the world. She will visit South America, England and France, and expects to meet all comers. She expects to return to America and play for the world's championship with whatever player is the acknowledged champion.

CRAVATH BACK TO OLD LOVE

Former Manager of Phillies Returns to League Where He Made His Start in Baseball.

"Gavvy" Cravath, who managed the Phillies this year, will return next season to the league where he made his start in professional baseball. The Salt Lake City club has signed the mighty 'clouter to a 1921 contract to manage the team. Before getting his first trial in the big show Cravath



"Gavvy" Cravath.

played with the Los Angeles club. He was with Los Angeles from 1903 to 1907 and in 1908 he played with the Boston Americans. Cravath later was released to Minneapolis and it was in the A. A. where he established a league record of 29 home runs which still is undisturbed.

ALIBI FOR RING STAR

Whenever a ring star is beaten an alibi is offered in his defense. It remained for Stanley Everett, a featherweight of Pekin, Ill., to give an entirely new and distinctive one.

Everett, who, in his fight with Harry Bamer of Kansas City, in Springfield, Ill., was knocked out in the first 30 seconds, declares that an admirer, perched in a gallery seat, was responsible for his quick defeat.

The Pekin boxer asserts he had just started to square away when the gallery god yelled: "Tear his head off, Stanley!" As Everett glanced towards the gallery for a second to acknowledge the greeting, Bamer crashed over a punch to the chin that knocked him out.

GROUND FOR SOCCER SPORTS

Queen's Park Football Club Contemplates Purchase of Land Adjacent to Hampden Park.

The Queen's Park football club, one of the famous Scottish soccer organizations, contemplates purchasing 17 acres of ground adjacent to their inclosure at Hampden park, Glasgow. At present the ground will hold 110,000 people, and if enlarged its capacity will be 175,000.

RACING TROPHY OF INTEREST

Glass Toddy Goblet of Kind Popular Century Ago Now in Possession of English Club.

An interesting trophy, which has passed into the possession of the English club race committee is a glass todody goblet of the kind popular a century ago, and commemorates the victory of Octavian over Woodman at the York August meeting of 1812.

HISTORIC CHILD'S CUP RACE

Scheduled for Harlem River, New York City, on May 14, 1921—Navy Won Previous Event.

The historic Child's cup rowing race between Columbia, Penn and Princeton is scheduled for the Harlem river, New York city, May 14, 1921. The champion United States Navy varsity eight won the race on the Schuylkill river, Philadelphia, last May, before achieving its Olympic victory on the Brussels canal.

Mack Sella Bursts. Dick Burris, first baseman recruited by the Philadelphia American league club from Columbia, S. C., two years ago, has been sold outright to the Columbus club of the American Association.

May Help Sox. The White Sox have picked up a young pitcher by the name of Stanley (Red) King who'll be given a tryout. He pitched 25 games last summer in semi-pro and won 21 of them.

SALE FORGOTTEN IN SERIES EXCITEMENT

New Outfielder Bought by Indians Was Overlooked.

Arthur Wagner Secured From Joplin of Western League Lost Sight of During Worry Over Pennant—Three Other Rookies.

That the Cleveland baseball club bought a new outfielder late during the last season seems to have been overlooked.

The player was acquired just before the world's series, but officials of the Cleveland club were thinking more about winning the pennant than of recruits for the 1921 team and forgot to announce this purchase.

His name is Arthur Wagner. He started the season as an outfielder with the Joplin club of the Western league, but, because of his versatility, his manager used him often as a utility man, playing him in the outfield one day, on third the next and then shifting him to first. Wagner bats and throws right handed and, according to Pat Flaherty, the Indian scout, is a splendid prospect.

Wagner and three young pitchers will be the only recruits at the training camp that Speaker has not given the once over. The hurling trio is composed of J. C. Edwards, Charles Henderson and Nelson A. Potts, all of the Delta league. Potts and Edwards are southpaws.

Riggs Stephenson, the University of Alabama football star, who is to join the Indians late in May and who played in the Delta league last summer, touts both young pitchers. Potts is tall and slender and, according to Stephenson, knows how to pitch.

"Edwards," says Stephenson, "is a big fellow who must weigh 200 pounds. He had more speed than any other pitcher in our league and a wonderful curve ball. Potts may know more about pitching, but Edwards has the most stuff."

Stephenson batted over .400 in the Delta circuit and it is believed he will give Joe Sewell a strenuous battle for the Indian shortstopping job.

SHARKEY IRRITATES HERMAN

Bantamweight Champion Says Hardest Man to Whip Is One Who Refuses to Fight.

The hardest man in the world to lick, according to Champion Pete Herman, is the fellow who won't fight. He says: "That fellow Sharkey certainly gets my goat. He won't stand up and fight me. All he does is hop in, pop me a few wallops and away he goes. He won't stand still long enough for me to let go with my right hand, and it is as useless as if it were strapped to my side. If he gives me a chance to fight I'd lick him, but he won't, so he outdoes me. His punches don't sting, and they don't carry anything that resembles knockout force, but just the same he gets the points that win for him."



Pete Herman.

The Olympic club of San Francisco has under consideration the making of a permanent fund for its athletes going to national and world's championship sports.

The Amateur Athletic union is made up of 18 district associations, having jurisdiction over track and field sports, boxing, wrestling, swimming, gymnastics and basketball.

It cost Harvard \$100,826.29 to carry on major sports for the year previous to last June. The receipts were \$155,857.59. Minor major sports cost \$50,751.99 during the same period.

F. Lothrop, a freshman who rowed No. 2 in last year's Harvard varsity eight-oared shell crew, which won from Yale, is pulling an oar in the Oxford "A" trial eight in England.

Among 1921 college games which will be between inter-sectional elevens are: Harvard vs. Illinois, Princeton vs. Chicago, Yale vs. Ohio State, Notre Dame vs. Army, Yale vs. Georgia Tech.

University of Washington, Seattle, wants to row dual races with Eastern varsity crews next year.

Purdue university will not be dropped from the Western conference, games having already been booked for basketball and football.

Since 1874 Harvard university football teams played 394 games, winning 332, losing 51 and tying 11. Since 1908 Harvard has been defeated but nine times by teams other than Yale and Princeton and tied under the same conditions but five times.

The Omaha club of the Western league has closed a deal with Springfield of the Western Association whereby Shortstop Glenn McNally and Pitcher Paul Jones of the Springfield team will get deals with Omaha next spring.

Michigan will have a tough job filling Carl Johnson's place when the track season opens. Coach Farrell is already scouting for material among last year's freshman ranks to find athletes—good jumpers and sprinters.

MODERN RAFFLES DOES NOT STEAL

Haunts New York Restaurants and Tips Off Victims to the Gang.

IS COLLEGE GRADUATE

Scout for Lower East Side Gang Is Man of Education and Refinement—He Just Gets the News and Passes It On.

New York.—Probably the thief was a liar. Most thieves are. But he said that the scout for his lower East side gang is a college graduate.

"He comes from a grand family, too," said he. "That's how he can talk to these dames. If I was to try to make 'em I'd go down for the count."

This scout's job is to spend his spare hours—and all of his hours are spare—in the flash uptown restaurants and night clubs. He spends his money freely, is an excellent dancer, can sing a good song well and talks easily. He marks down foolish women who wear too many jewels or spend too much money. Then he gets acquainted with them.

"He never turns a trick himself," said the thief. "Always he has a perfect alibi. He just gets the news and passes it on to us."

No Hint of Clue.

Not long ago there was a jewel robbery which occupied for a few days a prominent place on New York's first pages. A woman had been held up on her return to her home late at night and her jewels taken from her. The police haven't a hint of a clue as yet, though it is said the man who turned the trick are well known.

Sometimes the scout for the thieves is a sort of an underbred Raffles. The original Raffles of fiction did not rob his friends and was courageous enough to do the robbing in person. The contemptible Raffles of today hangs on the other edge of Broadway's night society and is paid a commission on the fence value of the loot procured through his connivance. The



Gets Acquainted With Them.

thief said that most scouts of this kind have some sort of an occupation which accounts for their time during the day and a working understanding with some gang of thieves. He prefers to work with men of this sort, he said. They do not turn up as many jobs as do the restaurant scouts, but their jobs are safer and more lucrative. They know their way about the houses to be robbed and usually are familiar with the habits of the person to be robbed.

"I know gruffers that could live easy for life on the money they have made in the past year," said the thief.

MAN ATTACKED BY WILD DOG

Nine Pups Are Captured by a Posse That Afterward Visited the Place.

Connellsville, Pa.—Running wild for two years, after being lost in the wilds of the Indian Creek Valley by a Pittsburgh hunter, an Alfreddo dog attacked and injured James C. Munson, a well-known Connellsville man, who was hunting in that section of the country.

It was with difficulty that Munson bent off the dog, which tore his clothing and flesh in several places.

Only the whine of pups near by prevented Munson from killing the canine. Nine pups about six weeks old were taken by members of a posse which went into the mountains when the attack was reported by Munson. The mother dog was not seen, but hunters who have encountered the animal say she is as savage as any wolf they ever saw.

Lynched Gangsters Who Killed Sheriff Santa Rosa, Cal.—At midnight a mob of citizens stormed the Sonoma county jail removed the three gangsters who shot and killed the sheriff and two San Francisco detectives, and lynched them by hanging.

Thieves Still Pursuing Officer's Coat. Pittsburg, Wash.—While assisting a policeman in searching a building for burglars, Police Commissioner Shriver Stewart, laid his overcoat aside. When Stewart returned for the coat he found the thieves had taken it.

Ten Years in Jail for Kidnaping Son. Tacoma, Wash.—George T. Starg, pleaded guilty to having kidnaped his son, Robert Starg, September 14. He was sentenced to the state penitentiary for a term of not less than ten years.

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FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1921.

STATE POLICE.

The head of the women's organizations of the state hit the nail on the head when she propounded the question "If the income from the taxpayers of the state is not to be used to protect the women and children and their homes, I would like to know why?"

That seems to us like a fair question. There ought to be no dodging, no shadow dancing, no shallow evasions such as that Senator Parry.

It must have opened the eyes of the many women in attendance at the Senate Chamber to hear how little exact information that Senator Parry, the main "orator" in opposition, possessed. He was full of generalizations and theories as to how inapplicable a state force would be for situations as those arising daily a few miles from here.

Yet he knew nothing about the state police in either New York or Pennsylvania and was unable to point his finger to a concrete case of any kind to show where such an organization has failed in the performance of the functions assigned to it.

Still he deigned to tell the people of the State of New Jersey that they did not need a police force such as New York State has.

Former Assemblyman Matthews was another who served better in the role of talker than teller. He had nothing to tell. He, too, was full of oratorical blandishments but contributed nothing to one's sum total of facts.

One of his remarkable inferential suggestions was to the effect "How will a State police lessen crime on the highways? We have thousands of police in Newark yet we have crime."

The poor fellow! He must think the rest of us are as confused in thought as he is.

Let us examine this childlike query. He tells us what we all know, namely that Newark despite its police force has crime.

Apparently he would have us believe that whether Newark has a police force or not really does not matter because even with a police force that city still has crime.

That only serves to illustrate what a mental fog he labors in in this case at least.

What is the function of any police force? Unless we know we are wasting our time in discussing its value.

A police force is intended and designed to enforce the law, to warn against violations wherever possible and to arrest violators.

The records of the City of Newark proves that its police force does make arrests and that many of these result in convictions.

Let us take the simple case of the traffic police with whom we are all familiar. He stands in the center of the street as a sign of the law, as a warning that the rights of others written in the law must be respected, and that failure to do so may result in arrest.

Would anyone of intelligence suggest that because a few evade the traffic laws, successfully that that is reason why there should be no police?

Would not the contrary be true?

Would it not be more likely that because they are so successful in their field that we ought to have more of them? Does not every arrest serve to some extent to prevent further such law evasions?

So much for the infantile suggestions of this order.

Has a state police been successful anywhere, and if so, to what extent? It is a burning question. We ought to know.

Here are the FACTS. You can find them in the third annual report of the Department of State Police of New York State for the year 1920.

Total number of arrests, including cases of murder, rape, highway robbery, unlawful entry, smuggling, etc.	10,652
Total number of convictions	9,983
Total Cases pending	288
Mounted Patrols.....miles	242,647
Motorcycle, outo, etc.....miles	721,022
Total miles patrolled	963,669
Investigations without arrests	28,625
Automobiles recovered	288
Sheep dogs killed	138
Value of property recovered	\$709,068
Fines collected	\$64,501.93

Does this strike you that a state police like that of New York would be helpful to you here?

Some of the women at the hearing at Trenton told of cases where cars had been held up and the thugs had gone through their stockings and other undergarments in search of money and other valuables.

Do you want this to happened to your mother, wife or daughter?

If not, do you favor a state police that can accomplish what New York's has?

If you do, sit down and write to your assemblyman and senator and tell him so. Theoretically at least they are public servants. It is time for you to find out whether they are or not.

30,000 Women Plead For N. J. State Police

(Continued from first page)

another county, a meeting of the board of freeholders would have to be called to find out whether the officer would be justified in following, and that then, there would still remain the conflict of authority between the counties.

Mr. Parry contended the state police would be a great burden on the taxpayers.

This and his other contentions were exploded when Major George F. Chandler, Superintendent of New York's State Police, rose and in a simple fashion gave the audience some facts regarding his department showing not only was such a department useful beyond even the hopes of its boosters but that it could practically pay for itself and might even make money.

His figures showed that there had been almost eleven thousand arrests by the State force and that these had resulted in 94 per cent, of convictions; that this did not take into account the fact that there had been almost twenty-nine thousand investigations in which no arrests were made; that well over \$700,000 worth of property had been recovered and that fines amounting to in excess of \$64,000 had been collected.

The bugaboo that the state officers might be used in disputes to take sides was discredited when Major Chandler challenged anyone to name a single case in which the New York police had ever taken sides. On this point he explained in the clearest of fashioned that their jobs was to enforce the law regardless of who broke it and pointed to their record as proof that they had done so.

Judging from the good natured manner in which the supporters of the measure pointed out how lacking in foundation were the contentions of those opposed, it seemed apparent they felt there would be no difficulty in getting the bill out of committee.

CLAIM HE SHOT AT COMMITTEE AT DANCE HERE

Defendant Denies Charge But Later Pleads Guilty to Carrying Concealed Weapon.

Because he did not like objections by the floor committee at a Polish dance which he attended on October 24 to his style of dancing, it was alleged by the State in the trial of Peter Eckalovitz on charges of carrying concealed weapons and assault with intent to kill, the defendant drew a revolver and shot one of the committee, John Shiner, in the leg. Shiner said that an organization of which he was a member, was conducting a dance on the night of the shooting and that complaints were received as to Eckalovitz's manner of dancing. The committee told him to stop, Shiner declared, and a fight ensued. Eckalovitz then drew a revolver, the witness claimed, and backed to the door, holding the crowd off.

As he reached the door, according to Shiner's story, the witness called to him to put the gun away and get out, and Eckalovitz immediately fired at him at a distance of ten feet, the bullet piercing his leg.

Several other persons who were present at the dance corroborated this testimony, all declaring that they saw the defendant reach into his pocket and draw the revolver. It was not found on him, however, when he was arrested.

Eckalovitz himself admitted that he was at the dance and that he got into an argument with the committee but he denied absolutely that he had a revolver or fired at anybody at that time.

At the conclusion of the case Eckalovitz pleaded guilty to the charge of carrying concealed weapons. The jury then retired and within a few minutes returned with a verdict of guilty of atrocious assault but not with intent to kill.

Assistant Prosecutor John E. Toolan after the verdict had been returned immediately moved for sentence, and the man was sentenced to the state reformatory at Rahway for a full term.

Judge Daly in imposing sentence stated that this was another example of drunken men carrying concealed weapons, and pointed out that this case was similar to many others coming from the borough. The court

stated that there are many people who think it a joke to break the law, but warned that it might as well be stopped, or all trouble makers would be brought before the court and sent away.

BILL TO CHANGE MARRIAGE AGE VETOED BY GOVERNOR

Governor Edwards vetoed the bill raising the age of consent for girls from 16 to 18 on the ground that would render void any marriage contracted with a girl under 18 without the consent of her parents or guardian. Many races are accustomed to such early marriages and this law would make them guilty of a high misdemeanor at law, which the Executive thought might militate against encouragement to the marriage state.

CAN NOT CARRY GUNS IN HOMES JUDGE RULES

Dubrick Found With a Gun in Friend's Home Sentenced to Work House for Two Months by Judge Daly.

Anthony Dubrick, was found guilty in the county court without the members of the jury leaving their box, on a charge of carrying concealed weapons on January 2. He was arrested in the home of Steve Trem-anowich by Officer John Connelly. The defendant told several different stories of how he came into possession of the gun, one that he had secured it on a ship, another that he found it in a field, and third, that he found same in front of Steve Trem-anowich's house.

F. M. Ritchie, counsel for the defendant, claimed that this case was one for the court to decide, and not the jury, inasmuch as it was a point of law, whether the man should be charged with carrying concealed weapons when he is in a house.

Dubrick admitted that he had a revolver on his person when he was arrested at a friend's house, but he claimed that he was accustomed to leave it there and that he put it in his pocket only when he reached the place, not having it while on the street.

This testimony was not combated by the State. It was contended by his counsel, F. M. Ritchie, that this did not constitute the crime charged, but Judge Daly held that a private residence is not exempted from the provisions

of the law and that the man was guilty. Dubrick was immediately sentenced to serve two months in the county workhouse.

JERSEY MAYORS WAR ON CAR FARE RAISE

Gather in Newark to Make Plans to Fight Increase Asked by P. S. To Meet Again on Wednesday.

To make effective their protest against a teneat trolley fare, the League of Municipalities at a meeting in the Robert Treat Hotel during the week adopted three resolutions.

The first, presented by Mayor Lord of Orange, placed the league on record in favor of a bill to provide that no public utility shall increase its rates within a year after the approval of the increase by the Utility Commission. At present the law permits utility companies to make increases sought if by the expiration of three months the commission has made no decision.

The second instructs the Legislative committee of the league to prepare a bill prohibiting the Utility Commission from changing rates in any case where such change would abrogate an agreement between a municipality and the utility company.

The third, introduced by Mayor McGuire of Passaic and amended by Mayor Hetrick of Asbury Park, instructs the legislative committee of the league to prepare a petition to the legislature asking it to appoint a commission to investigate thoroughly the entire public utility situation.

Mayor Gillen, who presided at the meeting, asked that the legislative committee of the league take under advisement an amendment to the police and firemen's pension bill, and that the committee draw up suggestions on changes desired for presentation to the present legislature.

The next meeting of the league will be held February 16, at the Robert Treat.

HOY TALKED OF FOR FEDERAL JOB IN COUNTY

Curran's Resignation Gets the Fore-casters Busy Again—Woodbridge Man Opposed Appleby in Primaries.

James H. Curran who for the past year has served as prohibition enforcement agent of the Third Congressional District, announced today that he has resigned. The resignation was sent to Leo Crosson, who has charge of the enforcement of prohibition in New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Delaware, several weeks ago. It was to take effect on January 15 but it was not until Monday morning that Mr. Curran received notice of the acceptance of the resignation.

No one has been appointed to succeed Mr. Curran in this district and it is expected that former Freeholder Alfred T. Kerr of South Amboy, who has assisted Mr. Curran, will assume complete charge of the enforcement work in the district. Mr. Kerr was named about six months ago to assist Mr. Curran. Both Mr. Kerr, and Mr. Curran are Democrats.

When the Republicans assume control over the Federal patronage, which will take place on March 4, it is a certainty that the job will be filled by a member of that party. William Hoy of Woodbridge is being groomed for the job and he has strong support from here and Woodbridge, though his support in the primaries of Herbert may militate against him with Congressman Appleby.

Roosevelt Centers Win.

The newly organized Girls' Basketball team known as the Roosevelt Centers, won their first game at Woodbridge High School, Thursday, January 27th, from the Speedway Girls of Perth Amboy. The final score being 9-3.

The Roosevelt Centers consisted of the Misses K. Robertson, capt.; E. Grady, Mgr.; G. Ellis, M. King, I. Schwartz, E. Schectman.

These two teams will meet for a return game some time next week, at the Parish house in Perth Amboy.

Money Value of Home-Making.

Swedish women have evidently succeeded in giving housework and taking care of the babies a financial value and standing before the law of the land. Says the law: "If the wife gives all her work to the house she is considered by the law as having contributed in the same degree as her husband, who procures the funds."

White Window Boxes.

Whitewash the inside of your window boxes before filling with earth in order to keep out insects and prevent the boxes from rotting.

HAVE PET BELIEFS

Few Men Are Without Some Superstitious Ideas.

And Most of Them Can Be Traced Back to a Comparatively Commonplace Origin.

What is your pet superstition? "My pet superstition?" you'll probably answer, with elevated eyebrows. "Why, I haven't any. Superstitions are for the ignorant people."

But pause a moment and rummage around the shelves of your cerebellum among your store of modern information and see if there isn't tucked away in the corner some old, musty, long-forgotten superstition you'd forgotten was there.

Do you pick up the pin you see lying in the street? If you break a mirror does it give you a moment's uneasiness? Honest, now?

When you knock over the salt cellar do you—not because you believe it does any good, of course, but because it can't do any harm—do you take a pinch and throw it over your left shoulder?

Do you dislike to accept a \$2 bill? Would you give your friend a knife without adding a penny to break the charm? Would you walk under a ladder? Do you mind being the thirteenth at dinner?

These superstitions are the most popular and they aren't at all confined to uneducated, or even uneducated people, as has been demonstrated.

Of recent years an eminent scientist who had collected much interesting data on superstitions among educated people decided to put his theory to a high test. He went to one of the leading universities of this country.

"My pet superstition?" The dignified old college professor echoed the question, removing his eyeglasses to get a better view of the impudent stranger. "My dear fellow! Preposterous! Superstitions belong to the dark ages. We live in a period of culture."

Whereupon the professor proceeded to enlighten the stranger with a lengthy dissertation on his university and his high literary standing, saying: "One of the oldest universities in the country, sir, one of the finest. At present we have an exceptionally high attendance. Everything has been running smoothly—here the intellectual professor failed to lean over and tap lightly the wooden top of his desk."

It developed that 26 per cent of the college professors at this university were wholly without superstitions, but some of them had their fingers crossed.

A great many of our superstitions have grown up with us through so many generations that we are hardly conscious of their presence. Many of these date back to the early Romans and Greeks.

Salt in ancient times was used in religious rites, and supposed to possess prophylactic powers. But when some careless emperor's elbow knocked the salt dish over its paws were lost, and the only way to insure a peaceful resumption of the meal was to appease the evil powers by throwing a pinch of the spilled salt over the left shoulder.

The superstition connected with a broken mirror dates from Napoleon's campaign in Italy, when he accidentally broke the glass over the picture of Josephine. Since glass had always been connected in any form as symbolical of life and death, Napoleon was overcome with fear that some evil had befallen Josephine. And because the broken glass caused the great emperor uneasiness, the woman on the street car today pines when she drops her pocketbook and her mirror breaks.

Thirteenth Century Tomb.

An interesting thirteenth century tombstone has been discovered at Workshop (England) Priory church, which is being restored as a war memorial to the local men who fell in the war. The tombstone which is beautifully carved, has been identified as that of Lady Furnival, who built the church in the thirteenth century as a thankoffering for the return of her son from Palestine, where he had gone in order to bring home the heart of his brother, Gerald, who was killed by the Saracens. The tombstone bears evidence of elaborate brass work, but the metal itself has disappeared, apparently having been stolen or torn off. The Lady chapel is one of the most characteristic specimens of early English architecture in England, and its lancet windows are considered among the most perfect in the country.

Chaplin's Debt to Ingersoll.

In the life of Robert Ingersoll we read of a Fourth of July picnic at Dresden, N. Y., where little Bob and his playmates became unannounced bolsters. When a dear old gentleman tried to quiet the roughhouse, Robert seized a custard pie and hurled it in the d. o. g.'s face. The higher comedy in America may owe as much to Robert Ingersoll as does the higher criticism.—Chicago Daily News.

As it Usually is.

"What do you think about letting your son play football when he grows up?"

"I'm in a peculiar state of mind concerning that."

"In what way?"

"I feel that I shall not want him to play, but on the other hand I shall be disappointed in him if he doesn't want to play."

Millions for Fish Meals.

Two and a half million dollars is spent every week by the people of Great Britain on fried fish and potato chips, representing an average weekly provision of 30,000,000 meals.

Jud Tunkins.

Jud Tunkins says the man who wants to show everybody that he's boss generally gives an exhibition that is neither entertaining nor instructive.

LOCAL BOWLERS TAKE ALL GAMES FROM BRUNSK

In Foresters' Bowling League Court Carteret Wins Fourteen Out of Fifteen Games.

Court Carteret No. 48, F. of A. bowling team won three games from Court Brunswick last night, taking each game by a good margin.

Last Friday night the local Court trimmed Court Standard two out of three in a closely fought match, taking the last game by four pins, 935 against 931.

Standing of the League.

	W.	L.	Per.
Amboy No. 58	17	7	.708
Carteret No. 48	20	10	.667
Standard No. 111	11	13	.417
Brunswick No. 40	6	24	.200

Last Friday night's and last night's games follow:

	Court Carteret		
Peterson	176	170	191
Yorke	168	198	162
Willets	175	182	191
Seally	168	140	160
Donnelly	188	165	231

Court Standard

Nier	201	186	163
Jost	176	140	207
M. Larson	207	154	184
Jenkins	204	194	175
	167	169	202

Court Brunswick

King	207	140	204
Smith	189	151	127
McDede	136	140	132
Zehrer	104	175	168
Gedney	138	157	141

Court Carteret

Yorke	222	174	189
Willets	207	173	186
Abrams	145	155	
Edwards			175
Seally	198	166	165
Donnelly	158	210	146

868 868 861

Locating the Heart. "Home is where the heart is," remarked the man of sentiments. "Yes," commented Mr. Bidoo; "but I wish my landlord wouldn't keep my heart in my mouth."

SEE THESE NEWARK SHOWS

STRAND THEATRE NEWARK

WEEK COMMENCING SUNDAY SESSUE HAYAKAWA In an Unusual Dramatic Treat "THE FIRST BORN"

The Greatest of Chinese Dramas EXTRA ADDED ATTRACTION Unique Prologue will be offered with "THE FIRST BORN" in which a company of living Chinese Actors and Actresses will take part and whose personnel also includes a native baritone and soprano.

Companion Feature "BREED OF THE NORTH" A love story of the Great North-West

NEWARK THEATRE

Market St., E. of Broad WEEK STARTING THIS SUNDAY BIG DOUBLE FEATURE

OPIE READ'S "THE JUKLINS" starring MONTE BLUE

"THE GOLDEN TRAIL" featuring JANE NOVAK

Chester Conklin Comedy: "HIS MODEL DAY," with "all-village orchestra"—in costume; and other attractions.

Next Week—"To Please One Woman"—"Heritage" and Ford Sterling Comedy

STEAM VULCANIZING

"LET GEORGE DO IT" Oldest, Largest and Most Complete Tire and Tube repair Shop in New Jersey.



180 New Brunswick Avenue PERTH AMBOY N. J. PHONE 1473

# CHURCH A REFUGE

### Pews of London Edifice Made Into Sleeping Places.

#### All Who Faced Night in the Streets Made Welcome at Old St. Martin's-in-the-Fields.

St. Martin's-in-the-Fields—always during the last war years, and now, a place of midnight shelter for people stranded in London streets—was a haven to some of the mothers who had come from distant towns to attend the ceremonies in memory of the unknown soldier dead, and to soldiers who otherwise must have tramped the streets, says a writer in the Manchester Guardian.

Long before midnight they began to come. In the light of the flickering candles on the white altar and the few lights shining on the white ceiling of the gallery one saw two or three well-dressed women sitting in the pews on one side and two or three men on the other, and wondered whether it were worth while keeping the church open and two policemen in attendance for so few wanderers. But the sound of heavy breathing, so loud in the silence, did not come from them, nor was the lad in khaki who lay asleep in the bottom of a pew, his head resting on a hassock, responsible.

Tiptoeing down the long aisle to the end, where a man knelt in prayer before the wreath of palms entwined with crimson ribbon, which was to go to the cenotaph, one found that there were sleepers on the seats of nearly every pew. Occasionally they awakened and peered sleepily over the back of the pews as a newcomer entered. Then they sank to rest again, while the stranger, after a few hesitant minutes sitting bolt upright as if a soy-luce, disappeared from sight and soon was fast asleep.

The policemen kept unobtrusive watch. Where they saw a man sleeping on the floor they woke him, reminding him that he must lie on the seat. The man in shirt-sleeves was told to put on his coat; the man who for a second time had discarded the order to put on his boots and who had pulled under the seat had to leave the church. The discipline of the shelter is slight, but it must be obeyed.

After midnight a young woman from Lancashire came in, carrying a heavy child. She said that all day she had sought in vain for lodgings. No one would take her in because of the baby, and at last a kindly policeman had sent her here. As she sat there holding the child her shoulders moved uneasily. One saw that she had come to the end of her endurance, and a policeman, folding a thick coat, made up a bed on the pew for the preternaturally well-behaved child. Then the mother went to sleep, secure of shelter till five in the morning, when the waiting rooms at Charing Cross would be open to her. The older women, the mothers of soldiers, glanced around from time to time, but were evidently determined not to yield to their fatigue. They would sit the night through. The rules are simple. People are allowed to make use of the church for one night. In case of emergency a second visit may be allowed, but no more.

### Buckwheat and Cakes.

Even though there is great satisfaction at the breaking of five crop records in the United States this year, many an American must have a sigh as he reads that the buckwheat crop has never exceeded the production of 1895, and that this season it is 8,000,000 bushels below the top yield of that year. Who does not know that the decline of the buckwheat cake as the backbone of a hearty breakfast is the cause of the falling off?

The buckwheat cake was once an American institution. It followed the pioneer from the Atlantic coast into the depths of the Middle West. Its allies were home-made sausages and sugar-house syrup. It held the lines from early November until the sap began to run in the spring. Then there followed plentiful doses of sulphur and molasses to rid the blood of impurities supposed to be the result of buckwheat's heating qualities. But who cared? Wasn't the kind of cakes that mother used to bake on the soapstone griddle worth even such a price?—Providence Journal.

### Catch Salmon at Sea.

Fishing for salmon is prohibited at the present time in nearly all the rivers of Alaska and altogether in the southeastern part of the territory. Meanwhile the fishery goes on; but it is a marine fishery. The salmon are caught on their feeding grounds out at sea with purse seines, gill nets, floating trawls and fish lines.

Trolling for salmon is great sport and is particularly fine off the straits of San Juan de Fuca.

Unfortunately, very many of the salmon captured at sea are not yet full grown. That they should be taken before they are mature means fewer to run up the rivers to spawn in coming years. It helps to make the outlook for the future of the fishery a bad one.

### Electricity on Farms.

Out of 6,982,502 farms in the United States, only 340,000, or 5.3 per cent, are electrically equipped, according to government census figures. More than 42,000,000 people live on these farms, including that farming folk constitute almost one-third of the population of the nation.

### NOT MUCH DANGER IN AIR

Statistics Concerning the Casualties Among Flyers Are Something of a Revelation.

The airplane is the fastest machine man has yet built, but fast as it is, it has not yet caught up with its reputation for danger. That reputation was acquired when the plane was in its infancy, when man was just beginning to master the air, and in

the mind of the average man it has not yet been dented.

The British air ministry collected statistics on all commercial flying in that country for the last seven months of 1919. The results amazed even pilots and engineers who long had regarded the risk in flying as negligible. The figures covered 25,330 flights by 403 machines of a total time in the air of 8,368 hours, during which time 563,000 miles were traveled. In all this flying in good weather and bad, one passenger was killed in every 16,993 passenger hours in the air. To put it differently, a single passenger might expect to fly about 1,180,000 miles—47 times around the world—before becoming the victim of a fatal crash. That sounds utterly absurd to the layman, yet the British government stands back of the figures.

The pilots who tested experimental planes did slight flying and ran other unnecessary risks, showed 48 deaths per 1,000 hours.

Coming nearer home, figures compiled by the Post Office department show to the end of last year 465,000 miles flown with a loss of three pilots. These pilots, of course, ran many risks, for they carried the mail through rain, snow and fog that blinded them.

Even in training pilots the figures are exceedingly low. From the beginning of the war until the end of 1918, 17,360 men learned to fly in the United States air service. One man was killed in every 2,310 hours, or one to about every 150,000 miles. With these positive proofs of aviation's safety before us, American airplane manufacturers are going ahead building planes, confident that the realization soon will come everywhere that man can take care of himself as surely in the realm of the skies as in the realm of the fishes.—New York World.

### Flying Squirrels.

Along in April, if you are walking through a heavy piece of woods and you tap tentatively upon the trunk of a hollow tree because you see a promising looking hole higher up, then, once out of about 892 times you will see one or more curious little heads peering down at you. You will have found a family of flying squirrels, says a writer in the Christian Science Monitor.

You will be apt to notice that the little mammals above have unusually large eyes and you will perhaps be surprised at the number of inhabitants which will continue to emerge from that hole upon continued tapping (sometimes there will be eight or nine); but particularly you will be delighted by the wonderful lightness and gracefulness of the jumping flights they will make to the nearby tree trunks. Of course they land at a lower level than the spot from which they jump, yet by repeating the process they are in no time distributed to the four compass points and out of your range of observation. If, however, the young are very small they may be caught and you can examine their silky fur and the little sails which they sprout with their feet when they volplane.

### Famous St. Andrews.

Ask any man keen on outdoor games what St. Andrews is famous for and he will reply, without hesitation: "Golf." The sage who said that the Scots were brought up on porridge and theology is sometimes thought to have only partially stated the case, as he said nothing about the "royal and ancient game." The coastal towns of Fifeshire are indeed famous for their golf courses, but the Mecca of all those who "run about with a bag of sticks after a wee bit bit" is certainly the royal burgh of St. Andrews. Fifeshire was once described as "a beggar's mantle fringed with gold," but most people think it was the big golfing centers, and not the seaport towns themselves, which were thought to be the golden fringe. However, golf attracted visitors, and visitors mean more trade, but it is interesting to hear that trade is being improved also by the export of iron golf heads to the United States. This will all help to get the exchequer value of the "hawbee" back to normal. The Scots sometimes think of other things than "golf."

### Making American Synthetic Camphor.

Camphor is now being manufactured synthetically from turpentine. This step has been made in order to supply the American market with the aromatic substance. The majority of camphor is imported from Japan. It is used in medicine, in the making of celluloid, which is a combination of camphor and gun cotton. The Department of Agriculture has established a camphor farm in Florida and is producing a very good grade of the substance.

### CHARACTER TOLD BY HAND

Charles Schwab Can Afford to Distinguish Appearances, but Not So the Average Man.

Charles Schwab, the steel king, was pictured recently in the feature section of a New York newspaper wearing a pair of ragged, decrepit-looking gloves. To every appearance they might have been a little token to the

magnate from the asphalt. Beneath the picture was an explanation by Mr. Schwab that he had worn these gloves for over a year.

Dirty, soiled, ugly gloves! And yet Charles Schwab, one of the greatest industrial lords of the earth, proudly boasted how long he had made them wear.

Mr. Schwab's boast doesn't ring sincerely. He probably would not advise one of the rising young executives of his company to wear old gloves or soiled gloves. On the contrary, he likely would "call down" that young executive for doing exactly what he has bragged about.

Mr. Schwab can afford to wear those gloves. If he wanted to he probably could wear green golf knickers to work, and get away with it. But the rest of the world, exclusive of Mr. Dempsey, Mary Garden, Babe Ruth, and other prima donnas who have "arrived," so to speak, in their respective careers, must watch its step.

A noted American psychologist recently said that he could tell more about a man by his hands than any other physical factor. Our faces are our gifts—and a lot of them look like gifts—but we make our own hands.

One look at a man's hand gives you an instant line on his character. Is the hand soft and flabby? Or is it the hand of a man who does things? Does he shake hands like a man? Or does he extend you a collection of clammy fingers?

What do his gloves look like? Do they show that he is careful of his appearance, thus indicating his self-respect, or are they ragged and dirty?

Worn, soiled or out-at-the-finger gloves create exactly as unfavorable an impression as dandruff on the collar or an unintentional open-worked sock.

In spite of these facts many men who are otherwise scrupulously particular about their personal appearance never grow a bit perturbed upon noting that their gloves look like a last summer's bird's nest.

### Debts That Need No Payment.

English law does not recognize gambling or betting debts, as a general rule, although there have been exceptions. More peculiar is the fact that a barrister cannot sue for his fee. Most other countries have the same practice with regard to gambling debts as ourselves. Venezuela is one of the very few states in which such debts are collectible by law. In Holland you cannot sue for a bet made upon cards, but you can for one on a horse race or any similar outdoor sport. In Sweden a physician cannot sue for his fee, while in Belgium a solicitor is in a similar position. By Chinese law, not only the doctor, but also the priest, the fortune-teller and clairvoyant are without legal remedy. All these debts are, however, looked upon as "debts of honor," and payment is rarely evaded. The same sort of idea with regard to debts of honor holds good everywhere else, and absurd as it seems, a man who fails to pay a gambling bet of \$50 is in a far worse position socially than another who goes through the bankruptcy court. France's way of treating bankruptcy differs from ours. There a bankrupt is deprived of all rights of citizenship, which are not restored to him until he has paid his debts in full.—Montreal Family Herald.

### Interesting Altitude Test.

A lieutenant of the French aviation corps recently successfully subjected himself to a test to determine whether or not life could be sustained at 12,000 meters. (39,360 feet, or about seven and one-half miles) altitude. Entering a large aircraft cylinder, the signal to start the exhaust pump was given. At a pressure corresponding to an altitude of about 13,500 feet (two and one-half miles), the experimenter was compelled to resort to a specially designed mask and an oxygen tank. At about 30,000 feet (five and three-quarter miles) observers noticed that he seemed to experience difficulty in moving his limbs. This is an experience reported by all aspirants to the altitude record. To a figure corresponding to the height of about 34,000 feet (six and one-half miles) the subject closed his eyes as though weary. As the barometer touched a figure equal to a height of 39,300 feet, the trial was stopped and air slowly admitted to the cylinder; that there might be no disastrous shock.

### Petroleum.

Kansas ranked third in the production of petroleum in 1918, according to a publication of the United States geological survey. Just off the press, received by J. C. Mohler, secretary of the state board of agriculture, California ranked first and Oklahoma second.

The production of Oklahoma was given as 103,347,070 barrels, California 97,531,597 barrels and Kansas 45,451,017 barrels. The increase in petroleum products was much greater in Kansas than in any other state, amounting to a gain of 8,914,892 barrels, as compared to 6,336,740 barrels in Texas, 4,650,400 barrels in Louisiana and 3,654,447 barrels in California. The report shows a falling off of production in Oklahoma in 1918, as compared to 1917, of 4,180,401 barrels.

### Good Fuel From Lignite.

The chairman of the Canadian lignite utilization board has announced that the experiments of the board have resulted very satisfactorily and it is hoped soon to make a briquet from this material which will be equal to the best grade of anthracite of the United States and much more satisfactory for domestic use. It is expected that this will be done at a cost of about \$7.50 per ton on board the cars.

# FIRST 'PAPER PIPE'

### Cigarette Can Be Traced to the Siege of Acre.

#### Turkish Artilleryman the First to Make Use of Tobacco in That Particular Form.

Although many efforts have been made to show that the use of tobacco was known to the ancient Greeks and Egyptians, they have never been successful. We can accept therefore that general belief that tobacco was first used by the aborigines and that Columbus was the first white man to chronicle its use. The Indians used the weed in a pipe and when the narcotic was introduced throughout Europe and Asia it was for centuries used either in pipes of fantastic design or in the rolls known as cigars. The Venetians are credited with getting the Turks to use tobacco, for the weed was cultivated in Italy. Bales of the seed of the nicotine plant found their way into Turkey and soon the Turkish tobacco industry was established.

This brings us to Mehmet Ali, underpaid worker in the tobacco fields of Kavalla, afterward a leader of the Turkish armies, who left the bog for the sword and the scepter—and the cigarette. With the bold bash-bazooks Mehmet eventually became a pasha. His son Ibrahim was sent to the siege of Acre, the great Syrian stronghold. The chief of artillery, a Frenchman, at this siege early in the Nineteenth century, had invented a powder spill, a kind of paper lamp lighter filled with explosive grains, which was thrust into the touch holes of cannon, in place of the old-fashioned and wasteful powder train which was laid on the piece and led into the hole. These spills were made of light and tough India or rice paper. Ibrahim Pasha was so pleased by the way the artillerymen some very fine Kavalla tobacco. This they mixed with the Syrian plant and greatly enjoyed as they smoked the mixture from a marghile or water pipe supplied with a number of mouthpieces which sufficed for an entire squad when off duty.

One evening as a crew was about to go on duty a shot from a Turkish fort smashed the beloved marghile to smithereens. The artillerymen could not leave the battery and they knew not where to get another marghile. A resourceful corporal rolling powder spills was struck with an inspiration. He made a number of spills in which he substituted grains of tobacco for gunpowder and then in a bantering fashion presented these little cylinders to soldiers off duty. He then put one of the spills in his mouth, saying that as long as he could not smoke any more he was going to blow off his head. When the match was applied there came forth instead of a slight explosion a wreath of incense, and this was born the cigarette.

Old Ibrahim was amused when he heard how much spill paper was being used, and said, as he pointed to a strategic place in the walls of Acre: "Make a breach there and you shall have all the paper and tobacco that you need." The deed was done in two days.

This new style of smoking tobacco in paper rolls gained in favor as Mehmet Ali asserted his sway over Egypt and from Cairo it spread to the European capitals through the diplomatic services of the various nations.

In Russia the cigarette grew in popular favor and in the early '40s cigarettes were sold in that nation which were partly Turkish and partly made of a light tobacco grown in the United States.

Rupert Hughes Paid for Damages. The "cold spine" has been taken as the last word in literary effort, but Rupert Hughes seems to be able, on the rare occasions when his genial nature grows bitter, to make people faint in a good old-fashioned way. When his story, "The Butcher's Daughter," was published in a magazine, the editor received an indignant letter complaining that it "caused a perfectly healthy, normal young woman to faint, a practice to which she is not in the least addicted." An additional penalty paid for its perusal was the doctor's fee of \$5 for a night visit and his taxi fare of \$2. Mr. Hughes promptly wrote a profound apology, and inclosed his check for \$7.25, the extra sum being the price of the magazine. The young woman replied that the letter "was a source of great delight, and that the most she hoped for was an autographed copy of his recent book."—From a Bulletin of Harper & Brothers.

Made Levy of Goose Feathers. Six feathers from the wings of every goose in their country, was the war levy King Henry V made upon the lord lieutenants of English counties when about to make war upon France in 1417. The feathers were needed for the arrows of the archers, the infantrymen of the day.

Learned Lesson From Animals. An eminent man as John Wesley, in his directions on the art of keeping well, wrote that "many of the medicines used among the common people of my time were first discovered by animals using them to cure their aches and pains." He said also: "If I looked reasonable that if they would heal animals, they would also heal man."

Early Fireworks. In Rome, at the creation of the popes, illuminated "hand grenades" were thrown from the tops of castles, and about the commencement of the Fourteenth century fireworks had become an art in which inventors displayed great ability in combining the powers of architecture, sculpture and painting.

America's First Street Railroad. November 26, 1832, the first street railway in America began operation. It was the New York & Harlem road. The line's only car was drawn by one horse and ran from the city hall to Fourteenth street, a distance of a mile and three-quarters.

Some Very Old Trees. Yew trees grow to a great age. Those at Torentain's abbey, York-shire, England, were old in 1132. California has trees thousands of years old in the Mariposa grove, and baobab trees in Africa are over four centuries old.

Rulers' Postage Privileges. The king of England pays no postage, which is perhaps just as well, since he yearly receives about a quarter of a million business letters. The heads of all kingdoms and republics enjoy similar privileges.

Large Argentine Province. The province of Entre Rios, Argentina, has an area of 28,241 square miles, or a little greater than the con-

This work was conducted jointly by the Canadian government and two provincial governments at a cost of \$400,000.

The Day of Short Clothes. A woman may be both fashionable and economical this fall. The "short clothes" she wore when a baby of six months, with a little letting out under the arms, will be found to be just about the modish length for street wear.—Ladies' Magazine.

Greeks Originated Ostracism. Ostracism was a ceremony and a political move, as well as a banishment in its original world's. The word comes from the Greek "ostrakon," meaning the shell of an oyster. The shells were used as ballots. Ostracism was rather a compliment as it took 6000 votes to remove a man by ostracism, and anyone being important enough to arouse the desire of that many to having him expelled for a period of 10 years must have been of more than usual importance.

The Third Heaven. According to an ancient Jewish opinion there were three heavens: (1) that wherein the birds fly, (2) that wherein the stars move, (3) that where the Highest and His angels live. In II Corinthians St. Paul's reference is to the heaven of heavens, the place of God's ruling over angels and all powers, as distinct from Paradise where the souls of the faithful dead abide, to which last place he was captured, also, as he says in the same passage.

Races of Mankind. According to Whitaker's almanac, the Mongolian race is the largest, with 65,000,000, as compared to 645,000,000 of Caucasians, 109,000,000 of negroes, 81,000,000 of Semites, 52,000,000 of Malays and 23,000,000 of Ind Indians. The Mongolian, or yellow race, includes the people of China, Tibet, Japan, Korea, Siam and Indochina, together with many of the tribes of Siberia and other parts of Asia.

Hadn't Wasted Any Time. A young couple rushed into a marriage license bureau recently and announced to the clerk that they wished to be married at once. Dan Cupid's executive officer surveyed the couple from under grizzled brows and said severely: "I'm afraid this is a run-away match." "Well, your honor," returned the prospective groom, "I can't exactly say we ran, but we walked pretty fast."

Invisible Inks. Of the many sympathetic inks which become visible on exposure of the writing to heat, following are a few examples: Weak solution of copper nitrate or perchloride of copper, strong solution of caustic potash, the juices of lemon, onion and other vegetables, Milk or buttermilk used on unglazed paper with a clean new pen will not show; a hot flatiron is the best way to show it up.

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tinued area of the three states of Massachusetts, New Jersey and Maryland.

Literature Immortal. Books are the metempsychosis, the symbol and presage of immortality. The dead are scattered, and none shall find them; but behold they are here.—H. W. Beecher.

Yes, Indeed. It is too bad that our ancestors did not live long enough to realize how smart we are.—Detroit Journal.

Yes, Verily. There is much somnolence between the law and the profits.—Norfolk Virginian-Pilot.

No Pussy-foots Among Insects. There are no pussy-foots among the insects. Hundreds of wasps were observed recently among the fir trees of Keston Lakes crawling eagerly over spindles and sucking at drops of tar-pentine which form at this time of year. A vast humming came from the trees, reminiscent of the midsummer ring over the beated hay fields. Large flies and horn-bottles were also seen. In many cases the insects consumed so much of the trevater that they fell to the ground in a drunken stupor, or clung heavily to the trees. The wolf-spider, chasing its prey through the grass like a dog, was having a rich harvest. Other insects came to the bacchanalian repast. A species of aphid was much in evidence and also its keeper, the ant, busy milking it of its gathered liquor.—From the Continental Edition of the London Daily Mail.

Celtic Language in the British Isles. Two dialects of the Celtic language are still spoken in the British Isles, now represented by the Gaelic speech of Ireland, Scotland and the Isle of Man; and the Cymric or Kymric, represented by the Celtic speech of Wales. In 1911, in Wales and Monmouthshire, 130,292 persons three years old and upwards, or 7.5 per cent of the total population, were able to speak Welsh only, and 787,074, or 32.5 per cent, able to speak Welsh and English. In Scotland, 18,400 persons three years old and upwards, or 0.4 per cent of the total population, could speak Gaelic only, and 183,998, or 3.3 per cent, could speak Gaelic and English. In Ireland, 16,873, or 0.29 per cent of the population, could speak Gaelic (Irish) only, and 565,573, or 12.9 per cent, could speak Gaelic and English.

Rural Frankness. The great and marvelous American institution of the lyceum has reached even into the hill country of the Ozarks. During the winter, at a small village in that territory, a university professor was billed to give a lecture on the moon. The professor was of the extreme academic type, with a voice unsuited to the lecture platform. He had scarcely begun on his talk when cries of "Londer! Londer!" came from his audience. The professor raised his voice as much as he could, and continued his dry dissertation. He had not talked long when another cry of "Londer!" went up. The professor paused for a supreme effort of voice. Talking advantage of the pause, a grand Missourian arose and exclaimed: "Yes, londer; and funnier, too!"—Harper's Magazine.

Sun-Bathing. "The great trouble with most of us is our tendency to excess," says a medical writer. "We must be moderate in all things, but after becoming accustomed to the sun and knowing just how to receive his rays, it will always be our friend. We should adopt the Roman custom of having at least one room in our home for a solarium. This room should face the south and the window or windows should be sloping. The sun-bather should be on a cot before the open window with his head protected from the direct rays of the sun. The first bath should not last over five minutes, but as one becomes accustomed to sun-bathing it may be continued to three-quarters of an hour."

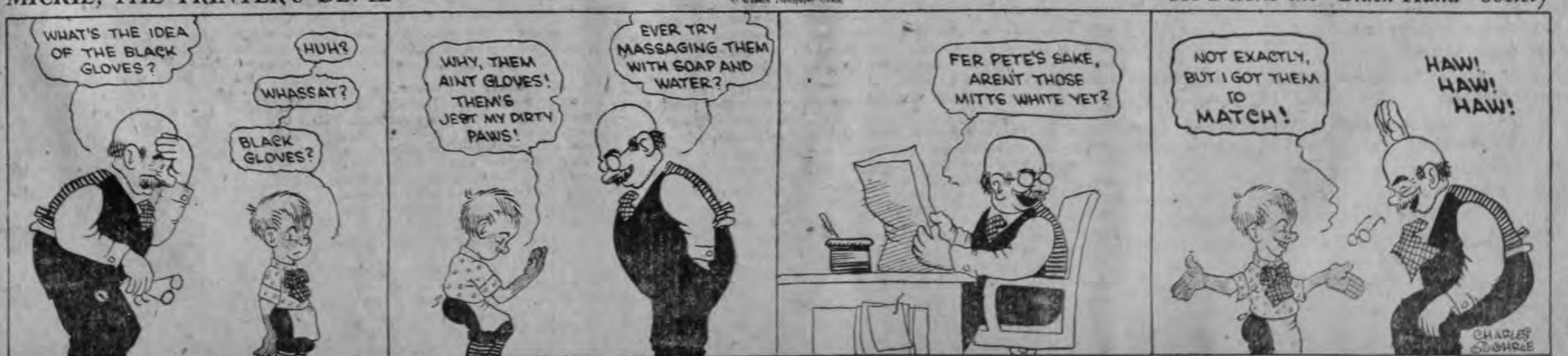
Sound of Bells Carried Far. The oral law of the Jews, consisting of many traditions touching the Mosaic law, tells that the ancient Hebrews employed also larger bells, which were called Mezeruphta. These were used on different occasions by the multitude of temple officers and caused frequently such a noise in the streets of Jerusalem that it was hard to catch the words of a speaker. Their purpose was threefold: To call the priests for service, to summon the Levites to come and sing, and to apprise persons generally that the unclean might be brought to the gate named Nicanor. These bells, so says the Mishna, when sounded at their fullest power, could be heard at least eighteen miles from Jerusalem.

Was a Mammoth Elephant. Fossilized bones of a huge elephant recently discovered in France include a tusk weighing 40 pounds and a tooth weighing seventeen pounds. Scientists say that the animal must have stood over thirteen feet high.

Ancient Scottish Yew Tree. A yew tree in a Scotch graveyard was in 1699 noted as being one of the largest trees in existence. It is still standing, and according to some authorities is over three thousand years old.

Unappreciated. A man once acted as a penman for a friend and his wife, and just to show how little they cared, neither of them attended his funeral.—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

# MICKIE, THE PRINTER'S DEVIL



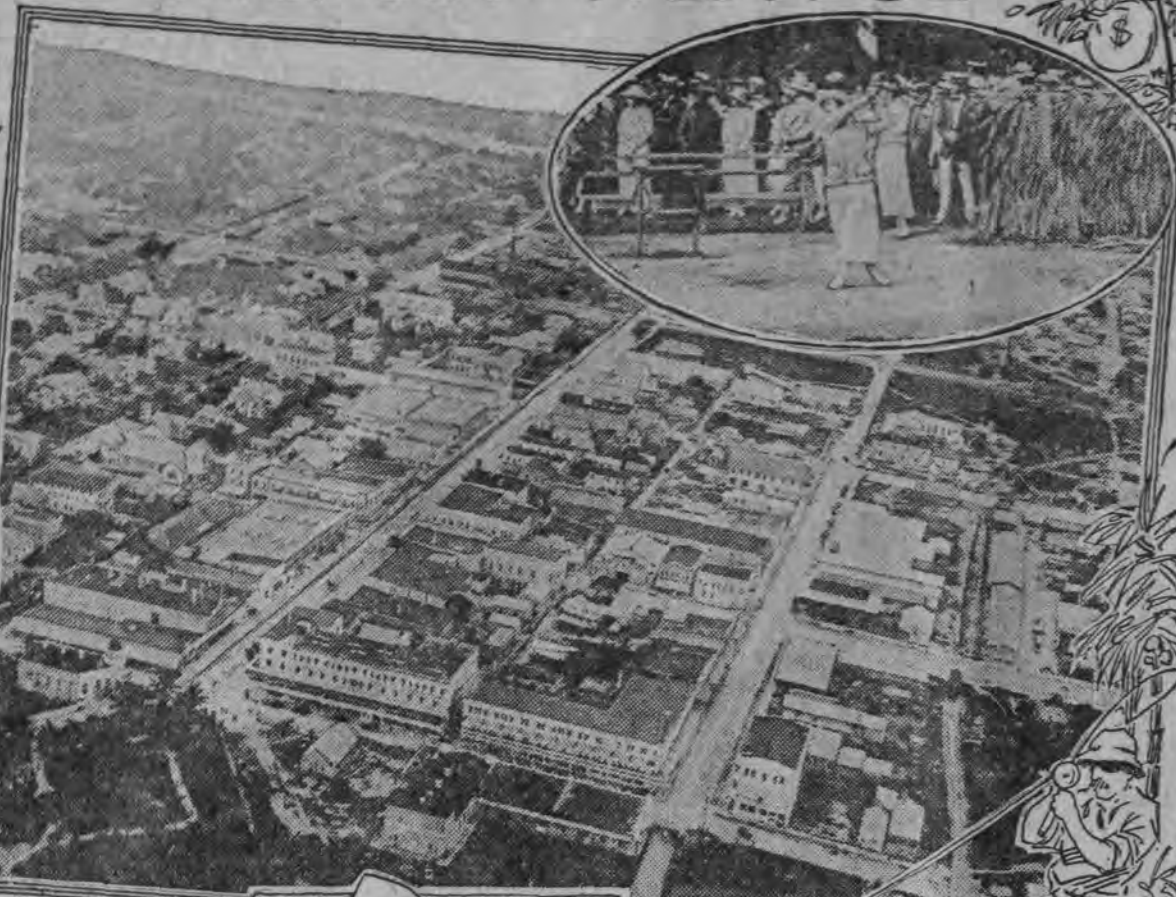
# He Deserts the "Black Hand" Society



# South's Golden Winter Flood



Photos Copyright by Underwood



PALM BEACH, FLORIDA

SOMEWHERE in the United States it may be said, "Now is the winter of our discontent." But not in the South. For in the winter flows the South's golden flood from the North. The annual migrations of seekers after health and pleasure is now under full headway. And it is a veritable golden flood. Here are some of the facts about it.

Tourists to Southern winter resorts—travelers by rail, 200,000; by steamer and private yacht, 50,000; by automobile, 150,000; total, 400,000. Hotel expenses, \$44,800,000. Amusements, \$40,000,000. Cottages and bungalow rents, \$30,000,000. Value of homes owned by Northerners, \$320,000,000.

Yes, the migration is on. About 100 sleeping cars leave New York and Chicago daily for the South, and at least 500 automobiles begin the journey every day.



they spend in entertainment. Most of these people do not go to the hotels; they have their own homes, winter palaces by the summer sea.

These varying pocketbooks have caused a great variety in the decoration and cost of the hostleries, which seem to spring up all over Florida. There are places for the rich man, the poor man and even for the man who has a large family, but has the money and disposition to give them a good time. There are places where one can spend \$40 a day "and up," also modest little hotels, where \$3 and \$4 a day is charged for room and meals. In nearly all of them the American plan prevails. A fair average charge is \$8 a day.

Even this amounts to an enormous sum. For if each of the 400,000 persons stays on an average of two weeks, that brings the total of hotel charges to \$44,800,000.

### Homes Owned by Northerners.

The homes also are not all of magnificent pretension. There are thousands of others. Around St. Petersburg has grown up a large colony of reasonably priced homes, and at West Palm Beach is another group of homes owned by persons of unassuming prosperity. In Miami, which in the last ten years has grown faster than any other city in the country, and is now a bustling place of 35,000, are still other houses which are not neighborhood show places. It is estimated that 10 per cent of the people who go to Florida own their own homes, and that the average valuation is about \$8,000. But 10 per cent of 400,000 is 40,000, which gives a real estate valuation of \$320,000,000 owned by Northerners. The tax from this is a source of profit to the state.

The cost of travel alone is tremendous. An average round trip fare, including Pullman, would be about \$100, and when 200,000 persons spend that it means a revenue to the roads of \$20,000,000. And there's the gasoline!

What is spent for amusement can only be guessed at, for it is a sum that varies according to the means and habits of the individual. Some of those who own beautiful homes and entertain lavishly spend sums that make the ordinary travelers' expenses seem pittance, and the people who spend a month at the great hotels also part with considerable amounts for ordinary diversion. This is outside the large sums which are dropped in some of the gambling places that may make the Southern tour exciting.

But it would probably not be wide of the mark to say that an amount equal to the average living cost of \$8 a day is spent by every visitor to the Carolinas and Florida, which would amount to more than \$40,000,000. This would include golf, fishing, autoing, boating and all the diverting sports that are offered by the ingenuity of the promoting population.

### Golf is Popular.

Golf is perhaps the favorite diversion of those who go South. There are no better courses in the country. From the time the first visitors to Asheville and Alken tee up early in November until the returning throng from Florida again invades the Carolina and West Virginia hills there is a constant procession of the best golfers in the country over the magnificent courses. Many of the clubhouses are huge and costly affairs, and membership fees are sufficiently large to appall the average individual. But there are smaller and less expensive links which are crowded with just as enthusiastic stick swingers as play the more exclusive links.

Pinehurst always opens the golf season with a tournament early in November. Southern Pines takes care of many golfers, Asheville, Alken and Augusta all have good links, but when one reaches Florida the number of courses almost would enable one to play across courses from Jacksonville to Key West. One of the most famous is the St. Augustine golf course, one of the oldest golfing clubs in the South. There are two big courses at

Of course, California has also a golden winter flood from the East—which is another story.

And the North has a return flood from the South in the summer—of which something later.

This migration season is looked upon by those sections of the South where the Northern tourist flocks as one of harvest. Crops and fruits, for which Florida is known, take second place as a source of revenue. The hotels are crammed to overflowing, cottages and bungalows are filled for the entire season at rents which make that of a New York apartment seem fairly reasonable, the beaches swarm with bathers forgetful of the ice which blinds the Northern waters and the crack of the golf ball sounds from Asheville to Key West.

This costs money. Just how much nobody knows. It used to be said that \$100,000,000 was spent by tourists in Florida every winter, but that was before the war, and the cost of touring has gone up. The estimates must be revised.

Some approximation of the facts can be obtained, however, by diligent search among the railroad records. The season starts a little earlier in the Carolinas than in Florida, and then laps over again after the Florida season, but the season of capacity is considered by railroad men to be approximately fifteen weeks. During this period the travel South is fairly constant. There are two main gateways for Northern approach to the South—Chicago and New York. Out of Chicago there are running every day 50 Southern sleepers, which hold on an average of 1,000 persons. From New York by rail and boat there leave about the same numbers, 2,000 persons in all. With a season of about 100 days, that reaches a total of 200,000 persons who travel by rail and boat.

### 400,000 to Go South.

The automobile traffic carries others who are no inconsiderable part of the whole. Fully 500 cars a day are now going South. Three persons to a car and 100 days of travel would indicate that 150,000 persons find the Southern touring a pleasant relief from bucking snow drifts.

In all, about 400,000 persons will go South this year. These figures can be checked up somewhat with the hotels. There are some famous places of recreation, which are filled from the time they open until the end of the season, hotels in resorts such as Asheville, Pinehurst, Alken, Southern Pines, in the Carolinas; Augusta and Thomasville, in Georgia; and Belleaire, Miami, Palm Beach, St. Petersburg, Daytona and St. Augustine, in Florida.

The total hotel capacity of these places is 46,667. The average stay at most of these hotels can be reckoned at about two weeks. That would give a population in these better known hotels for three months of about 280,000 persons. The other 120,000 find their way to the smaller places and to bungalows, cottages and boarding houses.

It is from this great majority, also, that the bulk of the revenue comes. One is apt to think of Florida—for Florida is the Ultima Thule of the Southland, and has more recreation places than all the others put together—as a place dotted with million dollar homes and surrounded by a protecting militia of costly yachts. But, as a matter of fact, the great majority of the people who go to Florida are neither enormously wealthy nor great spendthrifts.

Bungalow colonies are growing all over the state, built by people of moderate means, who go to Florida not for pleasure only, but for their health. There are, it is said, more old people in Florida than in any other state in the Union; they go there to keep alive.

The people of wealth, whose names associated with Palm Beach have made it one of the most famous resorts in the world, are very few in number, but make up for that by the vast amounts

Belleaire. Ormond Beach has an excellent course, which stretches along the Atlantic, while Ormond, Daytona, Port Pierce, Rockledge and others lead up to the Palm Beach Golf club, the oldest course in this famous resort.

The South pays back some of this Northern money in the summer. Chicago is a summer resort for thousands of Southerners. Maine takes in something like \$50,000,000 a summer and Michigan nearly \$15,000,000. Wisconsin and Minnesota are full of "resorters" all summer, many of them from the South.

### Visitors to National Parks.

The national parks and monuments last summer attracted 1,058,455 visitors from all parts of the United States. Many of these tourists were from the South. Motorcars from practically every Southern state were largely in evidence.

In 1917 travel to national parks totaled 488,268 visitors, which was an increase of over 100,000 visitors for the best previous travel year. In 1918, the war year, 451,061 visitors were recorded in the same national parks. In 1919 two additional national parks were created, and travel for that year increased to 755,325 visitors, or 67 per cent over the war year record. Also in 1919, 56,191 visitors were recorded in six national monuments, making a total travel for 1919 of \$11,516. Expressing this astonishing growth of tourist travel in terms of percentage, travel in 1920 increased 117 per cent over 1917, 134 per cent over 1918, and 80 per cent over travel for 1919.

In 1917, 54,632 private cars were recorded; in 1918, 53,966; in 1919, 97,721; and last summer the total number of cars entering the national parks was 128,074.

These visitors spent a lot of money all along the route—many millions.

Here's a prediction that is interesting. The time is not far distant when several of the national parks will be crowded in winter with visitors enjoying winter sports.

Up to very recently the general public has regarded the national parks in general as inaccessible and uninviting desolations in winter. This idea of the national parks in winter is all wrong and the public is fast coming to realize that to able-bodied and red-blooded people they are quite as attractive in winter as in summer. Scarcely they are even more magnificent in the winter; frost and snow give added beauty and sublimity both by day and night.

### "See America First."

From the viewpoint of the red-blooded man and woman looking for winter outdoor sport three of the national parks are likely to be pre-eminent. These are Yosemite, Mount Rainier and Rocky Mountain.

Many able-bodied and red-blooded Americans do not care to follow the summer all the year. It is a touch of frost that brings man to his full mental, moral and physical stature. And there will soon be no finer winter playground in the world than in Rocky Mountain, Yosemite and Mount Rainier National parks.

It's a fine big country we Americans have, with all sorts of climates and all sorts of scenery. The country and the climate and the scenery are good enough—there are no better—to keep us at home most of the time. Doing our traveling and vacationing at home, we shall keep hundreds of millions of American dollars at home—and working—where they will do the most good. We used to spend about \$500,000,000 in sightseeing abroad every year. Now the slogan, "See America First," has helped to keep us at home—and we are enjoying it, to the financial benefit of the good old United States of America.

## Washing Out Gold Nuggets

Stream Gravels in California and the Yukon Are Now Worked by Huge Dredges.

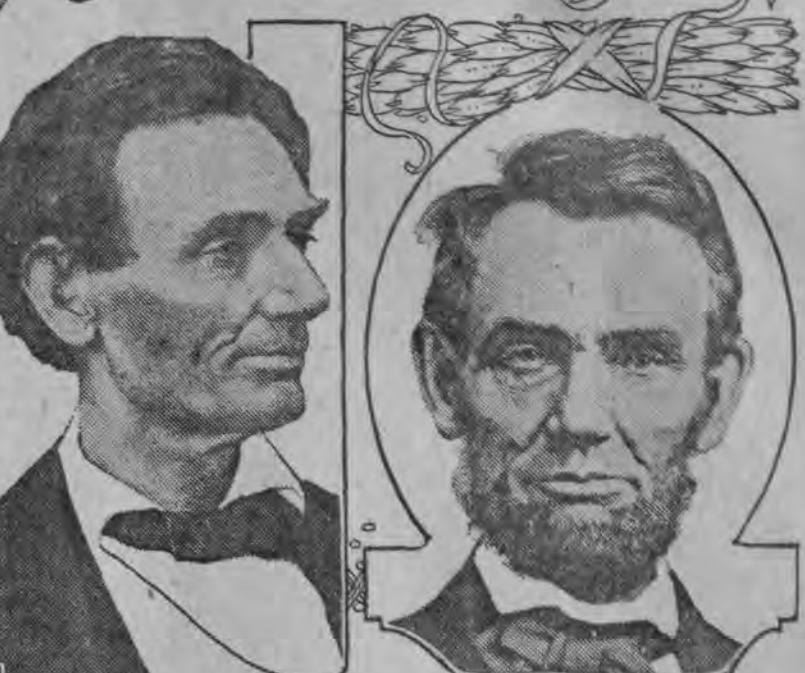
Scarcely any metal is more widely distributed than gold. The trouble is to find much of it in any one place. The ocean is full of gold, but it is so dissolved from the land, being brought down to the sea by rivers. Like-

wise the gold in the beach sand, which itself is the debris of inland rocks. In some regions the mountains contain much gold, which is fetched down to the lowlands with the gravels borne by streams. Such gravels may be very rich in what is called "alluvial" gold. They furnished the "placers" in California, worked by pioneer miners, with pan and rocker.

Nowadays the stream gravels of California, and likewise those of the Yukon, are worked for gold by huge dredges, which, with huge scoop buckets

mounted on endless chains, literally eat their way into the stream banks, taking the gravel aboard, separating the gold from it by washing and dumping the detritus overboard. The principal by-product is pebbles, which are carried away from the dredge scow by a conveyor that deposits them at a sufficient distance to be out of the way. In this manner small mountains of pebbles are built up—a waste output, but worth money for roadmaking and other purposes.—Philadelphia Ledger.

# LINCOLN: Many Kinds of Man



By JOHN DICKINSON SHERMAN.  
HOUSE Resolution 621, introduced by Representative James Gleason Monahan of Wisconsin, authorizes the painting of a full-length portrait of Abraham Lincoln and the placing of it in the hall of the house of representatives. If Mr. Monahan's resolution goes through, the portrait painter selected to make the portrait may well feel proud over his selection. But few real artists will be envious of him.

For Abraham Lincoln was so many kinds of man that his physical body produced widely differing impressions, even upon those accustomed to his presence and familiar with the many-sidedness of his character. Moreover, the whole civilized world has now come to revere and love the name of Lincoln and will be satisfied with nothing less than a great achievement by the painter of this portrait.

This is the moral of the recent controversy over the statue of Lincoln erected in London. It will be remembered that the British government set apart a site related to the house of parliament and Westminster Abbey for this statue. A controversy arose over the choice between two statues. The plain truth is that there was a feeling that one of these statues fell far short of doing Lincoln justice. The British government asked the United States department of state to settle the controversy. The department of state referred the question to the commission of fine arts. The commission reported to the British government that the "man and site call for a statue representative of the highest achievement of the American sculptor" and advised Great Britain that "such is the statue of Abraham Lincoln executed by Augustus Saint-Gaudens and erected in Lincoln park, Chicago." The British government accepted the report of the commission.

The world does not want a handsome Lincoln, but it does insist upon an impressive Lincoln and will tolerate no suggestion of the grotesque or the inefficient.

Lincoln well knew the wide variation of impressions his appearance and actions produced. No doubt he grieved over it. But his philosophy rose superior and his course was set according to his declaration:

"If I were to try to read, much less answer, to the attacks made on me, this shop might as well be closed to all other business. I do the very best I know how—the very best I can; and I mean to keep on doing so until the end. If the end brings me out all right, what is said against me won't amount to anything. If the end brings me out wrong, ten angels swearing I was right would make no difference."

This variance of impression produced by Lincoln upon even the same beholder is well illustrated by what Col. Richard J. Bright, long an official of the United States senate, once said:

"No sculptor has told the story and no artist has recorded the drama-comedy-tragedy revealed in the features of that meteor of humanity and spirituality which flashed its brightest iridescence on the field of Gettysburg."

"I saw Abraham Lincoln when I believed him to be the homeliest creature in human form ever permitted to cumber this earth by walking and talking with the statesmen of our republic."

"I saw Abraham Lincoln on the platform engaged in earnest discussion of then current topics and I believed him to be the most forceful character ever

known in the American political arena. "I saw Abraham Lincoln keyed up to righteous wrath on the subject of human slavery and I regarded him as a singularly lofty demon of immense proportions, stirring strife between the sections of our sacred union of confederated states."

"I saw Abraham Lincoln administering justice in military and naval affairs, when he seemed to be a composite incarnation of Julius Caesar and the hero of Trafalgar."

"I saw Abraham Lincoln in the White House tenderly offering to a mother mercy for her condemned son, sentenced to death by court martial; saw him revoking the doctrine of 'an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth,' substituting for it the new commandment 'that ye love one another'; and I believed his face to be the most avo-

inspiringly beautiful cameo ever cut by Almighty God to demonstrate that Omnipotence had 'created man in His own image'; and then sent His Son to say concerning mortal man:—'Father, forgive them, for they know not what they do.'

"Future generations cannot see Abraham Lincoln in marble, in bronze, nor on canvas, for no human being can portray him with chisel nor with brush."

If the time, place and occasion of this proposed portrait of Lincoln were left to a vote of the American people, what would it choose? There certainly is a wealth of suggestive occasions.

Take, for instance, the debates of 1858 between Lincoln and Douglas, on which in reality the fate of the nation largely hung. Vice President Marshall, when a boy of four, heard the Freeport debate and was on the platform. He says:

"While Mr. Lincoln was talking I sat on the knees of Senator Douglas, and he never said one word to me; just held me. When it came his turn to talk I sat on the knees of Lincoln. He asked my name, my age, where I lived, whether I knew my A, B, C's, whether I had a puppy dog or not, and all sorts of questions of a kind to interest a little boy."

At the Charleston debate Douglas made the mistake of indirectly accusing Lincoln of disloyalty by referring to the old story that he had voted against appropriations for the soldiers in the war with Mexico. Sitting on the platform as chairman of the Douglas committee was Colonel Orlando B. Ficklin. As soon as it came his turn to speak Mr. Lincoln grabbed him by the shoulders, dragged him to the front of the platform and shouted to the audience:

"I am not going to hurt Ficklin, but I am going to make him tell the truth to this audience about that ten-year-old lie which Judge Douglas has brought up again. Ficklin was a member of congress when I was, he knows the truth, and he must tell it."

And Ficklin did.

Take the occasions of Lincoln's farewell to his Springfield neighbors when he left for Washington to assume the presidency.

Take the occasion of Lincoln's second inaugural, when he uttered the words: "With malice toward none, with charity for all, with firmness for

the right, as God gives us to see the right."

But in all probability Lincoln at Gettysburg touched his highest with the written and spoken word. It was a great assemblage of the wisest and best of the nation. Edward Everett, statesman, patriot and orator, was the speaker of the day. He delivered a long, eloquent and notable address. Then President Lincoln arose and said just 257 words.

Those 257 words were not appreciated at the time. They were drowned by Everett's flood of eloquence. Today Everett's oration is known only to students. Today Lincoln's 257 words have been committed to memory by the world.

Do not think for one minute that Lincoln's Gettysburg address was a happy incident. His letters, his debates, his speeches—all his papers—proclaim his mastery of the written and spoken word.

Nevertheless, Lincoln's Gettysburg address is in a sense the sublimation of all that he wrote and said. It is the utterance of a great soul aroused to expression by a great occasion. It touches the heart. It satisfies the brain. It is Abraham Lincoln himself.

Lloyd George, in his tribute to Lincoln at the unveiling of the Lincoln statue last August near Westminster Abbey, used these words:

"I am not sure that you in America realize the extent to which he is also our possession and our pride. . . . In his life he was a great American. He is an American no longer. He is one of those giant figures, of whom there are very few in history, who lose their nationality in death. They are no longer Greek or Hebrew or English or American—they belong to mankind. I wonder whether I will be forgiven for saying that George Washington was a great American, but Abraham Lincoln belongs to the common people of every land."

True, but worthy! The same thing was said better long ago.

There was a great lawyer who despised Lincoln, who had reviled and insulted him. But Lincoln knew his ability and his patriotism and took him into his cabinet as his war secretary. The man entered the cabinet, expecting and intending to run the government.

Truly had Lincoln said, "with a task before me greater than that which rested upon Washington." That task was to prevent the Union from splitting in twain, to bring back the seceding states by force of arms, and to reunite a divided country half slave and half free.

How Lincoln accomplished a part of that task we all know. In 1865 Lee surrendered at Appomattox and the armed resistance of the Confederacy was at an end. And during those four momentous years this war secretary, who had despised and reviled and insulted Lincoln, had quickly come to appreciate and love Lincoln and to obey him.

Six days after Lee's surrender at Appomattox Lincoln's further accomplishment of his task was cut short by the assassin's bullet. And as Abraham Lincoln's eyelids closed in death his great war secretary, Edwin M. Stanton, stepped forward and spoke the proved judgment of humanity: "Now he belongs to the ages."

## Had Business Further On

Truck Driver Evidently Couldn't Wait to Learn Just What Mammy Intended to Do.

She was a buxom mammy. She was crossing Broadway at Reade street, moving slowly. She waited for a surface car to pass. Engrossed in her thoughts, she started on again to cross the rest of Broadway and stepped directly in the path of a motortruck.

The truck driver emitted a startled yelp of warning and threw on his brakes hard.

Mammy had resources of speed. With amazing agility she leaped toward the curb, just clearing the front wheels of the truck.

The truck driver leaned over with a bawling: "Hey, you—"

Mammy whirled on him. "Yo' low-down no 'count trash. Whaffo yo' mean tryin' to hit me, yo' wuffless white man? Ah!—"

What she would do nobody knows.

Nobody will know. She started, but the truck driver started first. Mammy's big jump showed him. He shot the truck up Broadway, leaving mammy glaring like an ebony Nemesis.—New York Evening Sun.

Aliveness in Unlike Things. Watches and rivers seldom run long without winding.

Genius Blazed in Age. Goethe was more than eighty when he wrote the seediest part of "Faust."

## PROPER FLOWER ARRANGEMENT

The essential point in all flower arrangement is that there shall be form and balance, yet that the composition shall not be perfectly symmetrical, as perfect symmetry is not found in nature. In order to attain the desired effect the flower stalks and branches used are carefully bent and twisted, and this work is done with such delicacy and dexterity as, to conceal the fact that their forms have been altered by artificial means.

## Novel Progress Ceases

The tree of life from primordial cells up to mammals shows intelligence ever widening up to man, declares a writer in the Minneapolis Journal. The human tribe and clan have foregone of their organization in the social life of bees and ants. All animals are somewhere on the road to progress. Some stop at one point and some at another. But the higher animals retaining plastic power are but a little

behind the lowest type of man. The separating line seems to be that man in some stage of his career becomes self-conscious and reaches abstract conceptions. Many animals clearly display elements of conscious life that reach a more complete manifestation in man.

Nothing to Do but Talk. The lord mayor of London is called upon to make an average of nearly a thousand public speeches during his year in office.

# Tones of Rust Turn to Brown

Color, always an important factor in fashions, is claiming more than usual attention this season. This is practically the first time, notes a Paris fashion correspondent, that the Paris dressmaker has had an opportunity to launch absolutely postwar colors. During the years that have succeeded the signing of the armistice it has been largely a question of using up stocks of both manufactured goods and raw materials. But throughout the seasons which have intervened the French manufacturer has had time to readjust himself to a new regime, so that what is being shown this winter as novelty is actually new. Hence the new colors appearing for 1921 are worthy of more than passing mention.

Strong, well determined and definite describe the tones shown on the color cards for next spring. The choice of the Paris dressmaker and milliner is equally well defined. Red is the present winter novelty, and it is anticipated that its favor will be increased in the spring. In the new red series rust shades still are immensely popular.

**Rust Color Leads Into Brown.**  
These rust tones gradually lead to brown, a color in high favor and shown in a very large assortment of tones, running from the deepest so-called black browns into high shades that touch on russet and gold.

There is no reason why red and brown ever should have been consid-

Green is another claimant for fashion's favor and a big future is prophesied for it, particularly the dark bottle and olive shades.

In the new cotton materials for the coming summer greens are prominent. It is interesting to notice the exactness with which all the shades seen in silks have been reproduced in cotton fabrics. There are lovely deep-green organdies, with shadow printings in lighter shades of the same color. Of course, this treatment is not confined to green, for the new cottons appear to have been successfully dyed in every hue under the sun, but much more is made of the green shades this year than for a long time past.

**Navy Blue Loses Popularity.**  
Owing to the marked preference for the foregoing color blue is less important. In fact, there is a minimum of blue in the new color cards in proportion to the prominence of the above mentioned colors. It will not be easy for the American woman to depart from navy blue, which always has been a favorite with her. She has worn it so continuously that the navy blue dress or suit has become almost a national uniform. It will be refreshing to see a number of other colors, for the one great criticism of our dressing is that there is so little variety in it. Apparently every woman chooses the same color and the same model.

In laces, veillings and pattern velvets the launching of these new colors is very pronounced. Lovely lace pattern velvets in colors are being used by the smartest milliners. Manufacturers are looking forward to a big midwinter and early spring season on colored velvets.

**Feathers in Greens and Browns.**  
Costly feathers, such as paradise and aigrette and their imitations, are no longer in black, but must be in one of the new dark greens or browns. Preference is given for these colors in evening headresses of metal fabrics, which show a combination of them in the weaves. Deep emerald, singly or in combination with metal, is very popular for evening headresses.

Prominent milliners are exploiting glowing red hats. Red shades enter into practically all embroidered designs. Lavinia is making a big feature of black and white and red, and everywhere is found the same evidence of marked preference for deep reds, rust color, dark browns and dark greens.

A coat dress or robe manteeu by Cheruit developed in velours de laine is in the new Platane green. Note the drapery across the stomach and the fact that the dress is entirely of panels, one overlapping the other; also that there is a buttoned-on panel at the right side only, with no balancing panel at the left.

**Robe Manteau Paris Perennial.**  
The type of dress known as the robe manteeu has become a Paris perennial. It has proved so popular that dressmakers each season present new types of this character.

Cheruit has made stunning coat dresses in velours de laine. The model described above is one of her best numbers. It may be said to look exactly like a coat, except that across the front the skirt portion drapes slightly in the new wrinkled stomach effect and over this falls a soft covers, or flap, thus making a simple and clever variation of the coat dress.

Miss Jenny also is very successful with the robe manteeu. She, too, makes it of velours de laine and trims it with fur, but keeps somewhat of the Russian type, though one notes also the slight introduction of the stomach drapery or wrinkled effect about this part of the body.

**For the Slender Woman.**  
A slender woman would look lovely in a cream lace waist cut almost straight and lined throughout with crepe georgette dyed the exact shade of the suit with which she is going to wear the blouse. The neckline has a narrow piping of the crepe georgette and the waist fastens in front with tiny buttons covered with this same crepe georgette. Nothing can transform a simple tailored suit into a chic costume like this feminine garment.

**New Corsage Effect.**  
One of the newest corsage effects shown is calla lilies of black velvet about which twine delicately tinted foliage terminating in rose-hued pearls.



Coat Dress or Robe Manteau by Cheruit Developed in Velours de Laine in the New Platane Green.

ered as belonging to the autumn and winter. They are infinitely more suitable to wear in the springtime. When the little green buds are shooting forth on the trees and nature everywhere is putting on new dresses we feel that we must be in keeping with our surroundings by being clothed in fresh new material, and no color adapts itself so readily and so cheerfully to the mood of spring as bright, warm red. Nor does it ever show off to greater advantage than in such a setting as the soft green of new foliage. Later in the summer, when the streets are hot and dusty and the leaves parched and brown, red is not attractive.

## Jenny Model in Russian Effect

One of Jenny's models of this type is developed in dull red velours de laine and trimmed with moleskin. It has the creased fullness drawn close over the stomach. At one side is a long sash of the cloth lined with a beautiful gray satin. Where the sash is attached to the dress a buckle of carved shell is placed.

There is considerable discussion over long skirts, but about the only places where one actually sees them are the dressmaking establishments. Premier is among the dressmakers who stand out in favor of the long skirt. Some of her models are ankle length. Just to what extent women will accept these mature-looking gowns is yet to be determined.

## Tub Garments Year Round

Material Favored for Younger Members of the Family in Preference to Silks and Wools.

Each year there is an increasing tendency to dress children of both sexes in tub garments rather than silks and wools, especially if the suits and dresses are for general everyday wear. Houses and apartments are so well heated that heavy clothes are not required indoors, and the little coats, wraps and sweaters provided for members of the younger set give them all the protection they require when out for a romp or stroll.

One or two pairs of extra trousers always come in nicely for the small boy. The smock of the suit could be worn with a pair of dark flannel or velvet trousers with very satisfactory effect. The other garments usually wear out before the blouse or smock begins to show wear and tear. Arranging the various items of the wardrobe so they may be changed

around is an excellent economy move. A study of types is important in designing or making clothes for children. Some boys are so completely masculine, almost from birth, that ruffles and dainty trimming touches have no place in their wardrobes. Others are charming in clothes of the picturesque type.

**Tulle Caps Adorn Crown.**  
There are little caps of tulle made up into evening hair coverings. They are so dainty that they look like nothing at all when held in the hand, but added to a cleverly arranged coiffure they are distinctive. They have all sorts of cunning trimmings, such as ostrich tips, curled, uncurled, glycerine or painted, shining strips of gold cloth or even jewels.

**Evening Wraps.**  
Evening wraps feature brilliant colors and are usually of metallic cloth lined with silver satin.

## THE KITCHEN CABINET

"For what avails success won  
If there be none to care?  
It's sweet to know there's even one  
With whom 'our joy to share.  
And when despair comes swift and sure  
And darks our world awhile,  
What is it brings the sun once more?  
A handshake and a smile."

### COMBINATIONS.

The following combinations may not appeal to everybody, but there will surely be one which will be worth while.

**Chinese Chewa.**  
—Take one cupful each of dates, and walnuts chopped, one cupful of sugar, three-fourths of a cupful of flour (pastry), one teaspoonful of baking powder, two eggs, and one-fourth of a teaspoonful of salt. Mix all the dry ingredients together; add the dates and nuts; stir in the eggs beaten well, and bake in as thin a sheet as can be spread. When done, cut in small squares and roll into balls. Roll in granulated sugar before serving.

**Cheese Bundles.**—Take neat strips of cheese cut half an inch thick, and roll each carefully in a thin slice of dried beef; lay on slices of well-buttered whole-wheat bread and bake in a hot oven six to eight minutes, or until the cheese melts and the bread browns. Garnish with parsley and sweet pickles and serve with hot chocolate for Sunday night lunch or supper.

**Mashed Potatoes With Peanut Butter.**—Boil and mash a half-dozen medium-sized potatoes; add two table-spoonfuls of butter, one-half cupful of hot milk, one and one-half table-spoonfuls of salt and a few dashes of white pepper. Blend a table-spoonful each of butter and peanut butter and spread over the top. The butter as seasoning may be divided and used as a top garnish. Brown in the oven.

**Lemon Dumplings.**—Mix the grated rind and juice of a lemon with one cupful of molasses, one-half cupful of sugar, one table-spoonful of butter and one cupful of hot water, then add to this boiling mixture simple dumplings, using one egg, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one cupful of flour, one-half teaspoonful of salt and milk to make a drop batter. Cover closely and boil 20 minutes, using care that the mixture does not burn.

**Orange and Onion Salad.**—Peel and slice two oranges; slice one-half of a large Spanish onion and arrange the orange and onion slices on lettuce. Serve with French dressing. This amount serves four, generously.

"We rise by the things that are under our feet,  
By what we have mastered of good and of gain,  
By the pride deposed and the passion elain,  
And the vanquished ill that we hourly meet."

### GOOD THINGS FOR THE FAMILY.

A candy that the children may be given in moderation may be made at home with little expense; flavors, fruits and color may be added to the variety.

**Fondant.**—This foundation is made by boiling, and it is wise to have a clear, bright day for making candy, and if inexperienced use but a pound of sugar at a time. To one pound of sugar add three-quarters of a cupful of boiling water and one-half teaspoonful of cream of tartar. Stir the sugar and water until well dissolved, then when beginning to boil do not stir or jar, to avoid granulation. Test by using ice water for dipping; this is the important moment in fondant making. When a drop falls in the ice water, making a soft ball which can be picked up in the fingers, remove the sirup at once from the fire and set the saucepan where it will cool without being jarred. When cool enough to bear the finger, begin to stir with a wooden spoon until creamy and smooth or it may be poured while hot over a buttered marble slab and worked when cool. In either method it should be kneaded into a smooth, doughy mass and set aside, well covered, to ripen. This foundation may be used in all sorts of bon bons, creams, nougat and fancy candies.

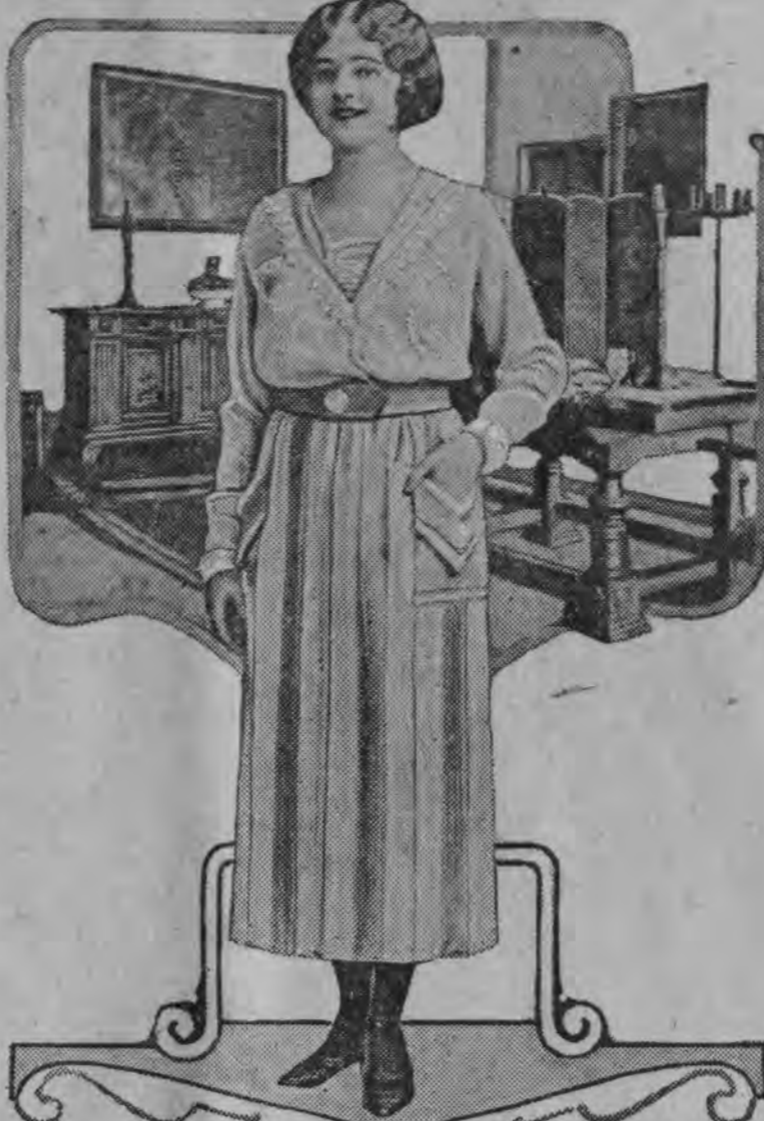
**Spanish Blacuit.**—Separate the yolks and whites of four eggs, beat the yolks 20 minutes, add four table-spoonfuls of sifted sugar, then four table-spoonfuls of flour, after adding the stiffly beaten whites and a fourth of a teaspoonful of salt. Flavor with the grated peel of one lemon. Drop by spoonfuls on buttered paper and bake in a quick oven.

**Oat and Cornmeal Muffins.**—Melt two table-spoonfuls of shortening in one cupful of hot cooked oatmeal; add one teaspoonful of salt and one egg beaten light, with three-fourths of a cupful of milk. Mix all together thoroughly. Mix and sift together two cupfuls of cornmeal, four teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one-fourth of a cupful of sugar, and stir into the first mixture; bake in a hot oven in a well-greased muffin pan about twenty-five minutes.

**Pluck and Poverty.**  
Not the least admirable characteristic of men and women who have had a life-long struggle against poverty is that they have struggled against it purely for the sake of self-respect. There is perhaps no more heroic figure than that of the careful little mother of a family who weak by weak tackles the meager family budget with a gallant determination to make the most of it and to rest content at that. Less plucky spirits "let things manage themselves," fall into debt and in general follow a haphazard mode of life.

*Nellie Maxwell*

## PLAIDED SKIRTS ARE AGAIN THE STYLE



There was never a more cheerful outlook for separate skirts than the season just ahead of them. They have more than met all our expectations as to what the spring would bring after their triumph of last summer, and the models for southern tourists foretell another season of delightfully cool and dainty skirts for summer wear. In the meantime there are models for sports and street wear between seasons that meet every requirement that the most exacting taste can make. They are made of wool materials in stripes and crossbars, and apparently the patterns have been woven with reference to the dominant feature of the styles, which is plaits. It is plaided skirts again with all the emphasis possible on "plaided."

Most materials show a plain stripe alternated with a fancy stripe, and they are made up usually in box plaits with the plain stripe inverted. There are box plaits of all widths from an inch to six inches across and the striped and barred materials offer unending opportunities for ingenuity in managing plaits. In the skirt pictured the material is woven in very

wide stripes of two colors, and both box and side plaits have been used. The pockets and belt are well managed and finished with very large, handsome buttons.

Any one who is ambitious to prepare for summer in advance of its coming may make up skirts of baronet satin, wash satin, tricotee, crepe de chine or other suitable weaves in white or white and a color. Not all of these are plaided. A plain skirt of white wash satin has four gores in white satin set in, one at the front and back and one at each side. They are joined at the top, about seven inches wide at the bottom and terminate at the hip line with an embroidered arrow head. Widths of crepe de chine in white and a color are sewed together—four of each—alternating the color for skirts that are side plaited or widths of plain and fancy weaves in silks are managed in the same way. Among the newest and prettiest ideas appear little coars with hats to match, made of gay crotone, to be worn with wool skirts in quiet colors. Ribbon in the prevailing color in the skirt, borders the coat and trims the hat.

## Luxurious Furnishings



These lovely and intensely feminine ladies of old romantic times, in their wide skirts and many fur-bellows, appear to have fascinated the artists of their day and all those that have come after them. Everywhere, in luxurious furnishings, we see the ideas that pleased them, surviving all the years that have passed and even themselves portrayed in miniature to grace the homes of the most modern of Eve's daughters. The silks and satins and gold lace and blossoms that they revealed in, reappear in all sorts of pretty things—in picture frames, pleasubles, covers for perfume bottles and powder boxes, bud vases, trays, lamp and candle shades, and no end of other small furnishings.

Just now the miniature ladies themselves are used to cover and tone down electric lights, or to conceal telephones. The figures shown in the picture above include three tall beauties made to cover the telephone, and one shorter one for screening a light. They are all clad in lovely clothes made of ribbons—with laces and flow-

ers bearing the rich fabrics company. The shops have on sale the foundation for their ornaments, the china or bisque busts and arms attached to whatever wire frame may be required, and each individual may dress the lady of her choice, as she will, copying to the last detail the costume she selects.

Wide ribbon also serves for covering the handsome pillow shown, in which plain satin and a metallic weave are combined. It is completed by two flowerlike rosettes of the same ribbons, one posed at each end. A perfume bottle, powder box and bud vase finish the group of fancies inspired by beautiful ribbons; they employ gold lace and tiny flowers, and are made to match. There is hardly an article used on the dressing table which may not be covered or adorned in this way.

*Julia Bottovaly*  
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## Daddy's Evening Fairy Tale

BY MARY GRAHAM BONNER

### THE ZOO BEARS.

"We're not all of the bears in the zoo by any manner of means," said the Hairy-Eared Bear, "but we're several of them."  
"You're not several of them yourself," growled the Himalayan Black Bear.  
"Of course not, all by myself," said the Hairy-Eared Bear, "but I mean counting myself in with my few neighbors just here. There are really a number of bears who belong to the zoo and they're of many kinds and many species."

From Japan.

"I am a Hairy-Eared Bear because I have hairy ears. Could anything be a better name?"  
"Nothing could," the other bears growled.  
"I am a Hairy-Eared Bear too," said the Hairy-Eared Bear's brother.  
"No one will deny that," said the Hairy-Eared Bear. "Of course my name couldn't entirely describe me. It does describe a very important part of me—my ears, my hairy ears with which I hear and after which I am named."

"It is so much nicer to be named after one's ears than after one's aunts and uncles, for example."  
"It is so much more unusual. For example, it would be so commonplace just to be called after one's Uncle William or one's Aunt Elizabeth or one's Uncle John or one's Aunt Margaret."

"Suppose I only had the name of John or William or one of the Mrs. Hairy-Eared Bears had only the name of Elizabeth or Margaret—it wouldn't be half so interesting as the name they have."

"But to be named after one's ears is superior, unusual, interesting."  
"It is nice that you are so well satisfied," said the Himalayan Black Bear.

"We're very rarely found in the zoo," said the Hairy-Eared Bear's brother. "We came from the mountains of Asia. We're very fond of mountains, as a family."  
"But we came here as we were brought here and now that we are here we do not mind it."

"Seldom our family can be found in zoos, however. But you had something more to say, didn't you?" asked the Hairy-Eared Bear who had just been speaking of his brother who had started talking in the first place.

"You were going to say something about it not being possible for you to be named after all of your special features; that it was impossible for you to have enough names to describe yourself or to describe the family looks, and I think you were going to say more about your looks and my looks and the family looks."

"So I was," said the first Hairy-Eared Bear who had spoken. "I was going to say that not only had I hairy ears but that I had very large ears. And I wear a nice light brown suit which is very becoming."

"Don't you think I am interesting?" asked the Himalayan Black Bear. "I have been told I was. And I have several things about me which none of the others black bears have."

"Yes, anyone who sees a black bear who has a perfectly white chin, very large ears and long whiskers on the sides of its neck and jaws will know that they behold a Himalayan Black Bear."

"None of the other black bears have these interesting features. And so I'd like to have folks know when they see me that I am not an ordinary black bear at all."  
"Some of the family can be found in China and some in Persia and in a number of other places but I came from Japan."

"I am so glad that I am a black bear and yet that I don't look like every black bear in the world."  
"It's an amusing thing," said the Hairy-Eared Bear, "that some creatures would hate to be Hairy-Eared Bears and yet I can think of nothing nicer. If I were a little girl with golden curls I wouldn't want to be a bear with hairy ears, I suppose."  
"But then I am not a little girl and so I would not like to have golden curls."

"Or I wouldn't want to be a little girl and have my hair bobbed and wear a large hair ribbon. In fact I'm very glad I'm not a little girl. I suppose little girls think that is just as funny as I do that they wouldn't want to be hairy-eared bears!"

Wow!  
"Ever heard of airplane poison?"  
"No, what is it?"  
"One drop is fatal."  
Spoken in Agitation.  
"Are you still busy with affairs of state?"  
"No," replied Farmer Critchfield. "Politics have gotten so confused that they're no longer affairs of state. They're a state of affairs."  
Heavy Loss.  
Little Bobby—Say, Uncle Jack? Uncle Jack—Well, what is it, little Bobby?  
Little Bobby—Who loses all the fruit our neighbors find?

## POULTRY

### DIFFERENT KINDS OF GEES

Toulouse is Most Popular on Account of Large Size—Emden and Chinese Are Liked.

The Toulouse is the giant of the geese family. It is a native of France. Its ordinary weight is from 15 to 20 pounds, but it is not uncommon to find specimens weighing from 25 to 30 pounds. This is the typical gray goose, but beneath and behind these body feathers are white areas in the plumage.  
It is said by those who have had experience with this breed that young geese during the first year lay from 15 to 25 eggs, when older they may lay from 25 to 40.  
The Emden is a popular breed in some places. The bodies of the birds are snowy white, the legs and bills yellow. They have good type and conformation. In size it is the same as standard for the Toulouse, though it is said a smaller number of Emden reach this standard than the Toulouse.  
The Emden, when well bred, properly fed and prepared, makes a carcass that sells well on the market. But it is said that many breeders in this country have not given much attention to fine quality.  
There are two varieties of Chinese geese, Brown and White. This breed has different characteristics from the others mentioned. The birds stand more erect and have longer and slenderer necks than the others. The Brown Chinese have at the base of the bill a peculiar dark-colored knob. The Brown is considered the most prolific of all the geese. The standard weight for the gander is 15 pounds, goose 12 pounds. The female is said to lay from 40 to 50 eggs, sometimes more. A large per cent of the eggs are generally fertile.  
The African is not at all common in this country. The color of this breed is dark gray on the back and light beneath. There is a dark stripe on the neck that extends well down the back. The bill is black and has a knob something like that of the Brown Chinese.  
The color of the eggs is orange. The geese of this breed lay better than Emden, but not so well as the

others mentioned. The birds stand more erect and have longer and slenderer necks than the others. The Brown Chinese have at the base of the bill a peculiar dark-colored knob. The Brown is considered the most prolific of all the geese. The standard weight for the gander is 15 pounds, goose 12 pounds. The female is said to lay from 40 to 50 eggs, sometimes more. A large per cent of the eggs are generally fertile.



A Toulouse Goose.

Toulouse. The carcasses of old birds are rather hard to prepare for market. The skin is dark and there is down and also pin feathers that give the carcass a poor appearance on the market.

### TUBERCULOSIS IN CHICKENS

Disease Is Quite Common and Is Caused by Quarters Being Poorly Ventilated and Lighted.

Tuberculosis in poultry results in a loss of weight. The birds may look all right for a time, but they will be found to be light. Mr. Barton, of the North Dakota Agricultural college, states that in the later stages the birds become weak, often they cannot fly onto the roosts, but sit in a corner, and after a little die. According to Mr. Barton, this disease is quite common, affecting turkeys as well as chickens. One way to tell if the birds have tuberculosis is to cut them open. If the bird is light in weight and the liver is enlarged and spotted it may be quite safe to say that it has been suffering from tuberculosis.  
He states that small quarters, poorly ventilated, poorly lighted, and damp are conducive to the spread of the disease. The best remedy is to dispose of all infected birds and if the flock is badly infected to dispose of all the birds; then thoroughly clean the house and yards, disinfect and start over again with tuberculosis-free birds. Mr. Barton recommends a disinfectant made up in the ratio of one ounce of creolin and one ounce of carbolic acid to one gallon of water.

### PROPER SHELTER FOR GEES

Some Protection Should Be Provided During Winter and Stormy Weather—Have It Dry.

Except in winter or during stormy weather, when some protection should be provided, mature geese do not usually need a house. Some kind of shelter, such as a shed open on the south side, a poultry house, or a barn, is usually provided. The goose house should be kept clean and plenty of clean straw provided for the floor.

### Effective Feed Slogan.

A prominent poultry breeder has the words, "Do not waste," on his feed hoppers. It is said that the slogan has effected a great saving in chicken feed, as English is read readily by the attendants.

### Worm Is Cause of Gapes.

The disease known as gapes in chickens is caused by a small round worm of a reddish brown color. These worms are found in the windpipe or trachea of the chicken.

## STEVE VAN NESS IS FOUND SHOT IN AUTOMOBILE

(Continued from first page)  
for which I forgave you but not forgotten and now you are trying to do the same just because I slapped you in the face which is assault and battery in the eyes of the law, of which you are well informed through Judge Boetner and that any man is guilty of such an act is liable to a fine and a jail sentence and it all depends on the judge's decision, and I realize that there would be no mercy shown toward me. And you have succeeded in keeping this charge against me through Judge Boetner all this time by which I lost many a night's sleep.

"I begged you from time to time for my papers which you took from the safe and the whereabouts thereof which you always refused to reveal, and your actions toward me lately have not been as a wife should be toward her husband, so therefore, I decided that I would end it all and be out of misery and not give you a chance to put me in jail again or set a trap for me like you did before.

"No woman with a sane mind would take these children out of the institution such as ours were in, where they received the best of care and education and then depriving their father of seeing them or even receiving a postal card. You are poisoning their young minds against me so I have decided that I would provide for my mother first and whatever is left you can have, and you always want to remember that you are the ruin of a man which always made good no matter what professional line I decided to follow. I request that you give my mother the washing machine, the kitchen cabinet, kitchen table, her bed which she now uses, her clothes and some furniture which you may decide upon. The rest which you can do as you please.

"I would like that Mr. Fahr and Father Csakotogal would conduct the funeral services. The rest you can decide upon yourself. I am satisfied that you won't have to go to work and provide and educate the children for I think I left enough for both you and my mother to get along with without working and be in need or depend upon strangers for support. So you see what you have done by your selfish and sneaky actions.

"You have been a good wife to me but I made one mistake. I gave you too much liberty and that is the cause of our troubles; and poverty you don't know what that means and I hope that you never will.

"Please take good care of the children. Give them the education that I always wished for and may God bless them, and that when they grow older and will know more about their father and that they will not think that he was as bad as you are trying to teach them. You could have sued me for any amount of support and could have left the children where they were, but when you are trying to send me to jail I would rather take the law in my own hands at any time, so therefore, I feel confident that God will forgive me for what I am about to do.

"May God bless you and the children. Good-bye and good luck to you all.

"Your husband,  
S. VAN NESS."

## RUTGERS JAZZ BANDITS AGAIN MAKE HOLDUP

Capture All at the American Club—  
Everyone Surrenders — Make Friends With Their Captives.

The American Club members, who attended last night's dance, were so glad that the "Jazz Bandits" from Rutgers College were with them that they persuaded the "four", to stay longer than their scheduled time, despite the fact that the affair began promptly at 8.15.

Four hours and a quarter seemed hardly enough to those, who danced to the entrancing strains of the New Brunswick boys and when they finally had to go, everyone wanted to know when they would return. The collegians from the county seat apparently have won first place in the hearts of the local clubs dancing fraternity.

The music itself was a treat and many, who were not dancing, were well content to merely listen.

Between dances, Johnstone, the leader, gave an exhibition of his unusual skill on the banjo-mandolin and Lambert favored with a solo. Both were enthusiastically received.

Messrs. Dykes, Iddings, Mitchell, Wasarhaley and Wisely acted as the dance committee.

## MISS DOERRIES BECOMES BRIDE OF J. DELANEY

Pretty Home Wedding Took Place at 40 Chrome Avenue—Miss Doerries Given in Marriage by Her Brother.

A pretty home wedding took place at 40 Chrome Avenue, Wednesday evening, January 26, when Miss Mabel Louise Doerries, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Doerries, formerly of Elizabeth, became the bride of Mr. James W. Delaney of Elizabeth.

The house was prettily decorated in a color scheme of pink and white. The bride wore a gown of white satin and a tulle veil caught with orange blossoms and carried a shower bouquet of bridal roses.

Miss Agnes Wynkoop, attendant of the bride wore a dress of pale blue satin and carried a bouquet of pink roses.

Miss Doerries was given in marriage by her brother, George W. Doerries and the groom was attended by George Long of Elizabeth.

Rev. Mr. Pulcifer of Sewaren performed the marriage ceremony.

At a late hour supper was served. Dancing was enjoyed by all. The wedding march was played by Mrs. George W. Doerries.

The guests present were:

Mrs. W. A. Doerries, the Misses Helen, Irene, Catherine and Dorothy Doerries, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Holderith, Harry Holderith, Jr., Mr. C. Martin, and Mr. Smith all of Chrome. Mr. and Mrs. George W. Doerries, Mrs. C. Hoffman, the Misses Charlotte and Dorothy Hoffman, Miss Susan Delaney, Mrs. Charles Lenka, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Holderith, Mr. George Long, Miss Agnes Wynkoop, Mrs. Alma Holderith, and Miss Ethel Miskowitz of Elizabeth; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Moritz, Miss Loretta Kenny, Mrs. R. Major, Miss Dorothy Major; Mr. Michael Delaney and Miss Edna Poggenburg of Bloomfield, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Laird of Cranbury and Mr. and Mrs. J. Jarot of Rahway.

### Hit and Miss.

When a woman emphasizes how much she misses her husband it may only signify that she has tried to throw the crockery at him.—Cartoons Magazine.

## CHURCH NOTES

The First Presbyterian Church of Carteret. Rev. John J. Barsam, pastor. Residence, the Presbyterian manse, telephone Roosevelt 309-M.

Sunday Services.  
Sunday school 9.45 A. M.  
Morning Worship and sermon at 10.45. The Pastor will preach the fourth of the series of sermons on the Lord's Prayer, his subject being "Our Debts."

Evening worship and sermon 7.45 P. M. The subject of the evening sermon will be "Jesus Attitude Toward Personal Service."

Both the Junior and the Senior boys thoroughly enjoyed their visit and the basket ball game with the Elizabeth boys in Elizabeth Y. M. C. A. They have arranged another game with the Elizabeth boys to be played on Wednesday evening, February 23, in the Presbyterian court of Chrome.

Ambrose Jeffries of New York, foremost versatile entertainer, magician, ventriloquist, monologist, will give an entertainment in the social room of the church on Wednesday evening, February 16, at 8 o'clock under the auspices of the Presbyterian Sunday school. Adults tickets 35 cents. Children's (under 12 years) 25 cents.

## SHERIFF'S SALE

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY—  
Between William Brown complainant, and Julia Caspar, et als., defendants. Fi Fa for sale of mortgaged premises dated January 25, 1921.

By virtue of the above stated writ to me directed and delivered, I will expose to sale at public vendue on WEDNESDAY, MARCH NINTH, NINETEEN HUNDRED AND TWENTY-ONE, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day at the Sheriff's Office in the city of New Brunswick, N. J.

All those certain lots, tracts or parcels of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the Borough of Roosevelt, County of Middlesex and State of New Jersey; known and distinguished as lots numbers 23 and 24 on a certain map entitled "Map of Property belonging to Rachel A. and John B. Crowell at Carteret, Woodbridge Township, Middlesex County N. J.," dated 1895 made by Franklin Marsh, Surveyor, and filed in the office of the Clerk of Middlesex County, said lots being more particularly bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the easterly side of John street distant 550.28 feet northerly from the corner intersection of the easterly side of

John street with the northerly side of Rahway avenue, as said street corded in book 394 of deeds for Middlesex County at page 263.


Decree amounting to approximately \$2,000.00.

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

ELMER E. WYCKOFF, Sheriff.  
ORLANDO H. DEY, Esq., \$28.98 Solicitor.  
2-11-18-25-3-4.

### Legal Advertisement.

TO HENRY SCHNIEDER:  
By virtue of an order of the Court



**HOOD WHITE ROCK RUBBERS**  
*built for service*

**How much Footwear**  
Isn't it the wear in footwear that interests you?

YOU know when a rubber looks good and you know when it fits well. What you want to know is, will it fall apart like many a political argument, or will it stand by you like an old friend. You can buy White Rock Rubbers on the basis that the name "HOOD" is your guarantee for the delivery of more than satisfactory service under all conditions.

White Rock Rubbers "wear".  
Buy them by name.  
Ask any dealer or write us.

HOOD RUBBER PRODUCTS COMPANY, INC.  
WATERTOWN, MASSACHUSETTS



RED BOOT Storm King  
RED SWAMPER

Do you remember the old black pure gum boots which were still good after years and years of keeping? HOOD Red Boots are the only boots which will act the same way. And this clearly shows the value of the patented Hood Pressure Process. Red Boots wear long and look well.

Did you ever see a pair of HOOD Red Swampers? They are great for snow-shoeing, hunting, for any outdoor work or play. All rubber uppers, lace snugly over heavy socks. Allow freedom in action and they feel fine. They are durable. Try them.

THE  
**FIRST NATIONAL BANK**  
OF ROOSEVELT, N. J.

Capital, \$25,000.00 Surplus and Profits, \$50,000.00  
Member Federal Reserve Bank.

**4%** INTEREST PAID ON SAVINGS ACCOUNTS  
Always at your service.

CHARLES MELBOURN Phone 1794

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**Auto Supplies**  
THE LINE COMPLETE  
77 Smith Street Perth Amboy, N. J.

**J. OSTROVE**  
Daily and Weekly Newspapers  
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CARTERET, N. J.

**TO BE SECURE IS TO INSURE**  
WITH  
**BOYNTON BROS. & CO.**  
INSURANCE  
87 SMITH STREET PERTH AMBOY, NEW JERSEY  
Telephones 480-481-482

of Chancery of New Jersey, made on the date hereof, in a certain cause wherein ER. SCHNIEDER is petitioner, and you are Defendant, you are required to appear, and plead, answer or demur to petitioner's petition, on

or before the 12th day of March next or, in default thereof, such decree will be taken against you as the Chancellor shall think equitable and just.

The object of said suit is to obtain a decree of Divorce, dissolving the marriage between you and the said petitioner.  
Dated January 10th, 1921.  
FRANCIS A. MONAGHAN,  
Solicitor of Petitioner.  
P. O. Address, 545 Rahway Ave., Roosevelt, N. J. 1-21-21

# SPECIALS

For Saturday, February 12th  
Best Meats at Lowest Prices.

Spring Legs of Lamb; lb. 32c	Fresh Killed Roasting Chickens, lb. - - - - 45c
Jersey Pork Loins, lb. - 29c	Fresh Killed Fricassee Chickens, lb. - 35c
Plate or Brisket Corned Beef; lb - - - - - 12c	Home made Sausage, lb. 30c
Sirloin or Round Steak lb 38c	Prime Rib Roast, lb. - - 30c
Porterhouse Steak; lb. - 42c	Top Sirloin or Cross Rib Roast; lb - - - - - 30c
3 lbs. Lamb Stew - - - 50c	5 lbs. Chuck Roast - - 95c
Fresh Shoulder Pork; lb. 20c	Strictly Fresh Brookfield Eggs; doz. - - - - - 48c
	Brookfield Butter, lb. - 52c

**New York Meat Market**  
LEBOWITZ BROS., Proprietors  
WOODBRIDGE AVE., CHROME, N. J.

# REORGANIZATION SALE

# ROBBED

OF ALL PROFITS AND COSTS  
A Few of Our Many Bargains!

<b>BIG SPECIALS</b> Men's Underwear HANES—the well known brand Shirts and drawers. Sale Price; each.....58c	<b>LADIES' SPECIALS</b> Corset Covers Some very pretty nicely made. Sale Price.....41c	<b>Children's Hose</b> In Black, Brown and White. 25c values. Sale Price.....10c Boys' good quality Knee Pants. Sale Price.....95c
Men's Union Suits A good heavy ribbed and well made garment; while they last— Sale Price.....\$1.59 WHY PAY MORE?	Ladies' Silk Leslie Hose IN BLACK ONLY also other Leslies in black, brown and white; wonderful values. Sale Price.....39c	Imperial Huck Towels; nice soft finish; 34 x 15 inches. Sale price— 15c—2 for.....25c
Men's Hose A good heavy Merino Hose. Special Sale— Price.....15c	Ladies' good heavy Flannel Night Gowns, very nicely made. A great bargain. Sale Price.....95c	<b>Turkish Towels</b> Good and heavy; size 20 x 40 inches; 59c values. Sale Price.....29c Limit 6 pair to a customer
Men's Lisle Hose 39c value. Sale Price.....25c	Ladies' Waists Plain and Striped Voile. \$1.50 values. Sale Price.....89c	Attractive Gingham best quality in plaids Sale Price 19c
<b>LOOK! MEN! LOOK!</b> Men's Canvas Gauntlet Gloves leather palms; regular 49c value; while they last Sale Price.....25c	Ladies' Hose Black and White only. Sale Price.....9c Limit 6 pair to a customer	Good quality checked and plaid Gingham 29c values Sale Price 23c
Boys' Blouses in Kakhii color; sizes 10 to 15. Sale Price.....48c WHY PAY MORE?	<b>NOTIONS</b> All 5c Articles.....4c All 10c Articles.....8c WHY PAY MORE?	

**New York Bargain Store**  
RAHWAY AVENUE  
Opposite  
A. & P. Grocery Store  
CARTERET, N. J.



## DO YOU WANT A FORD FREE?

WE TELL YOU HOW TO GET ONE—YES AND WITH NO STRINGS ATTACHED—HOW DO WE KNOW?—BECAUSE WE ARE MAKING THE OFFER TO BE A CONTEST FOR ADDITIONAL SUBSCRIPTIONS

### Other Prizes Also Offered.

Awards to Cover a Wide Field—Other Gifts Total \$250—Many Ways of Winning Outlined—Equal Opportunity For All.

On another page of this issue of the NEWS appears the announcement of a big Gift Contest to be conducted by THE ROOSEVELT NEWS during the next six weeks.

The object of this contest is to secure an even larger circulation for the NEWS. There are many ways to secure this needed circulation, but the NEWS believes in making it a public enterprise, in which the people will benefit to the greatest possible extent for their efforts.

There are no strings attached to this offer. Anyone can enter the contest and win any prize on the list. There is no expense to you. Your spare time is all that is necessary. For every subscription that you turn in, you will receive so many votes, according to the vote schedule published herewith. It will be these votes, and the votes that you clip from the paper each week, that will win the prizes. Everyone has an equal opportunity to win any prize. You decide by your efforts which will be yours.

How long would it take you to save money enough to buy a new Ford Car? You couldn't do it in six weeks, could you?

Here is your chance to get a new Ford in just six short weeks and with out a cent of expense. You have everything to gain and nothing to lose by entering this big Gift Contest. Your friends will gladly subscribe to help you win. And they will do more.

They will help you by clipping the vote coupons from each issue of the NEWS and will also help you to secure other subscriptions. The contest is open to everyone in this vicinity. You do not have to be a reader of the NEWS to enter. Decide now that you will be the winner of the Ford car on April 2nd. Clip the coupons beginning today and send them in to the Contest Manager of the NEWS.

Better still call at the NEWS office, 9 Third street and the Contest Manager will be only glad to explain. If you cannot call, just telephone or write and the Contest Manager will call on you with the fullest information.

Start today by using the coupons.

### The Contest Rules

Any man, woman or child, over 12 years may become a contestant.

Contestants may either nominate themselves or be nominated by friends. The name of a person making any nomination will not be made known.

Every subscription will count as so many votes according to the published vote schedule. Subscriptions must be paid in advance in order to secure votes.

No money will be accepted by the Contest Manager unless accompanied by a subscription to the NEWS.

Votes cannot be transferred from one contestant to another.

In the event of a contestant withdrawing, their votes will be cancelled.

The Contest Manager reserves the right to make any rulings which he deems necessary.

All contestants agree to abide by the rules. Everyone has the same chance of winning.

The NEWS will not be responsible for any typographical errors except to make the necessary corrections. The contestants agree to abide by the decision of the final judges and to accept the prize which the judges decide is theirs.

All contestants who remain in the contest until the end and do not win one of the prizes will be paid a cash commission, provided they turn in at

## BABY FALLS INTO HOT WATER AND DIES SOON AFTER

Three-Year Old Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Puhaw, Falls into a Wash Boiler of Scalding Water.

John Puhaw, Jr., the three-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. John Puhaw, Sr., of John street, died Monday afternoon as the result of falling into a wash boiler of scalding water, which his mother had set from the stove to the floor. The little tot died within two hours after the accident occurred. The funeral services were held Wednesday.

Mrs. Puhaw had been washing clothes and as she finished with the wash, she removed the boiler of water from the stove setting it for a few minutes, while she went into the yard, on the floor of the kitchen. The little boy was playing about the floor, and as soon as his mother left the room, toddled across the floor and peeped into the boiler. The little fellow lost his balance and toppled into the boiling water.

Dr. Stranberg attended the child, who suffered untold agony until relieved by death.

## AMERICAN CLUB TRACK TEAM IS NOW UNDERWAY

Wesley Hall, Charley Rapp and Skitts Riddell Point the Way to the Newer Men—Have Gym Workout.

On Friday night Wesley Hall started the hall a rolling toward getting underway a track team at the American Club.

In his talk he was helped out by Charles Rapp and "Skitts" Riddell. A tentative program of work was laid out and the general class of entries discussed as well as the required amount of training necessary. Tuesday night was set as the first date at which the boys would gather. On Tuesday night both Wesley Hall and "Skitts" Riddell worked out with the rest of the boys for a full half hour in the gymnasium before taking a turn on the road.

The gymnasium workout consisted mostly of leg, arm and chest exercises together with a little basketball, handball and medicine ball.

After the squad cooled off and rested up a bit Hall and Riddell took them out on a jaunt to Port Reading. Those, who were inclined to speed up too much at the outset, were cautioned and a general talk followed their return to the club house.

Charles Rapp, who has been doing a little preliminary training, expects to enter some of the early outdoors.

### The Novel-Writer.

What am I, a novel writer, trying to do? I am trying, with such limited means as I have at my disposal, to make little pocket-theaters out of words. I am trying to be architect, scene painter, upholsterer, dramatist and stage manager, all at once. Is it any wonder if we novelists do not succeed as well as we could wish when we try to be masters of so many trades?—F. Marion Crawford.

### Poverty and Splendor.

I saw many poor, whom I supposed to live in affluence. Poverty has, in large cities, very different appearances; it is often concealed in splendor, and often in extravagance. It is the care of a great part of mankind to conceal their indigence from the rest; they support themselves by temporary expedients and every day is lost in contriving for the morrow.—Dr. Samuel Johnson.

## SURPRISE PARTY AT HOME OF MRS. GUS EDWARDS

Gathered at Neighbor's house and Entered the Edwards Home in a Body.

A surprise party was given last Friday evening, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Gus Edwards, 59 Atlantic street, by their many friends, in honor of Mrs. Edwards's birthday.

The guests gathered at a neighbor's house and entered the Edwards home in a body, much to her surprise. Games were played and refreshments served, consisting of potato salad, all kinds of sandwiches, cakes, coffee and candy.

Mrs. Edwards was presented with owers and a solid gold brooch, besides other gifts received in the earlier part of the day. Music was rendered on the victrola and a most enjoyable evening spent.

The following were present: Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Price, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Buhman, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hilton Bonnell, Mr. and Mrs. Henry L. Holland, Mr. and Mrs. Taylor Britton, Rev. J. J. Barsam, Mr. Harold Edwards, Mrs. Russell Miles, Mrs. William S. Calderhead, Mrs. Charles A. Phillips, Mrs. Hugo Johnson, Mrs. Daniel Reason, Mrs. Edward Wilgus, Mrs. Theodore Kathe and Mrs. John Reber, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

### ROOSEVELT CHAPTER A. R. C. RESUMES ACTIVE WORK

Acting under orders received from Mr. H. J. Rogers, manager of Atlantic division, American Red Cross, on February 8, 1921, and according to article seven, section two, of the chapter's By-Laws, the executive committee met on the above date and filled the vacancies in their number.

According to the By-Laws, article three, section one, one of the nominees did not qualify as a member of the executive committee.

This being satisfactory to headquarters the executive committee met on February 15th, and elected officers to fill the vacancies caused by officers, who had left town.

The officers of Roosevelt Chapter for the ensuing year are as follows: Chairman, Mr. Thomas J. Mulvihill; Vice-Chairman, Theodore Bloodgood; Treasurer, Mr. Philip R. Cohen; Secretary, Mrs. W. S. Calderhead; Recording Secretary, Mrs. C. A. Phillips.

Secretary was ordered to have the books audited and turned over to Mr. P. R. Cohen.

Roosevelt Chapter will secure the services of a capable executive secretary who will direct the work of the chapter.

### Roosevelt Centers Lose

A spectacular shot from the field save the Roosevelt Centers from a shut out Monday night at the hands of the Dotta's Girls basketball team of Perth Amboy.

#### The Score:

Dotta's Girls			
	G.	F.	P.
M. Handerman	0	0	0
C. De Russa	2	0	4
M. Gurus	1	0	2
E. Dolan	1	0	2
G. Foster	1	0	2
	5	0	10

#### Roosevelt Centers

Roosevelt Centers			
	G.	F.	P.
G. Ellis	0	0	0
E. Brady	0	0	0
M. King	0	0	0
E. Scheetman	1	0	2
K. Robertson	0	0	0
I. Schwartz	0	0	0
	1	0	2

Mrs. T. Ckepkle wishes to announce that she is ready to give violin lessons at her home on Bryant street.

# STAGE HOLDUP AT E. RAHWAY

## GLEE CLUB GETS UNDERWAY IN A GOOD FASHION

Boys Have an Interesting Session at American Club—To Meet Again Next Wednesday.

The formation of a glee club at the American Club assumed the shape of a good start last evening when some twenty-five interested in the work ran the scales and tried out the parts for a full two hours.

Messrs. Fritts and Messerve worked with the boys to see to what parts they were suited and after shifting them around a little was able to get most everyone to care for a part. All the fellows were much interested and were able to get some fun out of it as well as a little instruction. Effort will be made to form a quartette as well as glee club body.

After the rehearsal Mr. Messerve the Ben Moore office manager, who is soloist in the Apollo Society of New York, favored with a few solos and made all glad they had gotten around.

Among those, who gathered were Messrs. Carlton, Fritts, Bolton, Seaford, Ohlott, Kay, Messerve, Iddings, Armour, Buhman, Moore, Ullersburger, Brower, Perrin, Sullivan, Young and Edwards.

The next date set for gathering of the warblers is Wednesday, next.

## CLUB MEMBERS ARE TO COMPETE IN PINOCHE

To Play Off Tournament at American Club Next Friday—Total Number of Points Govern.

The pinoche tournament, which is to decide the premier players of the American Club, is scheduled to take place at the club house on next Friday.

Play is timed for eight sharp the committee advises.

And all play will be according to Hoyle. The committee assisted by volunteers wrestled with the book of rules sufficiently long to dig out a fairly simple set of playing guides.

These are to be placed on the tables during the week so that all will be familiar with them when the gong sounds.

As far as this competition is concerned the committee made up of Messrs. Armour, Boulton, Ohlott and Clifford have given notice that it is closed to the entries now made.

The score made in each game is to be collected and the team having the largest total of points in the competition is to be declared the winner.

Among those contesting are Paul Ohlott, W. Clifford, F. I. Iddings, B. L. Bostwick, Harvey Young, C. Sullivan, R. Uillett, C. Staislo, Leland Stein, W. Donnelly, J. Marbach, D. Newman, A. Kay, E. Lloyd, S. Schlager, C. Brower, P. Garber, C. Cutter, L. A. Chase, M. A. Smith, A. S. Weil, T. Devereaux, Jr., W. Wasarhaley, E. Guenther, C. J. Buhman, C. G. Bolton, R. P. Seaford, E. Harris, E. Johnson, W. Eggert, R. Mitchell, C. Thorn.

### Waking Sleep-Walkers.

Some sleep-walkers may be awakened by being gently touched or called; others by a flash of light, by stumbling in their wanderings, or by setting their feet in water. Others remain so heavily asleep that it is necessary to shake them vigorously before they show signs of waking. But sometimes it is not wise to wake the sleep-walker at all, and there have been cases where sudden rousings have proved fatal.

### NOTICE.

The Business Men's Association will meet the First and Third Tuesday of every month in the Odd Fellows' Hall. 2-4-41

Three Lots For Sale 25 x 100 feet. On Washington avenue, between Longfellow and Lowell streets. Reasonable price. Enquire next door of Mr. William Currie, Washington avenue. 12-17-41

Lower Gates at Railroad Crossing—Occupants of Two Cars Are Forced to Give Up—One Injured When He Resists—Highway Men Scared Away—Make Victim Drive Them to Cranford—Stage Similiar Affair at Picton—Flagman Locked in Shanty—State Police is Badly Needed.

Just how ineffective Senator Parry's bill to establish separate and distinct police forces in each of the twenty-one counties of the state, was practically demonstrated on Tuesday night by some nimble fingered chaps, who finding it a bit, too uncomfortable for the time being in the rural sections of Union County crossed over to the outskirts of Middlesex County not far from the fringe of our own Borough and staged a holdup similar to that at Picton a short time ago, when they lowered the gates at the East Rahway crossing of the Central Railroad, Long Branch Division, and relieved some of the state's taxpayers of valuables.

It was in the neighborhood of nine o'clock when the flag man at the crossing was overpowered and locked in his shanty. Shortly after a car approached and the gates were lowered.

The first victims, Jacob Dundore of 66 High Street, and Percy W. Boice of 415 Front Street, both of Perth Amboy, were riding in a "flier" owned by the Public Service Company.

Seeing the lowered gates Dundore, who was driving slowed up and was then confronted on either side by a loaded revolver. He attempted to resist and was struck over the head for his pains and temporarily rendered inactive.

The net result was a gash in the head for Dundore, sixty-five dollars for the highwaymen and a quiet repose for the time being for the victims in the shed adjoining the flag house.

Shortly after Fred Dale of 210 Lincoln Highway, Rahway who was accompanied by Miss Mary Englehart and her cousin Miss Jennie O'Keefe also of Rahway approached and was treated likewise. They were escorted to the shed where their predecessors rested under guard. After being unburdened of such currency as could readily be located, they were left with the rest to ponder as to whether or not New Jersey needs State Police.

The highway men then returned to the road and before they were fully prepared for the next seance, a high powered limousine got under the gates and escaped.

This seemed to worry these otherwise carefree gentlemen and after making a poor attempt to get Dale's car started forced him to drive them at the point of a revolver in the direction of Picton.

After they drove through Rahway and past the police station they continued on towards Cranford but got stuck in the road before they reached the town itself.

As soon as Dale disappeared with his precious cargo the flagman went to Chrome Junction and notified the police, who immediately spread the alarm. The police of all the surrounding communities were notified including those of Cranford and Plainfield.

That no better example of the need of a state police could be had than this holdup seemed to be the opinion from all sides locally. These fellows, or others like them, staged the same kind of an affair in Picton less than ten days ago. What they did here and are reported to have done there, bears all the earmarks of rank amateurs, who exist solely because there is no one to prevent them from existing. With a state police such as they have in other larger states it would be almost impossible for such blunderers to defy the law.

# SUPERB COATS FOR THE SPRING



THIS spring has a right to be proud of its coats, for they appear to have reached the apex of beauty. To begin with, lovely pile fabrics, with their velvety surfaces, are retained, and colors are at their richest and best in these soft materials. Some of them are best described as "luscious." Dyers and weavers work in harmony to make these superb clothes and have several seasons' experience behind them. As to outline, the styles may be broadly described as "wrappy" and ripply, resembling mantles and capes. Even in strictly utility coats lines are flowing, as may be gathered from the model shown at the right of the two pictured here. There are many sleeveless coats with deep capes, and the new models emphasize that women admire vague, graceful lines that drape

the figure, more than any other character. There are some smooth cloths among new arrivals that are effectively trimmed with bands of patent leather. The combination is particularly good in beige or gray with black, and such coats are available for almost any sort of wear. Pile fabric coats are lined with very light weight soft silks that do not detract from their suppleness. The handsome garment at the left of the two coats pictured, is a fair example of the mode. It is made of a cloth resembling bolivia, in the deepest and richest of purples, with gray embroidery and gray silk lining. The drapery is so managed as to make a cape at the back. Collars are less ample than they have been and in some models they become short ties or scarfs in which one end slips through a slot in the other.

## Ribbon Harmonies



TWO-TONED satin ribbons, aided and abetted by narrower metallic ribbons, make such irresistible girdles as that which leads off in the array of lovely dress accessories which is pictured here. These two-toned ribbons provide many lovely color harmonies to begin with, and these are enhanced by metallic weaves that add the required gleam to the cheerful and lively notes of the coming spring and summer. However bright they are they "have a grace in being gay" and are far from garish. A girle is rarely a simple affair in these days; it is usually ingeniously made, as revealed by the model pictured, where the ribbon is folded and finished with two trills at the top. Little metallic roses made of ribbon with buds and petals, are set along the length of the girde and a large rosette, with many hanging loops and long ends, finished with metallic roses, makes a generous finish to a bit of

finery which will delight any woman. Below the girde a boudoir cap of lace and ribbon employs wide and narrow numbers in light colors and is bordered with a double trill—one of plaited ribbon and one of narrow lace. Little chiffon roses joined by the palest of foliage, make a wreath for it. Just above are two pairs of garters in which satin ribbon is shirred over flat elastic. One pair has rosettes of very narrow ribbon shirred over thread wire and the other rosettes of a wider satin ribbon. Four bags, in as many good designs, present new ideas in the most popular of all ribbon dress accessories. Each of them employs two kinds of ribbon and a metal mounting, but two of them have handles. *Julie Bottomley*

### The Rolled Hem.

This dainty hem is generally used on fine cambric or muslin or linen ruffles on baby clothes, and sometimes even on very delicate handkerchiefs, and is especially liked because it can be made so narrow. Start at one end of the cloth and roll the edge between the thumb and first finger, taking care not to make a thick roll. The raw edge must be covered well, but that is all, and, of course, the work will not look well if the roll is not the same width all the way. Roll

an inch or so, and then hem that far, catching in only the edge of the roll and taking the smallest possible stitches. **Small Velvet Turbans.** Small velvet turbans with downward-pointing feathers are favorites of the mode. **Ostrich Decorations.** Ostrich feather collars and cuffs made of ostrich tips are featured on many evening wraps.

# FOR SPRING WEAR

Dress or Suit Is Question the Young Lady Has to Decide.

## BLOOMER SUIT FOR SPORTS



One of the most striking and practical sports costumes designed this year is this stunning model of striped woollens, with bloomers instead of hampering skirts and set off with a belt of the same material and a coquettish toque of brushed wool.

## Winter Sale Garments Likely to Prove Satisfactory for the Milder Days.

"Dress or suit for spring?" asked the girl who is always forehanded. Because no one can ever be perfectly sure of these things and always sure of avoiding mistakes unless some thoughts in advance, very much in advance, are given to the matter.

And someone answered rather non-committally that no woman who lived at all out of doors and who went about in the street cars at all could possibly do without a suit.

The forehanded girl is even forehanded enough to see an advantage in buying a winter sale suit for the first spring days. So many are being offered and at such wonderful prices that, even if one regretted later that the purchase was made, the matter would not be especially serious.

Now that frock and coats and suits have ceased to cost, separately, as much as one felt should be spent on the entire wardrobe, everyone is feeling easier about that most important question, "A frock or a suit and blouse?" It can easily be answered by purchasing all three.

One particular pet with the woman who delights in spring suits is the lingerie blouse. Any number of lovely ones are shown in the shops, both those of filmy material trimmed with fillet, and the batiste with eyelid-embroidery trimmed around about with hand drawn scallops.

Then Irish has gained such a tremendous place in the affections of the woman of 1921 that it is sure to be given a nice place in her 1922 wardrobe.

But the pretty French camisole to be worn with the spring suit had only a little place started for itself last year. Women are busy now acquiring them, either through buying or making for the spring suit. They look dressier than the blouse, made of net fillet, Irish and embroidery, with their pink ribbon roses added, and they make both a frock and a suit of the suit.

## CHIC SUIT IN POMPEIAN RED



For the gray wintry days the color is heart-warming. This smart gown is a duvetyll tulleur trimmed with opossum.

## HOW TO MAKE A SMART BOW

Ribbon Should Be Wound Around Fingers or Over Nails Driven Into Block of Wood.

Stylish bows are always tied and are never fashioned from a series of sewed loops. With a little practice unskilled fingers may soon become proficient in the art of making smart bows with both narrow and wide ribbon. To make the bows the ribbon should be wound around the two index fingers of another person's hands as many times as there are to be loops, and then tied and knotted tightly in the middle. This produces a dainty, attractive bow. If no one is there to furnish the helping fingers, wind the ribbon over two long wire nails which have been hammered into a block of wood the required distance apart. It is important that the loops be pulled out loosely to produce the effect of a rosette or bow. The length of the loops, of course, will depend upon the use to which the bows are to be put and upon the width of the ribbon used.

### Safety Pocket.

A safety pocket that is easily attached to a corset and which is not only healthier, but safer than the old chamolite skin bag for carrying jewelry in, is made of rubber. It is shaped like a dress shield and is placed over the corset near the arm. One side, on which is the pocket, is under the corset and the other side laps over. The flap has a clasp on it, which connects with the pocket itself, through the corset cloth.

### Little Girl's Frocks.

For dancing school and dress-up occasions little girls wear frocks of crepe de chine, daintily trimmed with hand embroidery. Taffeta frocks are also good.

## Crepe de Chine Is Favored

Popularity of Fabric Past Season Indicates That It Will Be the Standby for 1921.

Paris has a way of developing a fashion which, seemingly unimportant at its inception, often becomes a dominating feature of such importance that it develops into a world-wide movement. During the last year there has been gradually developing a strong feeling in favor of crepe de chine in preference to almost any other silk fabric. This simple and not at all dressy material came almost without herald as a medium for developing dressy toilets.

Several well-known makers, such as Chanel, Miller, Soeurs and Rolande, emphasized crepe de chine in their spring collections. Some of the larger and perhaps more important houses, such as Collet, Cheruit and Madeleine et Madeleine, while they showed crepe de chine in their collections, did not make an emphatic point of it, but talked rather of more novelty fabrics.

But when the Parisienne began to buy her summer wardrobe it was early manifested that crepe de chine was to have a big vogue. Before mid-summer arrived it was not only the crepe de chine dress, but it was the crepe de chine cape that carried the palm for summer success. In the fall collections of the houses who had early success with crepe de chine, an increasing number of models in this material was shown. Crepe de chine was used for foundations of dresses of lace and metal novelties in preference to satins. New fall mantles of tissues and of furs began to be lined with crepe de chine.

All of this is most significant from a standpoint of distribution. It looks as if crepe de chine may be the big seller in 1921, taking the place to no small degree of voiles, taffetas and foulards.

The newest sport hat is of bright colored glaze kid.

## TIMELY FASHION HINTS

Taupe is the smartest color in veils. Lustrous yarns are used for embroidery.

The newest satin skirts are statched heavily in black silk. Wide-striped sashes of silk will be worn with sport skirts.

A fur band around the crown of a tulle hat is a distinctive feature that is charming.

Skirts generally are a trifle wider than last spring, but there is no tendency to favor an extreme flare.

Vestees are of white taffeta, with tiny black satin covered buttons and black pipings are frequently seen.

Homespun tweeds from England and Scotland, many of them made by wounded soldiers, are used for smart suits.

Very short sleeves appear to be taboo, the popular length being just below the elbow, and many flare in bell shape.

Rhinestones are in special favor. They are used for slipper buckles

and in various ways on the knicknacks of one's wardrobe.

Many novelties in bags are found in the shops. Among them is a bag that resembles a Chinese lantern, of gail colored silk and trimmed with ivory.

Straight-line frocks for children are always good, and frocks of the over-blouse, coat and jacket type featured this season are among the spring styles now being shown.

The woman who has a good frock left over from last spring need only study the new dress crop and give her own dress a few new trimming touches, and the wear it feeling perfectly comfortable, without any fear of being out of style.

Flowers made of satin cut out in the shape of petals and padded with a bit of cotton, and the flower built up of petals laid upon petals, one above the other, are especially pretty and much used this winter on all sorts of wearing apparel from fur hats to chiffon underwear.

## The Kitchen Cabinet

(© 1921, Western Newspaper Union.)

We sleep, but the loom of life never stops, and the pattern which was weaving when the sun went down is weaving when it comes up tomorrow.—Becher.

### CHOICE RECIPES.

Dishes considered very choice in some families are not at all appreciated in others, so in every list of recipes there may be some not liked, but one is indeed hard to suit if none can be found.

**Chicken Waldorf.**—Take one chicken cooked until tender with two sweetbreads or a piece of veal to help out in the bulk. Cut the chicken as for salad and place in a double boiler to keep hot; see that it is well seasoned while cooking, then it will need no further seasoning. Cook three bunches of celery cut in dice with one onion in some of the chicken stock. Make noodles and cook them in the stock left from cooking the celery; drain both noodles and celery. Serve the noodles on a hot plate, over them the celery, then on top the chicken and cover with small croutons of bread as a garnish. Serve very hot.

**Chicken With Oysters.**—Prepare and disjoint a nice fat chicken, put it into a saucepan, cover with water, season highly with salt and pepper and stew until it begins to get tender. Line the sides of a deep baking dish with a crust. Remove the bones from the largest pieces and place the meat in pieces of butter; repeat with another layer of chicken. Pour in half the broth from the chicken and some oyster liquor. Cover with a top crust and bake.

**Chicken Baked in Milk.**—Cut up a year-old hen in pieces as for frying, season well, and brown in a little hot butter or fat; roll in flour and lay in a baking dish; cover with milk and bake in a moderate oven until the chicken is tender and the milk cooked down thick enough for a gravy to serve poured over the chicken.

**French Onions.**—Prepare and cook green onions in the desired quantity. Toast rounds of bread, butter liberally, cover with onions which have been salted and sprinkled with paprika. Grate over them some snappy cheese, set in the oven to melt the cheese and just before sending to the table pour a tablespoonful of hot cream over each.

Do you ask to be the companion of nobles? Make yourself noble, and you shall be. Do you long for the conversation of the wise? Learn to understand it and you shall hear it.—Ruskin.

### SEASONABLE GOOD THINGS.

A cake which will keep and is always good for any occasion is the pound cake. Those who have been forehanded and packed eggs for use during the season of scarcity will not find this cake too extravagant.

**Pound Cake.**—To make, cream one and one-half cups of butter, two cups of sugar, until well mixed and creamy. If the butter is allowed to stand in the warm kitchen until soft, but not melted, it creams very quickly. Separate the yolks and whites of ten eggs and beat well. To the creamed butter and sugar add a big spoonful of flour (measure four cups of flour) and a small portion of the beaten yolk, beating well beyond each addition, flavor, fold in the whites and bake in a loaf. Start with a slow oven and increase the heat. Heat for one and one-half hours.

**Persian Cake.**—Cut a large, round sponge cake into five round slices, like layer cakes. Spread the first slice with strawberry, the second with plum and the third with raspberry jam—or any jam will serve. Lay four of the slices together in the original form and press lightly together. Now cut the center from the cake, leaving two or three inches in the border. Put the center of the cake in a bowl and add fruit sirup from the jams or preserve jars, to thoroughly soak the cake. Replace in the cavity and place the last slice over all. Cover the cake with any good cake icing, tinted pink or yellow, and decorate with blanched almonds, candied rose leaves, citron and angelina.

**Crunners.**—This is a dainty cake, nice to serve with tea: Take three eggs well beaten, add one-third of a cupful of powdered sugar and three spoonfuls of melted fat. Sift one cupful of pastry flour with one-half spoonful of salt and one-half spoonful of cinnamon. Add to the first mixture; roll out, adding more flour. Cut in slitted oblongs and fry in deep fat. Boil in powdered sugar when cold.

**Chicken Custard.**—Scald together one cupful of strong chicken stock and one cupful of cream. Pour it over the well-beaten yolks of three eggs and cook in a double boiler until thick. Salt to taste and serve in custard cups. This is especially good for an invalid's dish.

*Nellie Maxwell*

### Lace Tree.

The lace-tree provides the women of Jamaica with ready-made lace, from which caps, bonnets, and nets are made. The inner bark of the tree is soaked in water and divided into separate layers. Each layer is stretched and spread in the sunshine. The application of water bleaches the lace. A tree that flourishes in the South Sea Islands produces fruit which, as a food, resembles very closely a newly baked loaf. On account of this it is known as the bread tree.

## CUPID'S BALM

By MAUDE H. CALLOW.

(© 1921, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

They had quarreled; not merely failed to settle a difference of opinion but he, at least, had actually used harsh words. Trivial disputes had arisen before between the boy and the girl—they were scarcely more than that—during their brief married period, but by mutual compromising an amicable settlement had always been reached. But now it was all over. There could be no reconciliation.

He would have liked to know her plans for the future, but was determined to yield no longer to her autocratic whims.

She was likewise confident that his conduct as revealed by her would disclose a brute, and encouraged by her friends, she would remain firm until he came to beg her forgiveness and acknowledge his mistakes. Then perhaps she would consider taking him back.

He filled his pipe and forgot to light it. From the corner of her eye she followed his every move, for the man, thinking of concealing his impatience, only succeeded in doing the opposite by an exaggerated show of indifference.

"Where's my best suit?" he demanded. She glared at him and haughtily told him to go find it. Another long silence followed, which increased their embarrassment.

"Then, I'm going to pack up and get out!" said the man.

"Shall I help you, dear?" she asked. "What did she mean?" But of course the "dear" was uttered quite unconsciously, he had the good sense to roll himself. Yes, it was the force of habit rather than an ambiguous phrase. For was she not ready and willing to assist him to "pack up?"

"Aren't you going home to your mother?" he began as a "feeler."

"I don't mind telling you I intend doing just that," she assured him, "but not tonight."

"But why prolong the inevitable?" questioned the man with affected coolness. "I told you I've had quite enough of your mischievous temper."

"Let us not discuss that," she replied calmly. "We have agreed to disagree. I shall go tomorrow. Tonight I—"

"So? You were going to entertain someone?" thinking he had made a shrewd guess. "And perhaps that's just why you started this quarrel?—I thought I'd run out and leave you to do as you please—but I won't!"

"You ought to capitalize your omniscience," she remarked with natural nonchalance, "you're such a good guesser," which only irritated him the more.

"You may think you're smart," growled the man, having fully succumbed to his irate temper, "but your frankness is ridiculously crude."

A mischievous little laugh preceded her next sting.

"Yes, I am going to entertain a man this evening," never once giving way to irritation. "The best man in the world," she added. A brief pause. "And I love him, too, only he—"

"What!" he cut in. "Are you mad to say such an awful thing? Do you realize your brazenness exposes you?"

But she gave no heed to his anguished ugliness, and continued without a quiver in her voice, "I was going to say that he is just the dearest man but for one wicked habit."

The man stood erect and faced her as one resigned to make the best of a bad situation.

"Well, since you are so fond of this man, suppose you tell me more about him."

She had brought out her work basket and was busy on a bit of lingerie. Without looking up she told him her guest-to-be was the most lovable man, but for an extremely irascible temper.

"I suppose," he supposed once again, "I may remain until he arrives? You see, I want to congratulate him!"

"As you like," returned the girl with a grin that made his outburst of irony sound absurd. But fortunately the man was not altogether hopeless, and it dawned on him that adolescents in revolt are not rare, and that connubial bliss without its occasional trials would be contrary to both truth and fiction.

He had begun to see the light and knew he was outwitted. He recalled the gospel of a soft answer only to regret it was too late to wish he had drawn of himself by falling an easy victim to her superior self-possession.

Humiliated, he sat with his back toward her, his feet resting on a cushion.

"Do you mind telling me," he asked in a manner akin to a dog pleading for a bone, "who the—that man is? and when you expect him?"

No answer. There was a decided change in his voice now; it was no longer caustic and contained a hint of remorse. She laid aside her work and was looking directly at him, trying hard to keep from laughing outright.

He arose and faced her, then his face turned a deep crimson, like a naughty child caught doing something forbidden. Suddenly the girl smiled in a way that rendered his undoing complete.

Then he came and knelt beside her, spread her hands apart and lay his head in her lap, alike grateful for the chance to conceal his shame and for the caressing strokes that ruffled his hair.

**Forest Exhaustion a Danger.** The Department of Agriculture says that the crisis of timber depletion, the exhaustion, or partial exhaustion, of the forests that are most available to the bulk of the population of the country. One-half of the lumber remaining in continental United States is in three states, bordering on the Pacific ocean.

### If She Tries to.

Life is never monotonous to the woman who can afford to keep help.—Boston Transcript.

## Daddy's Evening Fairy Tale

By MARY GRAHAM BONNER

THE SWANS.

"They say," the Black Swan remarked, "that it is the unexpected that always happens."

"They say that it is the person you least expect to meet that somehow you do meet, and that when you're far away from home you're apt to see some one who is an old friend of yours from your home town."

"That all is very true, I do believe, and when folks think that all the swans in the world are White Swans, they are naturally surprised when they see that there are Black Swans, after all."

"Of course," the Trumpeter Swan said, "it is more usual to see a White Swan. It is the usual color one thinks of when one is thinking of swans."

"The trouble is," said the Black Swan, "that folks do not think about swans enough."

"I think that is true," the Trumpeter Swan answered.

"Yes," said the Black Swan, "I fear that is the great truth. Folks rarely sit down, fold their hands, shut their eyes and say to themselves:

"Now for a nice little, quiet time for thinking when I can think about swans, lovely, lovely swans."

"No, I fear that folks seldom sit down and say that they are going to think of swans."

"And I fear that few people stop in their business and say to themselves:

"I cannot get the thought of swans out of my mind."

"I don't believe that children stop in their play or when they're doing their lessons and say to themselves:

"How are the swans getting along, we wonder?"

"It isn't often, if ever, that mothers say:

"Dear me, I must bring up the children to think of swans."

"No, they talk of bringing the children up to think more of good manners, but of swans not at all. Or rather, they don't bother to think about us."

"If they stopped to think about us someone might say:

"Are all swans white?"

"And then some one would answer:

"Why, no, there is Mr. Black Swan and his family."

"And then they'd ask more about me and they'd find out more and more."

"Then maybe some of them would be so interested that they would come to see me if they lived anywhere near zoos."

"And if they didn't live near zoos they might get some one to tell them about us—some one who had seen us in a zoo. They would hear then that we came from the southern part of Australia and Tasmania."

"They would hear that our plumage is glossy, shiny, beautiful and black, except around the beaks and so forth. But we dress in glossy, beautiful, rich looking black."

"And they would hear that we were of good size and that we were beautiful, and that all who wanted to have fine exhibitions of swans and geese and ducks would want members of our family in it."

"Of course," said the Trumpeter Swan, "if they talked more about swans they would hear that we were one of the largest of the families of swans to be found anywhere. They would hear of our beautiful white plumage."

"And they would know that we liked it here in the zoo and were pleasant and friendly."

"They might even hear that we were leaders of swan society here."

"And if they talked more of swans," said the Mute Swan, "they would know that I had a black knob at the bottom of my bill. They would know, too, that Mrs. Mute Swan has the babies come here, for she thinks the zoo is a nice place for little Mute Swan babies."

"They'd know more of these things if they talked about swans. Yes, that is true."

"But most important of all," said the Black Swan, "would be for them to know that all swans weren't white, no, indeed. They should know that one of the important Swan families is the great Black Swan family."

### His Best Branch.

Charles was, in put it mildly, "dumb" in school. His first report was adorned with 20 "dormitas." When he carried this home to his proud (?) mother, she handed it to her with the remark:

"Mother, the study I got highest in is one I didn't know I was taking—it's demmer-its."

### Appropriate Instrument.

"What instrument are you going to give that master thief in the prison orchestra?"

"I suppose he is the most practiced hand on the loaf."

### Run for It.

Urban—What do you miss, most since moving to the country? Rural—Trains.

### Must Keep His Word.

When does a man have to keep his word? When no one else will take it.

BABE RUTH PLAYS AT BASKET BALL



The photograph shows Babe Ruth, the great home run swatter in the uniform of a basketball player, together with John Beckman of the Celtic basketball team of New York.

JOHNNY COULON IS FREAKISH

Former American Bantam-Weight Champion Puzzles French Doctors, -Unable to Lift Him.

The Paris faculty of medicine acknowledges that it is unable to explain the feat of Johnny Coulon, former American bantam-weight champion boxer, in defying anyone to lift him off the floor.



the right pulse and the left aortic region of the liver. Many prominent Frenchmen have tried to lift Coulon without success.

RECORD PRICE IS PAID FOR ONE SOCCER PLAYER

Soccer, the English national game, like organized baseball in this country, has come into an era of high player values.

DE HART IS HELD BY GEORGIA

Former Captain of University of Pittsburgh Renews Contract With Southern College.

Jimmy De Hart, captain of the 1919 University of Pittsburgh eleven, has signed a three-year contract as head football coach with the University of Georgia.

USE RUBBLE AS SUBSTITUTE

Material Takes Place of Grass on English Tennis Courts—Winter Play is Permitted.

English clubs are fitting tennis courts with rubble, a substitute for grass, which permits of winter play.

House for Tennis Players.

An amalgamation of several Chicago clubs controlling property valued at \$500,000 has resulted in the erection of a clubhouse costing \$100,000, which will promote the popular game of lawn tennis.

This is No Kid.

Golfers in the Canal Zone enjoy the distinction of putting on a course that cost \$8,000,000. It is the Gatun dam and is a golf course just because it offers a convenient place for links.

HAPPENINGS IN 1920

The following events stand out in 1920 sport chapter: The victory of America once more in the Olympic games at Antwerp, Belgium.

JEWTRAW IS TIED WITH JOE MOORE



The photograph shows Jewtraw of the Lake Placid club, N. Y., who tied Joe Moore, New York's most brilliant performer on the ice, in the national speed skating championships at Newburg, N. Y., each skater scoring 70 points.

PETE STINCHCOMB BIG STAR

Ohio Footballer Given Credit by Walter Eckersall as Brainiest and Smartest Player.

The West seems to have produced quite a crop of football stars this year, and Walter Eckersall, who should know something about gridiron stars, declares that the brainiest and smart-



Pete Stinchcomb.

est of the lot in the Western conference galaxy is Pete Stinchcomb of Ohio State. Eckersall says Stinchcomb knows more football and plays it better than any man he has ever seen.

FUTURITY NOMINATIONS REACH HIGHEST NUMBER

Entries for the Futurity stakes of 1923 closed with what is declared to be a record number of nominations.

FIX NAVY ROWING SCHEDULE

Management Making Special Effort for Race Against Cornell—Other Big Possibilities.

Navy's rowing management has made a tentative outline of the schedule for next spring, though no definite arrangements have been made yet.

Bentley Sore on Dunn.

Jack Bentley, the pitcher-outfielder-first sacker of the Baltimore club, who also is a home run king, is reported to be sore on Jack Dunn for not allowing him a chance in the majors.

Six Strangers.

There are just six strangers in the clubhouse occupied by major league managers.

FIRST BASEBALL RULES

The first baseball rules were probably those adopted by the Knickerbocker baseball club of New York, September 23, 1845. Six of the 20 rules related purely to this club, the manner of picking sides, etc.

POULTRY FLOCKS

EXTERMINATE CHICKEN LICE

Several Kinds of Powdered Substances Found to Be Effective Against Parasites.

Experiments to determine what substances are best for exterminating or keeping under control chicken lice have been made by the United States Department of Agriculture.

The following is a list of powdered substances that were found to be effective against chicken lice when used as dusts: Arsenic trioxide, barium fluorid, barium tetrasulphid, borax, boric acid, cloves, naphthalene, paradichlorobenzene, sabadilla seeds, sassafras bark, sodium fluorid, flowers of sulphur.



Sodium Fluorid Dusted in Feathers Will Keep Lice and Mites Off of Fowls.

practical value in the control of chicken lice. Arsenic trioxide is too poisonous, barium fluorid, cloves, sabadilla seeds and paradichlorobenzene are too expensive, or not readily available in large quantities.

The materials listed below were found to be of no value against chicken lice in spite of popular opinion regarding many of them:

Angelic root, calcium carbonate, calcium fluorid, calcium hydroxid, calcium oxid, calcium sulphate, calcocynth pulp, diatomaceous earth, diatomite lime, eucalyptus leaves, ferrous oxid, flour, wheat, gypsum, kelp, lime (air slaked), lime (water slaked), magnesium carbonate, magnesium oxid, magnesium silicate, orris root, quassa chips, road dust, silica, sodium bicarbonate, vermillion, yellow ochre.

The fact that 26 different finely powdered materials—7 organic and 19 inorganic—were found to be of no value shows the fallacy of the old idea that any fine powder is effective against chicken lice if dusted into the feathers.

GIVE CHICKENS EARLY FEED

Excellent Plan to Have Some Grain Scattered in Litter Ready for Their Breakfast.

If there is a reasonable amount of litter on the floor and the house is rick-proof, it is a practical plan to feed so that there will be some grain left in the litter overnight.

EGGS INTENDED FOR MARKET

Washing Destroys Natural Luster of Shell and Deprives Egg of Keeping Qualities.

It is never good policy to wash eggs intended for market. When this is done it destroys the natural luster of the shell and deprives the egg of its keeping qualities.

TURKEYS BEST AS SIDE LINE

Most Profitable for Those Who are Favorably Situated—Ample Range is Essential.

Turkey raising is ordinarily engaged in as a side line upon the general farm. For those who are favorably situated for raising turkeys, a more profitable side line can hardly be found.

Inherited Quality.

The ability to lay a large number of eggs has been shown to be an inherited quality just as is size, vigor and color.

Best Winter Layers.

The best winter layers are the early hatched pullets. This breed makes very little difference.

Sporting Squibs of All Kinds

New York State Billiard association has 30,000 members.

Sam C. Hildreth's stable of runners won \$52,649 last year.

The Harvard University Tennis club has 83 charter members.

England has started to train school-boys to play lawn tennis.

The University of Illinois wrestling squad includes 75 aspirants.

The Ohio State stadium when completed will seat 63,000 people.

Pinehurst boasts seven golf courses, the Knollwood being the latest.

Princeton is utilizing its tennis courts for ice hockey practice.

Macon and Chattanooga may apply for franchises in the Grand circuit.

Washington & Jefferson will play a nine-game football schedule next fall.

Babe Ruth says he is going to pound the apple just the same next season as in 1920.

The baseball Mahomets will have to go to the Mountain—Kenesaw Mountain Lands.

California polo season will open at Del Monte January 29, with an invitation tourney.

The sterling English three-year-old Comrade won some \$120,000 in stakes on the British turf last season.

During the Grand circuit season a total of \$552,749.95 was distributed in various races for light harness stars.

Ten thousand near-statesmen and publicists wish they had acquired the baseball-going habit, as Judge Landis did.

Carl Johnson, all-round athlete of the University of Michigan, has announced his retirement from athletics.

Robert A. Getman, the leading swimmer of the Panama Canal Zone, has entered Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute.

Mike Kelley will take his St. Paul athletics champions to Dawson Springs, Ky., for their spring workouts.

If Frank Moran can knock out Joe Beckett, we hate to think what Jack Dempsey and Knockout Bill Brennan can do to him.

John Heydler's big salary increase is good news for the government, for John will have to turn over a heavy-weight income tax.

Yale has won the Intercollegiate swimming title at Yale for eight years. Princeton has topped the water poloists nine successive times.

The Arthur Alexander memorial cup, in memory of the late Arthur D. Alexander, Columbia university all-American basketball center of 1906, will be the prize for the intercollegiate league this season.

They must expect the price of cotton to go up down in the Sally league, for the moguls of that circuit have voted for a regular major league schedule, opening April 24 and closing September 25.

Having had good luck with Lester Sell, who hails from Reading, the Syracuse club has gone to the lots of the hard coal town for a couple more prospects. They are Paul Oplinger, outfielder, and H. Wagner, catcher.

"This is the conversational time for golf," says an exchange. The conversational time for golf is between January 1 and December 31 of the same and ensuing years.

Holland has a big stadium at Amsterdam. Another is planned for The Hague, where it is hoped to stage the next Olympic games.

YALE HOCKEY TEAM STAR



Diefendorf, star goal keeper of the Yale hockey team. He is one of the veterans of the 1921 team.

TITLE CHESS MATCH FOR \$20,000 PURSE

A match for the chess championship of the world and a purse of \$20,000 will begin at Havana on March 10 between J. R. Capablanca of Cuba and Dr. Emanuel Lasker of Berlin.

WEIGHT EVENTS IN MORNING

Intercollegiate Track Union of Canada to Schedule Qualifying Contests in Forenoon.

The Canadian Intercollegiate union, just organized, will hold weight events in the morning of the day the annual intercollegiate meet is held.

Huggins Also Wants Veach.

Huggins of the Yanks also wants to land Bobby Veach, Tiger outfielder, and is said to be willing to give three players for him.

New Haven Not Tiger Farm.

George M. Weiss, president of the New Haven club of the Eastern league, denies that Ty Cobb, new manager of the Detroit Tigers, has selected New Haven as a farm for Detroit's young players.

Three Made Life Members.

Walter Newton, Chris Newton and Clifford Graham, members of the Riverside A. C. of Toronto, who represented the club in the recent Olympic contests, have been made life members of the organization.

Thinking of Retiring.

Jimmy Lincoln, the New York A. C. giant who set an American record for throwing the javelin when he hurled the steel-pointed spear 197 feet 6 1/2 inches, is thinking of retiring after 16 years of competition.

COMMISSIONER OF BOXING



A new photograph of the commissioner of boxing in New York state, Joseph F. Johnson.

ATHLETICS AT PENNSYLVANIA

Total of 3,900 Students Participated in Physical Education During Year Just Closed.

A total of 3,900 University of Pennsylvania students participated in its physical education last year. Approximately one-half were active in the 19 sports promoted by the university, namely, soccer football, baseball, basketball, boxing, rowing, cricket, fencing, rugby football, golf, shooting, gymnastics, hockey, lacrosse, gun team, swimming, tennis, track sport, walking and wrestling.

MAY SUBMIT NEW PLAN FOR COLLEGE BOXING

The boxing committee of the National Collegiate Athletic association will submit a new plan, amended to the extent that objections which caused the association to refuse to sanction boxing in colleges and universities will be eliminated, at next year's meeting, it was announced.

Full Swing.

"Gravy" Cravath has been given full rein as manager of the Salt Lake club. If he didn't have the necessary ability Prexy Bill Lane wouldn't have hired him.

Mike Graduates.

Princeton will retain 20 of the 34 football players in this year's team. The two stars to be lost by graduation are Capt. Mike Callahan, center, and A. Legendre, end.

Athletics Sign College Pitcher.

Wilbur Ray, the only athlete who has won a letter in four different sports at the Oklahoma A. and M. college, has signed a contract with the Philadelphia Americans as a pitcher.

Just Like Him.

"Duster" Walter Mallis, jewel rookie pitcher of the Cleveland Indians, is coaching a ball club in the winter league. "Watch us go," says the "Duster."

Herman's Profits.

It is estimated that ex-bantam champ, Pete Herman, earned more than any two bantam kings that have gone before him. His next-egg will probably total over \$100,000.

Rutgers Recognizes Hockey.

Rutgers has made hockey an intercollegiate sport.

## The Roosevelt News

THOMAS YORKE, Sole Owner and Publisher  
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FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1921.

## STRANGE.

It is decidedly strange that Senator Parry, himself a lawyer, does not know that his interpretation of his county police bill calls for what is illegal.

In answer to a query as to whether or not the police of one county could roam at will in another he gave it as his opinion they could.

Yet there is no authority in law at present for paying the cost of the policing of another county.

## RETAIL COSTS.

The wholesale costs of most foods have been materially reduced for some time, yet it is not a general thing to find the reductions reflected in the retail markets.

Eggs for instance have been thirty-five cents wholesale yet we see no appreciable reduction in the price to the consumer. The same is true of butter and meats.

Meats are practically down to the pre-war prices, yet the consumer is not getting the benefit.

Advertising sales, and then telling customers, you have meat at that price, but it is not the "kind" they would eat, is hardly a policy that can be recommended.

The wholesale costs have come down and the retail should.

It is time profiteering was halted.

There is such a thing as killing the goose that laid the golden egg.

Watch the wholesale markets. If your retail market does not reflect the fall in wholesale prices, you should deal with a market that does.

## PARKING CARS.

A number in town have a habit of parking their cars for the night on the main streets without any kind of light to make it possible for them to be readily seen.

Highway travel is precarious enough these nights without making it more so by having obstructions of any kind in the streets that do not bear a light.

## MOVIE BANDITS.

We can see no harm in Sunday moving pictures.

In fact they may do us all a tolerable amount of good.

However, it does seem those who are seeking to do away with the "crime" pictures ought not to be placed in the category of cranks.

There is no question but this type of moving picture tends to glorify crime and make criminals of the young.

This is not theory on our part.

We know of three specific cases in this Borough in a period of six months where youthful law breakers admitted they had "seen it in the movies."

It will do no harm to cease producing crime pictures and it will do some good.

## HASTENING IT.

If anything, the state police bill, so eloquently pleaded for by the women of the state, seems nearer to passage.

The two brutal murders on the highway near the Rockaways following a holdup will hardly react against the cause of a state patrol.

## DISARMAMENT.

The people of the country ought to pay closer attention to what our Congress does and proposes doing.

It is the people, who pay, and they are rarely concerned until the time comes to pay.

The world is far from being in a peaceful state. Japan has a greater army than ever. According to observers larger than that any other two nations in the world.

We have a number of possessions that constantly need policing.

One of our borders at least needs policing. We ought to be in a position to protect both if necessary.

Yet Congress arbitrarily rides rough shod over the recommendations of the President and General Pershing cuts the standing army to such a figure as 127,000, that would make it impossible to even care adequately for our existing forts.

During the war there was much shaking of the head about the cost of our unpreparedness.

Have we learned nothing from the war?

If we have ought not General Pershing be a fairly reliable authority?

## DEBT CANCELLATIONS.

It would seem to the man in the street that Congress ought not to be hastened into any hasty cancellation of the ten billion Allied debt to this country.

It is all very well for the European nations among themselves to say that they will cancel one another's debts and to suggest that the United States do likewise.

But in view of the fact that this country does not owe any other allied nation, the brunt of such a cancellation policy falls on this country alone, on YOU and the rest of the citizens.

The Liberty Bonds to a large extent represent those loans.

Should this legitimate debt of ten billions be cancelled you will be taxed that full amount. In other words you will be taxed, to take up at maturity, your own loans to the Government.

It is true prompt payment of the allied loans may to a small extent affect the economic recovery of some of the debtor nations. Possibly it might be advisable to extend the date of maturity of the loans, or spread the repayment over a longer period, thus lightening the burden.

Whether or not the people of these United States want to have the debts of friendly nations foisted upon them every time they get into a war over which they have no control is questionable.

If we do we had better face the fact, that we and generations to come, will spend our days and nights working to pay off the debts of the wars of other peoples—not at all a nice prospect, most of us will admit.

## GET BUSY.

Now that the Court of Errors has decided the Governor of the State within his powers when he removed the members of the Board of Public Utility Commissioners, the people, who pay the bills expect the politicians on both sides to get down to earth.

This means that it is highly essential that this most important board shall function, dealing as it does, directly with the very things that so vitally affect the lives of all of us, our gas, water, light, transportation, etc.

It means, too, that if the Governor's nominees do not measure up to the highest standards of fitness for this particular kind of work, that we will look for him, to take the legislatures refusal to approve, with good grace.

The same is true, turn about. The Utility Board ought not to be a place from whose healthy cupboard, political debts are to be paid. On this score there should not be any manoeuvring on the part of the legislature.

The main reason why the Board was not successful was that it was primarily a political proposition. None of the men stood forth prominently as authorities in any field of the entire broad relationships of public utility questions.

Men are needed, who have done something besides be politically useful. Men are needed, who have a definite record of genuine accomplishment in the field in which they are to be paid to serve.

What party they belong to, where they come from, ought not to be a factor.

We have a comparatively small state here. Are we to confess that as small as it is we are unable to rise above petty politics long enough, to pick men of ability to both clear the confusion that exists regarding our public utilities and to shape a constructive policy, that will be fair alike, to the taxpayers and the utility corporations, which are entitled to a fair return on their investment?

## SOME MORE.

The road agents, who have been operating almost at will all over the State of New Jersey, and with particular abandon, in the Northern section, transferred their operations to the rural section of this Borough.

From all accounts they are the same gentry that operated in a like fashion at Picton a short time ago.

Their habit seems to be to scout around this part of the county looking for lonely railroad crossings on the outskirts of townships and boroughs by day.

It then becomes a simple matter for them to plan a holdup at night. And you when you motor to a near by city with your wife and child are apt to be confronted on your return with innocent looking railroad gates lowered and mayhap some common crooks.

Does it occur to you that this would not happened at least, SO OFTEN, if these fellows realized there was a constituted authority on the look out for just such individuals?

They did it before and found it was easy and there was no one to prevent them, why should they not try it again? Ofcourse the community that suffers will be on the look out for them, so they just move to the outskirts of another.

## WHY?

Because there is no proper authority to run them down wherever they go.

Last week they operated in Union County. Union became active and they just stepped over on the fringe of Middlesex.

That is WHY we need STATE POLICE to follow them into any county, night and day.

WHAT can YOU do to help? If you believe YOU need it, write to your assemblymen at Trenton, A. W. Appleby, C. R. Lyons and E. J. Petter-son and to your senator, Thomas Brown, and tell them how YOU feel.

They ought to know.

## DUSK BRINGS JOY

Life in Cairo Really Begins in the Evening.

Summer Days Too Hot for Any Exer-cision, but With the Fall of Night the City Awakes.

The city of Cairo is really pleasant in summer, at least in the evening, writes a correspondent of the London Daily Express. English people living in Egypt had a chance to find this out when the high cost of travel prevented their usual summer trip to England.

It is for the evenings that Cairo really lives. Through the long afternoon one may lie motionless, in a darkened room, avoiding even the effort of thought, but nothing arrests the steady flow of perspiration that drips and drips until one marvels that there is anything of him left but skin and bone. When the Nile is rising the air is heavy with moisture and it is this that makes the heat so hard to bear.

At last the setting sun floods the desert and the Mokattam hills with a tangerine glow that changes swiftly into a soft, opalescent green light. Dusk falls swiftly, and a little breeze shivers through the treetops.

The streets that but a short while ago were almost empty save for listless policemen and beggars sleeping in a patch of shade, become as animated as a Paris boulevard. The pavement tables outside the cafes are thronged.

Pictureque sellers of water and sherbet, clashing two large bowls together to attract attention, ply their trade; others sell little nosegays of strongly scented jasmine; and the evening papers are bought eagerly by the awakening population, while birds twitter their evening hymn.

It is on the pavement that the true Cairo life begins. There is one street in particular filled with nothing but cafes, and their tables stretch half way across the road.

At some one may order a meal a la carte from the restaurant; at others one orders a glass of beer and picks up courses haphazard from half a dozen different vendors; strange mixtures of salad from one, bread from another, slices of spiced sausage, the leg of a chicken, a handful of prawns, fruit and all manner of things from as many different sources.

This is Cairo's hour; there are other things that the strenuously inclined may do during the daytime—tennis, golf, cricket out at Gezira Sporting Club, swimming in the fresh water bath beneath the shadow of the Pyramids or in the sulphur spring at Helwan—but there is more of hard labor than pleasure in such pastimes.

It is for the evening that one lives—and the perfect evening finishes with a sail in a felucca on the romantic Nile, where one takes deep breaths of the cool night air and turns one's face to catch every little breeze that blows.

## Emerson and the East.

It is interesting to find that the one art of which Emerson did have a direct understanding, the art of poetry, gave him some insight into the relation of the artist to his vehicle. In his essay on Shakespeare there is a full recognition of the debt of Shakespeare to his times. This essay is filled with the historic sense. We ought not to accuse Emerson because he lacked appreciation of the fine arts, but rather admire the truly Goethean spirit in which he insisted upon the reality of arts of which he had no understanding. This is the same spirit which led him to insist on the value of the Eastern poets. Perhaps there exist a few scholars who can tell us how far Emerson understood or mis-understood Saadi and Ferdusi and the Koran. But we need not be disturbed for his learning. It is enough that he makes us recognize that these men were men, too, and that their writings mean something not unknowable to us. The East added nothing to Emerson, but gave him a few trappings of speech.—John Jay Chapman.

## Stanford White's Home a Clubhouse.

The former New York home of Stanford White, noted during the architect's life as a treasure house of rare paintings and other "objets d'art," is now the clubhouse for the daughters of the countries from which those treasures came. It was recently opened by the International Institute of the New York City Y. W. C. A. as a social and educational center of foreign-born women and girls. Girls of so many nationalities meet there for English classes, dramatics, gym work, domestic arts and good times in general that neighbors in the vicinity have named it "Our Own Little League of Nations." It is one of the 62 centers for foreign-born girls maintained in various parts of the United States by the Y. W. C. A. and directed by American women and "nationality workers" who speak the European languages.

## Traveling With the Turkeys.

Processions of all kinds are to be found in the streets of Istanbul and with no traffic regulations it is difficult to make much headway. In "The Daily Present of Istanbul" in "Travel Miss Lucy Garnett finds herself in mixed society. "In company with a large drove of turkeys, we take our way along the broad straight street, lined on either hand with shops. . . . Presently the turkeys get into difficulties with a file of humans bearing on their Atlaslike shoulders piles of bedding and curiously decorated chests and coffers. . . . These hales and chests constitute the wedding trousseaus and 'pishings' of a Turkish bride." The turkeys are soon remounted to be dispersed many times before they are finally landed safely near the great mosque where they are to be sold in celebration of a Moslem festival.

## "Occupants" of the Moon.

There are any number of vestigial of moon occupants. And every so often a moon "hoax" is sprung on the people, the sentiment in the average makeup delighting in foolish mysteries about the fair planet. Another reason for the moon being in the moon is that he stole wool on Sunday. He was allowed to choose between the sun and the moon as his future abode. Choosing the moon he was provided a fagot set on fire to keep him from freezing to death. Another tale is that a poor woman knocked at the door of a rich man and begged for food for her child. He refused, where-at she wished that he would be con-signed to the coldest place in existence. He was banished to the moon.

## Lapp Depends on Reindeer.

The most prosperous of the Lapps are the herdsmen of reindeer, for this animal not only provides swift and sure locomotion with which to cover the great distances between the very small villages, but also provides meat for food and furry hides from which the Lapp makes all his clothes. These skins are worn, with the fur inside, both winter and summer, only a few having learned to wear the lighter clothes of their North European neighbors during the summer. Although located in the arctic, Lapland often has a very warm summer climate, for the snows melt in the spring, and the sun, during the summer, shines day and night.

## Boys Sometimes Misjudged.

Thousands of boys develop slowly. Their brains are strong and capable, but they work slowly, and as a consequence the boys are misjudged and misunderstood by parents and teachers alike. A child should never hear the slightest hint to the effect that it is in any way inferior. Its whole training should tend to develop faith, confidence in himself, in his powers, in his great possibilities. As the twig is bent the tree is inclined. The child who is impressed in its tender, formative stage with the idea of its inferiority suffers a wrong for which nothing can compensate.—Orison Sweet Marden in Chicago Daily News.

## Wonderful Natural Bridge.

The natural bridge is one of the chief natural curiosities of the United States. It is situated in Rockbridge county, Virginia, 115 miles west of Richmond. The bridge spans a deep chasm, through which a small stream flows. It is composed of a hard siliceous limestone in horizontal strata and is the remnant of the roof of a great cave which formerly covered the gorge. This remnant now remains in the form of an arch 245 feet high. The span of the arch is from forty-five to sixty feet and the thickness of its crown is about forty feet, while its average width is sixty feet. A public road passes across it.

## Feared to Use Commas.

Even after the introduction of commas and other modern punctuation marks—the period having been in use from time immemorial—English lawyers in the middle ages, down as far as the time of the famous Blackstone, less than two centuries ago, made it a point never to punctuate pleadings or other important documents. They knew that a comma, one way or another, would change the meaning and, fearing they might place the comma in the wrong part of the sentence, they eschewed its use altogether.

## Masculine Fickleness.

Arthur was visiting in the country where playmates were few. He amused himself with a little neighbor girl younger than himself, but on being invited to play with an older girl well supplied with toys, he entirely abandoned his former playmate, regardless of all her attempts to lure him back. On being reproached with his desertion for his neglect of Millie, he indignantly remarked: "Oh, Aunt Emma, I'll go back to Millie some day, but a fellow sometimes wants a change."

day, but a fellow sometimes wants a change."

## "Silhouettes."

The silhouette derives its name from Etienne de Silhouette, who was the French minister of finance in 1760. His extreme economy in matters of finance was caricatured by all classes, and any cheap mode of fashion was sarcastically called by his name. About that time profiles were produced by casting the shadow of a face on the paper by the light of a candle and tracing about it. Because they were cheap they were called, in ridicule of the minister, "silhouettes," and the name has since been retained.

## Few Insurmountable Obstacles.

Obstacles seemingly permanently insurmountable bar our progress in some directions, but in any direction we may reasonably hope and attempt to go we shall find that, as a rule, they are either not insurmountable or else not permanent. The strong willed, intelligent, persistent man will find or make a way where, in the nature of things, a way can be found or made. While it is true that the will power cannot perform miracles, yet that it is almost omnipotent and can perform wonders all history goes to prove.—Orison Sweet Marden, in Chicago Daily News.

## Care of Books.

Keep a chemical duster in the drawer of the library table to polish shelves, and a tin box of so-called magic paper cleaner for the books. It is not necessary to spank the books to better or flap their covers. Lay the book under treatment on a paper to catch the little black rolls of soiled lint, and go over binding and lining to the cover as well as the edges of the leaves. Keep a roll of waterproof adhesive tape handy to mend torn pages or anchor loose sheets. Every muscle store carries it.

## American Aristocrats.

John Hubert Grout writes: "Wash-ington was an aristocrat of fortune, one of the richest men of his time, dispassionate, cold, aloof. Hamilton was an aristocrat of breeding, contributing his quota to democracy as he saw it. Jefferson was an aristocrat of intellect, as well as of fortune. Owner of 185 slaves, he was the gifted author of the Declaration of Independence. All these men performed services of inestimable value to the common people."

## Giant Snail of Africa.

A valuable addition made recently to one of London's foremost zoos was a collection of giant snails, many of them measuring as much as eight inches. These snails came from East Africa, and had they remained longer they probably would have been eaten by the natives. Both the snail and its egg are considered delicacies in that far-off land. The egg is so large it is often mistaken for a pigeon's egg.

## SEE THESE NEWARK SHOWS

## STRAND THEATRE

NEWARK  
WEEK COMMENCING SUNDAY  
February 20th

What is the Best Test of Manhood?

See—

WILLIAM S. HART

in

"The Testing Block"

The Greatest Heart Picture Hart ever

Made. Tender with Love and

Home and Childhood.

also

"The Branded Soul"

An Unusual Tale of Passion

and Mystery

See—

NEWARK THEATRE

Market St., E. of Broad

NEWARK

WEEK STARTING THIS SUNDAY

"BIG DOUBLE FEATURE"

"To Please One Woman"

and

"HERITAGE"

Snub Pollard Comedy: "PRINCE

PANOOCHIE" and other pictures

COMING FEB. 27th, BERT LYTELL

in "THE LISLEADING LADY,"

ENID BENNETT in "SILK HOS-

IERY" and Ford Sterling Comedy:

"A Ballroom Romeo."

See—

STEAM

VULCANIZING

"LET GEORGE DO IT"

Oldest, Largest and Most

Complete Tire and Tube re-  
pair Shop in New Jersey.



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**"THE LAST LOVE COUNTS"**

Bestowal of First Affections Nothing but Effervescence, According to an Accepted English Theory.

"No love like the first love," runs the old adage. Is that true? The suggestion, of course, is that the first time a man or maid loves they are experiencing something which they will never experience again. First love is supposed to hold some quality which is absent from other loves. It is the substance; other, and later, loves are but pale shadows.

In a sense, it is true that first love holds something which is absent from other loves.

But, after all, none would contend that we can love but once. We can love half a dozen times, and be in earnest each time. Maturity, too, is essential to the thorough enjoyment of love. Our feelings, our capacity to give and receive, deepen and expand with the years.

At, say seventeen, a maid may love, but her personality, temperament and character are undeveloped. She cannot love in full measure; nor be able to absorb a full measure of love. Seven years later she could love again, and a torrent would come instead of a stream.

But shortly, personal maturity is essential to perfect, full-measure love. First, second or third loves are often but surface loves. They don't come from the deep.

It would be admitted that all our other feelings widen and deepen as a result of years and experience, or of experience only. It is the same with love.

Hence, the later the love, the better and more lasting it is. It is full-bodied, and strong. In ninety cases out of a hundred this belauded "first love" is, despite its folkiness, not love at all!

Is not time the supreme test of love? And how many boy and girl marriages, based on first love, are happy, or the union permanent? Very few!

On the other hand, late marriages between those who have had other loves are the happiest of all.

It's the last love that counts! Those "first loves" are but effervescences, and have nothing behind them. Love, real love, lasting love, strong love, must have character entwined in it. And whose character, at twenty, is fully formed?

So, then, hanker not to be a first love. Be glad to give, and take, the later and better stuff. It wears.—  
From Answers, London.

**Leon Killed an Indian.**

In Hertfordshire, England, the other day, a boy who foolishly went to look at a swan's nest was tackled by the cock bird and had an arm broken. The swan fights with its wings, and can deal a most tremendous blow. The gander will put up a good fight, if cornered, but he is more of a bluffer than the swan. He delights in chasing anyone who will run away from him, but turn on him with a stick, and it is he who does the running. The crane tribe use their long and powerful beaks as daggers, and are really dangerous, if wounded. They invariably strike at the eye of their opponent. A few years ago, an Indian who shot a lion on the Great Slave lake, and went to pick it up, was killed outright by the bird, which drove its spear-shaped beak right into his brain. Owls will sometimes attack human beings, but it seems probable that this is not intentional. It is rather that they mistake people's heads or hats for rats or other prey. There is an amusing account of some lumber men who dared not venture out at night on account of some unseen enemy robbing them of their fur caps. They thought it was the Evil One and were mightily relieved to find that the robber was merely a large brown owl.

**Perhaps He Might Be Saved.**

I know a young fellow who is bound to be a capitalist. Why not put him in jail now, before he is able to carry out his schemes?

I have known this young man since he was a worthless boy, says a writer in E. W. Howe's Monthly. His own father had no confidence in him. The boy's principal fault was laziness and shiftlessness. A wholesale merchant took a liking to him (probably the merchant had been a worthless boy) and gave him a job at \$6 a week. Today he is a traveling salesman earning \$6,000 a year. In July last he sold more goods than any other salesman employed by the firm ever sold in a similar length of time. He is reliable, industrious, sober, has a wife and baby and is bound to become a capitalist unless his career is checked. Why not put him in jail now and keep him there, and thus prevent the unhappiness he will cause if permitted to keep up his present pace 15 or 20 years?

**W. L. George in America.**

W. L. George, recently arrived, says New York is a terrible town, according to "Round London Town" in Harper's Bazar.

It gives the innocent Englishman the feeling that he has been posted like a letter, for he finds himself violently sorted under his initial by the steamer officials, stamped by the customs, bagged into a taxi by the porter, re-bagged, restamped by a reception clerk, re-tagged by the lifeman, and when he at last gasps upon a bed where the elevated causes to vibrate, the New York press opens him for interviews, as a pearl-fisher searches the reluctant oyster for gems of possibly lesser price. Then the stranger broods on London town, where everything goes along so nicely in an Eighteenth century way.

# DO YOU WANT A NEW FORD CAR FREE?

Sounds interesting, doesn't it? And the best of it is that it is really true. On April 2nd we are going to give that Ford to someone. We haven't the slightest idea who it will be. It might be you, and it CAN be you if you but decide right now to go after it.

**OPPORTUNITY COUPON**

**5,000 EXTRA VOTES.**

This coupon will count 5,000 extra votes if returned to the Contest Manager of THE ROOSEVELT NEWS with \$1.50 for a yearly subscription on or before March 5th. Only six of these coupons can be used by any one contestant. These votes are in addition to the votes of the regular schedule. Get a big start by using this coupon today.

Subscriber.....  
Address.....  
Votes for.....  
Address.....

Address all communications to Contest Manager, Roosevelt News, Carteret or Chrome post offices. Phone 310. Office open from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.

**WHAT YOU CAN WIN-- FIRST PRIZE**

- A NEW FORD TOURING CAR
  - SECOND
  - A \$200 PHONOGRAPH
  - THIRD
  - \$20 MERCHANDISE ORDER
  - FOURTH
  - \$15 MERCHANDISE ORDER
  - FIFTH
  - \$10 MERCHANDISE ORDER
  - SIXTH
  - \$5 MERCHANDISE ORDER
- Cash Commission to All Non Winners Who Comply With the Rules

**OPPORTUNITY COUPON**

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Subscriber.....  
Address.....  
Votes for.....  
Address.....

Address all communications to Contest Manager, Roosevelt News, Carteret or Chrome post offices. Phone 310. Office open from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.

Every subscription that you turn in to the Contest Manager of the News will bring you that much nearer to that Ford. Votes are given on every subscription and it will be votes that will win the Ford and all the other prizes. Read the list over again and make your own choice. Clip the coupons and start out to win.

Read the full particulars on the front page.

## Would You Clip a Coupon for a New Ford Car?

**THE ROOSEVELT NEWS BIG GIFT CONTEST**

**NOMINATION COUPON  
Good for 5,000 Votes**

This Coupon will count for the person whose name is filled in. You can use it yourself or a friend. If you don't want to enter yourself, use this coupon to nominate a friend. Clip it right now. Only one of these Coupons will count for any one person.

Name.....  
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**THE ROOSEVELT NEWS BIG GIFT CONTEST**

**VOTE COUPON  
Good for 500 Votes**

THIS COUPON WILL COUNT FOR THE PERSON WHOSE NAME IS FILLED IN. NO LIMIT TO THE NUMBER YOU CAN USE. HAVE YOUR FRIENDS SAVE THEM FOR YOU.

Name.....  
Address.....

Not Good After March 1st.

**MICKIE, THE PRINTER'S DEVIL**

By Charles Saghro

Serves Him Right, Sez We



**HAMMERMILL BOND**  
and Our Good PRINTING Will Save You Money

# In the Limelight

## Stimson on Disabled Soldiers



Disabled soldiers will be neglected and their treatment delayed so long as the federal bureaus administering their affairs operate practically as independent units, according to recommendations presented to congress by the joint committee for aid to disabled veterans. Henry L. Stimson (portrait herewith) formerly secretary of war, is chairman, and Franklin K. Lane, formerly secretary of interior, is a member of this committee.

Co-ordination of the bureau of war risk insurance, rehabilitation division of the federal board for vocational education and public health service is urged by the committee as the fundamental requirement in discharging the nation's debt to its sick and wounded veterans.

"Many cases of neglect, much of the criticism of the affairs of the disabled can be traced to this lack of co-ordination," the recommendations declare. "There is duplication of effort and superfluous medical examination. There is confusion and delay in determining responsibility for the care of the disabled. There is loss of time, money and effort."

## Wood on Cost of Making War

Representative Wood of Indiana was talking on federal finances the other day in the house and gave these figures, among others:

Of the \$293,857,000 that was expended in 1917, 80 per cent was for war debts that we had created or paying for bills that we were making in preparing for war. That was true in this government from the close of the war of 1812, and it is no better today. We are spending today out of every dollar that is wrung from the people of this country in taxation more than 80 cents in either paying for the war debt that we have created and the interest thereon or paying in preparation for war.

The naval estimates of the United States government for this year amount to \$679,551,731, more than twice the amount, if you please, of all the expenses of this government of ours 50 years ago. Great Britain has already appropriated for the current year \$410,567,796 for her navy. France has appropriated \$174,829,243. Italy has appropriated \$58,389,228. Japan has appropriated \$187,207,243. And yet from these countries in Europe there comes a cry across the sea to the generosity of the United States.



## Gibbs on "People of Destiny"



Says Sir Philip Gibbs, one of the best known war correspondents, in his book, "People of Destiny," written after his recent visit to the United States:

"I have not encountered a single American in Europe who has not expressed, with what I believe is absolute sincerity, a friendly and affectionate regard for England, whose people and whose ways of life they like, and whose language, literature, and ideals belong to our united civilization. They have not found in England any of that hostility which they were told to expect, apart from a few blackguardly articles in low-class journals. On the contrary, they have found a friendly folk, grateful for their help in the war, full of admiration for American methods, and welcoming them to our little old island.

"They have gone back to the United States with the conviction, which I share, with all my soul, that commercial rivalry, political differences, and minor irritations, inevitable between two progressive peoples of strong character, must never be allowed to divide our two nations, who fundamentally belong to the same type of civilization and to the same code of principles."

## Senators and Cigaret Smoking

Senator Poindexter of Washington (portrait herewith) and Senator Smoot of Utah, got quite excited over the recent fire in the commerce building which destroyed census data and other valuable records. Senator Poindexter said, in part:

"In 1914, congress passed an act authorizing the construction of a fire-proof archives building, but notwithstanding that authorization, congress has failed to make the appropriation; and I presume that records of several times the value of such a building, if it had been constructed within a reasonable time after congress had authorized it—which, in my opinion, is equivalent to a direction—have been destroyed since the authorization went into effect. The United States stands almost alone among the civilized governments of the world in being without a properly-equipped and modern building for storage of its archives."

Later Senator Smoot introduced a bill (S. 4853) to prohibit smoking in buildings owned by the government of the United States.



## Whitney Awarded Perkin Medal



In recognition of the many inventions through which he had applied chemistry to the service of mankind, Dr. William R. Whitney has received the Perkin medal, one of the highest honors in science. The medal is given for the highest achievement in applied chemistry and is named for Sir William Perkin, distinguished British chemist, discoverer of the first process for the manufacture of aniline dyes from coal tar. The presentation was made at Rumford hall in New York city, by the American Section of the Society of Chemical Industry, the American Chemical Society participating in the award.

To the general public, Doctor Whitney is best known through his work in perfecting a detector for giving warning of the approach of submarines. In electric lighting the first radical improvement in the carbon incandescent filament since Edison, was due to the personal work of Doctor Whitney. Doctor Whitney was born in Jamestown, N. Y., August 27, 1868.

# OUR FEATURE SECTION

## Department Devoted to Attractive Magazine Material

### MOTHER'S COOK BOOK by Nellie Maxwell

"I wonder whether people will ever fully realize that happiness is not to be sought after as an ultimate end, but that it should come into one's life as a child creeps into its parent's heart, unbidden, but not the less welcomed nor uncherished."

#### FOOD FOR THE FAMILY.

**A FROZEN** dessert is always a welcome one, which if not too rich may be enjoyed even by the little people.

#### Fig Ice Cream Junket.

Make a junket custard with a quart of warm milk, a cupful of cream, a can of condensed milk, one tablespoonful of vanilla, a half cupful of sugar, and one crushed junket tablet dissolved in a tablespoonful of cold water. Let stand in a warm place until jellied; cool and freeze. When partly frozen add one-half pound of figs cooked, chopped and mixed with one-half cupful of sugar and three tablespoonfuls of orange juice. Finish freezing.

#### Fig Ice Cream.

Scald one quart of milk, mix three teaspoonfuls of cornstarch with a little cold milk, and stir into the hot milk; continue to stir until the mixture thickens, then cover and cool fifteen minutes, stirring occasionally.

### Something to Think About THE JOB AND THE MAN By F. A. Walker

**H**ANGING in the offices of one of the best known business men in this country is this motto:

"You cannot get out of a man what God Almighty did not put into him. You must suit the man to the job; not the job to the man."

Perhaps there is a simpler and more direct way of putting it than that. Perhaps you can do it better. If you can, there is a job waiting for you in the office of the man who first wrote it because he is a man always on the hunt for writers who can say things with a punch.

There are a good many young men who try to succeed in lines for which they are not at all fitted.

Ambitious parents often insist upon mapping out the life work of their children when they would do a much more kindly thing to let the boys and girls follow their own inclinations.

A tree that is bent is never so good as a tree that grows according to nature.

Thousands of excellent carpenters have been spoiled in the making of poor doctors and the world is worse off for the experiments.

Almost every child shows an inclination toward some special thing. It enjoys work of a particular kind when other efforts are drudgery.

The wise parent will seek to find out what that inclination is and offer every aid to the highest endeavor.

A child's mind is not essentially different from the mind of a grown-up. Both offer resistance to doing what is unpleasant and irksome.

More than that individuals are just as distinct and different each from the other as one kind of matter differs from another.

They have different uses and different applications.

To attempt to drive a nail with a sponge would be just as fruitless, if not as destructive, as to try to wash a window with a hammer.

To try to make a boy who loves mechanics and wants to study machinery into a professor of Greek is to misapply his talents and diminish his efficiency.

Every child should be studied.

There is no greater and no more interesting process in the world than the development of the human mind.

The baby with his fist in his eye is the seed of the man that is to be. Put it in the wrong soil, give it too much or too little mental food and water and the final product will be distorted and twisted.

Put it in the right surroundings, give it as far as is proper its way and it will grow into a strong and sturdy plant; a source of joy to itself and you.

Don't plan too much for your children.

Let them have a little of their own way in following their inclinations as to what they shall be and do.

Remember that you cannot get out of a boy or a man what God Almighty did not put into him.

(Copyright.)

**MILITANT MARY**  
When I get blue as indigo and hopeless as the TOMB I force a grin that never fails TO SWEEP AWAY THE GLOOM!  
E. F. HUGHES

### THE WOODS

BY DOUGLAS MALLOCH

#### MY MAN AN' ME.

**MY** MAN an' me fer forty years Have hiked it up the hill, An' side by side, an' bound an' tied, As was our youthful will. He come upon me like a dream Of all I hoped to be— An' so we stood, fer ill er good Made one, my man an' me.

It was a rosy way we went When life was in the dawn; I heard the birds, I heard the words A young wife feeds upon. His arm was round about my waist, He led me tenderly— 'Twas long ago we traveled so The road, my man an' me.

Though still we travel side by side, We travel now apart— For older wives live lonely lives, An' hungry is the heart. 'Twas long ago I felt the kiss In youth he gave so free— Still side by side, but years divide Us two, my man an' me.

Yet once he held my hand in his; We knelt beside a cross, Together knelt, together felt An' shared a common loss. An' there was four instead of two (Er so it seemed to be) Yes, there was four—the babe I bore, My God, my man an' me.

The river you is covered now With Winter's ice an' snow; Upon its breast no lilies rest Where lilies used to blow. But underneath the Winter's ice The waters flow as free As in the Spring we heard 'em sing Their song, my man an' me.

So age may sit upon his lips An' cool the speech of youth; An' yet I know he promised so To love, an' spoke the truth. The Winter days of life may chill The ways of such as we; But 'neath the cold the love of old Still warms my man an' me.

(Copyright.)

## SCHOOL DAYS



The feather natorium. Copyright.

### THE GIRL ON THE JOB

How to Succeed—How to Get Ahead—How to Make Good

By JESSIE ROBERTS

#### NOW THE FOREWOMAN

**B**EFORE the war the forewoman was unknown; now she is becoming increasingly common in the great industries, especially those that employ large numbers of girls. In some of these plants, like that of the Artificial Limb company, women are admitted to the foreman training classes on an equal footing with the men.

There are two types of forewomen, called the instructional and the production. Women who are usually get these appointments, and it is an incentive to women to go to work in these large industrial establishments that was lacking before.

One of the great questions for women today is that of equal opportunity. It runs hand in hand with the one concerning equal pay. The fact that hardly any big factory or mill employing women is now without its forewoman shows that progress is being made. Every woman should work toward increasing these opportunities for her sex.

Many industries are employing more and more women in their regular work, especially factories where delicate work has to be done, such as the assembling of adding machines, electric appliances and the like. And women are gradually ousting men from the watch-making industry, so much better is their ability to handle the minute parts used. The fact is that the girl of nineteen or twenty has become the

typical watchmaker of the country. Where the women have a chance to prove themselves they are making good. They will get more chances and it seems likely that they will continue to make good. There is a real future for the ambitious woman in the industries of the country today.

(Copyright.)

### THE ROMANCE OF WORDS

#### "JOB."

**T**HE connection between Job, the Biblical personification of patience, and the word "job" commonly applied to a piece of work, is cleverly worked out by Southey in his book "The Doctor."

"A job in the working or operative sense is evidently something which it requires patience to perform. In the physical or moral sense, as when, for example, in the language of the vulgar, a personal hurt or misfortune is called a 'bad job,' it is something which requires patience on the part of the public to endure—and in all these senses the word may be traced to Job, who is the proverbial exemplar of this virtue."

Sheridan, whose definitions are always as amusing as they are direct, states that "whenever any emolument, profit, salary or honor is conferred on any person not deserving it, that is a 'job.'" From which it would appear that it is not the jobholder that stimulates the patience of Job, but the public.

(Copyright.)



## Happy Home

It is impossible to be happy in an overheated kitchen. You cannot be happy if in constant dread of an explosion. If you use gas for cooking, you can keep the kitchen cool. You can keep yourself cool, in mind and body. Nothing is going to happen.

Nothing but quietness and comfort and ease and good cooking, that is—the best things that ever happened.

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## Say it with Flowers

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

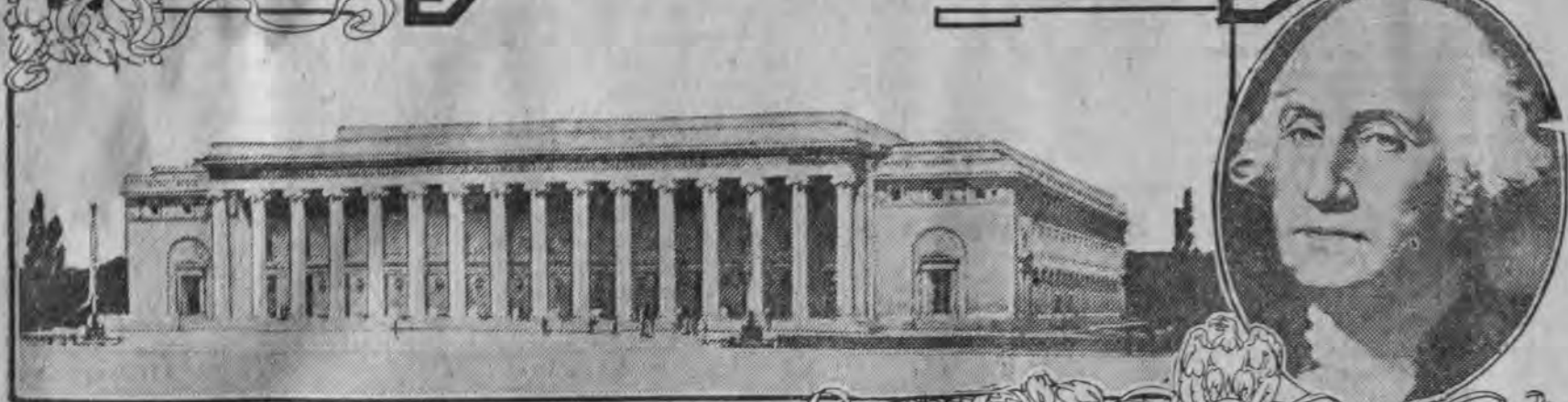
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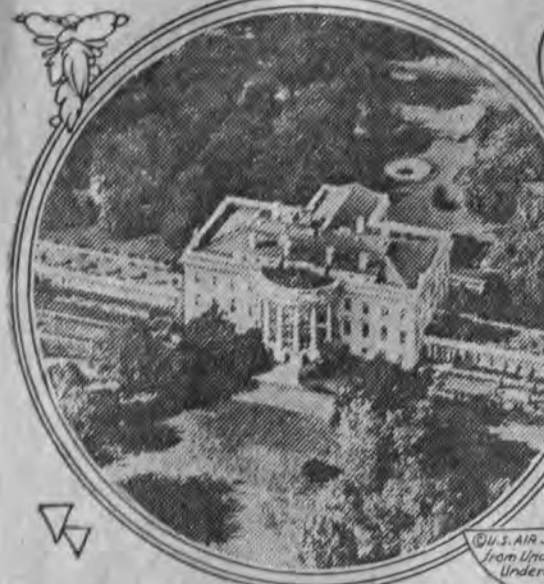
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# Washington in Washington



GEORGE WASHINGTON MEMORIAL BUILDING



WHITE HOUSE

By JAMES P. HORNADAY.

**G**EORGE WASHINGTON'S connection with the capital city of the nation began when, as President of the United States, he appointed a commission to locate the capital on the Potomac river, "a few miles above Alexandria and adjacent to Georgetown." The congress sitting in Philadelphia directed that the commissioners be appointed and instructed them as to where they should locate the permanent capital. Those commissioners named the city for the man who had led the victorious armies of the colonies in the Revolution and who was then serving as President. Many fairy stories have been written about how Washington personally selected the site for the capital, "even driving some of the surveyor's stakes," etc. The unvarnished truth is that he merely carried out the will of congress by appointing a commission which was instructed by congress to do a certain thing.

From the day the tract ten miles square was staked out Washington's impress has been in the city and its environs. That impress stands out clearer as the years pass. More than a million persons, Americans by birth or adoption, gain new inspiration every year merely by looking upon the material things that connect the days when Washington was moving about there in the flesh with the present time. Thousands of foreigners benefit in the same way. There is never any pause in the stream of pilgrims to Mt. Vernon or in the throng that is always on the way to the top of the Washington monument. Winter and summer, through sunshine and storm, the homage paying to the "Father of his Country" goes on. Every recurring anniversary of his birth seemingly increases the interest in his memory. On these anniversaries floral decorations are invariably piled high in the tomb at Mt. Vernon, and neither branch of congress ever fails to provide that his farewell address shall be read.

Probably because the point has never been emphasized many persons have the idea, it seems, that Washington lived for a short time in the city that bears his name. There is also a popular belief that the Washingtons at one time occupied the White House. Washington was never a resident of the permanent capital. The seat of government was in Philadelphia when congress voted to locate the capital where it is, and Washington had a temporary home in that city. On returning from Philadelphia at the close of his second term as President he gave considerable personal attention to the early developments of the new capital. He frequently rode up from Mt. Vernon on his favorite black horse to see how things were coming on.

Who would undertake to say that he did not visualize the national capital in some such form as it stands today? If he did, he saw in his imagination the Capitol building on Capitol hill, the Library of Congress with its golden dome in the rear of the Capitol, the magnificent office buildings for senate and house of representatives, the extensive Mall extending from the Capitol to the Potomac, with the monument to his own memory, the most conspicuous thing on it; and he also saw the splendid memorial to Abraham Lincoln, which has just been completed, as well as the memorial to U. S. Grant, which is almost ready to be turned over to the government. And who again would say that he did not have a vision of the resident section of the city extending far beyond the White House to the northwest?

Washington never saw the White House occupied. To some extent it represents his ideas of what a combined home and business office for the President should be—the original idea was that the President should make the house his residence and also his workshop. Washington as a Mason assisted in laying the cornerstone of the White House. That formality was conducted by a Masonic lodge in Alexandria of which Washington was a member.

It is certain that he was deeply interested in the work of construction. At the time of his death the house was practically ready for occupancy. The furnishings were being placed in position. Only a few days before his death he and Mrs. Washington went through the entire building and, according to the chroniclers of the time, were keenly interested in every detail of the place which was to be the home of future Presidents.

Today, as it has ever been, it is not so much the things with the Washington stamp on them, as those in the nearby districts that interest the



WASHINGTON MONUMENT

tourists. Mt. Vernon, of course, is the Washington shrine and it will continue to be that so long as the republic endures. It was the Virginia home on the Potomac to which Washington took his bride; there he made plans for his life work, plans that were rudely shattered by the events of later years. It was from that refuge that he went forth to command the armies of the Revolution, and it was from the seclusion of that attractive place that he answered the call to be President. He returned to the old home on retiring from office, and there he died, and there his bones lie.

When the national capital city was laid out, and for many decades afterward, Mt. Vernon was looked upon as a "long ways off" from the capital. It is only seventeen miles away. Today there are three ways of reaching Mt. Vernon—by boat, by electricity, by automobile. It is an easy hour's travel from the business center of Washington. With these facilities the number of visitors has greatly increased. It is believed the time is not far distant when a million and a half of tourists will annually visit Mt. Vernon.

If you should happen to be in Mt. Vernon on the 22d of February you would, in imagination, see Washington as he went about his country place on his birthday. "The very atmosphere speaks to you of him," said a distinguished Frenchman. Visitors marvel at the faithfulness with which the buildings and their contents and the grounds have been preserved. There have been, of necessity, some replacements, but speaking in a broad way, things are as they were when Washington last looked upon them. One can almost see the house cut coming out of the hole under the door that led to the room occupied by Mrs. Washington. And what a sense of comfort one gets as he sits in an easy chair on the veranda and looks out over the Potomac and across the river to the hills of Maryland, just as Washington did! "No wonder Washington did not wish to leave the place even to be President of his country," one says to himself.

The Mount Vernon Ladies' Aid society continues to care for the Mt. Vernon home and lands. The country owes a debt of gratitude to this society for preserving the property. Years ago when it was about to fall into the hands of private speculators this society was formed and it has done its work well. Many persons believe, however, that congress should buy the estate in the name of the government and throw it open to the public. Always under the management of the Aid society a nominal charge for admittance has been made.

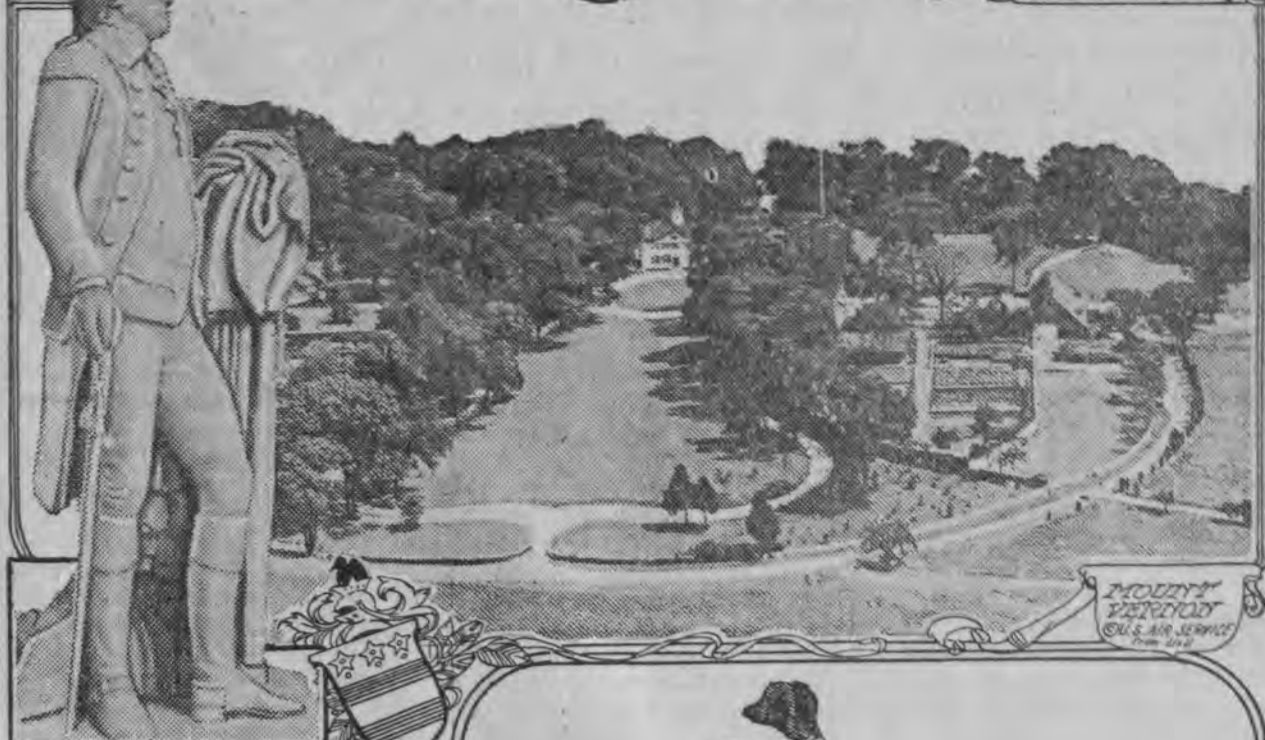
Many of the visitors linger in the country about the old Washington home. Of course no one who knew the Washington family is now living, but there are plenty of descendants of the old families in the neighborhood who delight to talk of the old days. The countryside has not changed much in 120 years. Many houses built while Washington was alive still stand. Three miles south of Mt. Vernon the old Pohick (Episcopal) church in which Washington frequently worshipped is still occupied by the Episcopal congregation. Within the last five years the interior of the old building has been restored and today visitors may look on the decorations precisely as they were when Washington attended.

Passing time has not served to take away any of the Washington atmosphere about the old city of Alexandria, seven miles south of the national capital and on the road to Mt. Vernon. The first thing the writer is told is that Washington "did a lot for us." "He established our public school system," says the local guide, "and he gave us our first fire department. He was always doing something for us." Foremost of the Washington show-places in Alexandria is old Christ church, of which Washington was a member for some 40 years. The church building of brick has been preserved unchanged. The pew that Washington occupied is reserved every Sunday for strangers who may happen along at the service hour. The old sexton will be certain to relate numerous stories of the first President. He will, first of all, tell you how Washington always came up from Mt. Vernon on horseback, followed by his faithful black boyguard in a bright red uniform; how after services Washington was likely to linger in the church-yard to talk with his country neighbors, and how it was frequently necessary for

managed to carry on with extemporized lighting. This failed in the middle of the second act, but the audience came to the rescue with pocket-torches, and the performance continued for some time successfully. When the leading comedian was due to appear an awkward pause ensued, and this continued despite encouraging cries from the audience. Finally, a shadowy form appeared in the darkest portion of the stage, exclaiming in agonized tones: "I can't find my trousers!"

Every citizen of ancient Athens of twenty years of age was entitled to vote.

# The Real George Washington



FOURTH STATUE

By JOHN DICKINSON SHERMAN.

**G**EORGE WASHINGTON was a much-quoted statesman in the long debates in the senate of the last congress on the League of Nations. The influence of his life, acts and utterances is increasing with our better understanding of the character of the "Father of His Country."

And it is a better understanding. For the earlier literature and history relative to him threw about our military hero of the Revolution and our first President such an atmosphere of saintliness and perfection that he hardly seemed a human being. There was a gasp of astonishment when glimpses of the real George Washington began to appear. Nobody's feelings were hurt. The American likes his national heroes red-blooded. The public was soon asking for more of the same, thank you. It got more. And when at last it became evident that George Washington had the makings of "a regular fellow," if all the truth were known, the American people were simply tickled to death and the hero of the cherry-tree fable forthwith took his rightful place in the great American heart.

Now we know a lot about the real George Washington, and every now and then something new sees daylight. There is now no danger that the awesome mantle of superhuman perfection will ever again be thrown over him. The Americans of the future can know the real man.

And this is the added joy of revelation. The disclosure of the man's real nature but adds to his greatness. With each disclosure the marvel of the greatness of the man grows. That he could be so human and so great adds to his country's pride in him.

There is an old saying that no man is a hero to his valet. It is one of those self-evident truths that we accept instinctively. Yet it is a safe wager that the written words of Tobias Lear are true. After Washington's service as President and his return to Mount Vernon, his correspondence became so burdensome that he employed Tobias Lear, a native of New Hampshire and a graduate of Harvard, as his secretary.

"George Washington is, I believe," Lear wrote after two years at Mount Vernon, "almost the only man of exalted character who does not lose some of his respectability by an intimate acquaintance. I have never found a single thing that could lessen my respect for him. A complete knowledge of his honesty, uprightness and candor in all his private transactions has sometimes led me to think him more than a man."

Uncounted Americans have hugged themselves for sheer joy upon reading that General Washington got so excited over the disgraceful retreat of Gen. Charles Lee at the beginning of the battle of Monmouth (1778) that he cursed Lee to his face till "the leaves curled upon the trees," and then rode his beloved white horse to death in averting disaster. George was the original Sheridan at Winchester that day. That George Washington could see red and swear so completely that the army was satisfied is pretty good stuff in most parts of the U. S. A.

The truth is that George was considerable of a fighter, and it's a good guess that he wasn't exactly unhappy during the scrap. He got his preliminary education fighting Indians—and this old world never saw a better nat-



COURTESY OF THE VIRGINIA COLLECTION

ural fighter than the American red-skin. He admitted then that he found "something charming" in the sound of the bullet's whistle. In the Virginia state library at Richmond is a letter from him to Governor Benjamin Harrison of Pennsylvania under date of May 8, 1782, which says:

"No nation has ever yet suffered, in treaty, by preparing, even in the hour of negotiation, most vigorously for the field."

Here's Theodore Roosevelt's "Speak softly and carry a big stick."  
The old idea of George Washington used to be that he hadn't a glimmer of humor in his makeup. Don't you think it! In the Virginia collection is a letter from George to his brother John, written from Fort Cumberland, after Braddock's defeat, in which he says:

"Dear Brother: As I have heard, since my arrival at this place, of a circumstantial account of my death and dying speech, I take this early opportunity of contradicting the first, and assuring you that I have not as yet composed the latter."

Here's Mark Twain's famous telegram: "The report of my death is greatly exaggerated."  
When Thomas Jefferson was governor of Virginia Washington wrote to him in high-drawn verbiage, teeming with apologies and references to "your excellencies desires," beseeching the immediate shipment of flour and clothing for the soldiery, or the money with which to procure the same. Accompanying this official document, however, there was a personal note which began: "My Dear Thomas." In it Washington suggested that Jefferson send "a quantity of liquor" to him. "The men are deserting by hundreds," he added. Then, jestingly: "If something is not done in this direction forthwith I myself shall be tempted to desert, also."

Washington, as an ardent lover is something new, again. This side of the man is not in evidence in the middle-aged husband of Martha Washington (the widow Custis). Yet they tell in Williamsburg that George offered his hand when he was a young surveyor to Mary Cary—and was turned down cold by the proud beauty. Later, when the brilliant young officer came back riding at the head of his men, Mary swooned away.

Then there was Mary Phillips, an exquisite damsel of Fairfax county, whom he wooed most vigorously. In the Virginia collection are two letters by Washington which speak plainly of two other love affairs. One, written in 1740, to "Dear Friend Robin," speaks of his "passion for your Lowland Beauty." Both friend and sweetheart are unknown.

Another letter, written in 1752 to William Fauquier of Virginia says: "Sir:—I should have been down long before this, but my business in Frederick detained me somewhat longer than I expected, and immediately upon my return from thence I was taken with a violent pleurisy which has reduced me very low; but purpose, as soon as I recover my strength, to wait on Miss Betsy, in hopes of a revocation of the former cruel sentence, and see if I cannot win any attention in my favor. I have enclosed a letter to her."

George Washington was the John D. Rockefeller of his day—so far as wealth goes. John D. once said he would rather lose a thousand dollars than be cheated out of a nickel. Well, George evidently felt the same way; at least his letters so indicate. Yet he accepted no pay as a soldier, and spent \$72,000 (at least) of his own money. He was generous as he was keen to get what was his. He delighted in a good bargain. As for efficiency, it was his middle name. There never was a better farmer and business man, and Mount Vernon was a model plantation.

George Washington proved himself a regular fellow in these ways, among others:  
He played cards, and ordered a dozen packs at a time; one of his accounts contains the item: "Lost at cards, 8 shillings."  
He drank wine, beer, rum and brandy—always in moderation.  
He loved horses, and imported fine stock.  
He was fond of fox hunting; his pack of fox hounds was famous; he wore the latest and best in hunting clothes.  
He loved to fish, to shoot ducks and to hunt deer.  
He wore good clothes, and insisted upon having them to his liking in every detail.

In short, the real George Washington was not the mythical Washington who has been foisted on the American school boy of past generations. The marvel is that so human an American was ever so mummified in a land like America. They couldn't do it to George when he was alive. And it will never happen again.

## Simple Russian Toys

The toys of Russia, speaking generally, are simple, often roughly fashioned and unostentatious, like the quizzik himself. Dolls, of course, form an important and favorite group. In the rural districts they are generally of wood. In the wide agricultural districts of central Russia the little ones sometimes have dolls made of straws tied at the wrists, neck, and waist. In the forest regions dolls are some-

## FOR A NEW UMBRELLA.

Before using a new umbrella inject a small quantity of vaseline into the hinge portion of the frame. If put on carefully the vaseline will not spread and is a sure preventive against rust. Also, always stand wet umbrellas on their handle to dry. This allows the water to run out of them instead of into the part where the silk and ribs meet, thus causing the metal to rust and the silk to rot.—Good Housekeeping.

## The Best Medicine

Two miles of oxygen three times a day. This is not only the best, but cheap and pleasant to take. It suits all ages and constitutions. It is patented by infinite wisdom, sealed with the signet divine. It cures cold feet, hot heads, pale faces, feeble lungs, and bad tempers. If two or three take it together it has still more striking effect. It has often been known to reconcile enemies, settle matrimonial quarrels, and bring reluctant parties to a state of double blessedness. This medicine never fails. Spurious compounds are found in large towns; but get into the country lanes, among green fields, or on the mountain top, and you have it in perfection as prepared in the great laboratory of nature.—Dr. Guy Hinsdale in Good Housekeeping.

## Comedian in Hard Luck

Berlin, reports the London Daily Express correspondent, has been suffering from a new strike of electricity. The government employed soldiers and its new force of technical volunteers to break the strike.  
Bitter feeling was aroused by the suddenness of the walkout. In the hospitals the lights were suddenly cut

## Monarch's Mummy Finally at Rest.

The mummy of the celebrated Egyptian king, Rameses II, reposes in the Egyptian museum in Cairo. The mummy was first interred at Bibanet-Muluk and was subsequently concealed from grave robbers in the shaft at Deir-el-Behri, where it was found in 1881, and later removed to the museum mentioned.

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HIGHEST COURT UPHOLDS OUSTER OF P. U. BOARD

Governor's Action in Removing Utility Commissioners Upheld by Court of Errors.

The Court of Errors and Appeals Tuesday handed down a decision affirming the ruling of the Supreme Court sustaining the action of Governor Edwards in ousting the State Public Utility Commission upon charges of neglect of duty and misconduct in office, made by Jersey City.

The appeal to the Court of Errors was taken by the utility commissioners from the decision of the Supreme Court. The Court of Errors decided the matter by a vote of seven to six. Chief Justice Gummere wrote the opinion of affirmation.

Supreme Court Justices Trenchard, Minton and Black wrote the opinion of the Supreme Court sustaining Governor Edwards' in ousting the Public Utility Commission. That opinion held constitutional section two of the Public Utility laws of 1911 which provides that the Governor may remove any commissioner for neglect or misconduct in office.

The Supreme Court said: "In a proceeding for the removal of a member of the board of public utility commissioners under section two of the public utility law, charges are sufficient which specify the particulars of the neglect of duty and misconduct in office complained of, with such reasonable details and precision as to fully inform him of what derelictions of duty are urged against him."

The Supreme Court's opinion also said that in the proceeding for the removal of a member of the Board of Public Utility Commissioners, no particular formality is essential, so long as, upon the whole, the proceeding is substantially such as is provided for by the statute.

Jersey City filed charges against the board alleging neglect of duty and misconduct in office in connection with trolley fare and utility rate increases, shortly after the Democratic administration was inaugurated in office in January of last year. Previous charges against the utility board filed by Montclair, growing out of the experiment with the zone fare system, were dismissed by the then Acting Governor, William N. Ruyon.

Governor Edwards held many hearings in the proceedings to determine whether the board had been guilty of neglect of duty, misconduct in office and favoritism to the large corporation interests of the State. On October 13 last the Governor revoked these commissions of the four remaining utility commissioners, President John W. Slacum, Democrat, of Long Branch; George F. Wright, Republican, of Paterson; Harry L. Knight, Republican, of Medford, and Andrew Gaul, Jr., Republican, of Ridgefield. The fifth commissioner, Alfred S. March, Republican, of New Brunswick, had resigned previously. The Governor concluded that the charges filed with him by Jersey City had been substantiated and under the utility law of 1911 exercised the power of removal.

Contesting the right of the Governor to oust them the board continued to function. Meantime the Governor had filed nominations for the new board with the Senate and that body after referring them to its judiciary committee requested Attorney-General McCran to initiate proceedings in the Supreme Court to test the Governor's right to oust the old board. The result of this proceeding was the decision by the Supreme Court upholding the Governor. The Senate of 1920 died without confirmation of the Governor's nominations. He submitted them to the Senate of 1921 and they are still in the hands of the judiciary committee. The Wallworth bill pending in the legislature creates a new board of three to be appointed by the Governor but it does not give him the power of removal. The nominations for the new board are: Former State Senator James A. C. Johnson, Englewood; Congressman James A. Hamill, Jersey City; Arthur A. Quinn, Perth Amboy, president of the State Federation of Labor, all Democrats and Colonel Walter F. Whittemore, Newton, Republican, and Treadwell Cleveland, Newark, Independent Republican.

ENTHUSIASM KEEPS APACE IN CLUB GAMES

Bowling Matches at the American Club are Evenly Contested—None Decided Until Last Frame is Scored

The league leaders of the inter-club series bowling matches at the American Club were not on the schedule during the week, so there was no chance to sidethrone them.

This, however, did not prevent the others from going after one another's scalp.

Nor did it prevent enthusiasm from reaching its top notch.

Among the older bowlers Fritts seems to be steadily getting back to form. He hung up scores of 186 and 171 despite the fact that he has not had much chance to tune up.

What is perhaps most noticeable is the fact that many of the boys, who never bowled at all are making surprisingly good scores, getting steadily a little better.

Team number 3, captained by Newman, took two of the matches from number six.

Seven did likewise from number 2, which had in its lineup many of the older bowlers, including Eppensteiner, Struthers, Calderhead and Colton.

In this contest Fritts and Struthers were the opposing anchor men. The first match went to number two by twenty-eight pins. The second one was carried off by Edwards outfit by a margin of fifty-one points.

In the rubber game, however, it took the last ball rolled to decide the match. Team seven won by twenty-six points.

Team number three won its first game from number six by twenty-two points. The second clash went handily to number six. But the rubber game of this match, too, went right into the last frame. The total showed number three to be a winner by twenty-six points.

The scores:

Three			
Stein	131	116	113
Cutter	116	140	140
Thorne	111	107	107
A. Johnson	125	125	125
Newman	156	125	125
	639	602	667
Six			
Rowe	95	131	119
E. Johnson	125	125	125
Garber	113	125	110
C. Brower	125	125	125
E. Brower	159	138	161
	617	644	639
Seven			
Edwards	135	137	145
Bradford	137	158	139
Seaford	103	103	106
Johnson	98	134	125
Fritts	137	186	171
	507	718	684
Two			
Calderhead	123	124	115
Eppensteiner	132	116	127
Colton	98	114	114
Moore	101	118	161
Struthers	129	122	145
	535	579	662

Roosevelt Centres Win Game.

Fowler's Big Five Basketball team defeated the Grimstones of Elizabethport on the Parish House Court, Carteret, by a score of 45-18.

As a preliminary game, the girl's team known as the Roosevelt Centres defeated the Pennsylvania Terminal and Shipping Girls of South Amboy by a score of 25-5.

By the excellent blocking of the guards Miss K. Robertson and Miss Mabel King and the splendid cooperation of the rest of the team, they held the South Amboy Girl's scoreless, their five points being made from the fifteen foot line. The score:

Roosevelt Centres			
B. F. P.			
I. Schwartz, f.	6	0	12
E. Scheetman, f.	0	1	1
G. Ellis, f.	1	0	2
E. Brady, c.	4	0	8
M. King, g.	0	0	0
K. Robertson, g.	1	0	2
	12	1	25
Penn. Terminal & Shipping Girls			
B. F. P.			
Nicorvo, f.	0	0	0
Frankel, f.	0	0	0
O'Connor, c.	0	5	5
Kaplan, g.	0	0	0
Kennedy, g.	0	0	0
	0	5	5

The Roosevelt Centres will play their next game at the Woodbridge High School Court, on Friday evening, February 18th, at 8 o'clock against the Independents of South Amboy. A large crowd is expected to witness the game as it is believed there will be a good contest throughout the game as both teams are about evenly matched.

Ice Blasted and Mined. Glacier ice from the Alps is delivered to consumers in Lyons, France, and several other cities in Europe. This ice is blasted and mined in the same manner as stone is quarried and is preferred to other ice because of its hardness and lasting qualities.

CHURCH NOTES

The First Presbyterian Church of Carteret. Rev. John J. Barsam, pastor. Residence, the Presbyterian manse, telephone Roosevelt 309-M. Sunday Services. Sunday school 9.45 A. M. Morning worship and sermon at 10.45. The Pastor will preach in the morning the last of the series of sermons on the Lord's Prayer, his subject being "Lead Us Not Into Temptation."

Evening worship and sermon 7.45 P. M. The subject of the evening sermon will be, "Finding Life by Losing It."

Last Sunday morning the Sacrament of Baptism was administered to Alberta Thelma Zimmer, the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Zimmer of Carteret.

Mrs. E. J. Bennett, Miss Marion Chase and Miss Marjorie Slugg were appointed a committee to prepare the Sunday School program for Easter.

A goodly number thoroughly enjoyed the entertainment given by Ambrose Jeffries of New York, under the auspices of the Sunday School, last Wednesday evening.

A junior and a senior basket ball team of Elizabeth Y. M. C. A. will play our junior and senior boys in the Church basement on Wednesday evening, February 23 at 7.30 P. M. Admission 10 cents.

NO MORE "PLEASURE DRIVING"

Detroit Man Has Eliminated Sunday Afternoon Outings With the Old Gasoline-Driven Boat.

What has become of that old-fashioned institution known as pleasure driving? Sunday, being a beautiful day, we decided upon a pleasure drive into the country. So did everybody else in the world. The out-going trip was not altogether unpleasant, but when the migratory birds began to wing homeward the road began to suffer hardening of the main arteries.

We elected to come in by way of Farmington in order to miss the traffic on Woodward avenue. We missed the Woodward avenue traffic all right, but what we ran into on Grand River avenue made us long for the old jam we were familiar with. At Redford we ran into the deluge. From then on we were able by sharp driving and careful maneuvering to make at least 30 feet every two minutes. The old left arm was kept busy operating the stop signal. Every few minutes there came the sound of breaking glass and twisting fender. Somebody just ahead or behind had miscalculated the distance and had given up his headlights and his windshield in consequence.

Occasionally an impatient driver would break out of the line, to be followed by several others, and endeavor to gain time and distance by traveling the wrong side of the road. This resulted in as perfect a tie-up of travel as it is possible to obtain on one ordinary road. It stopped traffic in both directions.

Then came a slight break. We could see the cars ahead moving forward, but the man just in front of us had dozed off momentarily. When he discovered the line in action he slipped in his clutch and stalled his motor. Having to get out of a car and crank

the old engine in the presence of 10-2000 irate motorists is not a predicament to delight the soul. Nor does it particularly delight the folks behind who are obliged to wait for him to do the trick. Post-losing as we are, we said a few harsh things to ourselves about that gentleman. At the end of an hour we had almost made the city limits, and when finally we did get home it was a frayed and nerve-racked body that stowed away the bus in the garage. As we staggered into the house we made the public announcement that from the list of outdoor sports we had definitely eliminated pleasure driving.—Detroit Free Press.

Tribes Without Belief in Gods.

Although it has been frequently stated that all mankind has some sort of god to worship, and believes in some sort of after-life, a writer in the Forum, recently returned from long explorations in Africa, reports this to be a mistake. He met many tribes in Mid-Africa that not only had no comprehension of a soul apart from the body, but never dreamed of life after death, and had no god of any sort. The nearest thing to it was a belief in the bull, a human armed with mounds of medicine. He says: "Among all the rites and ceremonies of these pagan tribes, as they are called, there is nothing that verges upon worship, homage or devotion in the religious sense of those terms; nor is there any implement, symbol or accessory that is alleged to be or supposed to be divine or holy. The crude, wooden effigies seen in any village, and often used in the ceremonies are not idols, as they are so often supposed to be, and there is no sentiment of reverence or sanctity whatever felt or manifested toward them. They are simply images of built used as repositories of the 'motha' or 'medicine' used by him in certain ceremonies."

Made the Impression.

When I was in high school two of my friends and I were visiting at the home of another girl for a few days. This girl's brother was a university student, and was spending his vacation at home. He was a big fellow, about six feet tall, good looking, and we wanted to make a good impression on him.

One afternoon we went into his room and I dressed up in his best clothes, not knowing he was anywhere around the house. I had just got all dolled up when he walked, not knowing we were there. It amused the rest of the girls half to death, but as long as I live I'll never forget the mortification I felt at that moment.—Exchange.

Herring Fisheries. The herring forms the chief fisheries of the British Isles, and it is estimated that 2,200,000,000 herrings are landed in Britain during one season.

Reading Matter. It is estimated that over 155,000 different books, pamphlets and magazines are published annually in the different countries of the world.

Obeys Natural Law. A top or any other spinning body, if under no restraint, will gradually turn on its axis and point to the pole star.

Legal Advertisement.

TO HENRY SCHNIEDER.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made on the date hereof, in a certain cause wherein Emma Schnieder is petitioner, and you are Defendant, you are required to appear, and plead, answer or demur to petitioner's petition, on or before the 12th day of March next or, in default thereof, such decree will be taken against you as the

Chancellor shall think equitable and just. The object of said suit is to obtain a decree of Divorce, dissolving the marriage between you and the said petitioner. Dated January 10th, 1921. FRANCIS A. MONAGHAN, Solicitor of Petitioner, P. O. Address, 545 Rahway Ave., Roosevelt, N. J. 1-21-5t

SHERIFF'S SALE

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY—Between William Brown complainant, and Julia Caspar, et als., defendants. Fi Fa for sale of mortgaged premises dated January 25, 1921.

By virtue of the above stated writ to me directed and delivered, I will expose to sale at public vendue on WEDNESDAY, MARCH NINTH, NINETEEN HUNDRED AND TWENTY-ONE, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day at the Sheriff's Office in the city of New Brunswick, N. J.

All those certain lots, tracts or parcels of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the Borough of Roosevelt, County of Middlesex and State of New Jersey; known and distinguished as lots numbers 23 and 24 on a certain map entitled "Map of Property belonging to Rachel A. and John B. Crowell at Carteret, Woodbridge Township, Middlesex County N. J.," dated 1895 made by Franklin Marsh, Surveyor, and filed in the office of the Clerk of Middlesex County, said lots being more particularly bounded and described as fol-

Willard Plus

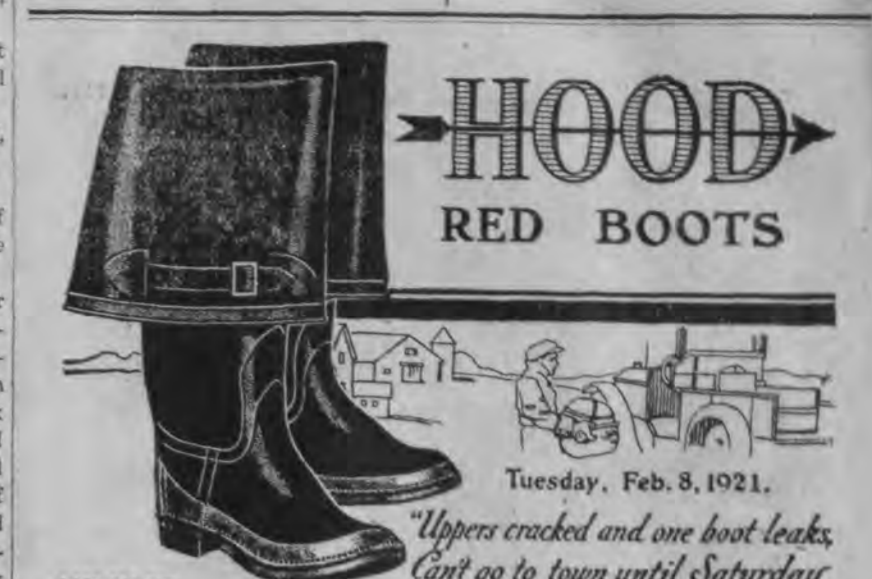
Plus longer life— Plus freedom from battery worries— Plus the protection of Threaded Rubber Insulation— Plus Willard Service— It always pays to look for the Willard Threaded Rubber Trade-mark on the battery you buy, and to be sure you get it.

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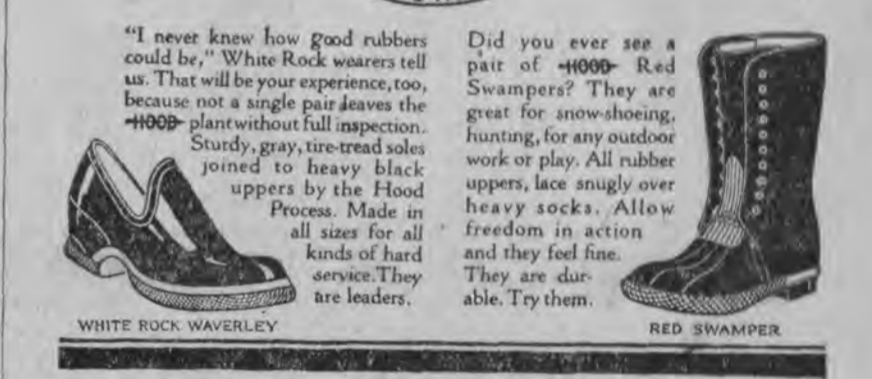
John street with the northerly side beginning. Being the same premises conveyed to Ferdinand Papka and Annie Papka to his wife by Sandor Kish and wife by deed dated December 3, 1906 and recorded in book 394 of deeds for Middlesex County at page 263. Decree amounting to approximately \$2,000.00. Together with all and singular the rights, privileges, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining. ELMER E. WYCKOFF, Sheriff. ORLANDO H. DEY, Esq., Solicitor. \$28.98 2-11-18-25-34.



LOOK FOR THE YELLOW LABEL. Tuesday, Feb. 8, 1921. "Uppers cracked and one boot leaks. Next time, I'll buy HOODS."

THE uppers on most red boots crack very quickly when exposed to sun and air. While no boot can stand undue exposure, the Hood Pressure Process produces a boot exceptionally free from this objectionable feature. When you buy a red boot with a yellow label and the word "HOOD" on it, you are getting the latest development—an upper that will stand rough treatment combined with the newest tire-tread soles, which means long wear and good looks. "HOOD" is your guarantee.

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SPECIALS For Saturday, February 19th Best Meats at Lowest Prices.

Shoulder of Veal; lb.	28c	Fresh Killed Roasting Chickens, lb.	43c
Jersey Pork Loins, lb.	27c	Fresh Killed Fricassee Chickens, lb.	33c
Plate or Brisket Corned Beef; lb	11c	Home made Sausage, lb.	30c
Sirloin or Round Steak lb	38c	Prime Rib Roast, lb.	30c
Porterhouse Steak; lb.	42c	Top Sirloin or Cross Rib Roast; lb	30c
3 1/2 lbs. Lamb Stew	50c	5 lbs. Chuck Roast	95c
Fresh Shoulder Pork; lb.	20c	Strictly Fresh Brookfield Eggs; doz.	48c
		Brookfield Butter, lb.	53c

New York Meat Market LEBOWITZ BROS., Proprietors WOODBRIDGE AVE., CHROME, N. J.