

## BOMB SHATTERS OFFICE WINDOWS

Office of W. Grohmann Mistaken  
for Meeting Place of Motion  
Picture Employees Asso.

Residents of the Borough were roused from their beds at about 1:30 o'clock Tuesday morning when their homes rocked from the effects of a terrific explosion caused by a bomb which it is thought by police was hurled from a car at the Building used as the office of William J. Grohmann, real estate operator and insurance broker, 191 Roosevelt avenue.

Pieces of the bomb were found near the place by the police and will be given for examination by explosive experts. It is the belief of Chief of Police Henry Harrington, that the bomb was thrown from a car, as no one was seen around the section when the dynamite went off.

It is believed that the bombing was the result of a feud between two organizations of Motion Picture theatre operators.

The Brotherhood of Motion Picture Employees of North America had headquarters in the Grohmann office until a few months ago when the organization changed its meeting place to Firehouse No. 2, in the Chrome section, a few doors from the Grohmann office. The sign of the Brotherhood remained on one of the windows of the Grohmann office and this window was demolished with the bomb that went off Tuesday morning. Grohmann said he had engaged a sign painter to remove the sign of the Brotherhood from his window but the painter had been delayed by other urgent work.

According to a story told by William Collins, of this borough who is president of the Brotherhood it is his belief that the bombing of the Grohmann building was done by the same gang who recently gained entrance into the Plaza theatre building in Linden, and demolished equipment in the projection room.

Mr. Collins said there were errors in the published accounts of the explosion. He said the Brotherhood of Motion Picture Employees of North America is not a "scab union." The organization, he said, has been and is recognized by the State of New Jersey. Its members are men who have been discredited in other locals. Collins says he does not believe the bombing of the Grohmann place has any connection with sympathizers with strikers in Perth Amboy theaters. Collins added that he is not being forced to join any local. He says he holds an honorary withdrawal card from the Independent Alliance of Theater Stage Employees, No. 37.

Collins was formerly in Philadelphia and when he came into this territory he presented his withdrawal card from local 307. This card, the equivalent to a transfer card, was refused by locals in this section. Collins said he desired to be a member of some local and therefore organized the Brotherhood of Motion Picture Employees of North America, and is its president. This organization has done some very good work, Collins said, and on that account several attempts have been made upon his life.

## LOCAL POST ENTER IN COMPETITION

Carteret Post No. 263 and the Woodbridge Post 87, the American Legion have entered the Drum and Bugle Corps Competition which will take place at Neilson Field, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, on Saturday, August 29th at 2:00 P. M. This contest is being conducted by the Joyce Kilmer Post No. 25 and some of the best Bugle Corps in the State have entered including East Orange, Perth Amboy and Palmyra. The Woodbridge and Carteret Bugle Corps have from time to time won prizes in the various parts of the State and there is no doubt but that both of these corps will make a good showing at the Competition.

In the evening at 8:00 o'clock a monstrous American Legion parade will be held.

**TO LET**—Six room house, all modern improvements. Reasonable rent. Inquire Brown Bros., 579 Roosevelt avenue.

## PERCENTAGES SHOWN IN AUDIT

A few percentages by which the Board of Education appears according to the audit to have overexpended the amount set up by it in the budget follows:

ITEM	Percentage of Overexpenditure
Clerk's Office Expense	64%
Pupil's Text Books	29%
Dental Inspectors' Expense	92%
School Athletics	112%
Transportation to Other Districts	46%
Transportation Within District	3%
Insurance	48%
Engineers' and Janitors' Equipment	220%
Supplies Manual Training	70%
Teachers' Salaries Foreign Born	28%

Altogether there were apparently seventeen over-expenditures of items. We give you but a few above. Are you not glad they do not spend all the money you earn?

## GROCCER COMPLAINS OF TACTICS USED IN POOR DEPT. OFFICE

Makes Charges Against Overseer of Poor at the  
Meeting of Council. I. Weiss Claims Overseer Urged Poor to Switch Stores.

## APPROVES PLAN TO AID UNEMPLOYED

County-wide Road Repair Program Is Proposed. Mayor Urges Work by Hand.

Director Lewis Compton's plan to launch a county-wide repair and improvement program, requiring the services of several thousand men, who through a two or three-day shift arrangement would be assured of a steady weekly income throughout the late fall and winter months, won the approval of Mayor Joseph A. Hermann.

The Mayor said that he and members of the borough council will be glad to align themselves to the project in mind of the freeholders in order to help alleviate existing conditions. The freeholders' move at this time should receive the general support of any municipality, because through this co-ordination the bulk of the unemployed men could be put to work and keep them busy until next spring.

When Director Compton calls together heads of the municipalities in the county, Mayor Hermann plans to have a concrete program, which he believes will find endorsement from the county. The Mayor revealed that several roads in the borough, running into established county lines need repairs or improvements, and it is his idea to obtain county aid to accomplish this task.

If the co-operative plan meets with the approval of the freeholders, the Mayor said, all work will be done by hand. Use of road machinery will be abandoned, so as to be able to give the largest possible number of men an opportunity to work. Some of the roads would be built of macadam and others would be accomplished by the use of the pick and shovel.

Mayor Hermann did not divulge the co-ordinated plan he has in mind, but he is the first head of a municipality in the county to come out with a definite idea. "The aim of the county officials to help the general situation through the road program this winter is surely receiving general commendation."

The Mayor declared that within the next few days, the police department will have completed the unemployment survey. This will give the local officials a comprehensive picture for presentation at the conference with the Freeholders.

Former Councilman and Mrs. Walter Vonah and daughter, Dorothy, and Miss Louise Rapp, will leave on Sunday by auto for Rochester, where they will be the guests of relatives. From Rochester they will go to Niagara Falls.

**TO LET**—Three room flats, all modern improvements, reasonable rent. apply Brown Bros., 579 Roosevelt Avenue.

## SEA SCOUT IN TRAINING FOR WEEK ON SCOUT SHIP



KARL GROHMAN

Ordinary Sea Scout Karl Grohman, son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Grohman of High Street, is spending this week aboard the Scout Ship, "Minas Princess." Several other sea scouts from Raritan Council are also in training. The ship is anchored at Great Captain's Harbor on Long Island Sound, near Port Chester.

## DR. DOWNS TAKES OVER PRACTICE

To Work in Dr. J. Wantoch's  
Place During Vacation. Left  
Tues. For California Trip.

Dr. Joseph Wantoch and family, of Carteret avenue, left early Tuesday on an auto trip to Los Angeles. During his absence Dr. Louis Downs will take charge in his absence.

## MANY VISITORS ARE NOTED HERE

Carteret residents have friends and relatives on from a host of other states.

Judging from the number of car licenses around town from other state, it would appear that Carteret people were being visited by many of their relatives and friends from elsewhere.

Due to the fact that it is the summer season and many have plenty of time it is thought that most of these are temporary visitors, returning after their visit is up.

There has been concern in some quarters that it was the intention to keep these relatives and friends here in the hope that they would find employment openings locally either through the town, county or in some of the local businesses. This possibly is not so.

This matter is referred to on our editorial page.

Among the visitors are those with licenses from West Virginia, Kentucky, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Michigan and Massachusetts.

## ACCUSED OF THEFT

Two young men of the borough, were arrested at 3:00 o'clock Wednesday morning, when they are alleged to have been in the act of stealing gas from Catri's gasoline tanks, on Roosevelt avenue. They are Frank Alek, of 84 Central avenue, and Charles Baku, of 81 Lowell street.

## THE HOME PAPER

The Carteret News forced for you—the taxpayer—a year's audit of the Board of Education's affairs.

It is now publishing the highlights of this audit.

The Carteret News did this for the people of Carteret because it is the home paper. It is interested in seeing that Carteret is not wiped off the map.

The Carteret News kept after this in the interest of the people despite the efforts in other quarters to suppress all mention of what was going on. Incidentally, the out-of-town papers even attacked the Carteret News.

However, we think that the taxpayers in Carteret want to know what is happening to their money.

# School Audit Brought To Light—Prove Many Items Greatly Overexpended

## MAN IS HELD ON ASSAULT CHARGE

To Await Grand Jury Action. Is  
Charged With Running Down  
Boy. Other Narrow Escape.

When arraigned before Acting Recorder Nathan Duff, in the Woodbridge police court Monday night, Bela Urr, of 772 Central avenue, Carteret, was released under \$1,000 bail to await the action of the grand jury on an atrocious assault charge as a result of running down eight-year-old Joseph Lebeda, of Avenel street, with his car while the youngster was playing at the curb in front of his home last week.

According to the testimony by Officer Fred Leidner, Urr was driving along in a westerly direction on Avenel street and pulled over to the left side of the street to let a passenger out. Starting up again, he struck the boy, who was playing on the left side of the street. He failed to stop immediately and came to a halt only after the officer yelled to him. Urr claimed that he did not know he had struck the boy.

Steve Szmeczuk, of 54 Heald street had a narrow escape Sunday.

His automobile stalled on the railroad track of the Central at the Port Reading crossing, a few minutes before a train was due. Two men assisted him in getting the vehicle out of the path.

A broken axle on his car, was the cause of the trouble.

## LEGION DAY HERE HERE NEXT SUNDAY

Drum and bugle corps, drill teams and bands, representing American Legion posts from all parts of the State, will assemble here on Sunday, August 30, to participate in the Legion Day program sponsored by Carteret Post No. 263. This was originally scheduled for July 18, and was postponed due to the rain. The competition will take place at the High School athletic field, throughout the afternoon, starting at 1:00 P. M., and will be judged by regular army officers. Cash awards and beautiful trophies will go to the winners. A short parade will move at 6:00 P. M. There will be a block dance in the evening. Many prominent state and Legion officials will be present.

## LOCAL BOYS TO COMPETE IN MOTOR BOAT RACES

Three Carteret boys have made entrance applications in the Aquatic Regatta and speed boat races to be held in Union Beach, N. J., on Sunday, September 6th.

The entrance applications are as follows: Cyclone Smith; Blue Streak Lloyd, and C. M. E. It is expected that a large number of fans will be present at the races to cheer the local boys to a win.

## MEETING POSTPONED

The regular meeting of the Roosevelt Republican Club scheduled to be held tonight, has been postponed until September 18th. The meeting will be held in Firehouse No. 1.

Miss Frieda Green returned home from a week's visit to Atlantic City.

## CARD OF THANKS

We, the undersigned, wish to express our sincere thanks to our many friends for their kind words of sympathy, to all those who contributed floral pieces, to the Daughters of Pochontas, Bright Eyes Council, Lady Druids, Lady Foresters, Rev. Carl Krepper and Members of Carteret Police Dept. for their aid in the recent bereavement of our Dear Mother.

Signed,  
HERMAN GERKE AND SISTERS  
LENA ETHEL AND MRS. MARIE  
PIEKARSKI.

## VETS. ASS'N. OUT FOR DAVID BAIRD

Benjamin Kaufman Gives Stirring  
Address in Behalf of Republic-  
can Candidate for Gov.

An outstanding feature of a large and enthusiastic meeting of the Republican Veterans Association of Middlesex County was a stirring address in behalf of the candidacy of David Baird for Governor by Benjamin Kaufman, disabled veteran and one of the holders of the two Congressional Medals of Honor from this State.

Kaufman has for years been active in the affairs of the disabled veterans and has had intimate contact with the leaders of both parties. Kaufman who has been an independent politician, is flatfootedly for Baird for Governor because he has been the best friend the veterans have ever had among the political leaders in the State. Kaufman called attention to the numerous beneficial statutes in New Jersey helpful to veterans, "all placed there by a Republican Legislature", and said in the three years during which Senator Baird has been an influence in State affairs more has been done for the veterans in the way of a share in the patronage than in the preceding nine years with Democratic Governors. The appointment of Gill Robb Wilson, as Director of Aeronautics is one of the outstanding appointments credited to Baird's influence.

Wilson was shot down from the air while serving with the Lafayette Escadrille in France and has, though badly wounded devoted much of his time and energy to the welfare of his former comrades.

Frederick F. Richardson, County Chairman, who was present encouraged the veterans to become interested in the political life of the community. Richardson himself a veteran, was warmly received by the ex-service men who pledged him their loyal support.

William S. Bordonk, an outstanding veteran of Mercer County from Trenton, outlined very thoroughly the general plan of the Republican Veterans Association of New Jersey.

Mr. Holger Holm, active in ex-service men's service throughout the County, presided at the meeting, with Alexander Reinfeld as Secretary. Dr. Robert L. McKiernan was introduced as well as Morgan Seiffert, both candidates for the Assembly. They complimented the organization on its formation and congratulated them on the splendid men they selected as officers.

Among others introduced were Irving Buttler, Republican candidate for Mayor in Highland Park and Russell Howell, Republican candidate for Borough Councilman of Highland Park. The next meeting will be a dinner affair and it is expected several hundred service men will be in attendance.

## RUNS INTO CAR FRACTURES LEG

While playing baseball with a group of friends, Robert Hensel, fifteen year-old son of John Hensel, of Washington avenue, ran into a parked car and sustained a fracture of the left leg.

## IN MEMORIAM

In sad and loving memory of our dear Father, Herman Gerke, who died August 20, 1928.

Though you're gone, you're not forgotten,  
You're place can never be filled;  
We will keep your memory sacred,  
'Till our hearts in death are stilled.

GERKE FAMILY.  
**FLAT TO LET**—5 rooms, sun-parlor; all improvements, garage, 153 Emerson street.

At the meeting of the Board of Education last week, there was the usual bluff and bluster, fake and excuse.

The audit finally came to light but there seems to be quite a little confusion as to what it did and did not mean.

On top of this there was a little stage play for the public about publishing the audit in the newspapers.

At a previous meeting, President Conrad was bitterly opposed to having a full year's audit and equally opposed to having it published in the newspaper. About that time it was reported he had suggested having a few copies sent to large taxpayers. At last week's meeting, when there was no danger of a favorable vote for publishing the audit in the newspapers, he expressed himself in favor of having it published in the newspapers. The reason there was no danger was that there was only one other person who appeared in favor of it—that was Yur-onka.

Three of the members of the Board of Education were absent. Whether this was a convenient absence was not stated by anyone. At any rate there were only two votes for publishing the audit in the newspapers.

There was an introduction, however, of some bills to be paid for "emergency" work that apparently had not been approved by the committee that was supposed to have authorized the work.

This "emergency" work was said to be for putting radiators in the school on the hottest days in the year.

Yet they cannot spend money to tell the people where over two million dollars goes, including yearly operating costs and bond issues!

What a pitiful situation! This has only been done in most countries where they have Czars and Emperors.

It might be well for the King in absentia and the Crown Prince to keep in mind that the Czars and Emperors are fast disappearing. The star chamber methods, the cut and dried stuff, with only stage play for the public, is going to be done away with.

The public's money has got to be more carefully handled.

The public's money has got to be accounted for in a way so that all the public can clearly understand it. Why should it not be? What is the hardship in that?

Why should not everybody who has anything to do with public funds welcome the fullest detailed report of every transaction?

Do you know any reason why? If there is no reason why it should not be clearly and publicly accounted for, then why not tell the public?

The suggestion has been made that quotations be obtained on pamphlets and a certain number of them be distributed. That is a beautiful hit and miss way. Where would these pamphlets go when they are printed?

Well, the boys cannot prevent the public from knowing what little there is in the audit. The Carteret News is going to hand out gradually and simply so that all the people shall know such story as the audit presents.

The public will probably also be interested in the alliances in who is who and why they are interested in what the Board of Education does. It might be interesting to look that over. The Clerk of the Board is quite talkative at the meetings. However, he is reported not to be in favor of complete publication of the audit in the newspapers.

As long as the Clerk of the Board of Education, who holds down two jobs during rather keen unemployment, is so energetic, we would be glad to print a list of all those relatives and friends of the Boards of Education past and present who either hold jobs under the Board or who have been paid money at any time by the Board of Education for any reason whatsoever—if the Clerk will supply us the complete list.

Talk is cheap. Here is a chance  
Continued on Page 6

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

By General John J. Pershing

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## CHAPTER XLIV—Continued

It seemed to me then that if this picture of civilization engaged in the persecution of innocent and unarmed noncombatants, mostly women and children, could be brought home to all peoples, reason would be forced upon rulers and governments where too often their passions and ambitions assume control.

As a result of the German successes against the French something akin to a panic prevailed in Paris. Probably a million people left during the spring and there was grave apprehension among the officials lest the city be taken. Plans were made to remove the government to Bordeaux and we ourselves were prepared to remove our offices.

## CHAPTER XLV

The Second division assumed the offensive June 6, 1918, and began a series of attacks which culminated some three weeks later in the capture of the last German positions in the Bois de Belleau by its marine brigade and of Vaux by its regular brigade.

The fighting during most of this period was of peculiar intensity. The German lines were favorably located on commanding ground and were made more formidable by the extensive use of machine guns, especially in Belleau wood.

In the initial advance Harbord's marine brigade captured Bourlesches, and Lewis' regular brigade took Triangle farm and Bois de la Barette. During the next few days our troops progressed piecemeal. June 15 the Seventh Infantry, Third division, arrived to reinforce the marine brigade engaged in the wood. This regiment relieved the brigade on that date and the marines were rested for a week, when they again entered the line. Against stubborn resistance, they drove the enemy from the wood June 25.

## Regulars Capture Vaux.

Meanwhile the regular brigade continued its attacks intermittently, and July 1, with great dash, captured Vaux and the Bois de la Roche. The operations of the division in this vicinity were practically at an end when the new lines were stabilized on the high ground captured from the enemy.

The casualties in the division were about 9,500. More than 1,600 prisoners were captured from the enemy.

The gains by the Second division were won with little aid on either flank by the French units, which were still in poor shape, and were made against an enemy determined to crush this early American effort. The success of this division and of the First at Cantigny and the Third on the Marne, following as they did the crisis of May 27, were loudly acclaimed by the French, and for the time being had a very stimulating effect upon French morale.

With the transfer of activities to the French front northeast of Paris, our plan to build up an American corps near Amiens had become impracticable, and as I had offered General Petain the services of our divisions wherever they might be needed it now appeared possible to form at least a corps and possibly an army somewhere along the Marne salient.

## U. S. Divisions Relieve French.

I had suggested that we should bring other divisions to join the Second and Third for that purpose, and accordingly the Twenty-sixth and Forty-second were relieved from the inactive Vosges front, and five American divisions from the British area were designated to be sent to that quiet sector to relieve French divisions. The assembly of four American divisions in aid of the French on that front would more than offset their recent losses.

General Petain, in his letter accepting my offer, said in part:

"I must express my deep gratitude for the prompt and very important aid you are bringing in the present crisis. The American troops already engaged in the battle are the unanimous admiration of the whole French army. The power of the effort which your country is at present showing, as well as the resolute and generous spirit with which you enter the struggle, is for the allies—and above all for France—a comfort in the grave times through which we are passing, and a pledge of hope for the future."

## What if Paris Should Fall?

Leaving the suggestion with General Petain, without further discussion, I returned to Paris, arriving June 8. The next morning I called on Premier Clemenceau, and on that morning the fourth phase of the great German offensive started between Montdidier and the Oise. Reports indicated that it was meeting considerable success.

Mentioning this to M. Clemenceau, I asked him what he thought would be the result if Paris should fall.

M. Clemenceau replied that he and Mr. Lloyd George had considered that possibility, and had reached the conclusion they would do everything in their power to save Paris, but if it should be lost they would go on fighting.

"Above Paris is France," he added, "and above France is civilization."

As I was leaving he came to the door with me, and I said: "It may not look encouraging just now, but we are certain to win in the end." He clung to my hand and in a tone that showed the utmost solicitude he replied: "Do you really think that? I am glad to hear you say it."

This was the first and only time that I ever sensed any misgiving in the mind of this resolute man. Notwithstanding our occasional rather heated discussions on the use to be made of American troops, I admired him greatly. It always seemed to me he represented the true spirit of confidence and courage of the French people.

I then motored to General Foch's headquarters at Bombon. We considered my proposal to form an American corps near Chateau Thierry, to which he readily agreed. He spoke especially of the fine work of our troops.

I asked how a German drive which threatened or perhaps captured Paris would affect the armies and the people. His reply was almost word for word like M. Clemenceau's. They had evidently discussed the possibility of losing Paris. He, too, was certain the armies would go on with the war. Foch spoke so positively and with such evident feeling that I was moved to get up and shake his hand.

## Concentrate West of Marne.

Meanwhile the Fourth and Twenty-eighth divisions, en route from the British front to the northeast of France were stopped at General Foch's request in the vicinity of Villers Coterets, the object being to concentrate several of our divisions on the west of the Marne salient, primarily as a precaution against another German offensive there, but ultimately for possible use on the offensive. The Second, Third, Twenty-sixth and Forty-second were in that area and with the Fourth and Twenty-eighth there was a force equivalent to twelve French divisions, although some of these units were without artillery.

An encouraging circumstance at the moment was the success of the French in holding Von Hutier's attack on the Montdidier-Noyon front. This fourth phase of the German offensive was an effort not only to widen the vulnerable Marne pocket but to secure the railway between Compeigne and Soissons and open the way to Paris.

The anniversary of the arrival of

which might result from further activity of the Germans in the great wedge they had driven toward Paris. British Displeased.

The British were displeased at the transfer of our divisions from their area, claiming priority to retain them by reason of having brought them over. When General Foch inquired of the conditions under which these troops were serving with the British, my reply made it clear that he had entire authority to direct where they should go in the emergency, as without it the theory of a supreme command would fail.

The rapid succession of German offensives had seriously crippled the allies, and not only materially reduced their powers of resistance but had depressed their morale and caused the darkest misgivings among them. They grew more and more fearful lest the enemy might still have untold reserves ready to swell his forces. That the morale of the allies was low was shown by the conclusions of many of their soldiers returning from the front to the rear areas.

Reports from the British front were no better. Their troops continuously told our men who were with them for training that we had come too late and that our entry into the battle would only postpone allied defeat. This attitude seemed so alarming that I took steps to prevent such a split from affecting our army by promptly reporting the facts to allied authorities. The presence of such sentiments was another important reason for opposing any form of amalgamation.

## Vastness of Request Unrealized.

Far short had we fallen of the expectations of the preceding November, when Foch, General Robertson of the British, and I had joined in an urgent appeal for twenty-four trained American divisions by the following June. It is small wonder that the allies were now so insistent in urging increased and continuous shipments of men, trained or untrained.

So serious was the situation regarded that it was no longer a demand for twenty-four divisions but for one hundred. It is probable that the vastness of this request was not fully realized, or else the allies had greatly exaggerated ideas of our power of accomplishment, surprising as it actually proved to be.

A brief calculation of these demands of the prime ministers showed that they were asking more than 2,500,000

and that work everywhere in the A. E. F. should now have that end in view.

A cable I sent June 21 set forth the reasons for fixing the program for the future definitely at 3,000,000 men as a minimum, and urged upon the War department the utmost effort to meet our immediate requirements for the expansion of port facilities and railroads. A detailed study of the troop shipments and tonnage required was included. My cable closed:

"There is nothing so dreadfully important as winning this war, and every possible resource should be made immediately available. Mr. Secretary, the question is so vital to our country and the necessity of winning the war is so great that there is no limit to which we should not go to carry out the plan I have outlined for the next ten months, and we must be prepared to carry it on still further after that at the same rate or maybe faster."

## CHAPTER XLVII

The Thirty-second, Thirty-fifth, Forty-second, and Seventy-seventh divisions were now in training under the recently organized Third corps. Especial effort was being made to hasten their preparation in both staff and line in anticipation of an early call for more serious service.

I inspected these troops June 19-22, 1918, and my impressions were favorable, although a number of officers were found unfamiliar with the principles of tactical leadership. In such hastily trained units this was hardly surprising, especially in view of the known defects of the instruction at home.

Many were found with but slight appreciation of the natural defensive possibilities of a given position. Some battalion and even regimental commanders had not thought to ascertain the exact location of their front lines, and of course had failed to work out the details of preparation against a possible attack.

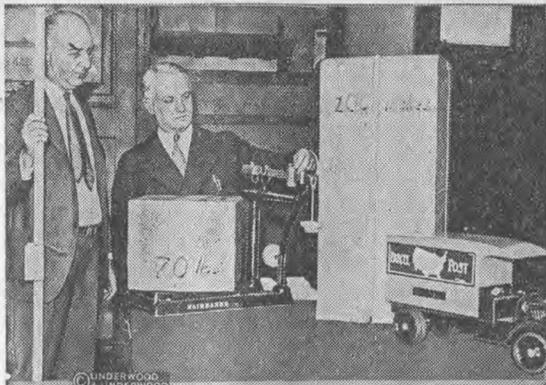
My predilection for detailed instruction in minor tactics, growing out of my personal supervision of training in both small and large units, led me quickly to discover deficiencies.

My diary notes the establishment of the military board of allied supply at this time, June 22, 1918. It was expected to study questions of supply and adopt proper measures for the co-ordination of allied resources and utilities.

Col. Charles G. Dawes, who had charge in a more limited sphere of the co-ordination of our own supply departments, was detailed as the American member of the board.

Lauds Courage of Negro Troops. Cables from the War department June 22 stated that the colored people at home were being told that negro soldiers in France were always placed in the most dangerous positions, being sacrificed to save white troops, and were often left on the field to die without medical attention. It was not difficult to guess the origin of this sort

## LARGER PARCEL POST PACKAGES



By virtue of a regulation recently enacted by the postmaster general and approved by the interstate commerce commission, the size of parcels which may be sent by parcel post has been increased from a maximum length and girth of 84 inches to 100 inches with a weight limit of 70 pounds. Ralph E. Dakin, postal inspector detailed to the division of parcel post, and Jesse C. Harraman, director of parcel post, are seen checking one of the first of the new-sized packages.

## Dimple on Knee Worth

### \$750, Seattle Jury Rules

Seattle, Wash.—Kathleen Sepetz, twelve-year-old schoolgirl, believed her dimpled knee was worth \$10,000, but a Superior court jury decided that \$750 was enough to pay for the loss of a dimple on that part of the anatomy. A dog belonging to Everette E. Rocky took a bite out of Miss Sepetz' knee and she sued for \$10,000.

## Wanted a Harem

Washington.—Her husband "wanted above all things else to possess a harem," Mrs. Lindsay S. Stott alleged in a petition for divorce on file. "One woman was not enough for him," the petition continued, "but, because of financial restrictions, he was forced to get along by developing love affairs on the outside."

## AIDS HER COUNTRY



Little Countess Mariette Wurmbrand of Napajeda, Moravia, has forwarded to the president of Czechoslovakia her own check for \$25,000, drawn on the Children's Bank of Prague, with a little letter requesting him to apply it towards the reduction of the national debt. Countess Mariette possesses a large fortune in her own right. She belongs to a well-known Styrian noble family and is descended from King Mathias I.

## Garden Spot on U. S.-Canada Line

### Plan Living Monument to Honor Long Friendship.

Toronto, Ont.—The project of an international peace garden on the boundary line between United States and Canada is proceeding. Before very long it will be possible for the sponsors to announce the site of this modern Eden of trees, shrubs and flowers which will be laid out as a living monument to the long amity of the two nations.

Then, according to H. J. Moore of Islington, Ont., who conceived the idea and is now international secretary of the scheme, the drive for funds will be on in earnest. Funds have been coming in, although no special effort has been made to induce them. These have been spontaneous gifts from people who have, either individually or in groups, been seized by the graphic beauty of the plan to make a boundary garden.

It was August, 1929, when Mr. Moore first outlined the idea to the National Association of Gardeners of America at their annual convention in Toronto. It was enthusiastically endorsed and received such support that today 56 national, state and provincial organizations have put their pledges behind it.

Recently a wave of support has come from the Middle West and South, particularly from Manitoba, the Dakotas, Kansas, Nebraska and Texas.

These are states on the great Canada-to-Canal highway, called already the Main street of America—which will eventually run from Churchill on Hudson bay, down through Canada, the United States, Mexico, and Central America to Cape Horn. It will be, it is claimed, the world's greatest highway and will make it possible to motor from the sub-Arctic of Canada through the tropics to the southern tip of the continent.

## Laws Allows Horse

### One Bite, One Kick

Los Angeles.—Following the old rule that a dog is entitled to one bite, a court here went a step further and ruled that a horse cannot be denied a single nibble, or for that matter, one kick—but not both.

Harry Goldstein, a dealer in cast-off articles, sought \$725 from Frank Martin, operator of a riding stable, charging that a horse he had rented from Martin had attempted to bite his hand.

The judge ruled that Goldstein must show that Martin's horse was of a habitual vicious nature. The junk dealer couldn't prove that he horse had previously bitten or kicked, and lost the suit.

## Plan Living Monument to Honor Long Friendship.

The road now runs from Bowsman and Swan River, Manitoba, across the boundary and down through the United States to Mexico City. It is not yet a completed highway through-

The reason for the recent strong wave of support from regions on the Canada-to-Canal highway is evident from the fact that the road runs through an area that is being considered as a possible—one might almost write probable—site for the International Peace garden. This area is Turtle mountains, on the boundary between Manitoba and North Dakota, one of the few heights of land in the mid-west prairies.

Geographically this area could not have been more ideally located for its purpose. It is on this main north-south highway of the continent and on the boundary line almost exactly midway between New York and Vancouver.

It is, in fact, almost at the exact geographical center of the North American continent.

## 13-Month Year Fast Gaining Friends

### 24 Nations Have Sanctioned Proposed Calendar.

Paris, France.—The year soon will have 13 months instead of 12 if a proposal sponsored by the League of Nations and supported by 24 nations goes into effect, according to Moses B. Cotsworth, director of the International Fixed Calendar league.

Disadvantages of the present calendar, Cotsworth said, are due to three undisputed defects: The months are unequal; the month is not an exact multiple of the week; as the ordinary years consists of 365 days, just one day over 52 weeks, the week days change each year to different dates.

Several plans have been proposed to remedy these defects, but the plan which is claimed to have the most advantages and is most practical from the modern point of view is the international fixed calendar.

The new month, which would be inserted between June and July, in order to take up the days left over from the 28-day months, would be called Sol.

Under the new calendar Sunday would fall on the first, eighth, fifteenth and twenty-second of the month. The day of the week would always indicate the monthly date and conversely, the monthly date would indicate its weekday name.

The complete four weeks would exactly quarter all months, harmonizing weekly wages and expenses with monthly rents and other accounts. Each month-end would coincide with the week end. Fractions of weeks at month ends would cease. Easter could be fixed with benefit to churches, certain industries and schools. As there would be 13 monthly settlements

during the year instead of 12, there would be a faster turnover in money and the same volume of business could be handled with less money, resulting in a considerable saving in every country.

## Ex-Passenger Ship Runs Michigan Mill

Menominee, Mich.—Once a proud freight and passenger carrier on the Great Lakes, the steamer Pere Marquette No. 6 is now operating a saw mill.

Tom Finn, owner of the vessel, also controls the Sawyer Goodman Lumber company. The company's boilers wore out this spring and since the mill was going to run only a few months it was deemed inadvisable to replace them.

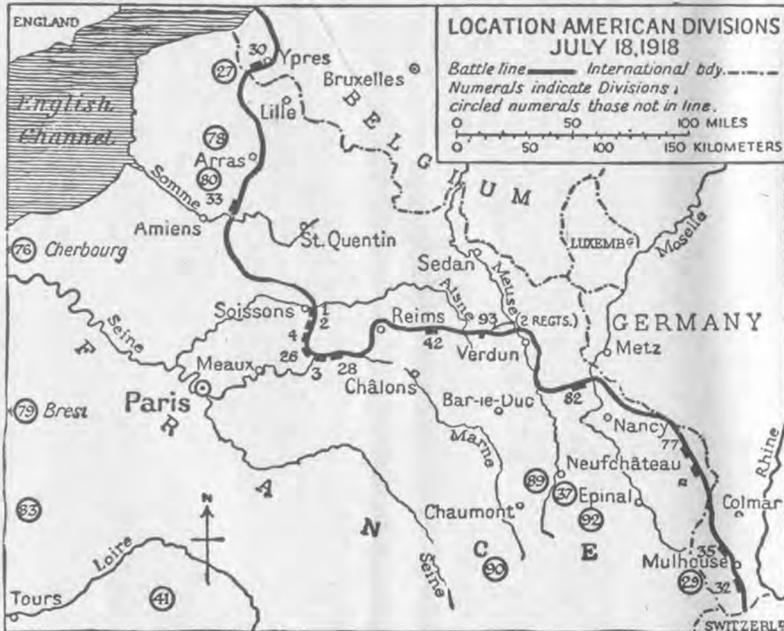
So Finn backed the old Pere Marquette No. 6 into a slip alongside his mill, hooked up the boat's boilers with the mill's engines and had plenty of steam.

## Kitten Wins Battle With Mountain Beaver

Seattle, Wash.—Bluebell, Maltese kitten, was always regarded as a great hunter, but her master thought her ability extended only to the capture of rats and mice.

Then one day she disappeared, and her owner found her at the bottom of an old dry well, 40 feet deep. Beside her was a dead mountain beaver. The kitten appeared none the worse for wear when pulled out.

Condition of the beaver's body indicated that the two had engaged in a desperate fight before falling into the well.



our advance contingent in France was the occasion of many congratulations on the part of the French.

## CHAPTER XLVI

The demands for American divisions were pressing. The First, second and Third had already become actively engaged, the First being slated to go to the reserve near the Chateau Thierry salient when relieved from Cantigny. The Second was still in line at Belleau wood, and the Third south of the Marne.

General Foch had asked for five of the divisions recently arrived that were training with the British. Of these the Fourth and Twenty-eighth, while en route to the quiet Vosges sector to relieve French divisions, had been diverted to the reserve near the western face of the Marne salient.

The Thirty-fifth moved to the vicinity of Epinal and the Seventy-seventh was about to enter the trenches in the Baccarat sector to replace the Forty-second, which was to reinforce Gouraud's army east of Rheims. The Eighty-second had started for the Toul sector to relieve the Twenty-sixth, which in turn was soon to relieve the Second.

Thus there were three American divisions in quiet sectors and seven either in the battle line or held in readiness to meet any eventuality

combatant troops by the following spring, which, augmented by those required for the services of supply, conservatively calculated for a well-balanced force situated in a foreign country under the circumstances that surrounded us, would amount at least to 4,000,000 men.

The American combatant force would thus have equaled 200 divisions of the allies, and their apprehension may be imagined when we realize that this was greater by one-fourth than the combined allied armies of 162 divisions then on the western front.

## Saw 3,000,000 as Limit.

Although no such number as this could have been considered feasible, as it is unlikely that it could have been either transported, equipped or supplied, it was necessary, in view of the situation, to lay plans for bringing over all we could. After giving the question careful study, it seemed to me that 3,000,000 men would be the limit we could hope to reach by the spring of 1919.

This, roughly, would provide at least sixty-six or possibly over seventy combatant divisions, the rest being necessary for the noncombatant service. As we had hitherto made estimates based upon a total force of 2,000,000 men, it was quite imperative that calculations should be made on the increased basis

of propaganda. As a matter of fact, none of these troops had been in line except in quiet sectors. Those I had recently seen were in fine spirits and seemed keen for active service.

The only colored combat troops in France were those of the Ninety-second division, then in a quiet sector in the Vosges, and the four infantry regiments of the Ninety-third, each attached to a French division. Several individuals serving with the French had already received the croix de guerre for conduct in raids.

## Clemenceau at Chaumont.

Prime Minister Clemenceau, General Foch and M. Andre Tardieu, with Generals Weygand and Mordacq, came to Chaumont June 23, 1918, for a conference on the increase of American man power.

M. Clemenceau's popularity in France was probably at its height. As this was his first visit to Chaumont the people turned out en masse, crowded into the plaza and gave him a rousing welcome. His reception within the hotel de ville by the officials, civil and military, was marked by eloquent speeches. In his remarks M. Clemenceau gave the people every encouragement, making special reference to the increasing forces the Americans were sending over.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

## SHIPS IDLE "BECAUSE OF THE AMERICAN TARIFF"



Here, in the Gare Loch near Edinburgh, are more than twenty of the finest of Great Britain's merchant ships, all idle for lack of cargoes. And the British believe this is the result of the United States tariff.

# News Review of Current Events the World Over

## Revolutionary Movement Threatens Machado's Regime in Cuba—German Reich Saved by Defeat of Radicals.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD



Pres. Machado

GERARDO MACHADO, president of Cuba, not long ago scoffed at the danger of revolution in his tight little island. But the threat has materialized in a way to make him sit up and take notice. Rebels in various regions staged outbreaks that alarmed the government and martial law was declared in the effort to stave off civil war. Machado and his cabinet ministers conferred with military and civil advisers, and the martial resources of the republic were hastily mobilized. Troops were sent to the troubled areas and an effort was made to improvise a navy by commandeering private yachts and arming them with eighteen pound guns.

Meanwhile the authorities were gathering up all the known and suspected rebels they could catch and putting them in jail. Hundreds were arrested and charged with treason. Former President Menocal and Colonel Mendieta were credited with the leadership of the revolt and special efforts were made to get them, but at this writing they are still at large. The most active of the rebels were in the province of Pinar del Rio, and it was reported to President Machado that they, with Gen. Baldero Acosta, mayor of Mariano, as leader, were preparing an invasion of Havana province. Indeed, there were several sanguinary skirmishes only a few miles from the capital, which was isolated by the cutting of communications.

Col. Julio Sanguily, chief of the army flying corps, ordered every available plane to keep on constant patrol along the north coast, especially in Pinar del Rio, and for several miles out at sea, in search of both Cuban and foreign organized filibustering expeditions. Several craft that attempted to escape the navy patrol ships were bombed by the flyers.

Late reports said Menocal, Mendieta and others were on a yacht making their way to Chaparra, Oriente province, where Menocal has a large number of followers. He was at one time manager of the Chaparra sugar mill, the largest in the world.

FOR the time being, at least, the German republic is safe, for the latest attempt to wreck it has failed. This was the move to dissolve the Prussian diet through a plebiscite, which, if it had succeeded, would have imperiled the Reich. The scheme was devised by the Hitlerites or Nationalists, and that other set of radicals, the Communists, joined with them, although their ultimate aims are utterly diverse. But even with the aid of the National Socialists the combination fell some 3,500,000 votes short of accomplishing its purpose.

The French government was almost pleased by the result of the German plebiscite as was that in Berlin, for it meant that the growing accord between the two nations would not be broken, and it was said in Paris that the proposed visit of Premier Laval to Berlin was now a certainty.

INTERNATIONAL experts charged with the task of dovetailing the Hoover moratorium plan and the Young plan announced in London that they had reached a complete agreement, which was signed at the treasury office. Their communique said: "Complete agreement was reached, as regards the detailed measures required to give effect to President Hoover's proposal in case of payments by Germany under the Hague agreement of January 20, 1930.

"Recommendation of the experts in regard to suspension of these payments have been approved by the governments of Australia, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Greece, India, New Zealand, Portugal, Rumania and South Africa.

"Agreement also was reached in regard to detailed measures for suspension of interrelated war debts to the United Kingdom, France and Italy of payments under agreement with Czechoslovakia.

"Agreement also was reached on the principle that payments due by Hungary under the Paris agreement of April 23, 1930, and payments by Bulgaria under the Hague agreement of January 20, 1930, should be suspended during the year ending June 30, 1932.

"But in this case certain adjustments must be made, as complete suspension of these payments might result in suspension of certain classes of payments to individuals. Accordingly, the committee agreed in principle that all payments to funds 'A' and 'B' under the agreement signed at Paris on April 20, 1930, should be continued during the Hoover year.

two-thirds. The board sent telegrams to the governors of the states urging that this course be adopted. In return, said the board, the cotton stabilization corporation will agree to hold off the market its 1,300,000 bales until July 31, 1932, and will urge the cotton co-operatives financed by the board to do likewise.

EDWARD A. O'NEAL, president of the American Farm Bureau federation, announced at a meeting of state farm bureau leaders in Milwaukee that the federation "must renew its demand for an equalization fee" and that the present marketing act was inadequate to cope with agriculture's "most acute problem—control of its surplus crops." The announcement was said to be unexpected by the farm board officials and the administration in Washington.

"The federation has always stood for the principle of the equalization fee, as expressed in the old McNary-Haugen bill, which provides that each unit of a commodity produced shall bear its fair share of the cost of disposal of surplus," O'Neal said.

"Desiring to see the marketing act fully tried out, the organization for two years has not insisted upon enactment of the fee principle. It now appears all too plain that the present act does not adequately provide for the needed surplus control."

PROBABLY to his own surprise, quite a vigorous though small boom has developed for Melvin A. Traylor, Chicago banker, as the Democratic nominee for the Presidency in 1931. It was started in Malone and Hillsboro, Texas, where Mr. Traylor formerly lived and where he is most popular. Then, a few days later, Daniel Upthegrove, president of the St. Louis Southwestern railroad, announced that he would support the banker for the nomination, and that a committee was being formed to further Traylor's candidacy. It is not likely that Mr. Traylor takes the matter seriously except as a compliment, but those who know him and his abilities feel that the Democratic party might go further and fare worse. He is president of the First National bank of Chicago and has been prominent in national and international financial affairs.

REPRESENTATIVE WILLIAM E. Hull of Illinois is another of the members of congress who has been studying things abroad, and he has just been heard from. The special object of Mr. Hull's investigation has been the Bratt system of liquor control in force in Sweden, and his conclusion is that Sweden has solved the problem with which this and other countries are struggling. In a word, he finds the Bratt system works well.

"Very careful to be sure I was getting the correct information," Mr. Hull writes, "I can truthfully say that I haven't seen a single drunken person in Sweden since I have been here. The restaurants are all well patronized, the drinking is light and the drunkenness is nil. The system is well organized and a success."

SENATOR FELIX Hebert of Rhode Island, chairman of the senate committee on unemployment, spent the week end at the Rapidan camp and then gave out, apparently as President Hoover's spokesman, an attack on the ideas of a government dole and federal unemployment insurance.

He asserted that the latter would inevitably lead to the dole as it operates in England. Mr. Hebert based his conclusions upon a study of the dole abroad made during a trip from which he recently returned. He visited most of the countries of western Europe for the special purpose of investigating unemployment insurance, and he predicts now that there will be little clamor in congress for the establishment of such a system. He said of the dole: "The main difficulty with the dole system, as it operates throughout Europe, is that it is intertwined with politics."

ORGANIZED labor in certain parts of this country is not doing much to help solve the question of unemployment. Quite the reverse. Take the Hoover dam, for instance. The workers on that big project made wage demands that construction company holding the contract considered extortionate, so 125 men quit work. The superintendent immediately shut down operations and about 1,000 men were thrown out of work. The company, he said, was six months ahead of schedule and could afford to refuse

concessions that would cost \$2,000 daily or \$3,000,000 during the seven years allowed for completion of the dam. Living conditions for the workers on this desert job are admittedly rigorous.

In Chicago thousands of men and women were thrown out of employment when more than one hundred small movie theaters closed rather than submit longer to the demand of the motion picture operators' union that two operators be employed at each house. The managers said this was unnecessary and that they could not afford it.

Extensive highway construction operations in Illinois are delayed and may not get under way before next spring, because labor organizations objected to the rulings of a state board as to the "prevailing wage" in various districts, which must be paid for the work according to the law authorizing it.

These are only a few instances of the many that might be cited. It would seem to the ordinary citizen that organized labor might well strain a point or two in such a time of stress. The executive council of the American Federation of Labor adopted a declaration to the effect that there must be no reduction of wages.



Mary Anderson

MISS MARY ANDERSON, head of the women's bureau of the Department of Labor, is a woman of ideas and the ability to express them. Having returned from Europe, she gives out an address urging a modern era for cooks and maids, a higher status for domestic service in keeping with modern industrialism. Her program includes the establishment of training schools to fit the worker to the position through the federal employment service, and an employees' life independent of the employer's household. She thinks modern apartment living means not the eventual extinction of the worker in the home but added advantages for her.

Miss Anderson also points out that apartment living must necessarily give opportunity for much part-time work.

PRESIDENT HOOVER'S fifty-seventh birthday came on August 10, but he entirely disregarded the anniversary. Returning from the Rapidan camp, he spent the remainder of the day in work as usual, and though Mrs. Hoover had hurried back from Akron, there were no guests for dinner.

COL. LUKE LEA, Nashville publisher, his son, Luke Lea, Jr. and four others were indicted by the grand jury in Nashville on charges of conspiracy in connection with the affairs of the defunct Liberty Bank and Trust company.

SHARPLY criticizing "third degree" methods in police force administration, which it found to be widespread in both cities and rural communities, the Wickersham commission reported to President Hoover that "it remains beyond doubt that the practice is shocking in its character and extent, violative of American traditions and institutions, and not to be tolerated."

Citing many instances of police brutality and unfair tactics by officers, the commission declared that the trend toward "lawlessness in law enforcement" has resulted in "a deplorable prostration of the processes of justice," and urged that congress enact a code of federal criminal procedure which might serve as a model for the states.

DELEGATES from nearly all nations were present when the press congress of the world opened in Mexico City. Men and women from North and South America, Europe and the Orient were welcomed at a reception given by Senator Don Lambert Hernandez, head of the federal district. The inaugural meeting was directed by Frank L. Martin, acting dean of the school of journalism of the University of Missouri, and the guests were addressed by Dr. Don Jose Manuel Pugh Casarano, secretary of public education. The newspaper men of Mexico then gave the delegates a theater party, and next afternoon they were received at Chapultepec castle by President Ortiz Rubio. On Wednesday there was an excursion to the archaeological excavations at San Juan Teotihuacan, and on Friday, the closing day of the congress, a great fiesta was held in the stadium.

Of course between these festive affairs the delegates transacted considerable business, much of it through their committees, and at the three general sessions some serious and thoughtful addresses were delivered.

PARKER CRAMER, the aviator who was mapping out a northern air mail route to Europe, got as far as Lerwick in the Shetland islands safely on his way to Copenhagen and then ran into trouble that is feared at this writing, resulted in his death. Colonel and Mrs. Lindbergh were held up at Point Barrow for three days by adverse weather conditions, and they took off for Nome. However, dense fogs compelled them to come down on the north coast of the Seward peninsula, about 75 miles from Nome, which is on the south coast of that peninsula. When the fog lifted they went on to Safety bay, near Nome.

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# Story of Coffee



Picking Coffee Berries in Brazil.

(Prepared by the National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.)

THE recent announcement that coffee consumption in the United States climbed to a total of 13 pounds per person in 1930, adds interest to the checkered career of the beverage since it was first brewed in the Near East a millennium and a half ago.

There are about 80 species of coffee plants but only a few of them are extensively cultivated for commercial use. The coffee plant is a cousin of the cinchona tree from the bark of which quinine is produced. Gambier, which furnishes tanning material and dyes that bear the same name, and madder from the roots of which a substance is extracted that is important in some red dyes, also are related to the coffee plant.

The coffee plant started its worldwide ramblings centuries ago. Beginning in the hills of Ethiopia, it "jumped" the Red Sea and coffee plantations began to rise above the soil of the extreme southern tip of Arabia where the famous Mocha coffee now is produced. Later it was carried to Europe (about 250 years ago) and then to the West Indies and Brazil.

Tradition has it that the discovery of coffee's stimulating effect upon the human system was an accident. One story runs that the plant was discovered in the Fourth century by a group of monks who had been driven out of Egypt and found refuge in the Ethiopian hills. The monks maintained themselves by agriculture and sheep and goat raising. One night a monk reported to his leader that the flocks would not rest—that they were wide awake and frisking about during the hours when they should be quiet. The leader started investigations that led to the coffee plant which he found the animals consumed while browsing on the hillsides. He chewed a few of the berries from the strange bush and found that they kept him unusually alert during the night services which were held in accordance with his religion.

Although coffee did not strike a popular cord among Europeans until the fifteenth century, as early as the reign of Charles II, in the middle of the Seventeenth century there were more than 3,000 coffee houses in London. Today coffee is a popular brew in every continent and on the civilized islands of the seas, with the United States as the world's leading consumer. More than 1,500,000,000 pounds of coffee were imported by the United States last year.

First Used as a Paste. But the coffee berry has had its ups and downs during its rise to fame in the beverage world. Its first use was in the form of a paste which was eaten. Early Moslems were not permitted to drink wine, so they learned the art of making a brew from coffee berries. The name coffee is derived from the Arabic word Kahveh, which was pronounced Kahveh by the Turks. Kahveh was the general Arabic term for intoxicating liquors.

According to some authorities, the first cup of coffee was drunk as a refreshment at Aden, Arabia, in the fifteenth century. Cairo began drinking the beverage about 50 years later. Meanwhile Moslem leaders held a meeting at Mecca where they decided that coffee should be banned. That was in 1511. As a result of the Mecca decision, coffee warehouses were burned and coffee houses were closed in many parts of the Mohammedan world. Some of the coffee house proprietors were beaten with their own brewing utensils by fanatical Moslems.

The ban in Egypt lasted only thirteen years, when Sultan Selim I gave coffee his stamp of approval. He emphasized his approval of the brew by ordering the execution of two Persian doctors who had denounced the use of coffee as injurious to health. Today Egypt is among the largest coffee drinking regions of the world. Some desert people of Egypt and the Near East use the beverage in connection with religious observances.

In the East, coffee is usually used in powdered form. The coffee beans popularly known in the United States are placed in a mortar and pounded. Then the powder is put into boiling water. The coffee maker serves the beverage only after a prescribed ceremony. He pours a small quantity of the liquid into one cup and then rinses each cup with the brew. After all cups have been rinsed, the rinsing liquid is poured on the fire as a tribute to Sheykh esh Shadhilly, the coffee drinkers' patron. Half a cup

is served first to the eldest and most honored guest. To hand a full cup to a guest would be an insult.

Coffee Map of the World.

If one were to construct a coffee map of the world filling in coffee growing areas in black he would find most of his dark area on the portion of the world map between the Tropic of Capricorn and the Tropic of Cancer. Mexico would be filled in from the Tropic of Cancer to its southernmost border. The whole area of Central America and a wide coastal rim around the northwestern shoulder of South America, including portions of Ecuador, Bolivia and Peru on the Pacific, and Colombia and the Guianas on the Atlantic would also be marked, as well as Jamaica, Haiti, Porto Rico, and Santo Domingo.

An inverted pear-shaped area on the Atlantic coast of Brazil from Bahia to a point south of Rio de Janeiro is Brazil's the world's leading coffee-producing area. In this region is Sao Paulo state whose prosperity rises and falls with the condition of the coffee industry. Coffee is responsible for the fact that the state has more miles of railroads than any other state in the republic. The railroad leading from Santos, the world's chief coffee port, to Sao Paulo, the world's coffee capital, is one of the richest steel highways because it is literally a coffee funnel, the smaller end of the funnel being set in ships' holds at Santos.

The first coffee berries did not reach Brazil until 1727. Today coffee and Brazil are nearly synonymous. In Sao Paulo state alone there are more than 40,000 coffee plantations with 996,000,000 trees in production. New trees numbering 158,000,000 have been set out and soon will be in production. One plantation owns its own railroads, highways, shops, stores and warehouses.

Africa has several coffee-growing regions. Liberia, Sierra Leone and a portion of southern Nigeria are large producers. The coastal zones of the Belgian Congo and a portion of Angola, Mozambique and Kenya are dotted with plantations while Ethiopia, original home of the famous coffee berry, continues to produce. Coffee plantations in Madagascar are confined to the eastern half of the island.

The southwestern corner of the Arabian Peninsula continues to grow the so-called Mocha coffee, while the southern tip of India and Ceylon also are important coffee-growing regions. Java and neighboring islands have successfully grown coffee transplanted from Liberia, and New Guinea's eastern plantations are showing promise in the coffee industry.

Australia's coffee-growing region is in Queensland, he so-called "sugar bowl" of the continent.

How the Bean is Handled. The coffee plant grows to a height of from 15 to 20 feet. Its blossoms remain on the plant only a day or two when the petals wither and fall and the fruit begins to take shape. A bush produces from two to three crops a year. Ripe coffee berries resemble dark red cherries. Inside the "cherries" are two coffee beans (the coffee of commerce) which are extracted by various processes.

The beans are enveloped in a delicate skin and fleshy pulp. In Arabia these coverings are removed by the old drying method. The berries are spread out on a drying floor a few inches deep where they are frequently stirred so that each berry may be exposed to the sun. The pulpy covering dries in from two to three weeks after which the berries are pounded until the coffee beans are set free.

The most popular method of hulling is the wet method. The berries are brought in from the field and placed in tanks. The mature berries will sink to the bottom of the tank where they are drawn off through pipes and conveyed to crushing machines. The crushed mass passes to a water tank where it is stirred to separate the beans. The beans fall to the bottom of the tank and are withdrawn. At this stage the beans are covered with a slimy film which is removed by placing them in a vat where fermentation sets up. Then they are washed, dried and sacked for market, the latter process consisting of assorting the beans into sizes, colors, and eliminating any foreign bodies from the mass.

Young coffee plants must be given protection from the sun for several months after they break through the ground. Some planters shade them with palm leaves; some by building a matting-covered frame over the plants about three feet above the ground.

# STAGE COACH TALES

By E. C. TAYLOR

## The Vanderbilt of the Stage Era

LUCIUS WITHAM STOCKTON was to the stage coach era of transportation in the United States what Commodore Cornelius Vanderbilt was to the railroad era—the outstanding figure, almost the " czar," of his time.

Stockton was born in Flemington, N. J., the son of Lucius Stockton and grandson of Rev. Philip Stockton, famous as the "Revolutionary Preacher," who was a brother of Richard Stockton, signer of the Declaration of Independence.

Little is known of his early life, but it is known that he drove stage coaches for a time, and appeared in Uniontown, Pa., lured westward by the call of the National road, and married Rebecca Moore, daughter of Daniel Moore, an old stage proprietor of Washington, Pa., before he was twenty-four years of age. They had six children. His second wife was his first cousin, Katharine Stockton, and four children were born to them.

Stockton became wealthy operating stage coaches over the famous old National road from the Atlantic seaboard to the Middle West, and was perhaps the most colorful figure of his day.

Early in his career he once raced a horse and buggy against a locomotive between Relay House and Baltimore, Md., and won the race. He drove a favorite gray horse in that contest.

Stockton was a great lover of horses, and developed his own special strains for his stage coach lines. He had a strain called the "Murat" and another called the "Windflower," which many experts declare have never been surpassed for nerve, beauty and speed. This can never be determined, however, as the two strains have died out.

He was a familiar figure along the National road, and became known as the "speed maniac" of his day. He had a span of beautiful Windflower mares, which Hanson Willison, one of his drivers, has recorded were named "Sal" and "Bet." He frequently drove this span from Uniontown to Wheeling, W. Va., between breakfast and tea time, stopping two or three hours at midday in Washington, Pa.

Stockton always had the hostlers add a little whisky to the water given this span to drink, and the spirited, fleet steeds became so accustomed to their "tipple" that they refused to drink unless their water had a little whisky in it.

He also frequently drove from Uniontown to Cumberland, Md., in a day, stopping at the stage coach station along the way to transact business. Also a drive from Cumberland to Hagerstown, Md., a distance of 66 miles, was an ordinary day's drive for him.

He had a private carriage, a long-open vehicle, which he called "The Flying Dutchman," and which was famous among horsemen and sportsmen of the time.

The famous span once ran away with him, when he was driving his wife and sister over the National road. His sister clutched frantically at him, but he didn't pay any attention to her cries, and soon had the spirited team under control.

Stockton had a factory in Uniontown where nearly all of the coaches of the National Road Stage company, which he had organized and which ran nearly all competitors out of business during the heyday of the National road, were built by experts. Maj. William A. Donaldson was one of the foremen at the factory on Morgantown street.

All stage coaches of the National road days were named, mostly for famous personages of the time. Stockton had one named "John Tyler" in honor of the Vice President of the first Harrison administration. When Tyler, on the death of William Henry Harrison, succeeded to the Presidency and vetoed the United States bank bill, Stockton was very much angered. Going into the stage coach yard, soon after the veto was announced, he spied the "John Tyler" and shouted to Donaldson:

"Donaldson, can't you erase that name and substitute another one? I won't have my coaches named for a traitor."

"Certainly I can," Donaldson replied. "What shall the new name be?"

"Call it 'General Harrison!'"

So the change was made. Donaldson was a Democrat, and was much amused by the incident.

Stockton died in Uniontown April 25, 1844, at "Ben Lomond," his elaborate estate. He is buried in the cemetery at Washington, Pa., where rest many other builders of the Allegheny Mountain region.

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On the Funny Side

## HOPELESS

While Will Rogers was on his whirlwind campaign for Red Cross funds, he tackled a rich man in one of the hotels he stopped at, who had the reputation of being a tightwad.

"The whole trouble is," exclaimed Rogers, "that one-half the world doesn't know how the other half lives." "I don't call that much of an argument," retorted the tightwad, "the other half doesn't know either." And for once, Will was at a loss what to say.

## Getting the Facts

"Young man," said the young woman's father, "you have boasted several times that you possess an honored name."

"Yes, sir," replied the foreign suitor, haughtily.

"Well, may I inquire what bank it will be honored at, and for how much?"—Pearson's.

## Lucky Mabel

"Mabel is certainly a lucky girl."

"How so?"

"She married a man with a chronic cough."

"I don't call that luck."

"I do. He's rich. And every time she wants money, he coughs."—Florida Times-Union.

## REASON FOR ABSENCE



"I don't see you with Miss Gonne as often as I used to."

"No, I'm married to her."

## A New One

"But why do you want a divorce?" asked the lawyer. "Your husband always has been a model man and a good provider, hasn't he?"

"Yes," snapped the wife, "but he is getting so deaf it's almost a waste of time for me to bawl him out. He hears so little of what I say."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

## Pastime

Lippengag—I'm working on a patent now that'll make truck drivers drive to one side of the road.

Killemooff—I don't think it's possible.

Lippengag—I don't either, I'm just working on it.

## Age

Congested Amateur—I learned to play the violin when I was eight years old.

Crusty Professional—Indeed! How old were you when you forgot?—Vancouver Province.

## WON ON A RACE



First Fish—You won a wad on a horse race?

Second Fish—Sure, sea horse.

## A Mean One

"Why did you quit your job?" asked Mayme.

"The boss never took the afternoons off to play golf, but always stuck around to see that we kept working," replied the stenog.

## Which Was Seldom

"That roommate of yours has a nice voice; how is it we don't hear it more often?"

"Oh, you see, he only sings while he bathes."

## Cheerleaders All

Tourist (in Yellowstone park)—Those Indians sure have a blood-curdling yell.

Guide—Yes, every one of them is a college graduate.—Royal Arcanum Bulletin.

## Silence, Please

"Didn't you say your dog's bark is worse than his bite?"

"Yes."

"Then for goodness sake don't let him bark. He just bit me."

### The Carteret News

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

ESTABLISHED IN 1908 AS THE ROOSEVELT NEWS

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M. E. YORKE, Publisher

#### PROTECT THE PEOPLE

Despite the smoke screens and loud mouthings of those who have wanted to cover up now and in the past, and in spite of all the secrecy and silence that has been surrounding the handling of school affairs, it is rather firmly implanted in many people's minds that the whole business has not been much more respectable than a racket.

It is the bounden duty of every member of the Board of Education to protect the taxpayers' pocketbooks.

A number of members of the Board of Education are pretty well fixed financially as compared to most individuals in the community.

Some of the "friends" of members of the Board of Education, "friends" who are very much interested in what the Board does or does not do, are even better fixed financially. Curiously they have a burning interest in what the Board of Education does or does not do. Regardless of these "friends" and "advisers" the individual on the Board of Education is responsible for his acts. Stump speeches will not answer.

Every penny spent unnecessarily, now, is helping to create unemployment.

Every penny spent unnecessarily by members of the Board of Education is making it harder for other people in the community to live.

The responsibility for this sort of business is up to the individual.

The individuals on the present Board of Education are: Charles Conrad, William V. Coughlin, Matthew Beigert, Isadore Schwartz, Robert Jeffreys, Frank Haury, Lewis N. Bradford, George Yuronka, J. W. Mittuch.

It is no answer at all to make the ignorant answer when trying to justify some slimy grab for "someone's" benefit to say the other fellows did it, why should not we.

It is time there was a little decency in handling local public affairs.

No individual today would make any personal expenditure of any size without careful investigation.

Why should the hard earned money of the people of this community be treated otherwise by members of the Board of Education.

It will not do to blame it on someone else. It will not do to attempt to pass the buck. The public in Carteret knows pretty much what the line-ups are and who is interested in what and how.

It is well known who all their relatives are. It is well known who their cronies are.

It has been alleged, whether correctly or not we are not in a position to say at this time, that there has been at some time in the past unusual payments to lawyers when bonds are issued.

If this is so, it should stop now. It appears to be nothing else but a hand-out. It cannot be done without the conniving of the majority of the members of the Board of Education.

There is no reason under the sun why there should be any additional payments to any local attorney for any bond issue. All is ever needed is an opinion by reputable attorneys in New York. This payment runs from \$150 to \$300. If any borough department pays a nickel more there would seem to be a reason.

There is not a God-blessed thing for the local attorney to do. This has been an attorney's paradise for "some" reason.

#### TO KEEP THEM COOL

Conrad, president of the local Board of Education, is reported to have said that an emergency existed in the hottest days of the year to rush radiators into one of the schools without the approval of the Board of Education—which was to meet but two weeks later.

One taxpayer ridiculing this wanted to know if the radiators were rushed in order to keep the schools cool.

This is hot stuff even for the hottest of all summers. What is next?

#### SECRECY, SILENCE, WHY?

One of the school commissioners claimed at the last meeting that he had been on the Board of Education for three years and had never seen an audit.

It appears, nevertheless, audits were made. Seemingly this is not a public business.

Even some members of the Board of Education have not been in on what has been going on.

If members of the Board do not see an audit of school money in three years, what chance have you?

Why the secrecy?  
Why the silence?  
Of what have they been afraid?  
Who has been responsible for this policy of secrecy and silence?  
Why did they want secrecy and silence?  
Why should there be any secrecy about what is done with money that is taken from your pocket in the form of taxes?

#### REFRESHING

Dr. Reason—President of the Board of Health—is continuing his fine interest in the protection of the people of the community. He has been alive to the scourge of Infantile Paralysis. He has taken active steps to prevent it from getting a foot-hold here.

Carteret mothers and fathers do not want this terrible disease to make its appearance in this Borough. They appreciate such steps as the President of the Board of Health has taken to protect their families.

Within the past ten days he has issued orders to clean up the lots of pools, weeds and other aids to the breeding of disease.

What a refreshing thing it is to have a head of a department really trying to accomplish something instead of merely trying to see how much of the taxpayers' money can be squandered.

#### TELL 'EM ANYTHING

A few weeks ago—with the heat close to the highest point on record—radiators were ripped out of one of the schools and replaced by new ones.

According to the press, the committee on repairs and supplies did not authorize this "emergency" work and seemingly did not know about it.

If the work was not authorized, why was it paid for?  
Why just ask questions and then vote to pay?  
Why should there be any Board of Education at all, if work can be done without approval and then paid for?  
The fellow who votes to pay is as guilty as anyone of slovenly handling of the people's money.  
What was the "emergency"?  
Why did radiators have to be rushed into a school building in the hottest summer on record—with the school opening six weeks away?  
Why could they not wait two weeks longer until the Board met?  
Yes, why?

#### BOTH ENDS

Playing both ends against the middle is an old political game. It is no new game around here. You will note that despite the fact that there always is someone for publicity of school affairs, there is never quite enough votes.

Sometimes members of one group are on one side and next time they are on the other, but never is there enough votes in the Board of Education to approve of telling the people what is done with THEIR money.

Previously President Conrad was very much against publishing the audit.

Previously, according to report, he wanted to have a pamphlet printed and handed to a few.

At the last meeting, he openly opposed such a suggestion and criticized those who favored such a suggestion.

On the other hand, it is reported some who previously were for publishing the audit shifted. Others, who are said to have favored publicity at the previous meetings, were not present.

So you see at none of these meetings were there enough votes.

At a previous meeting when Conrad's vote would have helped toward giving the people publicity for their finances, he did not favor it.

Now, at the meeting with only one other vote for publishing the audit in the newspapers; he favors it.

Heads, some members of the Board of Education wins. Tails,—you—the people—lose.

The other fellows always win. You always lose.

#### CUT IT OUT

What is the good of pretending? Everyone knows that the Board of Education for years has been pretty much a game.

The principal interest appears to have been in jobs, contracts, purchases and taking care of relatives and "friends" through "positions"—sweet sinecures.

The Board in a sense sort of has had the atmosphere of a trading counter.

On the surface it looks as if they meet no little of the time just for the personal interest of some members or former members. You tickle me and I will tickle you.

The best way to determine whether these surface impressions have any real substance would be for the clerk to publish a list of all jobs and purchases over a number of years telling who was interested.

Let us lift the curtain. The people are in no position to go down in their pockets forever to support favorites.

#### NO HELP TO CARTERET

If South River or one of these other towns had one of their residents County Highway Commissioner, you can imagine that plenty of local people from those towns would be at work on the county highways. The natural thing would be for such road commissioner to take care of the people who live in his own town. That is the general tendency.

That does not seem to have been so in respect to the Commissioner from Carteret.

Carteret in two years has paid to the county government over one-quarter of a million dollars for what?

Carteret pays the fourth largest amount of taxes to the county government for what?

One would think with all the people who have been employed in public work in Middlesex county in the last two years that Carteret would have had its full share in proportion to the amount of money paid into the county. Apparently we are a lot of suckers here. We pay our money to have it spread all over the county.

A lot of good a county road commissioner does the people of Carteret!

#### STATE HIGHWAYS

The State of New Jersey has invested many millions of dollars in attempting to give the state a creditable highway system. It has aimed to make its trunk roads—main arteries—wide so as to facilitate movement. This is, of course, essential because New Jersey occupies an unusual position in that it is between two very large centers of population—New York and Philadelphia. The fact that New Jersey's seashore attracts hundreds of thousands every year outside of its own residents also adds to the additional use of its highways.

Whether all money spent on the highways was used to the best advantage of the taxpayers we are not in a position to say. It is sufficient that the state government has spent millions of dollars in this necessary development.

It now ought to be the province of some of the agencies of government to see that this highway functions in the way it was intended. Otherwise the investment is of no avail.

It is common on the main highways where there are three or four lanes to find slow moving traffic occupying the outside lane and cluttering up the whole road. The result is that traffic is impeded and the objective of the huge investment at the expense of the taxpayers is not attained.

It ought not to be difficult to remedy this. The State Department of Police has a number of gayly clad troopers riding throughout the state. A little systematic campaign of warning slow moving traffic to keep to the right would remedy the situation. It is not necessary in times like these to be officious and hand out summons with fines to citizens. The pompous, fat-headed politicians seem to forget that they have no power that the people has not given them and cannot take away from them. One day they are around begging for a vote, the next day they would like you to believe they are people of importance. So it is with the State Police. They can do away with the officiousness and render the greatest service to the people of the State by regulating traffic.

This ought to be one of the principal functions of the State Police. In this section of the state we see very little of it. It is in this district from New Brunswick to Newark that it is most needed.

#### INDUSTRIAL STATESMANSHIP

By JOHN L. LEWIS, President United Mine Workers.

If all of American industry and the government had shown the same courage and statesmanship as the anthracite industry, which agreed six months ago to continue previous wages and working conditions for five more years, the nation would have progressed a great deal further toward normal recovery.

The execution of this agreement in the midst of the most vicious and far-reaching panic that has occurred in the last half century will go down in industrial history as the most far-sighted achievement of industrial statesmanship executed during this long-drawn out and devastating depression.

Financial fears, business hesitancy and perplexing competition seem to have dazed the heretofore recognized best financial and industrial minds of the nation. That, in turn, has reduced business in general to a state of groping ineffectiveness. During the past sixteen months hundreds of thousands of small industrialists have actually been reduced to thinking in terms of mere livelihood.

#### NOTHING DOING

An out-of-town paper recently remarked that general employment conditions on the whole have been much better here than in most towns in the United States. There is no question about that.

That is no reason why people, who live here should invite their friends and relatives from other parts of the country to Carteret, on the theory after they are here awhile, they will be worked into a job. That is the attempt will be to work them in after they have been here for a time. Their local relatives will be referred to as references, of course.

Naturally the relatives will say in order to help "Oh, yes he is my cousin, he has been living here, but working somewhere else, that is the reason you have not seen him very much."

Relatives or no relatives, friends or no friends, this is not the time for this sort of business.

It is not fair to actual bona-fide residents and taxpayers. The people, who harbor friends or relatives, with the idea of having them listed as unemployed of Carteret, so someone will get them put on "a payroll" or a handout from the taxpayers deserve to be shown up.

The depression started well back in 1929. Plenty of towns went flat then. Thousands more followed suit in 1930. The number of difficulties in 1931 is tremendous. The situation is unfortunate.

Carteret certainly does not owe anything to those who have come to stay here in the last year or so.

If these people, who have come here in the last year or so to stay with relatives and friends, lost their jobs back home, that is regrettable. However, it would seem that they ought to continue their efforts for employment in the community in which they previously worked before coming here.

These people are not the only ones, who are unlucky. There are millions in the country. Shifting about does not aid the situation very much and does create additional problems for the communities to which they shift for the taxpayers to take care of. Carteret taxpayers have no obligation to these people.

If there is any obligation at all towards them, it is on the part of the community in which they lived or the county or state from which they came. Certainly little Carteret cannot take care of them in any shape, form or manner.

If these people's local friends and relatives think they are "wise" and are going to "cover" up, they are going to be rudely jolted.

We do not want to seem or to be in any way inhospitable. The facts of the matter are, though, that there is a really serious world problem. The Federal, state, county and local governments and other agencies have been earnestly trying to aid in some cases. Shifting around retards such efforts. It makes it difficult to get a correct picture. Without a correct picture of conditions, the solution is just put off.

Last and not least, it is not fair to others or other communities.

#### POINTED PARAGRAPHS

"Girls' ready-to-wear clothes," reads an advertisement. At last.

A Boston heiress has married a plumber. The concentration of wealth seems to go on.

Where is the old-time economist who used to figure out the business by counting empty freight cars?

A statistician says that we have cooled enough to last seven thousand years. What does he mean by "we"?

"There's no unemployment in Soviet Russia"—and neither is there any in the army or the penitentiary.

It is reported that the only animals that have no mode of kissing are the hippopotami. Perhaps they rub noses.

Klan claims 40,000 members in the Canadian Northwest. Probably they use the fur-lined night shirts up there.

Alas! By the time a man outgrows Santa Claus, he believes rich men are eager to let him share in a sure thing.

A great need is felt among the motor car ad writers for some word that means more perfect than just perfect.

A compensation in attending the talkies is the fact that "artists" cannot be tempted to respond to an en core.

We don't blame explorers for seeking the peace, quiet and comparative safety of the polar regions and the jungles.

Another need of the times is a type-writer that will make a noncommittal wiggle when you aren't sure about the spelling.

Some of the stories on the book-stands are a direct incentive to self-respecting people to refrain from writing any.

Now Kemal Pasha is going to try Fascism in Turkey. When he gets through with that country it won't know itself.

"Pedestrians are prone to carelessness," says a magistrate. And after they have been careless they are certainly prone.

They are making rubber from Western sage-brush. Now we know what makes the plains stretch so far in every direction.

One reason Gandhi in a bath towel is so trusted by the Indian masses is because everybody can see he has nothing up his sleeve.

A Chinese printer and his family manage to live on eight dollars a month. However, a Chinese type font would make a lot of pi.

Well, the "Peanut Vendor" just confirms a long-smoldering suspicion that some one in time would write a radio number around static.

A visiting British lecturer says that Americans have a bored look. If he'd just stay away from his own lectures, perhaps he wouldn't notice it.

#### Famous Humorist

Josh Billings was the pseudonym of Henry Wheeler Shaw, American humorist, born in Lanesborough, Mass., 1818. He entered Hamilton college, but soon went out West, where he worked on farms and steamboats, finally becoming an auctioneer. In 1857 he began writing, and in 1860 sent to a New York paper "An Essa on the Muel, bi Josh Billings," which was extensively copied. His most successful work was his "Farmers' Almanac," a travesty on the Old Farmers' almanac. He died in 1885.

#### Wisdom, Anyway

"He who knows not and knows not he knows not, he is a fool—shun him; he who knows not and knows he knows not, he is simple—teach him; he who knows and knows not he knows, he is asleep—wake him; he who knows and knows he knows, he is wise—follow him." This was said by Lady Burton in the "Life of Sir Richard Burton." It is also given as an Arabian proverb.

#### Wrapped in Themselves

"Some folks hab sech a tendency ter git wrapped up in deir own sorrows," said Uncle Eben, "dat dey gits ter lockin' at de wedder as er pus'nal grievance; an' doan sympathize wif nobody."—Washington Star.

Worth Having  
Any woman who makes a man a good wife also makes him a good husband.—Los Angeles Times.

### A Good Place To Eat

#### Roosevelt Diner

528 Roosevelt Ave.

Carteret, N. J.

Phone 1029

Tel. 331-M

If You Have the Lots and Want to Build, See Me

### LOUIS VONAH BUILDER

257 Washington Ave. Carteret, N. J.

### Mittuch's QUIPS AND TIPS CARRIE OF CARTERET SAYS

Things that were luxuries are now necessities to the modern woman. This store helps to make her life more enjoyable.

WEATHER  
DONT WADE!  
PHONE US!  
FOR WHAT YOU NEED!

BRIGHT SAYINGS  
HE: "I HOPE WE' LAND ON A RUBBER PLANT"  
SHE: "I HOPE WE LAND NEAR"

### Mittuch's DRUGS CARTERET, N.J.

61 Roosevelt Avenue  
Phone Carteret 8-0455  
Phone Carteret 8-1646

## A savings BANK ACCOUNT

YOU CANNOT make a better resolution than to start a bank account. Not merely to put in a single deposit and forget all about it, but resolve to save a certain part of each month's income, and deposit it where it will be absolutely safe and draw interest.

Carry out this plan for a year, and you'll be surprised to learn how fast that first little deposit has grown.

## THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK CARTERET, N. J.

3 1/2% Interest on Savings

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SUPERVISION



### Grocer Complains of Poor Dpt. Officer

(Continued from page 1)  
the dumping of rubbish on their property without permission. They said it was needed for their foundry refuse. It was referred to the street and road committee for action. The Mayor said that he had been informed that the borough was not dumping any garbage on the company's property, but that a private individual may have done it.

Reports of Overseer of the Poor Mrs. Carrie A. Drake and Recorder Nathaniel A. Jacoby, for July, were received and filed.  
Councilman D'Zurilla announced that within two or three weeks, the finance committee will have the ordinance ready providing for the financing of approximately \$19,000 now outstanding at a saving of from one to one and one-half per cent in the interest rate.

Councilman Charles A. Conrad, the chairman of the street and roads committee, reported improvements and repairs on High street, Charles and John street; Post boulevard and Blair road. He also announced that hereafter there will be no burning of garbage because of the heavy smoke enveloping the borough. It is the plan of the committee to cover the garbage with soil.

Councilman D'Zurilla, chairman of the police committee, reported that a census of the unemployed is now under way. Mayor Hermann lauded this work, saying that it will give the governing body an opportunity to know real conditions and act accordingly for the winter months.

Cooperation of the street department in the matter of flushing the streets was requested by Councilman Edward J. Dolan, chairman of the water committee. The state board, he said, advised the flushing of streets as a precautionary measure in the fight against infantile paralysis. The request was granted.

#### Neglected Phylum

Very few medical men have even an approximate idea of the losses caused to the world at large by the nematodes.—British Medical Journal.

#### German Weddings Arranged

It is estimated that 30 per cent of all marriages in Germany are arranged through matrimonial agencies.

#### \$154,000.00 SCHOOL DISTRICT OF THE BOROUGH OF CARTERET SCHOOL BONDS

Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of Education of the Borough of Carteret, Middlesex county, New Jersey, at the Carteret High School, Washington Avenue, Carteret, New Jersey, on the 9th day of September, 1931, at eight o'clock, P. M., Daylight Saving Time, for the purchase of not exceeding \$154,000 bonds of the School District of the Borough of Carteret, to be issued in coupon form with the privilege of registration as to principal or as to principal and interest, dated January 2, 1930, in the denomination of \$1,000, maturing four bonds January 2, 1932, and six bonds each year thereafter from 1933 to 1937, inclusive. Principal and interest will be payable at the Carteret Trust Company of Carteret, New Jersey.

The amount required to be obtained at such sale is \$154,000.00. Unless all bids are rejected, said bonds will be sold to the bidder or bidders complying with the terms of sale and offering to pay not less than such sum and to take therefor the least amount of bonds, commencing with the first maturity and state in a multiple of \$1,000.00. If two or more bidders offer to take the same amount of bonds, they will be sold to the bidder offering to pay therefor the highest additional price. Bids are desired on forms which will be furnished by the undersigned or by the International Trust Company of New York, and each bidder must deposit a certified check for two per centum of the amount of bonds bid for, drawn upon an incorporated bank or trust company, to the order of the Custodian of School Moneys, to secure the School District against any loss resulting from the failure of the bidder to comply with his bid. Bidders are requested to name the rate of interest to be borne by the bonds, to wit: four and one-half, four and three quarters or five per centum. No bids will be considered for bonds of the higher interest rate or rates if a lawful bid is received for bonds at a lower interest rate.

The bonds will be prepared under the supervision of the International Trust Company, Broadway and Beaver Streets, New York City, which will certify as to the genuineness of signatures of the school district officials signing the bonds and the seal impressed thereon, and their legality will be approved by Caldwell and Raymond, of New York City, whose opinion will be furnished to the purchaser without charge. Bonds will be delivered to the successful bidder at the office of the District Clerk, in the Borough of Carteret, New Jersey (or at such other place within the State of New Jersey as may be mutually agreed upon), on the 28th day of September 1931, or as soon thereafter as they may be prepared.

No bids at less than par and accrued interest will be considered. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

WILLIAM V. COUGHLIN,  
District Clerk.  
Dated: August 12, 1931. 8-21-21.

### School Audit Brought To Light; Prove Many Items Overexpended

(Continued from page 1)

to render a public service. Here is a chance to let the people of Carteret know something about their business, to know where and to whom and for what their money has been spent.

A mere bookkeeping audit does not tell that. Here is a chance to give the real story.

We will be glad to print this list and give the Clerk full credit for his co-operation.

As we understand the law, it is a misdemeanor to over-expend published budgets. The audits discussed at the last meeting alleged to represent expenditures from July 1st, 1930 to June 30th, 1931 shows seventeen different overexpenditures.

Does this look as if we had business-like handling of affairs? Incidentally, one of the over-expenditures is in the District Clerk's office expense.

The amount appropriated was \$1300, which seems a very substantial sum when it is considered the Clerk also gets \$2200 in salary. According to the budget, instead of spending \$1300 the Board permitted \$2,132.51 to be spent. In other words, the item for Clerk's office expense was over-expended \$832.51.

So in these hard times, with unemployment and everybody scratching, with people borrowing money to keep their businesses up and not knowing how much longer they can keep this up, we find the Clerk's office expense, according to the Board of Education's audit, overexpended in the neighborhood of SIXTY-FOUR Per Cent.

Well, you probably think that is pretty bad. You have only heard a part of the story so far. The boys at least do not do anything by halves. They apparently do not know there is hard times.

Sometimes ago the Carteret News called attention to the fact that the text books cost per pupil in Carteret had been three times as much as in South River, more than twice as much as in Woodbridge, more than twice as much as in Perth Amboy and more than twice as much as in New Brunswick. We also called attention to the fact that the text-books cost in Carteret per pupil had been SEVENTY-FOUR Per Cent above the average for Middlesex county. This seemed to indicate there ought to have been a thorough investigation. The people ought to know why the things cost more in Carteret than elsewhere, for the same kind of service.

Regardless of what it has been in other years, let us see what has happened in the school year just passed. Well, \$5700 was appropriated in the budget. We understand it is a misdemeanor to overexpend the budget. According to the audit \$7,346.03 was spent. So it would seem from the Board of Education's own audit that \$1,646.03 was overexpended for just this one item alone despite the previous situation. The sky seems to be the limit. The people in Carteret get their money easy, why not soak them? Business in Carteret must be fine, because they want to tax them more so they can employ less. This text book item is approximately an overexpenditure of about TWENTY-NINE Per Cent.

Under "Coordinate Activities" no less than four items are overexpended. The budget simply means nothing. The law is apparently laughed at. Seemingly the laws do not go in Carteret.

In the budget appropriation \$1700 was set up for dental inspectors expense. The actual expenditures, according to the audit, was \$3,270. In other words, the majority of the Board of Education apparently approved of an overexpenditure in this item alone of \$1570.

sibly you see why some do not want even this type of audit published. You must remember that this type of audit does not give you the details. It does not tell you who gets the money and what for. However, you do know that the budget appropriations in these items, which were supposed to be "carefully" prepared, were overexpended. It is easy for them to overexpend because someone else pays for it.

Transportation to other districts was put in the budget at \$2,000. The amount expended was \$2,934.79. This is an overexpenditure of approximately FORTY-SIX Per Cent.

Transportation within the district was set up in the budget at \$3500. According to the Audit report, \$3,600.00 was spent. Here they over-expended \$100.

Insurance was set up in the budget as \$600. The audit report shows \$890.40 was spent. This is an over-expenditure of FORTY-EIGHT Per Cent.

Is it not just too bad that you cannot do what the members of the Board of Education do—order things and make other people pay for them?

Do you think the story is a bad one so far? Well, wait until you hear the rest of it. We only have space enough to touch the highlights today.

Well, the boys have got \$500 set up in the budget appropriation, according to the report, for "Engineer's and Janitors' Equipment." The amount expended during the year, according to the Board's own report, was no less than \$1,598.21. This is more than three times as much as was appropriated. In other words, this \$500 item for "Engineers and Janitors Equipment" was overexpended \$1,098.21. Maybe they will tell what the engineers and janitors equipment was that cost more than three times as much as was set up in the budget.

Such things as Supplies and Text Books seem to be a very favorite field for over-expenditures. We find Supplies for Manual Training, according to the report, another substantial overexpenditure. This over-expenditure is reported to have been \$708.03. If this is so, the overexpenditure was in the neighborhood of SEVENTY per cent.

Under Continuation, although there was no item set up in the appropriation at all for text books, money was spent for text books.

Under Evening School for Foreign Born, teachers salaries were overexpended, according to the report, approximately TWENTY-EIGHT Per Cent.

Under other expenses, whatever that is—there was also overexpenditure.

Do you wonder the would-be bosses and others try to prevent an audit?

Do you wonder they did not want it published? Of course, it does not tell the whole story. It does not tell who got it and why. Nevertheless just the figures themselves tell more than they want you to know.

The Carteret News has been visited by bellyaching bluffs of all kinds and descriptions trying to get us to stop discussing how the money is spent by the Board of Education. In some cases we were visited by lieutenants of would-be bosses. In

at least one instance by a member of the Board of Education who blows hot and cold. Incidentally, he never knows when he is going to blow hot. Nor does he know when he is going to blow cold. He gives the impression at the meetings that he is trying his best to remember what the boys told him to do.

Well, The Carteret News got the people an audit in spite of all the moves over the table and under the table.

Now the Carteret News is going to make known what little there is in the audit that appears of interest to the taxpayer.

Unless the raids on the pocket-books of all taxpayers is stopped here in Carteret, there will be no property worth anything and there will be no jobs for anyone because there will be no business. So far the big majority of the people in Carteret have been used as a lot of suckers by two or three small groups of politicians who feather their own nest and are big fellows around election time.

#### Always Blowing 'Em

A five-year-old Atlanta (Ga.) miss was attending her first vaudeville show. A performer was doing a saxophone solo. After the ordeal was over she said loud enough for many to hear, "And now, does the man blow bubbles, mamma?"

#### How Times Change

At twenty, our ambition is to conquer the world; at forty, it is some way to get the car paid for.

### Church Notes

#### SUNDAY MASSES

##### ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH

Rev. Joseph Mulligan, Pastor

6:15 - 8:00 and 10:30 A. M.  
(Summer schedule)  
Benediction after late Mass  
Week day Mass, 8:00 A. M.  
Confessions Saturdays, 4:00 to 5:00 and 7:00 to 8:00

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

#### EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN ZION

Rev. Carl Krepper, Pastor

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

#### FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

Edwin and Essex streets  
Rev. Reed, Pastor.

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

#### ST. MARK'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH

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

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

#### FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Rev. Daniel E. Lorentz, Minister

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

### ONLY A FEW BULLS

We glanced hurriedly through the "School Audit." There appears to be a few "bulls" even in the handling of their own figures.

This may be due to faulty transposition in the making up of the report by the auditors.

However, it would seem, when a report is finally shaped up and typed that it ought to be carefully gone over by those who expect to get paid for doing the work.

The audit of the school account, due to the previous audit and due to the fact most of the money is for salaries and easy to check ought not to cost much. It will be interesting to know what the boys paid for this "work".

Result of America  
The Baltimore man is kind to no one.—John Kyle.

#### Armor of Laughter

Even the devil himself is afraid to hurt a man who has not forgotten how to laugh.—Capper's Weekly.

### California's Climate

There are four main factors influencing the climate peculiar to California. According to Doctor McArdie, they are as follows: The movements of the great continental and oceanic pressure areas, the so-called permanent highs and lows; the prevailing drift of the atmosphere in the temperate latitudes from west to east; the proximity of the Pacific ocean, and the exceedingly diversified topography of the country for about 200 miles inland from the coast.

#### Mythological Heroine

In classic myth, Polyxena was a daughter of Priam and Hecuba. The early poets say little about her, but according to later legends she is the heroine of a tragic love affair with Achilles the Greek hero.

#### Costly Volumes

Centuries ago, when books were written by hand, their cost was proverbially great, and large estates were frequently set apart for the purpose of purchasing books.

#### How to Discover Muscles

You might like to know without riding a horse that the human body contains about 500 muscles.—Tolsted Blade.

### CLASSIFIED ADS

FOR RENT—Bungalow House for rent; seven rooms and sun parlor, 106 Edgar street.

FOR SALE—Wayne Oil Burner. Two years old, very cheap. Inquire at "News" Office.

# TIRE VALUES versus TIRE DEFINITIONS



WE KNOW that car owners are interested in real TIRE VALUES, but are not particularly interested in tire definitions which manufacturers and distributors of special-brand mail-order tires had the National Better Business Bureau adopt that they could use to their advantage in their advertising.

When the National Better Business Bureau realized that the public was being misled—and an attempt was being made to keep the truth about real tire values from car owners, they issued a bulletin July 10th which in substance retracted their sponsorship of tire definitions.

Firestone extra values are the result of great savings in buying—great savings in efficient and economical manufacturing and distributing, plus the patented process of Gum-Dipping—the patented two extra cord plies under the tread—and a more efficient non-skid tread, which makes them safer than any other tire.

We have sections cut from Firestone Gum-Dipped Tires and Special-Brand Mail-Order Tires, and invite you to come in and judge for yourself the extra values we give you—values that you can see and understand instead of "definitions." Then we know you too will buy Firestone Tires as thousands of other car owners have done to the extent that during May, June and July they bought more Firestone Tires than during any like period in history—Drive in today!

#### COMPARE CONSTRUCTION AND QUALITY

Firestone Gives You	4.75-19 Tire		4.50-21 Tire	
	Firestone Oldfield Type	*A Special Brand Mail Order Tire	Firestone Sentinel Type	*A Special Brand Mail Order Tire
More Weight, pounds . . . .	18.00	17.80	17.02	16.10
More Thickness, inches . . . .	.658	.605	.598	.561
More Non-Skid Depth, inches . . . .	.281	.250	.250	.234
More PLYS Under Tread . . . .	6	5	6	5
Same Width, inches . . . .	5.20	5.20	4.75	4.75
Same Price . . . .	\$6.65	\$6.65	\$4.85	\$4.85

\*When the National Better Business Bureau realized that their Bulletin No. 634 was being taken advantage of by some advertisers they issued a Bulletin dated July 10th as follows:

"In our Bulletin No. 634 entitled 'Definitions of Terms Used in the Tire Industry' we published definitions of First Line—Second Line—Third Line—Heavy Duty and Super Heavy Duty Tires.

"Our definitions pointed out, 'Although each manufacturer's or distributor's first line tire may represent his best standard size 4 or 6 ply tire, there is not necessarily any equality of competitive first line tires as to materials, workmanship or price.' This interpretation also applies to all lines of tires.

"We therefore recommend that advertising to the consumer shall avoid the use of these terms for the purpose of comparing competitive products."

### COMPARE PRICES

MAKE OF CAR	TIRE SIZE	Firestone Oldfield Type Cash Price Each	*Special Brand Mail Order Tire	Firestone Oldfield Type Cash Price Per Pair	*Special Brand Mail Order Tire	Firestone Sentinel Type Cash Price Each	*Special Brand Mail Order Tire	Firestone Oldfield Type Cash Price Per Pair	*Special Brand Mail Order Tire
Ford Chevrolet	4.40-21	\$4.98	\$4.98	\$9.60	\$4.35	\$4.35	\$8.50		
Chevrolet	4.50-20	5.60	5.60	10.90	4.78	4.78	9.26		
Ford Chevrolet	4.50-21	5.69	5.69	11.10	4.85	4.85	9.40		
Ford Chevrolet Whipplet	4.75-19	6.65	6.65	12.90	5.68	5.68	11.14		
Erskine Plymouth	4.75-20	6.75	6.75	13.14	5.75	5.75	11.26		
Chandler DeSoto Dodge Durant Graham-Pontiac Roosevelt Willys-K	5.00-19	6.95	6.98	13.60	5.99	5.99	11.66		
Essex Nash	5.00-20	7.10	7.10	13.80	6.10	6.10	11.90		
Essex Nash Oldsmobile	5.00-21	7.35	7.35	14.30	6.35	6.35	12.40		
Buick	5.25-21	8.57	8.57	16.70	7.37	7.37	14.52		
Buick-Mar. Oldsmobile Auburn Jordan Reo	5.25-18	\$7.90	\$7.90	\$15.30					
Gardner Marmon Oakland Peerless Studebaker Chrysler Viking	5.50-18	8.75	8.75	17.00					
Franklin Hudson Hupmobile	5.50-19	8.90	8.90	17.30					
LaSalle Packard	6.00-18	11.20	11.20	21.70					
Pierce-Arrow Stutz Cadillac Lincoln	6.00-19	11.45	11.45	22.30					
	6.00-20	11.47	11.47	22.30					
	6.00-21	11.65	11.65	22.60					
	6.50-20	13.45	13.45	25.40					
	7.00-20	15.35	15.35	29.80					
TRUCK and BUS TIRES									
SIZE	Firestone Oldfield Type Cash Price Each	*Special Brand Mail Order Tire	Firestone Oldfield Type Cash Price Per Pair	*Special Brand Mail Order Tire	Firestone Oldfield Type Cash Price Per Pair	*Special Brand Mail Order Tire			
30x5 H.D.	\$17.95	\$17.95	\$34.90	\$34.90	\$34.90	\$34.90			
32x6 H.D.	29.75	29.75	57.90	57.90	57.90	57.90			
36x6 H.D.	32.95	32.95	63.70	63.70	63.70	63.70			
6.00-20 H.D.	15.25	15.25	29.90	29.90	29.90	29.90			

\*A "Special Brand" tire is made by a manufacturer for distributors such as mail order houses, oil companies and others, under a name that does not identify the tire manufacturer to the public, usually because he builds his "best quality" tires under his own name. Firestone puts his name on EVERY tire he makes.

Double Guarantee—Every tire manufactured by Firestone bears the name "FIRESTONE" and carries Firestone's unlimited guarantee and ours. You are doubly protected.

Firestone Service Dealers and Service Stores Save You Money and Serve You Better

# DALTON BROS.

37 Cooke Avenue Carteret, N. J.

### WHAT'S WRONG AND WHERE?



THERE ARE 11 MISTAKES IN THIS PICTURE

How good are you at finding mistakes? The artist has intentionally made several obvious ones in drawing the above picture. Some of them are easily discovered, others may be hard. See how long it will take YOU to find them.

# JOE MEDWICK HITS .456 FOR HOUSTON

### Local Texas Leaguer Sure Fire Hit to Go to Some Major League Club in Due Time.

Joe Medwick, Carteret youth with Houston of the Texas League, is pointing his way into what seems like an almost certain spot in the majors within a year or two, latest figures show. During the past week, he hit at a .454 clip, getting fifteen wallops, half of them for extra bases, in thirty-three trips to the plate.

Medwick started his weeks work Sunday, August 2nd, with six hits in eight times up during a double-header in which Houston defeated Wichita Falls twice. Mixed up in his half-dozen clouts were two doubles and a home run.

He went hitless Monday as Houston won again but came back Tuesday to get one for four. Three for four, including two circuit blows, was his mark Wednesday; two for Thursday; none Friday and three for four again Saturday.

Houston won every game of the week, along with another one Sunday and one Monday to keep up its record. On Tuesday morning it led the league by 3 and one-half games.

As Houston is the property of the St. Louis Cardinals, it seems likely that Medwick may get a try-out with the "big team" next spring. He may then be shifted to Rochester of the International League, another Card team that is the stepping stone to the major league outfit.

# Tank House Beats Mechanical Dept.

The Tank House climbed up into second place in the U. S. M. R. Co. league when they defeated the Mechanical Dept. team by the score of 4 to 1, in a game played last night at the Copper Works field.

Although the Yard department team are leading by one-half a game the Tank house boys have played only three games while the Yard has engaged in four contests.

The box score.

Mechanics		AB.	R.	H.	E.
Cromwell, 2b.	3	0	0	0	0
Skurat, c.	3	0	1	0	0
Wilhelm, 3b.	3	0	0	0	0
Shultz, 1b.	3	0	1	0	0
Ginda, cf.	3	0	0	0	0
Balarich, ss.	3	0	0	0	0
Borchard, lf.	3	1	1	0	0
Charney, rf.	3	0	1	0	0
Bryan, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Raymer, rf.	0	0	0	0	0
Total		25	1	4	0

Tank House		AB.	R.	H.	E.
Casey, ss.	3	1	1	0	0
Jugan, 2b.	3	1	1	0	0
Miglerz, 3b.	2	0	0	0	0
Snelthe, c.	3	0	0	0	0
Braxton, 1b.	3	0	1	0	0
Clark, rf.	3	1	1	0	0
Lomax, p.	3	1	1	0	0
W. Clark, lf.	2	0	1	0	0
Green, cf.	2	0	0	0	0
Total		24	4	6	0

The score by innings:  
Mechanics.....100 000 000—0  
Tank House.....040 000 000—4

FOR NEWS AND FACTS READ EVERY PAGE

# SLUMP SPURS IDLE TO HUNT FOR GOLD

### Important Strikes Are Made in Abandoned Mines.

Reno, Nev.—The business depression and the low price of silver have stimulated the gold mining industry in Nevada, with new important discoveries of high grade and shipping ore being made in scattered sections.

Many of the famous old silver camps, such as Virginia City, Tonopah, and Goldfield, have responded to the world-wide cry for gold and mine operators are shipping the yellow metal from camps formerly thought to be only silver producers.

Unemployed persons have taken to the Nevada wastelands, some with a small grubstake and visions of a strike, others merely in the hope of finding steady employment at a daily wage.

**\$45,000 a Ton.**  
The latest strike to capture the imagination is located 63 miles from Reno, at Fireball camp in Pershing county, where ore samples assayed 257 ounces of gold and 123 ounces of silver per ton. Conservative engineers who visited the Fireball returned with glowing reports.

The greatest gold excitement of the year took place in February when two old desert men, Charley and Jim Scossa, discovered high grade ore assaying as high as \$45,000 a ton, in the old Rabbit Hole district, 50 miles above Lovelock. This discovery caused a real gold rush and the camp now has grown into a permanent town.

Mining men of Tonopah are speaking in whispers of some great gold discovery which has been made in that vicinity.

**In Famous Camp.**

High grade veins in an old abandoned mine with ore assaying into the thousands have been discovered during the last month in that famous old mining camp, Virginia City, which once poured \$70,000,000 of silver into the national treasury when it was needed most by the Union during the Civil war.

Numerous good gold discoveries have been made in Elko and Humboldt counties, which give promise of production for years to come. Southern California capitalists are quietly investing huge sums in developing work there.

Even the old "ghost town" of Gilbert has had a resurrection and a small army of leasers are working there in old mines. Round mountain continues to be the most prosperous camp with 200 men employed at Gold Hill and Sunnyside.

# Wool Superintendent With Plant 65 Years

East Rochester, N. H.—One day in 1866, just after the Civil war, an eight-year-old boy appeared at the Cocheo Woolen Manufacturing company's plant here and asked for a job.

He was put to work, tending a cloth dyer at 50 cents a day.

The "boy" is still on the job at the same plant. Thomas H. Gotts, seventy-three, with an unbroken record of sixty-five years' service, is now superintendent of the wool department and has no idea of retiring in the immediate future.

# Indian Fighter Saves Scalp of Chief He Slew

Freeport, Ohio.—Theodore Holliday, eighty-four years old, retired buggy and implement dealer, is the last of Ohio's living Indian fighters.

Included among his relics are a scalp of a Sioux chief he killed at Fort Laramie, Wyo., in 1855, the chief's brass wristlet with notches cut in it for every "paleface" he killed; his nose ring, his scalping knife, his wampum pouch, his steel-handled flint carrier and his blanket.

Patronize Our Advertisers

# RUNNERS-UP FOR HALF TITLE IN U. S. M. R. LOOP



Reading Left to Right: Lomax, p; G. Clark, of; Guranski, of; Jugan, 3b; Miglerz, p; F. Stefkosky, 2b; Godestad, of; G. Clark, utility; Smith; Casey, ss., c; Green, of; Braxton, 1b.

# Yard Increases Its Lead in League

The Yard Department got a firmer grip on the top rung of the ladder in the standing of the team in the U. S. M. R. Co. league, when they defeated the Office team Tuesday night at the Copper Works field, by a score of 7 to 3.

Larry Rack did the lions share of clouting in the game turning in a perfect average of four hits out of four trips to the plate.

The box score.

Office		AB.	R.	H.	E.
Possoby, c.	5	1	1	1	0
Coughlin, 3b.	2	0	0	0	0
Partridge, 2b.	4	1	0	0	0
Landon, 1b.	4	1	1	1	1
Leshick, ss.	4	0	1	0	0
Morris, lf.	4	0	2	0	0
Richmond, cf.	2	0	0	0	0
Peary, rf.	3	0	0	0	0
Scobee, p.	3	0	0	0	0
Total		31	3	4	2

# Yard

Yard		AB.	R.	H.	E.
Comba, 2b.	4	1	2	1	1
J. Mullan, cf.	2	0	1	0	0
B. Mullan, p.	4	1	1	0	0
Rack, 1b.	4	1	4	0	0
Trosko, c.	4	1	1	1	1
McDonald, lf.	4	1	0	1	1
Kasha, 3b.	2	1	1	1	1
Hart, rf.	3	1	1	0	0
S. Schultz, ss.	3	0	0	1	1
Total		30	11	6	6

Score by innings:  
Office.....0 1 0 1 0 0 1—3  
Yard.....0 1 0 2 2 2 x—7

# U. S. M. R. LEAGUE Standing of the Teams

Team	W.	L.	Pc.
Yard	3	1	.750
Tank House	2	1	.667
Office	1	2	.333
Mechanical	1	3	.250

Weeks Results  
Yard 7, Office 3.  
Tank House 4, Mechanics 1.

# AFFLICTION CAUSES PATIENT TO SHRINK

### Old Soldier Loses Ten Inches in Nine Years.

Sawtelle, Calif.—In nine years Joe Mayott, a patient at the Soldier's home here, has shrunk ten inches. He is sinking into his shoes, and his head is getting larger.

Joe was born in the Catskills, near South Cairo, N. Y., a sturdy youngster in the best of health. When war broke out in the Philippines Joe went over. When he came back he enlisted for work as a heavy-timber carpenter in Panama, where he fought numerous engagements with fever and heat.

When he came out he didn't feel well. He had recurring pains in his back and legs and he found that his hat was getting too small. Now, at fifty-four, possessed of a sense of humor, Joseph has one of the strangest afflictions known to medical science.

Physicians describe, in scientific terms, his trouble as "osteitis deformans" and more familiarly as "Paget's." Its progress ordinarily is slow and the changes are involved in the bones. The weight-bearing bones are most frequently involved, resulting in a bowing similar to that seen in rickets, and the absorption of cartilages in joints.

In 1922 Joe was 5 feet 7 inches tall. In 1928 he was 5 feet. Now, he measures 4 feet, 9 inches.

"I've got an occupation," he says. "I knit women's scarfs. Imagine that, will you! I built a whole town once in Chile—and now I've got the 'something doformans'—and they say it's pretty hard!"

# Scotchman Lives Up to Nation's Reputation

Glasgow, Scotland.—During these days of fast changing records a municipal election expense record of \$2,16 has been established. It is expected to stand as an all-time record.

Inglis Milton, contesting the park ward at the recent municipal ward election, returned his expenses to the town clerk's office. Milton stated that he published no election address and addressed no public meetings.

Neither, so far as he knows, did any of his supporters solicit votes on his behalf.

Incidentally, Milton did not get a seat in the town council. He polled 246 votes, while his opponent, Victor D. Warren, got the seat with a majority of 3,502. Warren's expense account has not been made public so far.

# Russian Girls Lack Flag, So No Year-Book

Paris, France.—Plans for a year book for the 1931 graduating class of nurses at the American hospital of Paris went awry because the Russian girls could not decide about the design of the flag which was to appear over their names. None of the girls is sympathetic with the soviet regime in Russia, all of them being White Russians. But Russia had so many flags between the time of the czarist regime and the rise to power of Lenin and Trotzky that the Russian nurses didn't know which was proper. Since the Swedish girls, the American girls and the Canadian girls had their flags in the book, it was decided not to print the book unless the Russian girls could have a flag.

# Lofty American Peaks

Mount Aconcagua, on the Chile-Argentine border, South America—23,080 feet above sea level—is the highest peak on the American continent. Mount McKinley, in Alaska—22,834 feet above sea level—is the highest peak in the territory under United States jurisdiction.

Spending Time or Using It  
Ordinary people think merely how they will spend their time; a man of intellect tries to use it.—Schoenhauser in "Aphorisms on the Wisdom of Life."

# Few Wood-Carvers Left

As far back as 4000 B. C. we know that people liked to cut designs in wood with a sharp instrument, and excavations in Egypt have shown that people of that ancient time were skillful at the art. From that date on, in almost every land, carving has been a widespread and popular art.

But today, in most parts of the world, wood-carving exists only in the hobby or pastime of whittling. The hand working of wood is too slow for this rapid machine age. Only in Switzerland, France and, to a lesser extent, England, does the art hold its place among other occupations, and even in these countries there is little demand except for the work of the most famous carvers.

# Fellow Enthusiasts

Pleasant portrait of the law in a moment of relaxation: Walking along a lane in a southern suburb of Manchester I noticed in front of me several small boys grouped about a policeman, who had got off his bicycle to speak to them. They carried pickle-jars and tattered muslin nets, and were gazing at him with awe. "Poor kids," I thought, "surely the law is being overzealous in this case." As I passed the group I saw that the policeman was holding his hands in front of him two feet apart. "It had funny-colored scales," he was saying, "and it was that big!"—Manchester Guardian.

# Old Frankfurt

Few cities with the trend of modern progress driving them so hard can have preserved so completely the ancient streets and buildings of their old beginnings as has Frankfurt in Germany. Frankfurt has kept almost intact the fourteenth-century houses, guild houses, chapels and cloisters much as they were built. Round the cathedral whole blocks of old buildings have been swept away, leaving that fine old structure unnumbered, but the perfect square of the "Romerberg" remains.

FOR NEWS AND FACTS READ EVERY PAGE

# Head Restored to Sphinx

Several years ago it was believed that the head of the Sphinx might be irreparably ruined by cracks caused by erosion. The head had cracked and pieces had broken off. Now, however, engineers of the Egyptian government have repaired most of the damage. The worst gashes in the face have been eliminated, the head-dress restored and other deprivations remedied.

# The IMPERIAL Hat

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

# Your 'BOY'

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

Write to Standard Typewriter Exchange 845 Broad Street, Newark, N. J. or Phone Carteret 8-0300

# WHAT A DIFFERENCE—

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

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

# COME TO OUR SHOWROOM—

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

PAY ONLY 10% DOWN— Balance over one Year

THE PERTH AMBOY GAS LIGHT CO. 222 SMITH STREET PERTH AMBOY, N. J. Phone 3510—Perth Amboy.

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

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

Why not motor down to the Nation's Capitol?

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

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

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

# TOPNOTCHERS

by KET

The MORNING OF MAY 20th 1927 LINDBERGH TOOK OFF FROM ROOSEVELT FIELD LONG ISLAND. HE WAS ALONE. THIRTY-THREE HOURS AND THIRTY MINUTES LATER HE LANDED AT HIS OBJECTIVE, THE FRENCH FLYING FIELD LE BOURGET

BLAZED A NEW AIR TRAIL ON A "GOOD WILL" TRIP TO OUR NEIGHBORS IN CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, VIRGIN ISLANDS, PORTO RICO, SAN DOMINGO, HAYTI AND CUBA

The SPIRIT of ST. LOUIS, THE OTHER HALF OF "WE" NOW AT REST IN THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTE, WASHINGTON, D. C. MADE AN AIR TOUR OF 22,350 MILES IN THE UNITED STATES VISITING 82 CITIES

Col. Charles A. Lindbergh The "LONE EAGLE"

CALL WRITE PHONE

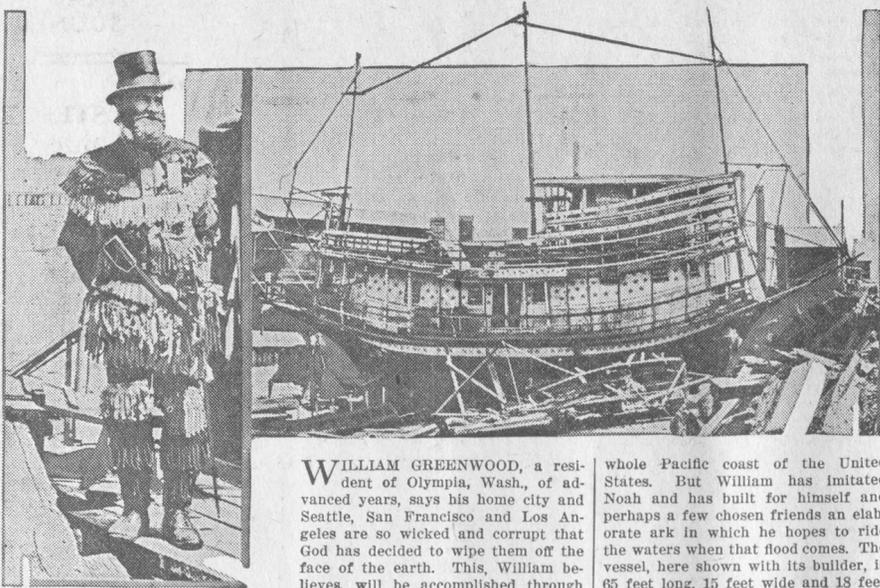
# CHROME REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE

YURONKA & NAGY

Real Estate - Automobile Insurance  
Mortgages - Notary Public

75 ROOSEVELT AVENUE Phone 8-0482 CARTERET, N. J.

He's All Ready With an Ark for Second Flood



WILLIAM GREENWOOD, a resident of Olympia, Wash., of advanced years, says his home city and Seattle, San Francisco and Los Angeles are so wicked and corrupt that God has decided to wipe them off the face of the earth. This, William believes, will be accomplished through a second flood that will inundate the

whole Pacific coast of the United States. But William has imitated Noah and has built for himself and perhaps a few chosen friends an elaborate ark in which he hopes to ride the waters when that flood comes. The vessel, here shown with its builder, is 65 feet long, 15 feet wide and 18 feet high.



Worried Husbands

Do your own weariness, your wife's unhappiness and "nerves", leave you no peace of mind? Both of you are losing the joy you ought to find in life and in each other.

You can recover the forgotten glow of youth. Take Fellows' Syrup, which supplies your body with vital ingredients often missing. In a short time you will be eager and fit for work, play, meals, and sleep.

Begin now—don't miss another day of happiness and health. The first few doses will begin to transform you. Follow the prescription doctors have used for years, and get the genuine Fellows' Syrup from your druggist today.

FELLOWS' SYRUP

Men, Women, Big Commissions Easily earned selling beautiful low priced rugs. Part or full time. Amazing values which every home buys. No experience needed. Best season now. Write quickly for details. Perry Rug Co., Meriden, Conn.

Destoning Land

A new means of converting fields dotted with sandstone formations into rich farming land has been found by M. Andre Piedallu in France. In a report before the Academy of Agriculture, M. Piedallu outlined a new method of blasting out these rocky formations and by adding the proper fertilizers make them productive. His system requires a curious placing of many small blasting charges, which, electrically discharged, completely break up the obstructing formation and open the land for cultivation.

Dog Made Trouble

The subway service of Paris was interrupted for half an hour in order to permit of the rescue of a terrier dog, hidden 15 days in a tunnel near Odeon station. Train drivers reported the dog had been staying about the lines, and they had had to stop several times to avoid killing him. The dog had become so frightened that police and firemen had to lasso it before it could be brought out.

Advertisement for Dr. J.D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy, featuring a circular logo and text describing the product's benefits for asthma sufferers.

Immense Grape Cluster

The biggest bunch of grapes ever brought into the United States arrived at Fall River, Mass., recently aboard the Red Star liner Westernland from Brussels. The cluster weighed 39 pounds, was 41 inches long and 2 feet in diameter, and was insured for \$500.

Advertisement for Parker's Hair Balsam, highlighting its benefits for hair care and its availability in various forms.

Sh-h!

Gamekeeper (to mistress of estate)—Somebody is poaching on your preserves, Madam. Little William (with a smeared mouth)—Tattle tale!

The Symptoms

"Is your wife a good cook?" "Oh, yes. She's always threatening to leave me."

Large advertisement for FLIT mosquito bites, featuring the brand name in large letters and a small illustration of a mosquito.

SUPERSTITIOUS SUE

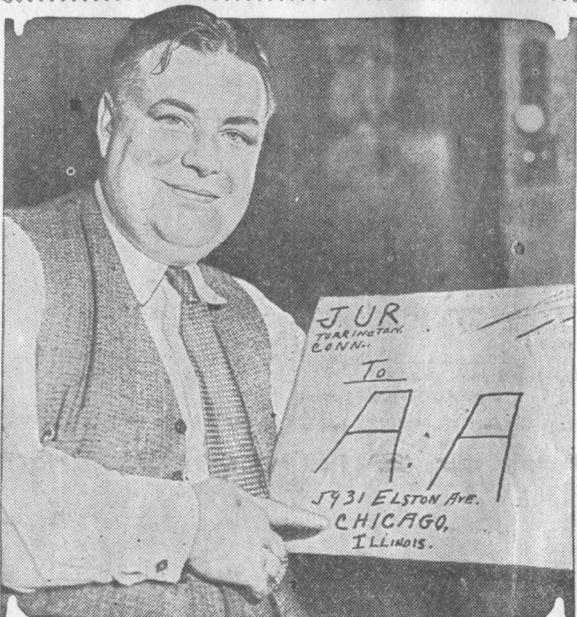


SHE HAS HEARD THAT—Among the mountaineers if a gal's lover gets thirsty she never, no, never—allows him to take a gourd of water from her hand, for if she does, he is liable to become a rip-snorting water-bug.

For Sports

A most effective sports frock consists of a white jersey pleated skirt and a navy jersey blouse made on the lines of a polo skirt. There is also a white leather belt.

Mr. A. A Claims the Shortest Name



WHO has the shortest name in the United States? This question arose on the death of a man named Re, and up to date Mr. A. A. of Chicago is holding his own against all other claimants. It is hard to see how he can be beaten. Mr. A, whose first name is Aaron, is seen here with a message of congratulation from J. Ur of Torrington, Conn.

Great Woods and the Green Forest might have a fair chance.

Peter drew a long breath. "That was a splendid story," said he. "I would like to see old Flathorns. Tell us some more about the Great Woods." "Not tonight," replied Honker. "I came here to rest, for I've had a long journey, and I'm very tired." With this Honker settled himself to sleep in the middle of the pond of Paddy the Beaver.

BEDTIME STORY FOR CHILDREN

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

FLATHORNS THE MOOSE IS SMART

PETER RABBIT was so excited that he couldn't sit still as he listened to the story told by Honker the Goose of how Flathorns the Moose had got even with the hunter and had kept him in a tree all night. When Honker paused as if that were the end of the story, Peter's curiosity prompted him to ask a question right away.

"Did the hunter get away?" he asked breathlessly. "I guess that hunter would be there yet, if it hadn't been for other hunters," said he. "Every little while all night he would shout at the top of his lungs. I guess it made old Flathorns grin to hear him. Every time



"Did the Hunter Get Away?" He Asked Breathlessly.

he shouted—Flathorns would come out of hiding and snort and butt the tree. Just after daybreak I heard an answering shout way off in the distance, and I knew then that some one was coming. I wondered if Flathorns heard or if he was so filled with rage that he had forgotten to watch out, or if he thought because he had frightened this hunter almost to death he could do the same to any other hunter. The one in the tree began to shout a great many things. I guess he was warning whoever was coming to look out for Flathorns.

"Flathorns rushed out and stamped and snorted just as he had been doing, but he was smart. He usually is. While he was doing everything he could to scare that hunter he was watching even if he didn't seem to be. By and by I saw another hunter with a terrible gun creeping up very slowly and carefully so as not to make a sound and got where he could shoot Flathorns. I had just opened my mouth to warn Flathorns when I saw him stop stamping and stand perfectly still looking and listening. I knew then that he knew that danger was near, so I held my tongue. I wanted to see if he would try to chase this other hunter up a tree, but he was too smart for that. He knew that this hunter would be ready with his fire stick, so he just melted away. Yes, sir, that is what he did, just melted away. One minute he was there in plain sight, and the next he was nowhere to be seen. He had stolen off through the woods so quietly that he didn't make a sound. I don't know how such a big fellow as he is can do it, but he can. There wasn't a rustle of a leaf to tell where he had gone.

"When the other hunter came up there wasn't a sign of Flathorns excepting the smashed fire-stick and the torn-up ground and the bark rubbed off the tree by his horns. The hunter in the tree scrambled down, and after a little the two of them went off, but the one who had been in the tree kept turning his head every other minute, and he looked scared to death. I guess he won't hunt Flathorns again in a hurry. I don't know how Flathorns knew when it was time to slip away, for after the first shout the second hunter made no sound.

He seemed to know just how long he could safely stay and just when it was time to go. He's smart, Flathorns is."

"He has to be in order to live," growled Buster Bear in his deep grumbly-rumbly voice. "I wish he had chased that other hunter and taught him a lesson too. If a few more hunters were hunted, I guess these men things would learn how it feels and then we people of the

Mother's Cook Book

VACATION DISHES

FOR a picnic or afternoon garden party, try these little cakes: Cup Cakes.

Sift two cupfuls of flour, four teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one teaspoonful of cinnamon, one-fourth teaspoonful of salt. Add one cupful of chopped nut meats, one package of dates, sliced; mix these well with the flour mixture. Cream one-fourth of a cupful of butter, add one cupful of sugar gradually, then two beaten eggs. Add the dry ingredients alternately with one cupful of crushed pineapple. Bake in small cups, cover with icing and sprinkle with coconut in any desired color. This recipe makes four dozen cakes.

Ice Cream Cake Pudding.

Beat the yolks of three eggs until light, add three-fourths of a cupful of sugar gradually. Mix well, add two tablespoonfuls of juice and grated rind of orange. Fold in one-fourth of a cupful of cracker crumbs, one-half of a package of dates, one-half cupful of chopped nuts, one teaspoonful of baking powder. Mix well, fold in the stiffly beaten whites of the eggs and spread evenly in a shallow pan lined with waxed paper. Bake in a slow oven forty-five minutes. Cool, cut in cubes, serve in stemmed glasses with ice cream.

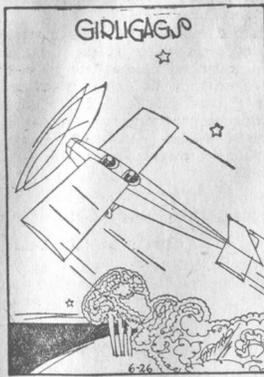
Collegiate Sandwiches.

Spread one slice of bread lightly buttered with peanut butter. Cover with a layer of dates. Spread a second slice of buttered bread with currant or cranberry jelly. Put the slices together in pairs. One-half package of dates, one-half cupful of peanut butter, will be sufficient for a dozen sandwiches the size that college boys and girls like.

Graham Cracker Pie.

Roll one and one-half dozen graham crackers, mix with one-third of a cupful of melted butter, two-thirds of a cupful of sugar and one tablespoonful of cream. Line a pie plate with this mixture, pressing hard to the bottom and sides. Fill with the following filling: one pint of milk, three tablespoonfuls of cornstarch, three beaten egg yolks, one-half cupful of sugar, with salt and flavoring to taste. Cook until thick and cover the cracker mixture. Top with a meringue, using the three egg whites to which has been added three tablespoonfuls of sugar. Sprinkle the top of the meringue with finely chopped nuts and graham cracker crumbs. Bake long enough to brown the meringue.

(© 1931, Western Newspaper Union.)



"There is no reason to believe a chap is air-minded," says Knowing Nora, "merely because he is windy."

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

Saving a Famous Elm of Washington



ONE of the fine old elms at Lafayette square, Washington, across the street from the White House, is in danger of death and tree surgeons are exerting all their skill to save it. They are shown above filling the cavity with concrete and putting in steel bars after the decayed wood had been carefully removed.

Mailed Ted Wrong Letter

By DUFORD JENNE

(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.) (WNU Service.)

THEODORA, flushed and happy, with a song in her heart, as she dreamed and played with the soft, shining, shimmering things she took from the trunk—the garments that made up her trousseau—suddenly heard Mrs. Abbey's high voice speaking in the lower room.

"There's no question about it, Mary. For five afternoons I noticed Will Hanley out driving with one of the prettiest girls I ever saw. I was suspicious, the girl seemed so interested in him, and I asked one of the men where Will works, and he said, 'Sure, he's engaged to her!'"

"Here was a deep silence in the kitchen below, and then Theodora heard her mother say in a slow, hurt tone: 'Why, it can't be so! 'Ted' has her wedding dress ready, and their plans are all complete!'"

"Well, I'm telling you what I saw and what was told me!"

"It will break her heart! But I have been afraid—just a bit. He writes her so seldom since he went to the city, and he's such a handsome, popular fellow!"

"It is too bad—and if I were Theo, I'd—"

"Hush, don't speak so loud, please. Ted is in the old guest-room looking over her wedding things, and every sound goes right up there through the old register. She might hear you—and I don't know what she'd do if she did! She's been so happy in her dreams of—"

Her mother's voice died away. Theodora sat in dumb misery, a little heap of pain. "It could not be true!" her heart told her bravely; and then her mind whispered: "It might be true!" Will's letter, had been so short—yet he had always been a man of few words; and he was handsome, good-natured—

She moaned a little as she sat on the floor near the trunk where lay the shining remnants of her dream.

Suddenly, it must have been a long time after the conversation below, her mother's gentle voice came to her up the stairway.

Ted awoke with a start from the depths of her despair, rallied her will, kissed the soft garments one by one and folded them back in the trunk. Then she stood a moment in silence fighting for mastery of herself so that her mother would not read the hurt in her heart.

But the moment she stepped into the kitchen her mother's tender eyes understood. "Oh, Theo, you heard. But don't you believe it, dear. I know it can't be true!" her mother said quickly.

Theodora smiled faintly. "Of course, it isn't, mother."

"This is the day for the usual letter. He wouldn't keep up writing you if everything wasn't all right. He isn't that kind," her mother urged.

When the mail came, she found his letter. She opened it with slight, trembling fingers. Across the page her eyes read a line of fire:

"Dear Ted—Our engagement is off. Sorry, indeed. As ever, Will."

She could not quite stay the little cry of pain that broke from her lips. Her mother came to her with a rush, and Theo handed her the brief note.

Theo smiled at her bravely. "It's his way. I'm glad he said it simply and quickly."

Then she went quietly to the little room which had been her refuge in childish troubles and in later years, and there she wrote him a simple note of understanding. Then, with the letter in her hand, she walked through the gathering dusk of the late afternoon to the village office and mailed it. It would reach him in the morning.

On the evening of the day following the mailing of her letter she went outside into her mother's flower garden, and stood a silent solitary figure searching for healing and peace among the blossoms.

As she stood there she heard the roar of a powerful motor and a car swept to a sharp halt at the door. A tall figure dashed to the house, saw her, turned, and came with long strides toward her. Then, with a strange sense of things unreal, she was caught in strong arms, kissed warmly on her lips and cheeks.

"Ted, what under the sun," Will's, strained voice said. "Why did you send that note?"

She explained haltingly. He groaned as he listened. "I sent that note to a pal of mine, Ted Evans, calling off a golf engagement—I mean I meant to; instead I sent my love letter to him and his note to you. What a mess!"

A little song began to sing in her heart. She understood, but she told him Mrs. Abbey's story. He laughed.

"That girl is the daughter of a rich chap. The company asked me to teach her to drive her new car. She's the biggest dumbbell I ever met," he said with some heat. "As for that yarn of my being engaged to her, one of the men told me about an old lady who asked him about us and what he said. Now, look, I'm not going to take any more chances of losing you. Can't we be married tomorrow, right here in the old town? I've got the license!"

Only the flowers in the old-fashioned garden heard her answer—and they know how to keep secrets.

Mythological Deity

Janus was the two-headed deity of Roman mythology who presided over highways, locks and gates.

Advertisement for the Benjamin Franklin Hotel in Philadelphia, featuring the name 'In PHILADELPHIA The BENJAMIN FRANKLIN HOTEL'.



Operator... there's a button off my VEST

"... My lecture starts in 20 minutes... but I can't appear with a button missing! What will I do!!!" The operator thought fast, then told the distinguished guest the valet would replace his button at once. And up went valet, needle, thread, and an assortment of buttons.

A simple thing, but just one of the extra services at United Hotels. You may never need a button sewed on a vest, yet there is one United service you will appreciate. That's the roominess of our closet space. Dresses do not sag on the floor. There's space for extra suits. Like the room itself you get more space for your money.

At The Benjamin Franklin in Philadelphia we follow the ideas of Benjamin Franklin himself—the ideas of courteous service, hearty hospitality and giving guests their money's worth. The Benjamin Franklin has 1200 larger-than-average rooms, each with bath. Its location, on Chestnut Street, is convenient to trains, bus routes and every part of Philadelphia's business section. Three restaurants where the food cannot be excelled.

Table titled 'RATES AT THE BENJAMIN FRANKLIN' showing rates for 1 person and 2 persons for various room types and durations.

Extra service at these 25 UNITED HOTELS

- List of 25 hotels where extra service is provided, including locations like New York City, Philadelphia, Seattle, Worcester, Newark, Trenton, Albany, Syracuse, Erie, Akron, Kansas City, Tucson, Rochester, New Orleans, Toronto, Windsor, Kingston, Jamaica, and The Prince Edward.



OUTWARD WHIRLPOOL LATEST SEA ODDITY

Many Mysteries of Ocean Are Still Unexplained.

Washington.—Discovery of an outward spinning whirlpool in the Atlantic ocean is reported by a vessel of the coast and geodetic survey. While charting the Georges banks, 150 miles east Cape Cod, the survey vessel Hydrographer encountered the strange whirlpool, which was strong enough to throw the vessel off its course. The cause of the phenomenon is unknown, but further investigation will be made. It differs from other whirlpools known to navigators in that it spins outward instead of toward its center.

Constantly Playing Tricks.

"An outward spinning whirlpool is another oddity added to the long list of unexplained mysteries of the sea," says a bulletin from the National Geographic society. "It is half in jest and half in awe that old tars refer to the bounding main as 'that old devil sea.' In olden days the sea was believed to be peopled with strange monsters which devoured both ships and men. Even today, with all the safeguards and comforts of modern travel, a ship voyage is not without its hazards. Mother ocean constantly plays new and unexpected tricks because man's knowledge of the sea, for all his centuries of study and experience, is extremely meager.

"Explorers and geographers who have been sighting for new lands to conquer may find their best field, paradoxically, in the sea. When it is realized that nearly three-quarters of the surface of the globe consists of water, it is rather remarkable how little we know of the vast surface of the solid sphere which lies under this screen of liquid.

"Little wonder, then that man marvels at how much has been learned about the seas, the while he realizes that what he knows is much less than the proverbial drop in the bucket as compared with what remains a mystery.

"The most impressive thing about the sea is its shallowness as compared with the size of the earth, and its depth as compared with the height of the land. If one were to take a globe six feet in diameter and excavate the deepest trench of the ocean thereon, it would be a bare pin-scratch—about one-twentieth of an inch.

Storm's "Advance Agents."

"Among the sea's unexplained mysteries are the origin and actions of storm waves, commonest of nautical phenomena. Often storm waves travel much faster than the storm itself, leading the storm as a whole, and sometimes they break with great force on a short-line where conditions otherwise are very quiet and serene.

"There is a curious superstition, varying in various parts of the world, that every seventh, or every ninth, or every tenth wave is larger than the ones that precede it. Writers often take advantage of this belief, not supported by scientists, to illustrate definite periods or sequences in ideas or lives.

"Much is still to be learned about the vagaries of ocean currents. Vessels and debris caught in these natural sea lanes often play uncanny tricks."

Monument Cleaning Begun Again in Rome

Rome, Italy.—The municipality of Rome has started the customary annual cleaning of the monuments and antiquities of the city from the plague of weeds which infests them. Weeds grow with extraordinary fertility in the cracks and crevices of the obelisks, statues and church facades here. As soon as the wind deposits a little dust into a likely crevice of some ancient monument, weeds begin to grow. The work of keeping the monuments clean from these growths costs the municipality many thousand lire a year.

Carried a Souvenir of 1899 Tornado

Tulsa, Okla.—For thirty-two years Pat Malloy unknowingly carried a souvenir of a tornado that swept Iowa back in 1899.

Malloy, then a fourteen-year-old youth, escaped from the Salix (Iowa) tornado with a fractured collar bone and two small scars on his back.

He had forgotten the scars until one of them became sore and a small lump formed on it. Physicians opened the lump and found a wedge of plate glass between the ribs.

Ship Steams Away With a Bridegroom

Birkenhead, England.—Frank Davies was married at two o'clock in the afternoon. At five his comrades invited him to a good-by party on board the steamship Nasmith, which was docked here. The party was so lively that at eight o'clock in the evening "Mr. Newlywed" fell asleep. At 10 p. m. the Nasmith lifted anchor, bound for the River Platte, South America. Next morning Mr. Davies sent a radiogram to his bride saying that the ship's first call was Montevideo and that he would not be home for three months.

EARNINGS FOR 184 COMPANIES ARE UP

Reports for Second Quarter Show an Upward Trend.

New York.—A distinctly better trend in earnings as second-quarter reports continue to appear is noted by Moody's Investors' service in an analysis based upon results announced by 184 large industrial companies, which show aggregate profits for the June quarter 35.6 per cent higher than in the preceding three months. The extra-seasonal character of this advance, the survey states, contrasts with a gain of only 5.1 per cent for the same quarter from the first to the second quarter of 1930.

Including 171 railroads and 40 utilities which have reported on a five-month basis, total net of 629 companies for the first half of this year was 44.9 per cent.

"Further reduction of operating costs doubtless contributed in large measure to improved second-quarter industrial earnings," Moody believes. "The picture is more shadowed when comparison is made with the same period in 1930, and a 38.2 per cent decrease is seen. Nevertheless the substantial average gain over the early months of the year indicates that business has been operating somewhat more profitably than many have realized."

Industrial groups which made the best contrast with 1930 on a half-year basis included 12 automobile companies, with a drop of 19.9 per cent; drugs, with a decrease of only 5.1 per cent, and biscuits, where earnings were off 6 per cent. Poorest results were found in the case of automobile accessories (with a decrease of 63.4 per cent), cement (66.3 per cent), machinery (71.7 per cent), steel and iron (88.2 per cent), petroleum (95.2 per cent) and copper (with a 1931 deficit for five companies).

U. S. Has Three-Fourths of the World's Autos

Washington.—Nearly three-fourths of the motor vehicles in the world are registered in the United States. This is shown by Department of Commerce figures based on a census as of Jan. 1, 1931. World registration totaled 35,805,632, of which 26,697,398 were the United States.

If motor cars of all sorts were evenly distributed, every fifty-fourth person in the world would have one, according to the census. In the United States there is one for every 4.69 persons. Per capita registration for the world outside the United States was 200.

France was second in registration, with 1,459,650; England third, with 1,308,272. Then followed Canada, with 1,224,098; Germany, 679,900; Australia, 563,657; Argentina, 266,324; Italy, 291,587; Brazil, 199,570; and Spain and the Canary Island, with 189,650.

First place among foreign countries in proportion of automobiles to population went to Canada and New Zealand, with one registration for every eight persons. Australia was next with one for every eleven.

Trailing the list were Yemen and Oman, in Arabia; China, Ethiopia, the Solomon Islands, and Spitzbergen. Spitzbergen had one—a truck.

Despite the depression during 1930, world registrations increased by 678,234 over 1929, says Charles F. Baldwin, assistant chief of the automotive division. He points out that there were 4,109,231 motor vehicles produced in the world in 1930, leaving 3,430,238 to be accounted for largely by scrapping or other withdrawal from operation.

Baby Thrives With Pin Lodged in His Throat

El Paso, Texas.—Gary Varmer Turner, nine-week-old baby, has an open safety pin lodged in his throat but thinks little of it.

When the baby was six weeks old he swallowed the pin. For several days he was in a critical condition as doctors attempted to remove the pin. Failing in that, they allowed the baby to rest, to regain his strength, and Gary grew despite the pin in his throat.

So improved is his condition that he was discharged from the hospital and no further attempts will be made for the present to remove the obstruction.

Slot Typewriters Are Used in Berlin Cafes

Berlin.—If you wish to type a letter in Berlin just drop into a cafe, deposit a coin in a slot, and use a typewriter. Public machines are being installed in public places of the German capital. For the equivalent of 2 cents one may type 1,000 letters or spaces, then another coin must be inserted for further service.

Michigan Town Puts Boys to Bed at 9 p. m.

Eaton Rapids, Mich.—At the behest of a large number of citizens the city council has revised the 9 o'clock curfew ordinance here. All males who are not sixteen years old must have their girls home, bid them good night and reach their own beds by the dead line, the ordinance provides.

Woman, 101; Oldest Child, 73

Jonesboro, Ark. Mrs. Sarah James has celebrated her one hundred and first birthday. She has eleven children, the oldest of whom is seventy-three years of age.

APPARITION YELLS, ELUDES SEARCHERS

Crowd Hysterical as Ghost Flees Into Cornfield.

Media, Pa.—The "ghost" of Glen Mills still roams the wooded slopes of Delaware county overlooking the winding little country road, where it first appeared some weeks ago. It eluded a "ghost hunt" staged recently.

The lean, cadaverous "thing" which sits atop a boulder and slinks into the thickets of an apple orchard with an eerie scream when closely approached appeared promptly as the clock pointed to midnight.

The apparition was seen to rise from the weeds and tall grass on the cliff and stand, silhouetted against the light of a hot yellow moon, and plainly visible to the hundreds of persons who had congregated on the narrow road for the hunt.

Eludes Deputy; Crowd Hysterical. As a special deputy sheriff of Delaware county, Thomas Kelly, dashed up the hill, the "ghost" vanished into a cornfield. Instantly the crowd became hysterical as hundreds surged forward for a glimpse.

The tenants of the nearby farmhouse, toward which the apparition fled, rushed to the hill and threatened to shoot anyone who trespassed on their property.

Within a few minutes two girls in a roadster several hundred yards down the road near a springhouse, screamed as the "ghost" dashed across a field and darted for the low stone springhouse beside their car.

Their screams brought hundreds. When efforts were made to organize a posse to search the house the owner refused permission.

Hatchet Murder Recalled. On the incline, above the road and near to the rock where the "ghost" has appeared every other night during the last ten days, stands an old farmhouse.

Now some of the superstitious folks claim that the house and the apple orchard are responsible for the appearance of the apparition because it was the locale for a hatchet murder some three years ago.

Shortly after an old man who hacked his son-in-law to death finished the deed he walked to the apple orchard. He was found by neighbors swinging from a tree in the morning.

U. S. Ambassador Starts Rome Antinoise Drive

Rome.—John Work Garrett of Baltimore, American ambassador to Italy, has devised his own formula for combating the sleep-wrecking noises of Rome.

The ambassador, like all arriving Americans, found his sleep disturbed by the roaring of motors and continual horn-tooting of taxicabs. His own car, of America make, had a silent motor and an effective but pleasant-sounding horn.

Garrett, realizing the value of starting at the problem at the fountain head, instructed his chauffeur to quietly demonstrate to Italian chauffeurs how a horn can be tooted without waking up the dead, and the advantages of a silent motor. The ambassador has great hopes for his little scheme.

Hulled Corn and Milk Favorite of Coolidge

Plymouth, Vt.—That once popular New England dish—hulled corn and milk—is still a favorite of former President Calvin Coolidge.

A few hours after he arrived in his native Plymouth for a vacation recently the hulled corn peddler from Bellows Falls appeared in front of the Coolidge homestead. Mrs. Coolidge purchased some, and it was then learned from villagers that the ex-President had enjoyed this dish for many years.

Georgia Negro Couple Has Four Sets of Twins

Jones, Ga.—Four sets of twins, in addition to nine other children, have blessed the wedded life of Ben and Julia Roberts, negro farmers, near here. Ben is forty-nine and Julia forty. The oldest twins were born eight years ago and the youngest four months ago. The remaining nine Roberts children were between the four twin sets.

Cat Resembles Kangaroo

Camden, Tenn.—A cat at the home of G. M. Spence here has features and characteristics resembling those of a kangaroo—rear feet larger and longer than fore feet, leaps like a kangaroo, using its short, heavy tail for balance and propeller, and sits like a kangaroo.

Died as Baby, but Is Court-Martialed

Paris.—All France is again laughing at the ridiculous workings of a French court-martial. Napoleon Klein, who was born in 1908 near Belfort, was called to the colors in 1928. He failed to make his appearance. In 1929, having been declared an absentee, he was sentenced by a military court to a year's imprisonment. It has since been discovered that Napoleon Klein died in 1909 at the age of four months.

City of Montreal Rich in Historic Interest

In Montreal the visitor finds ample store of pleasurable experience, from historic spots and structures to the most varied and modern of amusements. First in interest come the architectural and other relics of its 300 years of history, and the sites, and sometimes the actual fabrics, associated with the famous explorers, traders and missionaries who set out in the Seventeenth and Eighteenth centuries to open to Christianity and civilization the whole midcontinent on both sides of the present international boundary.

Here the American visitor comes upon traces of La Salle, Marquette, Cadillac, Duluth, Hennepin and other dauntless pioneers who founded the cities which today perpetuate their names or their mother speech in the Middle West of the United States. Buildings, dating back to 1600; monuments to Cartier, who visited Indian Hochelaga at the foot of Mount Royal, in 1536; to Champlain, who built a fort there early in the Seventeenth century; and to Maisonneuve, who founded Montreal as Ville Marie in 1642; tablets showing where La Salle lived before setting out to discover the Mississippi; and where General Montgomery lodged before joining Benedict Arnold in their unsuccessful attempt to capture Quebec—these are some of the shrines of a history shared equally by the people of the United States and Canada.—Philadelphia Record.

Eastern Nations First in Use of "Fireworks"

The origin of pyrotechny is unknown, but the art was early practiced in the East. Although inflammable compositions (known as Greek fire) were used in European warfare before gunpowder had become known among the western nations, fireworks, in the modern sense of the word, became known to them about the middle of the Fourteenth century and record is found of their having been used as an accessory of public pageantry in the year 1388. The early development of fireworks in Europe was due to the Florentines. Fireworks have been associated with the Fourth of July from the beginning. At the time of the signing of the Declaration of Independence, John Adams, in a letter to his wife, said: "It (Independence day) ought to be solemnized with pomp and parades, with shows, games, sports, guns, bells, bonfires and illuminations, from one end of this continent to the other, from this time forward for evermore."

FOR NEWS AND FACTS READ EVERY PAGE

The Pomp of Power

Nicholas II (of Russia) liked living in a small South German palace rather than anywhere else. . . . In Hesse the czar knew that he was safe against attempts on his life, which were always possible in Russia, and then on the banks of the pretty stream of Darm, he could live the free, quiet life of a private gentleman. Is there better proof of the worthlessness of all royal pomp and circumstance than the fact that what the autocrat of all the hundred million Russians loved most was to go in a slow train from Darmstadt to Frankfurt, incognito as far as possible, and there buy ties and gloves in the street?—From Von Bulow's Memoirs, Page 195.

Policies Out of Date

The insurance policy issued by Lloyd's on marine risks has undergone but little change in the past century and a half, since it was first printed, says an article in Fortune Magazine. The opening sentence formerly read "In the name of God, Amen," but it has been changed to "Be it known that." This is perhaps the greatest change in the policies of Lloyd's, which are full of contradictions and grandiose language; so much so that an English judge once declared that if it were drawn up today it would be considered "the work of a lunatic endowed with a private sense of humor."

Machines in Vineyards

Machine-age methods are now used in the large vineyards of northern Africa. Whereas in former days the spraying of the vines was done by hand, great numbers of natives being employed, each carrying on his back a copper cylinder loaded with poisonous dust, mechanical means are now coming to the front. Horses and mules, or motor trucks where the ground is favorable, carry a large metal apparatus which scatters poison by means of compressed air. This mechanization has, it is said, increased the wine yield per acre.

National Memorial

The so-called National arch at Valley Forge was authorized by an act of congress June 25, 1910. One hundred thousand dollars was appropriated, and it was stipulated that the arch must be completed by November, 1913. It is 60 feet 9 inches high, 50 feet wide and 19 feet thick. The archway itself is 21 feet wide and 32 feet 0 inches high.

When Living Was Hard

Sir Arthur Keith, noted British anthropologist, said that before men learned to be farmers the world's population could scarcely have exceeded 10,000,000.

RITZ THEATRE WASHINGTON AVE., CARTERET, N. J. SATURDAY Children's Matinee at 2:15 STEPPING OUT with REGINALD DENNY - CHARLOTTE GREENWOOD Heroes of the Flame—Episode No. 8 Comedy Other Novelties SUNDAY and MONDAY SMART MONEY with EDWARD G. ROBINSON, JAMES CAGNEY Matinee Sunday at 2:15 P. M. Laurel and Hardy Comedy Lunytoon Other Novelties TUESDAY BETTY COMPSON in SHE GOT WHAT SHE WANTED Comedy Novelty WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY East Lynne Comedy Novelty FRIDAY ABL STAR CAST in COMMAND PERFORMANCE Comedy Novelty Reel COMING SHIPMATES—Sept. 2 and 3 DADDY LONG LEGS—Sept. 9 and 10 BOUGHT—Sept. 16 and 17

AUGUST FURNITURE SALE It is our custom to run only three sales a year. Each event is a sincere Price Reduction Sale. This year's August Sale is to be even more impressive from a price reduction standpoint, than any we have ever conducted. Refrigerators 35% Off Carriages 50% Off Ironing Boards Regular \$1.50 98c Every item of furniture in our store is included in this sale at large price reductions. BERNARD KAHN Washington Avenue Carteret, N. J.

# WHAT SHE FOUND IN BOHEMIA

By FANNIE HURST

(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.) (WNU Service.)

TWO years after her marriage Ina Mullins began to think she had made a mistake. Tom Mullins was all right. In fact he was a little more than that, because as time went on, she began to realize new things about him. Force, executive ability, determination, not unmixed with tenderness.

In the brief period of their marriage he had gone forward astonishingly in his business and had matured in the finest sense of the word.

The root of the evil discontent had its beginnings in a situation that was quite outside the matter of her relationships with her husband. Ina did not quite realize this, for she was a type of woman who is not keen on self-analysis. She only knew that as the second year of her marriage drew to its conclusion there was gathering in her breast a tightening knot of unrest.

Tom himself was sure, and rightly so, that he could have placed his finger upon the beginnings of the rift between them.

As a girl Ina had manifested a flair for painting. One of her water-colors had been sold from an amateur exhibition at two hundred dollars while she was still a girl in school. It was after the birth of her child that Ina once more began to resume her painting. It was her way of warding off what she feared would be the menace of domestic routine. Mullins was well able to afford sufficient help to keep the mind of Ina clear of household minutiae, and she began early in her marriage to see to it that the conventional routine of married life did not close her in. For instance, she made it her business, after engaging the services of a competent practical nurse, to pack her palettes, brushes and easels into her pretty dark blue sedan every morning and go off into the woods or into the art galleries to sketch, copy or paint.

When her little girl was three years old, one of Ina's oil paintings, "Reverie," received honorable mention in a prominent exhibition.

It was right there Tom always felt he could have placed his finger on the beginnings of the end.

Ina began to indulge in the well-known psychology of the woman who feels that she has thrown a career and talent to the dogs, by virtue of having married. Ina began to cultivate an "art-set," so to speak. Tom, who was proud enough, in his way, of his wife's talent, encouraged this and even though he found little in common with the rather special folk who began to crowd into his home at odd hours, he was a man of sufficient mental accomplishment to respect the creative in others. When things, however, began to go willy-nilly, as inevitably they did, when Ina cast her lot more and more with the so-called bohemian groups who were glad of the opportunity to invade her comfortable home, Tom attempted to put his foot on the brakes. But too late.

The smoldering suspicion within Ina Mullins that she had thrown herself away was a raging fire by now. She wanted out. She wanted out of the confinement of household; out of the conservative regime that enclosed her as the wife of a conservative business man.

It was from that point that Tom Mullins ceased to put up his fight. He was not a bad psychologist, but perhaps he failed in the quality of persistence that might have been necessary to subdue in Ina certain illusions of self-grandeur.

He ceased putting up his fight because it seemed to him that the things which he not only desired but required in a wife were palpably not to be found in Ina. The subject of divorce was calmly discussed between them. Tom, with a natural conservatism of the male, and with an inborn abhorrence for notoriety, was willing to permit Ina to try an additional year of adjustment before coming to the drastic act of separation. Much as he despised what he had come to regard as the pretentious fol-de-rol, pseudo-bohemian groups with which she had surrounded herself, he agreed to maintain Ina in a flat in the bohemian section of the city for a period of a twelvemonth pending certain mental readjustments that he hoped would take place in her mind.

Ina, champing at the bit, rebellious, discontented, tired of conservatism, yearning for the Latin quarters of Paris and the Greenwich village of New York, held out for immediate action.

As usual, the matter of the child was controversial. The daughter of Ina and Tom, Greta, aged three, became a bone of contention. But in the end it became apparent, even to the rebellious Ina herself, that the kind of life that lay ahead of her, the life of the studio, was not the ideal one in which to rear a child.

It was here that Tom Mullins saw his advantage and pursued it. He agreed finally to divorce Ina and grant her sufficient alimony on which to live, but only on condition that she surrender Greta.

It was with a genuine mother pang that Ina finally agreed to this, her

consolation lying in the fact that in so doing she was convinced that the greater good of her child lay in her heart. And so it was. Certainly the subsequent environment of Greta Mullins, in the home of her father, and even after he had married again and introduced a stepmother into that home, was a safer, sounder one than any Ina would have been able to provide for her in the years to come.

To Paris Ina went, living there for three years on the left bank of the Seine, enjoying its camaraderie; carrying on the loose, pleasant vagabond life of the studios, working a little, playing more; talking a great deal of art, accomplishing not so much. Then there were months of the easy-come, easy-go life along the Italian riviera and in the little art colonies that flock to Capri.

In her own eyes at least, Ina became a sort of beloved vagabond. She painted a great deal, mostly where little art colonies were foregathered, but somehow, after the first flash in the pan of her talent, further accomplishment did not come out of the hit-and-miss existence it pleased her to follow. Bohemia took too much of her time. Art folk cluttered up what should have been work-a-day hours. It was pleasanter to sit in a studio discussing art than to sit in a studio indulging in art.

And so the years marched on, a good many of them, before Ina began to experience her first pangs of realization. The first realizations were that the world of her bohemia was a shifting one. Why, in the ten years since she had been living here-and-there, faces had come and faces had gone. Young students had flashed into the scene and then somehow had drifted out of the scene. A few of them had gone on to accomplishment and fame. But most of them, in fact the appalling majority of them, had just dropped out. Constantly Ina was receiving letters from erstwhile friends; art students who had come to Paris from Indiana, Sussex, Brittany, Sicily and had drifted back home again, there to settle down to commercial life, marriage, obscurity.

It seemed to Ina, looking back, that 99 per cent of the inhabitants of her Bohemia had passed in the night, so to speak. They had dabbled a bit, and had returned to the staid products of business, marriage, and home-life.

When Ina was forty, she was rather a scrawny, arty-looking woman, who wore homespun, sandals, berets and had nicotine-stained fingers.

She still moved about from bohemia to bohemia. She still sat in the candle-lit cafes of this and that Latin quarter, smoking, drinking, discussing art—discussing art—discussing art. Yearly she submitted her work to this and that salon; yearly it failed to achieve distinction. After a while, Ina found herself working practically not at all. The business of being a bohemian monopolized her entire time.

There came the night when, sitting in a cellar cafe known as "The Green Duck" in the Greenwich village district of New York, she found herself next to a table occupied by her husband, his second wife and her daughter Greta. The Tom Mullinses were on a business trip to New York and Tom was slumming with his wife and daughter.

Tom and Ina were modern about this meeting of theirs. And so, for that matter, was the extremely blond and personable Pauline whom Tom had chosen for his second wife. Greta was the one who caught at the heart-beat of Ina. It smote her with sudden terribleness, that she would never have recognized this exotic and lovely young woman as her daughter, had she met her on the street. It was more of a shock to Ina than anything that had ever happened to her. After that shock, however, the meeting went on in what would be considered the ultra-modern manner.

Ina, in her homespun, sandals, and beret, joined the Tom Mullinses at their table. They smoked, joked, ate and drank in the stuffy little interior, and Ina took great pains to point out to them the notorious figures of her bohemia. To the casual observer, it was just any meeting in any stuffy Greenwich village cafe.

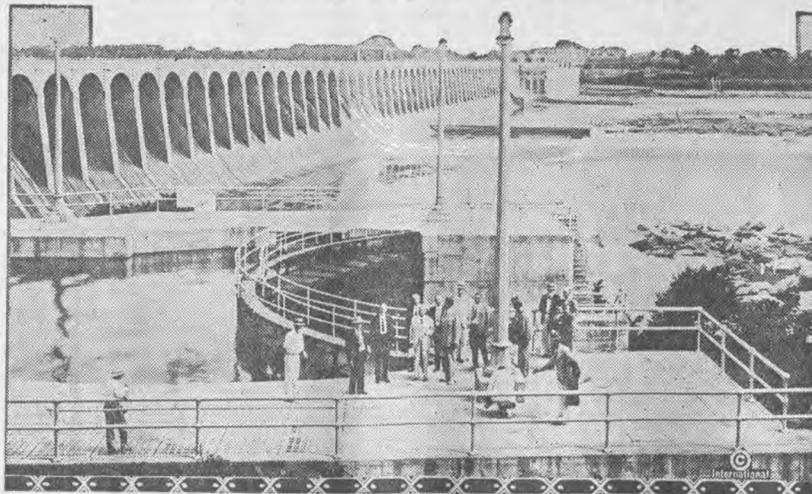
The Tom Mullinses were charming to Ina. Pauline Mullins displayed fine sense of humor, and the lovely Greta, regarding her mother with sweet, unawakened, unflattered eyes, was all that could be desired in courtesy.

It was after midnight when the group at the table finally broke up. Pauline Mullins was concerned for her stepdaughter. Greta had been up too late on several consecutive nights. It was time she returned to their hotel for some sleep. The eyes of these two women—stepmother and daughter—met and smiled, their hands were constantly caressing one another. The three of them trooped out after polite good-nights to Ina, the two women arm in arm affectionately following the footsteps of Tom, who did all the chores, paying the bills, getting them in their wraps, bothering about their possessions, picking up objects that women are constantly dropping, such as purses, scarfs and gloves.

They went out, leaving Ina seated alone at her table in bohemia.

**Acquisitive Bird**  
One of the most remarkable birds of New Guinea is the gardener bird. Around the base of a tree he builds a small hut, and in front of this lays out a lawn composed of moss. On this all kinds of attractive objects are placed, such as flowers and the wings and bodies of gorgeous insects, and the brighter the object the more the bird seems to admire it. When this little gardener is tired of his garden, he collects the objects, throws them away, and sets to work to obtain another collection.

# Secretary Hurley Inspects the Wilson Dam



General view of the great Wilson dam, at Florence, Ala., as Secretary of War Patrick J. Hurley made an inspection tour of the project. With the secretary were members of the new commission from Alabama and Tennessee who are co-operating with the War department in the construction and operation of the project.

# Seven Lepers Have Narrow Escape From Death While Angling at Sea

Honolulu, Hawaii.—From the leper settlement at Kalaupapa, island of Molokai, comes a tale of heroism involving seven men in peril at sea, the desperate rescue of one who fell overboard, and the scaling of a precipitous cliff 2,000 feet high by one of their number in search of aid, after the boat had been beached in an almost inaccessible spot on the rocky shore of Molokai.

This was going on while air and surface vessels of the United States navy and ships and planes of the Interisland Steam Navigation company and Interisland Airways were searching for the missing men.

Five men left Kalaupapa to go fishing in an 18-foot sloop, temporarily rigged and without a keel. After they had been missing a few hours apprehension was felt at the settlement, and two other men set out in a 14-foot rowboat equipped with a 12-horse power outboard motor to search for them.

The sloop proved unmanageable when it encountered an unexpected strong east wind. William Kalama was washed overboard by a heavy sea and was rescued by Henry Kawewehi, who leaped into the sea from the drifting boat and placed a line around Kalama.

The sloop began to leak badly. They made no headway toward Kalaupapa. Kalama, at the helm, finally steered for the beach at Kamanawau, and by combined luck and skill struck an inlet through the reef about 20 feet wide, through which the boat was beached in a heavy surf.

The five men, one of whom could not swim, were stranded between the raging sea and the precipitous cliff, which had never been scaled.

William Kalima and Kan-koa Puaee, in the outboard motor boat, arrived about sunset and anchored about 50 yards off shore, fearing to come closer in the pounding surf.

Kalima, realizing that one of the stranded party could not swim, ran ashore himself through the surf carrying a small line, intending to fasten it to driftwood to help the party aboard.

On this lifeline the entire party reached the rescue boat, and Kalima, with all aboard, attempted to return to Kalaupapa. The overloaded boat filled with water and began to sink.

Puaee also was unable to swim. He clung to the sinking boat while Paul Kaeulaili and Kalima helped Kiha, the other nonswimmer, to shore. Kalima then administered artificial respiration to Kiha while the others returned to rescue Puaee.

The party remained all night on the beach without food or water. In the morning Kaeulaili volunteered to climb the cliff and attempt to reach the settlement overland to bring aid. After a desperate attempt he reached the top and made his way to the settlement to report to the authorities.

Meanwhile the fishing sampan Fujii Maru, Capt. K. Fujimoto, passed with-

# Landing Plane on Lawn Costs Pilot \$25 Fine

Tucson, Ariz.—Landing his airplane in the yard of a sorority house and making a date with one of the girls cost Alfred A. Hurgin, Nogales, aviator, \$25.

Hurgin insisted it was a forced landing, but John Dwyer, chief of police, heard about the date and declared the stunt was prearranged. He caused Hurgin's arrest under a city ordinance prohibiting the operation of motor vehicles without mufflers, and the flyer was fined \$25.

The aviator wanted to take off from the sorority house yard, but the chief made him leave the plane hauled outside the city limits.

# Petty Fraud Is Worked in the Name of Charity

Santa Barbara, Calif.—The country has been overrun with rackets, but still another one came to light here when 300 people discovered they had been bilked out of a dollar apiece, with no prospect of a refund.

According to police, a young woman and a man, posing as charity workers, went about the city selling tickets at \$1 each for a musical concert which they said would be presented for charity by a group of musicians.

# POTPOURRI

## Not a Rose

The tuberose is not related to the rose at all. Its name came from misuse of the adjective tuberous. Because of its extremely sweet odor it is used extensively for perfumes. Its long slender stem comes from a tuberous rootstock. It is a native of tropical America and Asia, but is also grown in this country.

(© 1931, Western Newspaper Union.)

# "Best of Soldiers"



Sergt. David ("Spike") Maloney, of Battery E of the coast artillery on duty at Fort Winfield Scott, who was recently spoken of by General Sumner as being the best soldier he has ever seen in the United States army. In all the fifteen years that the sergeant has been soldiering he has never been known by any other name than "Spike," and when his name was needed for dispatches the writers had to refer to the official files, for no one knew his real name.

# SUCH IS LIFE—A Boy's Idea



In three miles of the stranded party and saw their signals. Kalima swam out to the sampan and a member of the crew accompanied him back to the beach, with lines in their teeth. They built a raft to convey the non-swimmers and the six men reached Kalaupapa by the sampan.

# Wheeling Across the Continent



With New York city as the goal, Walter Hofer, twenty-one, of Mercedes, Texas, is making his way slowly across the continent pushing a wheelbarrow containing his nineteen-year-old sister Margaret. The youthful Texans left their home recently in an effort to capture a \$1,000 prize offered for the successful completion of the stunt. They are averaging twenty miles daily, and expect to eat their Christmas dinner in New York.

# Smallest Nation Smiles at Debts

Washington.—The smallest European principality, overlooked in all debt negotiations because it has no debt, and omitted from all arms conferences because it has no standing army, is practically the only country

in Europe to report a substantial treasury surplus—and this in spite of the fact that it has no taxes.

Lichtenstein, five square miles smaller than the District of Columbia, is a piece of Austria about thirty miles east from Lake Constance, on the banks of the Rhine. The 12,000 inhabitants pass most of their time in agricultural work, although there is considerable weaving done, much of it with imported American cotton.

Lichtenstein has been singularly free from wars. Right in the way of heavy troop movement in the World war, she remained unscathed. Her last attempt at a so-called war was in 1866, when the Lichtenstein army of 80 men joined the Austrian army in settling its difficulties with Prussia. But the Lichtensteiners arrived too late for the battle and returned without having fired a gun. The helmets and arms from the "war" are among the most prized possessions in the ancient castle of Vaduz.

For those who wish to evade taxes, Lichtenstein is a paradise, because they have no taxes. Once in the last 50 years were they assessed a small sum to pay for a dyke to hold back the waters of the Rhine, but the rest of the cost of their government is paid by the princes of Lichtenstein, who are among the largest property holders in Europe. As a matter of fact, their property holdings in the rest of Europe are greater than the size of little Lichtenstein.

**Buffalo Survive**  
Kansas City.—Eight buffalo in the Kansas state game preserve survived the spring blizzard which killed thousands of cattle in the vicinity.

# Flowered Evening Frock



The application of big bold flowers on dainty net is a new fashion in evening gowns. In the model shown here, bright red poppies are fastened to black net.

sorts of financial and business coons.

He was telling me just the other day of an enterprise which he has under way which is going to make him a small fortune. He is raising peaches in Michigan or figs in Texas or pecans in Florida, or something of the sort, and is on the verge of a great financial clean-up. I heard him tell the same story ten years ago, I believe at that time, about tobacco in Tennessee.

Gore is a young fellow under thirty, I should guess, but he is a sure marksman. He tackled all sorts of difficult jobs in college for the work of which he was not particularly well prepared. No matter what college course he undertook to carry, it was a gone coon when he fired at it. He proved his ability to do well any subject which he pursued. When he had graduated he tackled an examination for a professional appointment which all his friends told him he was foolish to attempt. He was too young, they said, too inexperienced, but he proved otherwise, and did himself credit. Young as he is he is now holding an executive position which few men of his age would attempt, but his aim is sure; through hard work he gets what he goes after. When he points his gun up the tree the coon might just as well say, "I will come down, for I know I am a gone coon."

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# Good at All Sports



Mildred ("Babe") Didrikson, eighteen-year-old Texas girl, who is regarded as one of the greatest all-around women athletes in the world. She has equaled the accepted record for the 100-yard dash and shattered the mark for the 220-yard event. She holds more than 40 records in all, and stars as well in baseball, basketball, golf and other sports. She competed in the National A. A. U. track and field championships at Newark, N. J.

# Father Sage Says:

When a woman calls her husband a fool he is likely to plead guilty on the ground that he married her.

# SMILES

GABBY GERTIE



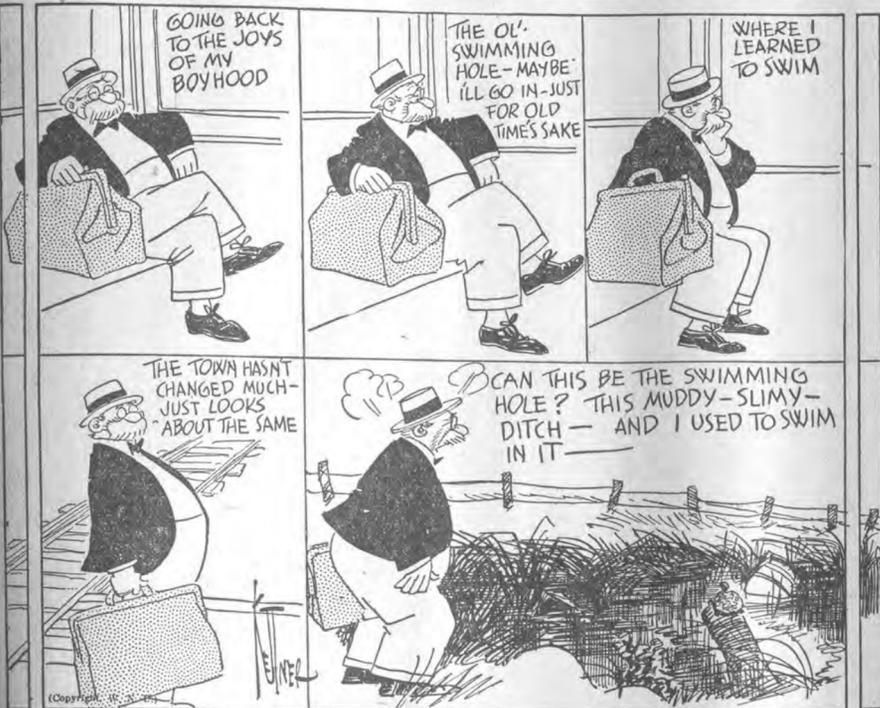
(WNU Service.)

# By Charles Sughroe



# OUR COMIC SECTION

## Our Pet Peeve



## THE FEATHERHEADS

\$1,500 to the Good



## FINNEY OF THE FORCE

Finney Already Had His Man



## ETHIOPIA TO HAVE TASTE OF FREEDOM

Emperor Grants Constitution, but Remains "Head of the State."

Ethiopia, one of the last absolute monarchies in the world, is to have a written constitution. A voluntary decree of Emperor Haile Selassie, ruler of this isolated African mountain kingdom, recently ordered the institution of a two-chamber parliament and a fundamental code of laws.

Emperor Selassie will remain the head of the state, but will govern Ethiopia, better known to us as Abyssinia, in conformity with the constitution.

Constitutions, or guarantees of fundamental law and principles, are nothing new in the light of history, says the National Geographic society. The United States is often regarded as the originator of the device, but the Greeks had a series of city-state constitutions, 158 in number, three centuries before the birth of Christ. Emperor Justinian used the word for the code of Roman laws compiled during his reign.

Today, practically every country in the civilized world has a constitution of some sort, although nine-tenths of them are less than 50 years old. All the important countries of the world except England have written constitutions. In effect, England has a "constitution," because the courts and parliament recognize a general series of fundamental laws, often referred to as "constitutional law," which in effect are similar to the written constitutions of other lands. The colonies and self-governing dominions of the British commonwealth nearly all have written constitutions.

World-wide adoption of written constitutions followed many changes in government after the World war. Soviet Russia adopted a constitution on Marxian principles in 1918, which has been a model for other states of the Soviet Union.

Other countries whose people re-

ceived constitutions, or radical changes in existing constitutions, since the World war, include Afghanistan, Albania, Estonia, China, Finland, Lithuania, Egypt, Latvia, Germany, Irish Free State, Free City of Danzig, Hungary, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Austria, Greece, Turkey, Iceland, Iraq, Yugoslavia and Spain.

In a few countries national constitutions are overlaid with state or divisional constitutions. The United States, Germany, Brazil, Argentina, Switzerland, Mexico and the Soviet Union are the chief "federalistic" republics with two complete constitutional structures.

Bolivia once was so divided, but in 1886 the sovereignty of the states was abolished and they became mere departments under the Bolivia constitution.

Most of the constitutions of the western world, and many of the newer ones of Europe, are modeled directly on that of the United States.

Chile is an outstanding exception, in that its constitution calls for a "responsible cabinet" whose members sit in the Chilean congress and must resign when there is a formal vote of lack of confidence.

## Green Apple Pie

Above All Praise

Green apple pie is not in the ordinary sense of the word pie at all. Oh, to be sure the recipe books will tell you in that humdrum way they have of doing how to make it and from a mere reading of the directions the casual observer would never suspect that it is different from any other kind of pie.

But green apple pie is—well, there is really no word to define it, but it might be described as a sort of super-pie which is at once delicious, luscious, palatable, savory, exquisite, delightful. It is charming, enchanting, rapturous, fulsome, delectable. Our general idea is to convey the impression that it is good. And we believe that that is a message worth getting over. If it were in our hands to settle the problems of the world we would delay them until spring and then call all the litigants together for a big serving of green apple pie.

Then the world would see how the problems of disarmament would fall away and the economic situation would be solved and the birth control controversy would be waved aside and all the ills and troubles of this old earth would disappear. Apples changed the course of humanity once and in our humble opinion can do it again.—Ohio State Journal.

The man who takes an umbrella to church and leaves it out in the vestibule has got true friends.

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**No Stable**  
Ill Mannered Diner—Hey, waiter! Waiter—Don't serve it, sir.—Boston Transcript.

**Bouncing Back**  
"Something back?" asked the poet. "I fear so," said his wife. "What is it—a poem or a check?"

Grammar is mostly learned like manners—by observation.

If it is a chore, do it now, and ten others will bob up.

# Here Are the Reasons Firestone CAN GIVE YOU EXTRA VALUES



## Manufacturing Efficiency

Firestone control every step in the manufacture of their products—own their own rubber preparation factory in Singapore—their own cotton fabric mills—and their own huge tire factories—the most efficient in the world. With these great advantages Firestone save millions of dollars annually, which are passed on to car owners in Extra Values.

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## Distributing Economy

Firestone have the most efficient and economical distributing system through Service Dealers and Service Stores. Firestone know tires must carry with them the necessary service for the economy, safety, and satisfaction of car owners. Special brand mail order tires are usually made just to sell, with limited or no facilities for servicing the car owner after the sale.

## Quality and Construction

Firestone Gives You	4.50-21 Tire		6.00-19 H.D.	
	Firestone Oldfield Type	*A Special Brand Mail Order Tire	Firestone Oldfield Type	*A Special Brand Mail Order Tire
More Weight, pounds . . .	17.18	17.10	20.06	20.45
More Thickness, inches . . .	.635	.596	.879	.877
More Non-Skid Depth, inches . . .	.266	.258	.344	.305
More Plys Under Tread . . .	6	5	8	7
Same Width, inches . . . . .	4.75	4.75	6.02	6.02
Same Price . . . . .	\$5.69	\$5.69	\$11.45	\$11.45

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Size	Firestone Oldfield Type Cash Price Each	*Special Brand Mail Order Price	Firestone Oldfield Type Cash Price Per Pair	Size	Firestone Oldfield Type Cash Price Each	*Special Brand Mail Order Price	Firestone Oldfield Type Cash Price Per Pair
4.40-21	\$4.98	\$4.98	\$9.96	6.00-20 H.D.	\$11.47	\$11.47	\$22.94
4.50-20	5.00	5.00	10.00	TRUCK and BUS TIRES			
4.50-21	5.69	5.69	11.38				
4.75-19	6.05	6.05	12.10	30x5 H.D.	\$17.95	\$17.95	\$34.90
4.75-20	6.75	6.75	13.50	32x6 H.D.	29.75	29.75	57.90
5.00-19	6.98	6.98	13.96	32x6 H.D.	32.95	32.95	63.70
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\* A "Special Brand" tire is made by a manufacturer for distributors such as mail order houses, oil companies, and others, under a name that does not identify the tire manufacturer to the public, usually because he builds his "best quality" tires under his own name. Firestone puts his name on every tire he makes.

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# SOCIAL AND PERSONAL NEWS

## BORO GIRLS GAIN AT KIDDIE CAMP

### Pick Up Almost Four Pounds in Past Two Weeks at Metuchen Health Resort.

The fourteen girls from Carteret who are spending this month at the Kiddie Keep-Well camp in Metuchen, continue to gain as the time progresses. The Kiddie Camp is operated by the Middlesex County Recreation Council for the undernourished children of the county.

Saturday, August 15, was the second weighing day and the average gain for the second week of camp life was found to be one and one-half pounds per child. This makes the total average gain of three pounds and nine ounces since the first of August, when the girls arrived at the camp, and reduces the average underweight from twelve pounds and six ounces to eight pounds, nine ounces. This may be considered an exceptionally good gain since rainy weather prevailed during the greater part of the second week, which necessarily changed the daily program to some degree.

Some of the individual gains made by the girls from Carteret in the past week are as follows: Catherine Palowski, who received a prize for gaining more than any of her cabin mates, three and a half pounds; Helen Soba, two and a quarter pounds; Mary Lukach, two pounds; Anna Andrycsek, one and three quarters pounds, and Ethel Medvetz, one and a half pounds.

## Democrats Plan for Picnic in September

Plans are under way for a picnic to be held September 6 in Markwall's grove. They were started at a meeting Friday night in Firehouse No. 2, and will be completed at another meeting to be held Friday night of this week. Besides a program of field events including a ball game, there will be speaking. A. Harry Moore, Democratic candidate for Governor, Senator Arthur Quinn and Assemblymen Elmer E. Brown, J. J. Rafferty and Joseph T. Karcher, are among the speakers.

Former Councilman William J. Lawlor, presided at the meeting on Friday night. Mayor Joseph A. Hermann was appointed chairman of the reception committee. John E. Donoghue will be in charge of transportation. The grounds and decorations will be in charge of Building Inspector Fred Colton. William Duff and Philip Turk will be in charge of refreshments and Louis Peterson is in charge of the music. William J. Lawlor is chairman of the general committee, with Edward A. Lloyd as secretary; William Duff, treasurer and Edward Demish as chairman of publicity.

## LARGE ATTENDANCE AT UKRAINIAN PICNIC

A large attendance marked the picnic held by St. Demetrius Ukrainian church at the Markovich grove on Randolph street, Sunday afternoon. An interesting program of games and general merriment featured the session.

The affair was in charge of John Ginda, Alex Pawlik and Mr. Markovich.

Plans are under way by the parish to give a concert in October, under the direction of Prof. Lawrence Uhrn and Miss Uhrn.

## AT OLYMPIC PARK SUNDAY

Jack MacGregor, Bruce Farr, Daisy VanPelt, Paul Naderburg, John Mucha, Dorothy and Hazel Byrne, spent Sunday at Olympic Park.

## AT ASBURY

The Misses Ella Springer and Mildred Woodhill were enjoying the week at Asbury Park.

## Famous Left-Handers

Among the famous men, who were known to be left-handed may be mentioned: Thibautus, Sebastian del Piombo, Michelangelo, Flechier, Nigra, Bulli, Raphael of Montelupo, Bertillon and James A. Garfield. Leonardo da Vinci sketched rapidly with his left hand.

## Hello!

One man's meat is another man's poison, and your telephone is another man's wrong number.—Everybody's Weekly.

## Owners of Holy Spot

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

## FUNERAL SERVICES FOR MRS. EVA GERKE

Funeral services were held Wednesday for Mrs. Eva Gerke, 56 years old, of 756 Roosevelt avenue, who died Monday morning, following an illness of about one month. Mrs. Gerke was the widow of the late Herman Gerke, who for many years was an outstanding figure in the boroughs social and political life.

Mrs. Gerke was a resident of the borough for the past thirty years. Interment took place in Rosedale cemetery, Linden. She is survived by four children, Herman, Jr., and Mrs. Marie Piekarski, Ethel and Lena Gerke.

## MRS. MARY JONES SAILS TO VISIT SON'S GRAVE

Mrs. Mary Jones, a gold-star mother living on Washington avenue, left Monday for New York and will stay at the Hotel McAlpin until Wednesday when she will sail for France as the guest of Uncle Sam. Yesterday Mrs. Jones was presented with a costly traveling bag by Mrs. Fred Ruckreigel in behalf of the auxiliary unit of the Carteret Post, American Legion.

## REMODEL BUILDING FOR DANCE HALL AND PARTIES

Mr. Charles Dalton announced today that Dalton's auditorium will again be open to the public for dances, card parties and various other social affairs. Extensive alterations are being made including the refinishing of the floor.

According to Mr. Dalton every effort is being made to make the auditorium one of the finest in this vicinity. For card parties arrangements can be made to hire the hall either with card tables and chairs or without.

## D. OF A. PLAN PARTY

The Daughters of America met Friday night in Odd Fellows hall and made plans for a theatre party to be held in the fall.

## BUS OPERATORS GET P. S. BONUS

Operators of street cars and buses in the Central Division of Public Service Coordinated Transport received \$7,059 in bonuses Tuesday, August 18 for the last four-month period under the no-accident bonus plan of the company. Approximately 360 operators in this division got bonuses.

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

Under the Public Service no-accident bonus plan the year is divided into three bonus periods, the most recent one having started April 1 and ended July 31. Bonuses are paid as follows: \$20, to operators having a perfect record; \$19, to operators having no more than one accident; \$17.50, to operators having no more than two accidents; \$15, to operators having no more than three accidents.

A special bonus is awarded to the men of the carhouse or garage which has the best record in each division. This bonus amounts to \$5 for each man. The record is based on a comparison of the number of accidents per 100,000 car miles during each bonus period with the record for the corresponding four months of the previous year. Operators having perfect records for all three bonus periods of the year receive a special bonus of \$20, in addition to the period bonuses.

Henry Schroeder, of Washington avenue sails on the steamer "Bremen" for a three months' stay in Germany.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Benhoff, Sr., and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Benhoff, Jr., and children, Henry and Melvin, of Baltimore spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. John McGlenn, of Pershing avenue.

Cormic Kennedy, three year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. John Kennedy, of Washington avenue, fractured his left arm when he fell off a bicycle Monday. He was attended by Dr. Louis Downs.

## Fishhooks Little Changed

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

## KATHLEEN SCHUCK IS HONORED GUEST

Little Kathleen P. Schuck, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Schuck, of 87 Edgar Street, whose birthday was Wednesday, August 19th, celebrated the occasion last Saturday afternoon with a kiddie pajama party. The rooms and table were attractively decorated in kiddie favor, the main colors being green and white.

The young tots looked very attractive in their gay colored pajamas. Pictures were taken, refreshments served and games played. The prize winners being: Anna Marie Dunne, Doris Pirrong, Helen Mynio, Billy Marr and Mildred Komlewski.

Assisting Mrs. Schuck were the Misses Alice Barker, Elsie Schuck and Mrs. A. Rossman. Each child received a party novelty and left for their homes about 6:00 P. M. quite contented with the pleasure of the day.

Kathleen, better known as Babe, received a large number of pretty gifts, among which were a large cake and two beautiful bouquets of flowers.

The little guests included: Thomas and Anna Marie Dunne, Dorothy Masoravic, Doris Pirrong, Walter and Helen Mynio, Bobby Rossman, Nancy Colsieleo, Mildred Komlewski, Billy Marr, of Elizabeth; Rita and Kathleen Schuck.

Friends who gathered for the evening's pleasure included the Misses Genevieve Masarivic, Alice Barker, Marie Rossman, Messrs. Gene McGrath, Robert Graeme, John Bazola, Ukulele and piano selections were rendered by Miss Alice Barker, both in the afternoon and evening.

## Methodist Church Notes

Boy Scout Troop, No. 87, made a trip to Travis, Staten Island, Monday evening to play baseball with the Black Crows of that place. It was a good game from start to finish. At the tying of the score excitement became intense, the seventh inning gave the Scouts one run giving them the game with the score of 10 to 9.

The Picnic to Surprise Lake last Tuesday held under the auspices of the church was a decided success as far as the day and good times were concerned and a small sum was added to the church treasury. One large bus and several pleasure cars carried the people to the place and back. Swimming was the most popular sport of the day. The boy scouts are now selling tickets for their outing to be held at the same place on the 27th.

Mr. Turner performed his first marriage ceremony Tuesday night at the Raritan Arsenal, when Bessie Hicks of Kentucky became the wife of Corporal William H. Boshoff.

Choir practice will be held Friday at 8:00 P. M., Mrs. K. T. Drennon, the soloist for next Sunday night expects to be present. Mrs. Wood has returned from the South and is planning to reorganize the Juniors soon.

## SERVICES NEXT SUNDAY

Sunday School will be held at 10:00 A. M. An hour of Bible Study under competent teachers.

Preaching and Praise Service at 7:45 P. M. Reese M. Turner will be assisted by Rev. A. G. Law, of North Plainfield. New members will be taken in the church. Holy Communion and Infant Baptism will be celebrated as several children expect to be baptized. Good music. The Senior choir will be assisted by Mrs. K. T. Drennon, of Rahway, soprano soloist.

Mrs. James Phillips, of Washington avenue, entertained a group of youngsters in honor of the fourth birthday anniversary of her daughter, Bernadette. Games were played, music was enjoyed and refreshments were served.

In the group were: Helen, Jean, Eileen and Theresa Foxe Julia Truitt and James, Wendell and Bernadette Phillips.

The fife and drum corps of Fire Company No. 1 will hold another corn roast at Brady's grove on Sunday. The affair will begin at 10 A. M. and last all day. The committee in charge of the arrangements includes Charles Brady, Roy Dunne and William Rapp.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Bauer, of Clifton, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Otto Eiffert, of Post Boulevard.

Miss Floria Mazola, of Perth Amboy, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Frank Andres, of Roosevelt avenue.

## GIVES REPORT ON NAT'L. CONVENTION

At a meeting of Court Officers, 636, C. D. A., last Thursday night, reports were presented by District Deputy E. J. J. Dowling of the recent National Convention of the Order, held at Atlantic City. The report was so thorough that it drew much favorable comment from the members. The convention next year will be held in Dublin, Ireland. Plans were made for the members of the Court to visit the Shrine Church in Summit early in October. Mrs. William J. Lawlor won a book prize, a luncheon cloth, donated by Mrs. J. J. Dowling. There was a large attendance at the meeting refreshments were served.

## NOT SHUT DOWN

Rumor and report had it that the big Guggenheim plant at Perth Amboy had shut down for twenty-five days and would not be open until well in September.

It seems while the forces are but a small part of what was one time at the works there is no complete shut-down, but work is being done by relays of working every two weeks, which is a lot better than a complete shut down.

## AT RIDER COLLEGE CEREMONY

Mr. and Mrs. John Eudie, of Jersey street, went to Trenton Sunday, where they attended the baccalaureate services for Rider College in the State Methodist Church. Their son, John Eudie, will graduate from Rider College on Thursday.

## POLICE COURT NOTES

Joseph Brubacher of Pershing avenue, was fined \$25 in police court on Tuesday night for disorderly conduct and resisting an officer. According to the police, Brubacher was thrashing a "Peeping Tom," he caught watching his wife through a window when Patrolman DeSantos walked along the street in front of his house. Brubacher became abusive to the officer. He resisted when he was placed under arrest, according to the police. No charge was made against him for thrashing the "peeper".

Mrs. Walter King and children, Townsend and Elsie, spent Tuesday at Echo Lake.

Miss Eleanor Harris, of Pershing avenue, returned home Tuesday from a trip to the west. Mrs. Vera Smith of Grundy Center, Iowa, is visiting her.

The Board of Trustees of the Carteret Free Public Library met Wednesday in the library.

About fifty persons went to Surprise Lake yesterday on an outing under the auspices of the M. E. Church of Carteret. The trip was made in buses. There were games of all kinds, bathing and boating.

James Carlisle, of Roosevelt avenue, is on a week's visit in South Carolina.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kennedy and family are spending two weeks at Beechwood.

Mrs. Samuel Laster and daughter, Frances, of New York, are spending several days as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. David Venook and family, of 77 Lincoln avenue.

## CARTERET WOMAN'S CLUB

By ISABEL LEFKOWITZ

"Old Man Weather" instead of being amenable and friendly chose a rainy and unfriendly day last Tuesday, August 11th, for the judging of the local gardens by the Herald Tribune judges. The judges, accompanied by a photographer, made a tour of the borough, inspecting and photographing likely prize winning entries in the Herald-Tribune Yard and Garden Contest. They were not accompanied by a local person, so their decisions will be entirely personal and unbiased. The judges claim that one of the essentials of a really good garden is a smooth well-kept unencumbered lawn. The names of the prize winners will not be made public until September 20th.

The local Flower Show scheduled for Friday, September 4th, under the chairmanship of Mrs. E. Anderson, promises to be a gala event. The writer finds so many more people than in previous years who are interested in the display. The Lebo-

## BIRTHDAY PARTY IN PARISH HALL

A birthday party was held in the basement of the Methodist church on Saturday night in honor of the 12th birthday of Herman Rickert and the fourteenth birthday anniversary of Edward George, both of Atlantic street. Reese M. Turner led the boys and girls in songs. Refreshments were served by Mrs. Samuel George and Miss Gunda Adolphsen.

The guests at the party were: Otto and Herbert Malowitz, William and Ford MacGarry, Harry Johnson, Geo. Waslik, Edward and Arthur Mantie, Walter Colgan, Mary and Jean O'Donnell, Ethel Walling, Martha and Frieda Richert, Emily George, Herman Rickert and Edward George.

## PARENT TEACHERS TO HOLD CARD PARTY

Plans have been completed by the Holy Family Parent-Teacher Association for a card party to be held on Wednesday night, September 2nd, at the Polish school auditorium. Mrs. Stephen Tomczuk is chairman of the affair.

## SCOUTS VISIT CAMP BURTON

Several Carteret Boy Scouts, members of Troop 83, in charge of Scout Master Al Gardner, returned Sunday from a stay at Camp Burton-at-Allaire. Included in the group were: Joseph Venook, Seymour Chinchin, Julius Venook, Bernard and Sidney Rockman, Marvin Greenwald and William Gross.

The Rosary Society of St. Joseph's church will hold a meeting followed by a card party tonight. Mrs. William Conran will be in charge.

A meeting of the Democratic organization will be held in fire house No. 2, tonight, to complete plans for the outing to be held September 6.

Daughters of Rebekah met at Odd Fellows Hall Wednesday. A social followed the business session with Mrs. E. Anderson in charge.

A large delegation of Democrats plan to go to Asbury Park tomorrow to attend the convention of A. Harry Moore, Democratic candidate for governor will be ratified.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Dolinich, Miss Martha Dolinich and Miss Kathryn Filo are spending a week in Pittsburgh, Pa.

Mrs. William O'Brien and Mrs. Dennis Fitzgerald, attended a card party Tuesday, in Perth Amboy, under the auspices of the auxiliary of the Veterans of Foreign Wars. Mrs. O'Brien and Mrs. Fitzgerald are members of the local branch of the order.

Mrs. J. Donoghue, Mrs. W. Cole, Mrs. F. Craigen, William Cole and Edwin Grimes spent Tuesday at Montrose, N. J., visiting friends.

Edwin Grimes of Elizabeth, N. J., is spending two weeks with his aunt, Mrs. F. Craigen, of Emerson street.

Mrs. W. Fryer, of Atlanta, Ga., and Mrs. D. Sweeter, of Essex Fells are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. Spewak for a few days.

Miss Vera Holland, of Chrome avenue, entertained a group of friends at a delightful party in her home last Friday night. Music and dancing was enjoyed. Supper was served.

## ENTERTAINS GIRLS FRIENDLY SOCIETY

Mrs. Amy Reid, of Heald street, entertained the Girls' Friendly Society of St. Mark's Church at her home Friday night. Mrs. Fred Stillman won first prize at cards and the second prize went to Mrs. Dorothy Backus.

The other guests were: Mrs. Amanda Kirchner, Mrs. Amy Reid, Mrs. John Abel, Mrs. T. J. Mulvihill, Mrs. Walter Vonah, Mrs. Sadie Hilton, Mrs. Ida Wilbur and Mrs. J. Drummond.

## LADIES AUX. OF A. O. H. TO ATTEND STATE CON.

At the meeting of the Ladies' Auxiliary, A. O. H., held Monday night, plans were made to attend the state convention, scheduled for September 11 and 12. Mrs. Howard Burns and Mrs. Mary LeVan were named delegates.

## VISITING HERE

Miss Sylvia Berland, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, is visiting her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. H. Berger, of 46 Pershing avenue.

Mrs. John Elliott, of Pershing avenue, had as her guests Mr. and Mrs. Parrish and Vernon Parrish, of Detroit, Mich., recently.

## MISS E. SPRINGER ENTERTAINS FRIENDS

Miss Evelyn Springer, of Heywood avenue, entertained at bridge in her home Saturday evening. There was music and dancing. A supper was served at midnight. The guests were: Leon Johnson, John Campion, Fred Springer, Gene Axard, Miss Evelyn Springer, Miss Gladys Gunderson, Stanley Richards Joseph Nedeburg, and Gussie Kapsusy. The first prize was won by Leon Johnson, John Campion won second and Gussie Kapsusy, third. The consolation prize went to Joseph Neenerburg.

## CHILDREN OF MARY OUTING

The Children of Mary, of the Sacred Heart Roman Catholic church held a largely attended outing Sunday to Lake Hopatcong. Miss Helen D'Zurilla was chairman of the committee in charge of the arrangements.

## LUNCHEON GUESTS IN RAHWAY

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Schroeder and daughters, Dorothy and Helen, were the luncheon guests Monday of Mrs. Sadie Hilton in Rahway.

Mrs. Simon Mentcher and daughter Evelyn, Miss Dorothy Venook and Miss Edith Rosenblum spent Tuesday at Asbury Park.

# GREENBERG'S

Offer At This Time Exceptional Bargains

## DRESS PRINTS

36 inches wide. Fast color Dress Prints, Special, Yard

# 12 1/2c

## LADIES' SILK HOSE

Full-fashioned Silk Hose, new leading colors, special

# 65c

## FRENCH CREPE SLIPS

Silhouette models, either tailored or lace trimmed—with lace at top and bottom. Flesh and white. Sizes 34 to 42.

# 95c

## CHILDREN'S SLIPPERS

Patent Leather, buckle or button styles, sizes 4 to 8

# 87c

## SHOES

Boys and Girls' Sport Oxfords—All Leather. Special

# 1 24

## LADIES' SILK PANTIES

All Colors—Good Quality.

# 24c 44c

# N. Y. Bargain Store

587 Roosevelt Ave., Carteret, N. J.

## TWO KILLED WHEN CAR CRASHES TREE

**John Yuska Killed Instantly, His Father Seriously Injured and Stephen Lesko Dies in Hospital Four Hours After Accident.**

John Yuska, 27, of 37 Charles street, was killed instantly, and his brother-in-law, Stephen Lesko, 40, of 54 John street, Carteret, suffered fatal injuries from which he died three hours later, and his father, Matthew, 55, of the same address, suffered severe injuries on the head, Sunday noon, when the younger Yuska lost control of the car he was driving to Rahway, and crashed into a tree in front of 391 East Hazelwood avenue, in full view of the scores coming out of the Friends Baptist Church, across the street.

The three local men, after attending mass in the Sacred Heart Roman Catholic Church, were bound for the Rahway Railway station to meet Mrs. Julia Horniak, of Yonkers, who was coming to spend the day with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Yuska. John was driving fast, his father said, in order to be at the station when the train bearing his sister arrived.

According to the statement obtained from M. E. Huber, of 511 Roosevelt avenue, a witness to the accident, and from the findings of Detective Robert J. Walker, who was at the scene within a few minutes after Capt. James Thompson was notified at headquarters. Yuska, in passing Huber on the road went over too far on the left side of the road, his left front wheel going for about seven yards on the shoulder. Then in trying to straighten out his machine, Yuska lost control of the car, which shot, diagonally across the street for 125 feet climbed the curb, and crashed broadside against the tree.

When Detective Walker arrived with the patrol wagon he found some of the colored persons attempting to get the body of John Yuska into another car. Seeing that the driver was dead, he requested them to help him, instead, to remove the unconscious Lesko and the stunned and bleeding elder Yuska from the wrecked machine into the patrol wagon.

Patrolman Rommel, who appeared at this time, then drove the two injured to the Rahway Memorial Hospital. Rudolph Lederle, assisted him Continued on Page 12

## JURY TO ACT ON WRECKING CHARGE

Mrs. Helen Collins, of 844 Pulaski avenue, this place, was held for the action of the grand jury when arraigned before Recorder Nathaniel A. Jacoby in the police court Tuesday afternoon.

She was charged with having maliciously damaged the car of Joseph Hughes, of Rahway.

At the court session Tuesday evening, Harry Sussman of 62 Roosevelt avenue, was placed on parole for one year. He was charged with assault on John Olejanik.

A fine of \$5 was imposed on William Meachon, of Newark, on a disorderly conduct charge.

## HEALTH INSPECTOR MAKES AID PLEA

An appeal is being made by Health Inspector Frank Born, urging the property owners to cut down the weeds on empty lots.

If this is done, the inspector explains, hay fever can be eliminated and there will be fewer mosquitoes. "We urge the cooperation of the residents of the borough in this respect," Mr. Born pleaded.

## ASSEMBLYMEN WILL VISIT WORKHOUSE

Assemblymen Elmer E. Brown, Karcher and Rafferty will make up part of the County officials who will make their annual inspection of the County Workhouse. Following the inspection of the Buildings and Grounds the body will be entertained at a banquet.

## NO AID FOR BORO IN PLANS OF COUNTY

**According to Schedule Laid Down by County No Improvements Slated for Carteret.**

It has been reported that approximately \$500,000 will be spent by the county Board of Freeholders in the 1932 permanent program of improvements which is to be advanced to October. The idea of advancing it to October, it is said, is to aid the general employment situation to some extent. It is understood that \$90,500.00 has already been voted as a start on this \$500,000 expenditure. It is understood that a certain amount of the program of these permanent improvements has been decided on and others will be in the next few weeks.

In the tentative program reported in the press there appears no improvements whatever for Carteret. Freeholder Kaltzeisen is reported to have said that the freeholders have agreed on the 1932 program. He stated the permanent work would be done under contract. Further, he is reported to have said that the contractors will be asked to employ local labor.

In so far as the press accounts go, there appears to be no permanent improvements scheduled for Carteret.

This would mean that Carteret would pay its share of the improvements elsewhere. It would also apparently mean that, due to the decision to employ labor only from the community in which the work is being done, that Carteret labor would not have an opportunity to be on the job, although Carteret taxpayers Continued on Page 12

## COMMITTEES ACTIVE ON VARIOUS WORK

The committee in charge of refreshments for Legion Day report everything in readiness for the big day. Assisted by the members of the Ladies' Auxiliary they will prepare sandwiches for their guests at the German Lutheran Hall, on Roosevelt avenue, Saturday morning. The committee in charge of this important work is Steve Straw, Michael Pally, Clifford Cutter, Edward Casey, Stanley Pelseck, Adolph Wohlshlager, Walter Bayer, Louis Ruderman, Walter Tomczuk, John Hadam, John Pavlinetz, Fred Ludwig, Walter Sak and Michael Borach.

An equally important committee is the one in charge of parking and admission at the High School field. There will be no charge for uniformed men but all others will be charged twenty-five cents and will be given a program. This work is in charge of Alex Skurat, John Katushi, Charles Thorne, George Kolbe, Frank Hlub, John Donahue, William Colgan, John Dyschacka, John Chomowicz and Henry Rossman.

The parade will be in charge of Thomas Jakeway, the stands in charge of Frederick Ruckriegel and the contests supervised by Edward J. Walsh. The block dance committee is headed by Harry Gleckner; and the reception committee by William B. Hagan, Commander of the Post.

## FIRE IN CHROME SECTION

An alarm of fire from the Chrome section Friday night about 9 o'clock sent the engine company searching through the borough for a fire. Later it was found that a false alarm had been sounded. Fire Company No. 1, the truck company was in the Chrome section at the time accompanied by a drum corps advertising a corn roast. Eward Grohman, a member of fire company No. 2, injured his ankle in running to Chrome to do duty as a fireman. The source of the alarm is being investigated.

**FOR RENT**—4 room flats, all improvements. Inquire, B. Kahn, Washington avenue.

## OUTSTANDING SCHOOL BONDS AND NOTES AND RATES OF INTEREST

Outstanding Bonds	Rate of Interest
June 30, 1931	
\$21,000	4 1/2 %
13,500	4 3/4 %
31,000	5 %
22,000	5 %
193,000	5 %
236,000	5 %
32,000	5 %
25,000	5 %
\$573,500	5 %
133,500—Notes	
\$727,000	

## LOCAL DEMOCRATS AT ASBURY PARK

Among the many Carteret Democrats who went to Asbury Park Saturday to attend the ratification meeting for A. Harry Moore were: Mayor Joseph A. Hermann, Edward J. Heil, Edward Dolan, John E. Donohue, Edward A. Lloyd, Joseph Kennedy, William J. Lawlor, Mr. and Mrs. William Duff, Mrs. Mayme Little, Assemblyman Elmer E. Brown, former assistant Prosecutor Francis A. Monaghan, Phillip Turk, Thomas Kinnely, Fred Colton, William D. Casey, Mrs. William O'Brien, Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Fitzgerald, Walter V. Coughlin, Charles A. Conrad and others.

## SCHOOLS TO RE-OPEN ON SEPTEMBER NINTH

In accordance with a schedule adopted by the Board of Education, school bells in the borough will recall children to start another school year, on Wednesday morning, September, 9th.

In issuing this statement Miss B. V. Hermann is urging that parents have their children to school on the first day. Miss Hermann also stated that according to the registration last June, there will be a very heavy enrollment.

## GUESTS OF LEGION

It is fully expected that among the guests of the American Legion on Sunday will be both candidates who seek the Governorship of this state, David S. Baird, Jr., and A. Harry Moore. There will be many other prominent Legion officials present as will be most of the political office holders throughout the county.

## INSTITUTE SUIT

Irene, Mary and Michael Babitsky, of Carteret, instituted a suit Thursday against Emil Stremlau, attorney of Carteret, administrator of the will annexed by Honus Oswato, seeking to recover moneys alleged to be due them from the estate. Irene seeks \$3,120 claimed to be due for board from January 1, 1926 to June 1930; Mary wants \$720 on a loan and Michael is suing for \$1,440. Mr. Stremlau disputes the claims.

Mr. and Mrs. James Wisely and daughters, Youtha and Dorothy, are enjoying a stay in Asbury Park.

## NEXT WEEK

Next week The Carteret News will again deal with some of the angles of the school finances, revealed or unrevealed by the audit.

## SCHOOLS TO GET MORE STATE AID

According to an announcement from the office of the County Superintendent of Schools, Carteret's share of money to be received from four sources of state aid contribution will be increased over \$1,200.00, which ought to aid the taxpayers.

The total revenue to be received from these four sources approximates \$41,000.00.

The sources from which this revenue comes are State School Fund, 90% State School Tax, Railroad Tax and 10% Reserve Fund.

The other sources of state aid are the funds for manual training and evening classes for the foreign born. The Board of Education receives Federal aid, too, for continuation classes.

Last year this federal aid approximated \$1,000.00.

State Aid last year was approximately \$43,000.00.

## 78TH INFANTRYMEN TO ACT AS ESCORT

The Gold Star Mothers will be escorted in the parade to be held in conjunction with Legion Day by officers of the 311th Infantry, 78th Division. This is the regiment with which Lieutenants William B. Hagan and Edward J. Walsh served during their duty tour at Camp Dix, N. J., and it is through their efforts that they will be present.

## CHIMNEY STRUCK

During the thunderstorm Tuesday night lightning struck the chimney of a house at 9 Charles street, owned by Daniel Kasha, Sr. Some bricks were knocked out of the chimney. No other damage was done.

## Communication

I feel that I would like the Public to know how some of our citizens are just running over with appreciation but, have a rather poor way of expressing it.

The Borough has been giving a certain woman an allowance for some time, she being an old lady of 78 years. It seems that she had taken more than her allowance every week, but he, (Mr. Weiss) did not tell her, then all of a sudden, (I suppose when his bill got large enough) he insisted this bill be paid, so he kept the old lady without her groceries until he was paid. All the time I, as Overseer of Poor knew nothing about this, but when he had gotten his money he told me what he had done and asked me to take her away for he did not want her to come to his store any more. He didn't want to see her face again.

I looked at him in amazement, for you should have seen the trantrum he was in. His wife came over to me and said (Mrs. Drake don't pay any attention to him for he says things he doesn't mean when he is mad and please don't take her away for we do need the money. So consequently I left her there and there is where I, myself did wrong. You see it doesn't always pay to practice the "Golden Rule."

As for the Notarization and Oath, it was optional where he had it done. I simply told him it was demanded by the State and that I was a Notary Public and my fee was 25c, but if he had anyone else he would rather take it too, it was agreeable to me.

Very truly yours,  
MRS. C. A. DRAKE.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Riback, and children of New York, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Chodosh, of Railroad avenue, Sunday.

# Audit Discloses Pitiful Condition In Handling Of School Bond Issues

## LAY OFF

Seemingly Carteret residents have been encouraging relatives and friends to come to Carteret and stay because the general situation perhaps has not been as bad in Carteret as in most places in the county.

This is absolutely wrong. It is not fair to your neighbors and friends and the community. A number of these people have come here in the past few months and some in the past week. They are not Carteret's unemployed. They should go back where they came from and be counted there.

Incidentally, the only fair thing for these people to do is to send their relatives and friends back home. This community or no business in it has the slightest obligation to these people in any way. If they come here and are unemployed that is their business. However, they should come here with money to support themselves, not live on the community and bellyache.

## CARTERET HIGH IN GOVERNMENT COST

A table of per capita costs of government including school costs in Middlesex County shows little Carteret has the highest costs.

These costs are arrived at by dividing the total costs by the population. Carteret's cost per capita is more than two and a half times that of South River.

It is more than twice that of South Amboy.

It is more than that of Middlesex County's largest cities.

No wonder lawyers and others flock to Carteret to get into "politics" or is it into pocketbooks?

The table below shows the figures and a sorry situation.

Yes, Carteret is first, first in being gouged.

Municipality	Per Capita Costs 1931
Carteret Borough	\$45.18
Cranbury Borough	28.57
Dunellen Borough	36.66
East Brunswick Township	24.34
Helmetta Borough	29.12
Highland Park Borough	44.56
Jamesburg Borough	25.20
Madison Township	18.19
Metuchen Borough	44.00
Middlesex Borough	32.72
Milltown Borough	24.10
Monroe Township	16.83
New Brunswick City	43.32
North Brunswick Township	41.42
Perth Amboy City	44.80
Piscataway	33.16
Plainsboro Township	18.66
Raritan Township	40.67
Sayreville Borough	24.70
South Amboy City	22.34
South Brunswick Township	22.26
South River Borough	18.29

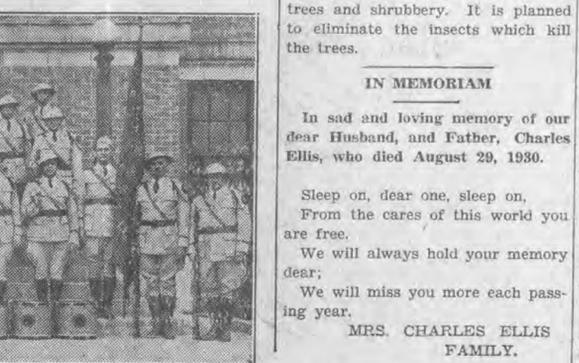
## AT CAMP BURTON

Wesley Spewak is one of a number of local boys who are spending part of the summer at Camp Burton-at-Allaire. It was learned yesterday that Dudley Kahn has successfully passed tests for promotion to the Eagle Scout ranks.

## CARTERET POPULATION

Year	Population
1910	5,786
1920	11,047
1930	13,339

## SPONSOR LEGION DAY



## IN MEMORIAM

In sad and loving memory of our dear Husband, and Father, Charles Ellis, who died August 29, 1930.

Sleep on, dear one, sleep on, From the cares of this world you are free. We will always hold your memory dear; We will miss you more each passing year.

MRS. CHARLES ELLIS FAMILY.

The Carteret News touched the high spots last week as revealed by the school audit.

Despite every opposition, threats and attempts at bullying the Carteret News got for the taxpayers of Carteret and audit.

There have been all kinds of attempts to smother the audit such as it is. It must be remembered that the audit is only a bookkeeping audit and does not tell you what things were bought, what they cost and who got it. If you find out who got it and you know who he is and who is behind him you can make a pretty good guess at the rest.

We had nothing to say about salaries. We will come to that in another issue. We will smoke this out. It will be interesting reading for the taxpayers—five days a week, with months of vacation, security of employment and pensions is pretty soft. As a matter of fact, all the town's employees are in soft. To hear some of them bellyaching you would not think so.

There has been talk in the Board of Education that the bond situation was not as bad as it was represented by us. However, the audit shows it is worse.

They paid in interest alone \$34,404.85 in the last year, and retirements accounted for another \$22,000. This means Carteret is paying not so terribly far from \$5,000 a month for bond issues, in addition to what is spending otherwise, deficits, etc. A pitiful situation. Unless Carteret Continued on Page 12

## MANY CORPS TO COMPETE SUNDAY

The following corps have accepted the invitation of the Carteret Post, 263, American Legion and will compete in the drum and bugle corps contests which will be held throughout the afternoon of Legion Day, starting at 1 P. M.

Joyce Kilmer Post No. 25, New Brunswick, N. J., East Orange Post, No. 73, East Orange, N. J., Bayway Post 260, Elizabeth, N. J., Shrewsbury Post, No. 168, Red Bank, N. J., Woodbridge Post, No. 87, Woodbridge, N. J., Perth Amboy Post No. 45, Perth Amboy, N. J., Hudson-Looker Post, No. 50, Hillside, 17 J., Morristown Post, No. 59, Morristown, N. J., Anthony Wayne Post, No. 174, Mountain View, N. J., Daniel F. Sharkey Post, South Amboy, N. J., Carteret Fire Company No. 1, Fire and Drum Corps; Carteret Fire Company, No. 2, Band; Patrick F. Riley Post, No. 359, Orange, N. J.

It is expected that several other corps will be present but were not able to be listed due to being received to late.

## Legion Convention in Atlantic City in Sept.

At the Legion Department Convention to be held in Atlantic City on September 10, 11, and 12th, Carteret Post 263, will be awarded the Matthews Trophy which is a yearly award made to the post performing the most outstanding community service in the state. Thus the award was made to the local post as a result of their support to the relief work conducted throughout the borough last winter.

It is also expected that a baseball game between the local post Junior team and Trenton Junior team will be arranged as part of the convention program. They being Northern and Southern Jersey champions, respectively in the New Jersey Legion Junior Baseball League.

The delegates to the convention are John J. Kennedy and Edward J. Walsh. The alternates Edwin W. Casey and Maurice Cohen.

The posts Ritual team, who are Middlesex County champions, will compete at the convention for state honors.

Miss Anna Richards, of Atlantic street, visited friends at Beechwood, Sunday.

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

By Gen. John J. Pershing

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—WNU Service

**CHAPTER XLVII—Continued.**  
As we were leaving the widowed mother of a missing soldier, her only son, came up in great distress and told M. Clemenceau of her sorrow. He spoke tenderly of her patriotic sacrifice, put his arm gently around her and kissed her cheeks, mingling his tears with hers. The pathos of this touched every heart.

As General Foch and the others were not arriving until later, M. Clemenceau and I, driving together, accompanied by Generals Wirbel and Raguenau in a separate automobile, went to the headquarters of the Eighty-third division, Major General Glenn commanding, which was billeted at Montigny, not far from Chaumont. We fell to discussing the probable situation of the various allied countries and their relative standing after the war. M. Clemenceau went to some length in his conjectures.

**Thought Britain Finished.**  
"Great Britain is finished and in my opinion she has seen the zenith of her glory," he said.

"What makes you think so, Mr. Prime Minister?" I asked.

"First of all," he replied, "the immense drain of the war will make it impossible for her to retain commercial supremacy, and, second, the experience of her colonial troops in this war will make their people more independent and she will lose her control over them."

I could not agree with M. Clemenceau's view and said: "Mr. Prime Minister, I think you are mistaken about the British, and I believe we shall see her fully recover from the effects of the war."

Continuing, I asked: "What about France's future?"

"Ah! She will once more be the dominant power in Europe," he replied. "But you do not mention Germany," I reminded him.

He replied: "The Germans are a great people, but Germany will not regain her prestige and her influence for generations."

**Discuss Troop Shipments.**

Shortly after our return to Chaumont, Generals Foch and Weygand arrived and after lunch we all went into conference. The continuation of shipments up to one hundred divisions, as already recommended by the prime ministers, Lloyd George, Clemenceau, and Orlando, formed the basis of French argument.

The whole subject was thoroughly discussed, and, considering the then shortage of man power claimed by the French and British, to say nothing of the possible increase of the German armies from Russian sources, the main question was to get over as many Americans as possible. It was finally agreed that we should propose an eighty-division program to be completed by April, 1919, and add to it the larger program of one hundred divisions to be completed by July, 1919.

**CHAPTER XLVIII**

Hospitalization and completion of three corps headquarters and staff organizations occupied my attention the last week of June, 1918.

Twelve of our divisions were then either in line or in reserve behind the French, five were in training in rear of the British army. Of those with the French, seven were concentrated in the vicinity of Villers-Cotterets and Chateau-Thierry, between the French front and Paris.

The British seemed to think the French unduly nervous about the safety of Paris, and that Foch was holding a greater proportion of American troops behind the French lines than necessary. They believed there was a strong probability of another attack against their front, and felt General Foch was not paying enough attention to their situation. However, they probably did not realize that a counter-offensive was contemplated on this front should the occasion present itself.

**Corps Headquarters Organized.**

The First corps headquarters, organized in January under Maj. Gen. Hunter Liggett, with Col. Mallin Craig as chief of staff, had become a smoothly working machine ready for active service anywhere, but events had moved so swiftly there had been no opportunity for the assembly of divisions. With the increasing size of our army it was evident that a greater number of divisions would be able to take part in operations at earlier dates than we had thought possible. Consequently, the organization of the Second, Third and Fourth corps headquarters was at once completed.

The Second corps, Maj. Gen. George Read commanding, with Col. George Simonds as chief of staff, and a limited number of staff officers, was charged with matters of administration and command pertaining to the divisions behind the British front. The Third corps, temporarily under Maj. Gen. William M. Wright, Col. Alfred Bjornstad, chief of staff, continued to supervise training of divisions serving in the Vosges area. The Fourth corps was temporarily under the corps chief of staff, Col. Stuart Heinzelman, with headquarters at Toul. By the actual constitution of these corps they were expected soon to become efficient

enough to handle units in operations.

**French Hospitals Deficient.**

As to hospitals, when our troops became suddenly engaged in the Chateau-Thierry region we had to rely largely upon the assistance of the French to care for our wounded. Although they had given us every assurance that hospital arrangements for those operations would be complete, and without question did their best, it was only through the mobile hospitals we had organized that we were able to give our casualties proper attention.

In extenuation of the French failure to take care of our casualties properly it must be said that when the Germans swept over the Chemin des Dames to Chateau-Thierry the French lost 45,000 beds, included in some of their best equipped hospitals. We had no hospitals on that front and with limited transportation found it difficult to supplement the scant French facilities. In fact, the situation as to hospital accommodations for our troops was about to reach a critical stage.

In this connection a cable was actually submitted by Mr. Casper Whitney from the New York Tribune which was scathing in its denunciation of our medical department. The censor immediately informed the medical representatives at my headquarters, and General Ireland, the chief surgeon, requested an investigation, which was at once carried out by the chief of the inspector general's corps, General

Brewster. Mr. Whitney was asked to be present at all the hearings, and when the actual facts were brought out, showing the efficiency of the medical department, he was most apologetic and thereafter was an enthusiastic supporter of the wisdom of the censorship.

**Fourth of July Observance.**

The Fourth of July found me in Chaumont. The French people there never missed an opportunity to show their pleasure at having us in their midst and their appreciation of our aid to the cause. The principal ceremony of the day was a reception to the officers of my headquarters by the local French officials, both civic and military, and the prominent citizens at the Hotel de Ville. This was an altogether delightful social gathering, including a series of suitable speeches.

The spirit of fraternity that prevailed made it easy to respond. In fact, on this, as on similar occasions, I found myself almost as enthusiastic as the French speaker, though perhaps less content with my effort.

The allies elsewhere did not forget that it was our Independence day, and messages came from Clemenceau, Foch and Haig and many others from all over France.

**Yanks in Hame! Attack.**

Regardless of the distinct understanding that our troops behind the British front were there for training and were not to be used except in an emergency, the British made continu-

ous effort to get them into their lines.

They planned an attack by the Australians for the Fourth of July and requested Maj. Gen. George Read, commander of the Second corps then still in training, to permit some of the troops of the Thirty-third division to take part.

At first the British suggested four companies, but later they wanted the number increased to ten. As the use of Americans at this time was directly contrary to the arrangement, naturally it did not meet with my approval.

Having learned that such a combined attack was planned, I spoke to Marshal Haig about it when I saw him in Paris July 3, and he entirely agreed with my point of view. It seems that General Read, afterward, in accordance with my instructions, told General Rawlinson that I did not want partly trained troops to participate. However, our troops had by this time become fully committed to it. Although the British chief of staff had consented to leave our troops out, when he learned from Rawlinson that it would compel them to defer the operation, he informed Read that no change could be made without orders from Field Marshal Haig, who, he said, could not be reached, and so the attack was carried out, as I learned the next day.

The fact that General Read and his officers and men were keen to get into the battle went far to excuse him. It seems needless to add also that the splendid behavior of the troops in the operation was a decided argument in favor of leniency. This division also afterward displayed the same eagerness to get at the enemy in several hard-fought engagements during the trying days of the Meuse-Argonne.

**CHAPTER XLIX**

A number of our divisions were quite prepared to engage in any contemplated offensive and their location at the moment lent hope for the early formation of one and probably two entire corps of Americans.

Liggett's First corps had taken its place in line July 4, with the Second division (Harbord), relieved on the 10th by the Twenty-sixth (Edwards), and a French division under its direction. The corps staff had been shaken down to the routine of its work and had become in every respect an efficient group, performing its functions with the confidence and precision worthy of the more experienced staffs of the allied armies.

During an inspection trip July 12 to the headquarters of the First corps I had lunch with General Harbord at Nanteuil-sur-Marne, where his division was resting. He told of a marine in his division who had captured seventy-five German prisoners single-handed.

**Germans Attack Again.**

Referring again to my diary: Chaumont, Wednesday, July 17, 1918.—Another German attack broke Monday. Our Forty-second, part of the Twenty-eighth and the Third, became engaged. The latter counterattacked and captured 600 prisoners. Advised Foch that the Thirty-second and Twenty-ninth divisions are available at once.

Five other divisions have been placed at his disposal. Situation yesterday more favorable for allies. General Bullard assigned to Third corps and General Wright to Fifth.

The intelligence services of all the allied armies had been exerting every endeavor to discover the enemy's plans, with the result that for some days it appeared almost certain that his next move would be directed toward the southeast, on the right and left of Rheims. On the evening of July 14 a French raiding party from General Gouraud's Fourth army, then holding that part of the line including Rheims, luckily captured prisoners who con-

firmed this belief and who gave the exact hour fixed for the attack, which they said was to take place the following morning.

Our Third division, still in line south of the Marne, faced the enemy between Jaulgonne and Chateau-Thierry, and the Twenty-sixth, which, as we have seen, had relieved the Second, held a sector between Torcy and Vaux. Infantry elements of the Twenty-eighth were south of the Marne, serving with the two French divisions on either side of the Third; the entire Forty-second occupied a support position behind Gouraud's front; the First division was north of Meaux, and the Second and Fourth were in reserve near Chateau-Thierry.

**Surprise for the Enemy.**

The German offensive was launched on the early morning of July 15, as expected, but it was met with a surprise barrage put down by General Gouraud's artillery half an hour before the start. The Germans' attack formations were thrown into confusion and their force seriously weakened to begin with. By evening, thanks to the strong resistance they encountered, the situation in that immediate sector was not unfavorable.

Our Forty-second division became engaged and sustained relatively heavy losses. Its conduct on the first and succeeding days brought high praise from the French army commander. Farther west the enemy crossed the Marne, penetrating in one place as far as five miles. He struck our Third division, which was posted along the river, in a determined attempt to force a crossing between Mezy and Varennes, and the fighting became intense, some units of the Thirtieth and Thirty-eighth regiments holding this front being forced back. The stubbornness of their resistance, however, broke up the attack as a whole, and the Germans retired to the north bank.

**Thirty-eighth Distinguishes Itself.**

On this occasion a single regiment of the Third division (Col. U. G. McAlexander's Thirty-eighth) wrote one of the most brilliant pages in our military annals. It prevented the crossing at certain points on its front, while on either flank the Germans who had gained a footing pressed forward. Our men, firing in three directions, met the German attack with counterattacks at critical points, and succeeded in throwing two German divisions into complete confusion.

Men from three different enemy divisions were captured by the Third in the fighting of this day. By noon of the sixteenth the attacks against its line came to a halt.

The Germans were stopped to the east of Rheims by Gouraud's Fourth army with but slight gains, while to the southwest they got across the Marne and made some progress toward Epernay. The failure of the attack in Champagne and the relatively slight gains to which the Germans were held to the west of Rheims on the first day materially heartened the allies.

Although there were some ten divisions of the enemy remaining south of the Marne, the very evident conclusion, judging from the results of the following two days and the losses he had suffered, was that he would be unable to continue the offensive.

Now that the allied armies were no longer in jeopardy it seemed opportune to push the formation of our own army near Chateau-Thierry for use against the Marne salient in the counter-offensive. I had frequently urged. The outlook for the allies had changed materially since the crisis of early June. The enemy had been held in his most recent attacks and his losses were presumably very great.

He was losing the advantage of numbers and his superiority was passing.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

## Picturesque Apron-and-Cuff Sets

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



cretonne for every day use. The bias trim comes in the proper width, cut on a true bias, ready to apply, and in bolfaest colors.

**W**HEN the modern business woman with a family comes home at night and must turn immediately to the preparation of dinner, or when the Sunday night hostess must serve light refreshments without changing to kitchen attire, her first thought is of an apron that will protect her pretty frock.

To be sure, the apron itself is all right in its way, but it does not protect the sleeves and so, as always, necessity becomes the "mother of invention" in that some clever brain has devised aprons "sets" which include deep matching cuffs which are worn as you see in the picture.

It is not only the novelty and practicality of the cuffs as illustrated which attract, but the aprons themselves are very new and unusual. If there is one thing more than another which makes appeal to the home-sewing woman it is a new apron pattern. They are very easy to make, the aprons pictured, if you use a bias trim for bindings and decoration.

Make them of any suitable material. Organdie or dotted swiss is suggested for the more dressy affairs that are to cover the Sunday night frock and its sleeves with gingham, percale or gay

Quite a new idea is the surplice front effect which fashions the apron to the left. Then, too, the skirt of this apron is sewed onto a V-shape waistline which is slenderizing. For this model the designer chooses a dainty flowered percale. In this instance the bias trim is used for binding only. For the other apron which, by the way, is made of gingham the bias trim also forms decorative bands at the front and on the cuffs. Note that circular-cut side sections are seamed into the skirt portion, achieving a graceful flare for its hemline.

Where sheer material such as organdie is employed, use sheer fabric thread in matching color to stitch down the bias bands. This fabric thread does not go by number although in reality it is equal to a number one hundred ordinary cotton. It requires the machine gauge set to about twenty-five stitches to the inch. It is excellent for seaming frocks of sheer material as the fine stitches and the fine needle prevents the seams from fraying. Paris couturiers are using it on silks and velvets (it has an exquisite luster). In fact the use of exceedingly fine thread, very fine needles and little stitches is one of the sewing secrets learned from French dressmakers.

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## AUTUMN HATS WORN HIGH ON THE HEAD

You will find that the new autumn hats are not easy to wear and that the hair must be beautifully done, as much of the head is exposed to one side. Tiny tiled brims, very shallow crowns, the hats worn high on the head, that is the style message of the very best milliners. And managers and buyers for the hat departments in the very smartest of specialty shops assure us that these hats will be the thing next autumn and that real millinery is back with us again. And that is something for which the really well-dressed woman will be profoundly grateful.

All too long we have been content with just a covering for our heads, and the covering was not too good-looking either. Nor were the tight little caps at all healthy for the scalp, as you have no doubt learned from your favorite hairdresser.

## Little Things of Dress Which Count for Chic

Your new wide, soft-and-crushable patent leather belt, how are you wearing it? Not with the buckle at the front if you are fashionable, but fastened at the back—tres chic!

In selecting hosiery for midseason wear keep in mind that stockings of lacy open mesh is latest fashion decree.

Give distinction to your white sports frock or jacket suit by wearing belt and scarf in vivid tri-colors. Red, white and blue or green, orange and red or "say it" in pastel such as pale pink and light blue.

As to waistlines—"going up" is the message. It seems that the new French millinery is inspiring decided changes in costume trends, as, for instance, the now-so-modish Empress Eugenie hats are influencing the raising of the waistline in empire fashion.

Advance afternoon and evening dresses in early Paris displays reflect the styles of the 1830s to 1860s. Which is to say that the world of fashion is about to witness a revival of whims and foibles of the old-fashioned sort such as ruchings, frills, longer skirts, pelpoms, little capes and tiny fur scarfs (maybe we will be using that quaint word "tipper" again) and ostrich boas too are in prospect, to match the trims on the new hats.

## Fabric Hats

Be sure to include several of the new knockabout hats in the summer wardrobe—one version is the flannel hat of the vagabond type with a soft crown and stitched trim. It comes in every color for town or country.

## Light Blue for Evening



For dance and party frocks, light blue is a favorite color. The dress pictured is of ciel blue chiffon patterned with velvet flower motifs. The peplum effect adds to the grace of the silhouette. Pale blue satin is also favored by the smart Parisienne for her evening gown.

CHERIE NICHOLAS.

## Scarf Becomes Bonnet by Simple Twist of Wrist

Not for a long while has there been a more practical and generally becoming bit of headgear than the sports scarf which, by a simple twist of the wrist, becomes a bonnet. Intended only for wear on the head, this scarf of wool or tweed-like mixture, matching the sports frock, is made so wide that by merely wrapping it around the head and pinning it, the bonnet is achieved. The ends, standing smartly out, from the only ornaments beside the pin.

## White on Red or Navy

Sheer prints, showing white patterns on red or navy backgrounds are prominent in town costumes. The white and red print model looks surprisingly cool for hot weather and is a type alluring to the younger generation.

## STAGE COACH TALES

By E. C. TAYLOR

**The Idol of Stage Coach Days**  
REDDING BUNTING, "Red" to everyone, was more widely known and had more friends than any other driver on the old National road. His entire service was the "Old Line," the National Road Stage company that did the largest share of the business along the famous highway of a century ago.

"Red" Bunting was 6 feet 3 inches tall in his stocking feet, and was straight as an arrow. He was of a reddish complexion, his features prominent and striking, his voice deep and sonorous. But he was not loquacious, and had a habit of munching. He was endowed with strong common sense—the term "horse sense" originated among the "Pike boys" of the National road and was applied to him—and he was affable, convivial and companionable.

This idol of boys and men alike along the National road was born in Fayette county, Pa. He was not only a famous driver, but also was a trusted stage agent, stage proprietor and tavern keeper. He once owned the Central hotel in Uniontown, Pa., and probably would have died a rich man had he not been a victim of despondency and depression when the railroads supplanted the old east-west highway.

During the Presidency of Martin Van Buren, it was deemed desirable by the administration leaders in Washington that one of the President's messages be spread speedily before the people of the country. Arrangements were made with the Stockton line to carry the message westward, as the Baltimore & Ohio railroad was not then in operation west of Frederick, Md.

Bunting, as agent for the stage coach line, went to Frederick to receive the message and convey it to Wheeling, W. Va. "Red" sat beside the relay of drivers the entire distance, 222 miles, although he did not handle the reins himself. The distance was covered in 23 hours and 30 minutes.

Changes of teams and drivers were made at the usual relay stations. Joseph Woolley drove the coach from Farmington to Uniontown, making sparks fly as the coach speeded down the long western slope of Laurel hill. Homer Westover drove from Uniontown to Brownsville, Pa., a distance of 12 miles, in 44 minutes.

Mail coaches in those days carried only three passengers. There was spirited bidding for the privilege of riding in the coaches directed by Bunting on this record ride. That was before they started. Two of the passengers lasted as far as Uniontown, and the third got out at Brownsville. That speed in a lumbering stage gave them too much of a shaking up. It didn't disturb Bunting at all.

This ride occurred before the telegraph wires extended west of Frederick. The Pittsburgh Gazette had arranged to get an early copy of the President's message, and had agreed to pay Robert L. Barry and Joseph P. McClelland, employees of the National Road Stage company, \$50 for speedy delivery of the message at their office in Pittsburgh.

Brownsville was the distributing point for the United States mail at the time, and Barry and McClelland took the mail coach, the "Industry," famous along the route, at Uniontown and rode to Brownsville on it, to obtain the message and convey it to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

When the mail was opened, there was no copy of the message for the Gazette, and Barry and McClelland returned home disappointed, and the Gazette had to wait for the next mail.

In 1846, after the railroad was completed to Cumberland, Md., "Red" Bunting drove the great mail coach from Cumberland to Wheeling that carried the message of President Polk officially proclaiming war with Mexico. He left Cumberland at 2 a. m. and reached Uniontown at 8 a. m. He breakfasted there with the passengers at his own hotel—he owned the National house at the time—and then started off again. He reached Washington, Pa., at 11 a. m., and Wheeling at 2 p. m. He made the 131 miles in 12 hours.

"Red" was a firm friend and staunch admirer of Henry Clay, "father" of the National road, and Clay often stopped for days at "Red's" hotel in Uniontown. Bunting named one of his sons after the great Kentuckian.

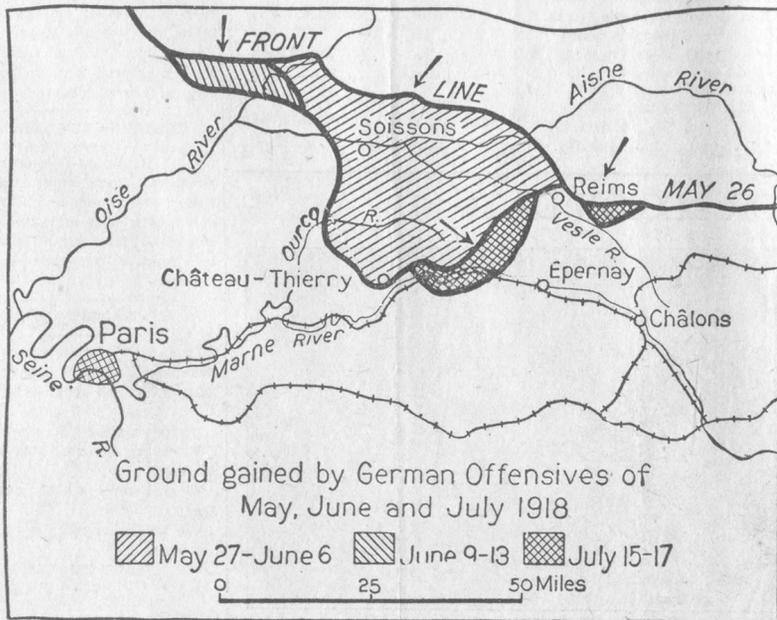
(© 1931, Western Newspaper Union.)

## Jewish Surnames

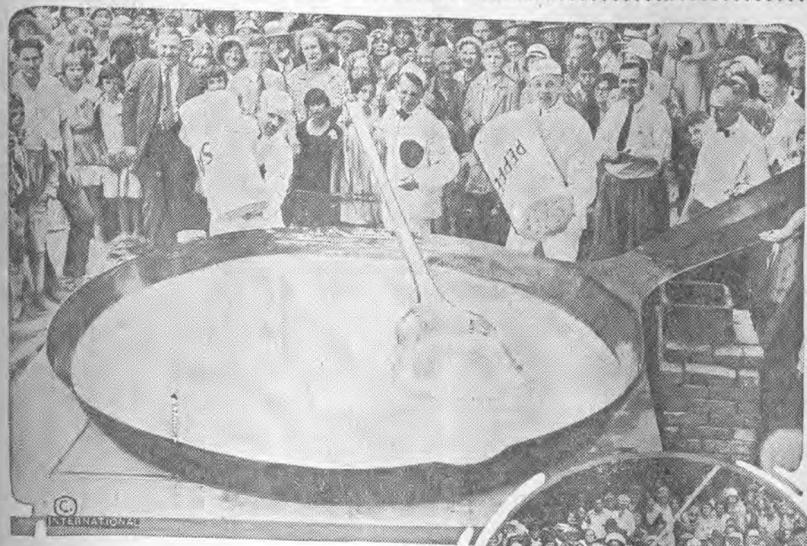
The American Hebrew says that Jewish surnames date only from 1812, when Hardenburg, the Austrian, devised a specious and ingenious form of tyranny by which to afflict the Jews. Since they had never had surnames and had preferred to remain without them in the thousands of years of their existence, Hardenburg saw a new means whereby to inflict discomfort upon the Jews. In this wholesale naming the two most common sources of names were the Bible and the occupation of the person.

## Denote Time's Travel

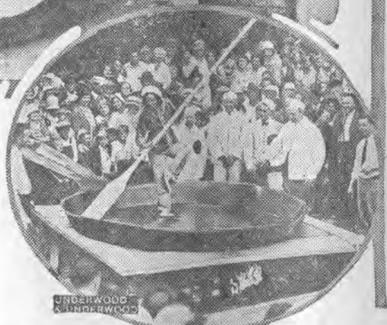
The letter "M" stands for Meridian, the highest point attained by the sun in its daily course; hence, noon, or twelve o'clock daytime. A. M. stands for ante-meridian, or before meridian, which is morning, and P. M. stands for post-meridian—that is, after meridian, or afternoon.



# CHEHALIS MAKES THE WORLD'S BIGGEST OMELET



CHEHALIS, an attractive town in Washington, is the center of the great egg and poultry producing district of the Pacific Northwest, and every year it lets the world know this by holding a festival. The feature of this year's doings there was the making of the largest omelet ever cooked. Ten thousand eggs were used, and the cooks were armed with huge paddles and salt and pepper shakers. To grease the immense frying pan, Miss Thora Yeager skated about it with slabs of bacon strapped to her shoes. The pan was eight feet in diameter and weighed a thousand pounds.



## BEDTIME STORY FOR CHILDREN

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

### MORE VISITORS TO PADDY'S POND

WHEN Honker the Goose dropped into the pond of Paddy the Beaver deep in the Green Forest on his way to the Sunny Southland other eyes than those of Peter Rabbit saw him. That clear "Honk, honk, k'honk, honk," with which he had shouted to the world below the message that Jack Frost and Rough Brother North Wind were coming had been heard by many ears. It had reached way in to the den of Old Man Coyote up in the Old Pasture and he had hastily thrust his head out to look up in the sky. He had seen Honker turn and lead his followers down, down, and finally disappear in the Green Forest.

Old Man Coyote had licked his chops hungrily and grinned as he watched. "They are tired and are going to spend the night in the pond of Paddy the Beaver," thought he. Then he rawned and went back to finish his nap and dream pleasant dreams of a fat goose for dinner. You see he knew that it would be of no use to go over to Paddy's pond until after Honker and his followers had had time to go to sleep.

Reddy and Granny Fox had heard that message from the sky and they, too, had seen Honker lead the way down into the Green Forest and had guessed just where he had gone. Reddy was for going over there at once, but wise old Granny knew better than to do that.

"You think you know it all," she said sharply, "but you've got a lot to



"You Think You Know It All," She Said Sharply.

learn yet, Reddy Fox. It isn't every day that we have a chance to get a goose for dinner, and if it were left to you we wouldn't have any chance at all. Honker isn't like those foolish geese in Farmer Brown's yard. Oh, my no! You've got to have all your wits about you when you try to catch Honker. In fact, I don't expect that we are going to catch Honker at all, smart as we are. But I do think we may catch one of the youngsters of whom he is the leader, and that will be much better. Honker is old and tough. Perhaps we can catch two. But whatever you do, Reddy Fox, don't go near the pond of Paddy the Beaver until I tell you it is time. Honker hasn't even suspect that we know that he has come."

Reddy promised to do just as old Granny Fox said, although he was so impatient that he just had to go down on the Green Meadows and hunt for Danny Meadow Mouse so as to keep from thinking of Honker the Goose and his followers. So it was that Honker and the other geese, of whom he was the leader, went to sleep without hearing or seeing a single thing to make them anxious or suspicious. And so it was that in the still small

hours of the night when those who sleep at night are usually deepest in dreamland stealthily feet trotted softly through the Green Forest toward the pond of Paddy the Beaver.

### BLACK SEAL IN FAVOR



Black seal has been revived as a trimming fur. The black boucle coat here shown has kimona sleeves and an immense collar of this handsome fur.

### SUPERSTITIOUS SUE



SHE HAS HEARD THAT— If you are lucky enough in these days when horses are few and far between to find a horseshoe—and then perchance to lose it—oh, woe for you, for that's a sign of double trouble. But cheer up, danger may be avoided by tying up a lock of your hair, if you have any. (©. 1931, McClure Newspaper Syndicate.) (WNU Service.)

## Mother's Cook Book

Quiet minds cannot be perplexed or frightened, but go on in fortune or misfortune at their own private pace, like a clock in a thunder storm.

### SEASONABLE GOOD THINGS

THIS is the time of the year when a chilled soup is often more agreeable than a hot one.

**Orange Soup.** Heat a quart of orange juice in the top of a double boiler, over hot water; when hot add a tablespoonful of cornstarch which has been cooked until smooth in boiling water after moistening with cold water. Cook and stir until perfectly well blended, adding a clove or two for additional flavor, and removing them when serving.

**Glorified Pudding.** Wash one-half cupful of rice and put it, with two-thirds of a cupful of brown sugar, one-fourth of a package of sliced dates, and one quart of milk, in a deep baking dish. Sprinkle with a half teaspoonful of salt and bake in a moderate oven for two to three hours. Stir often during the first half hour of cooking to prevent a crust from forming. By adding a half cupful of suet lightly mixed with two tablespoonfuls of flour, this will make a very good suet pudding. Have the suet put through the food chopper. This forms a rich brown crust on top. Serve with a hard sauce or with cream if the suet is not used.

**Cherry Pudding.** Beat the yolks of two eggs with one-fourth of a cupful of sugar. Blend two tablespoonfuls of cooking oil with one-fourth cupful of sugar and add to the egg yolks. Sift one and one-half cupfuls of flour, one and one-half teaspoonfuls of baking powder, with one-half teaspoonful of salt and add to the first mixture with three-eighths of a cupful of cherry juice, heating and mixing well. Boil one-half cupful of sirup until it threads and pour over the stiffly beaten whites of the eggs. Fold this into the cake mixture, flavor with almond, pour into a well greased cake pan, cover the top with fresh cherries. Bake one hour.

**Jam Cake.** Cream one-half cupful of sweet fat, add one cupful of sugar, and two well beaten eggs. Sift one and one-half cupfuls of flour with one-half teaspoonful each of soda, cinnamon, cloves, nutmeg and allspice, and add the creamed sugar mixture alternately with one-half cupful of buttermilk. Fold in one-half cupful of jam, one-half cupful each of citron cut thin and chopped nuts. Bake forty-five minutes

in a moderate oven in a square pan. Cover with any desired icing.

**Orange Blossom Salad.** Peel the oranges carefully and separate into sections, to resemble a flower. Place the orange on a curled leaf of lettuce, moisten the whole with french dressing, dredge with the coconut frostettes and top with a spoonful of mayonnaise and whipped cream.

A simple and most delightful cocktail for a company luncheon is grapefruit juice or canned grapefruit with a maraschino cherry and a bit of the cordial for flavor.

(©. 1931, Western Newspaper Union.)

**William G. Miller of the Bachelors Barge club of Philadelphia who won the national championship in the single sculls in the fifty-ninth annual championship regatta on the Schuylkill river course.**

**Furniture-Making Terms** The terms veneered construction and plywood in furniture are used interchangeably. They both refer to furniture in which several layers of wood have been glued together, the wood with a beautiful grain being used on the surface. Some of the finest furniture is made in this fashion.

**Miraculous Escape** Speeding 70 miles an hour a passenger train clipped off the radiator of an automobile at Charlton, England, leaving George Swift and a companion sitting in the front seat of the machine uninjured.

## CALM

By DOUGLAS MALLOCH

SOMETIMES in summer you will find a lake No storms disturbs. No rolling billows break Upon its shore. It is a place of peace. Yes, here it seems the things that trouble cease. And trouble man no more. No thunders roll Across the sky, across the human soul. Be not deceived; no lake, however still, But has its winters, as all waters will

Sometimes in living someone you may find To whom Dame Fortune must be always kind, The voice so quiet, dignified the meek, That they remind you of that sylvan scene. Pain, grief and anger, they know none of these, The little lakes so far from wider seas. Be not deceived. The calm may have their care, A greater burden they more bravely bear.

There is no shelter from the storms of life. We do not differ in the way its strife is suffered, in the way its grief is borne. They feel the most who do least loudly mourn. The aspen quivers when unmoved the palm; In controversy greatness is most calm. And they perhaps may hold the dear most dear Who pay the tribute of the unshed tear. (©. 1931, Douglas Malloch.)—WNU Service.

in a moderate oven in a square pan. Cover with any desired icing. **Orange Blossom Salad.** Peel the oranges carefully and separate into sections, to resemble a flower. Place the orange on a curled leaf of lettuce, moisten the whole with french dressing, dredge with the coconut frostettes and top with a spoonful of mayonnaise and whipped cream. A simple and most delightful cocktail for a company luncheon is grapefruit juice or canned grapefruit with a maraschino cherry and a bit of the cordial for flavor. (©. 1931, Western Newspaper Union.)

### SINGLE SCULLS CHAMP



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## Hollywood Fears, So Great Dam Will Be Junked



Because the people of Hollywood have been under mental pressure and fear that some day they may be washed out, the costly Mulholland dam and the beautiful lake formed by it will be junked. The city engineering advisory board suggested abandonment, not on account of structural weakness, but for psychological reasons, to allay apprehension of the people living below it.

## Slump Spurs Idle to Hunt for Gold

### Important Strikes Are Made in Abandoned Mines.

Reno, Nev.—The business depression and the low price of silver have stimulated the gold mining industry in Nevada, with new important discoveries of high grade and shipping ore being made in scattered sections. Many of the famous old silver camps, such as Virginia City, Tonopah, and Goldfield, have responded to the world-wide cry for gold and mine operators are shipping the yellow metal from camps formerly thought to be only silver producers. Unemployed persons have taken to the Nevada wastelands, some with a small grubstake and visions of a strike, others merely in the hope of finding steady employment at a daily wage. \$45,000 a Ton. The latest strike to capture the imagination is located 63 miles from Reno, at Fireball camp in Pershing county, where ore samples assayed 257 ounces of gold and 123 ounces of silver per ton. Conservative engineers who visited the Fireball returned with glowing reports. The greatest gold excitement of the year took place in February when two old desert men, Charley and Jim Scoska, discovered high grade ore assaying as high as \$45,000 a ton, in the old Rabbit Hole district, 50 miles above Lovelock. This discovery caused a real gold rush and the camp now has grown into a permanent town. Mining men of Tonopah are speaking in whispers of some great gold discovery which has been made in that vicinity. In Famous Camp. High grade veins in an old abandoned mine with ore assaying into the thousands have been discovered during the last month in that famous old mining camp, Virginia City, which once poured \$70,000,000 of silver into the

national treasury when it was needed most by the Union during the Civil war. Numerous good gold discoveries have been made in Elko and Humboldt counties, which give promise of production for years to come. Southern California capitalists are quietly investing huge sums in developing work there. Even the old "ghost town" of Gilbert has had a resurrection and a small army of leasers are working there in old mines. Round mountain continues to be the most prosperous camp with 200 men employed at Gold Hill and Sunnyside.

## Trio of Indian Tribes End Ancient Feud

Seminola, Okla.—A feud of several centuries' standing between the Seminole and Sac and Fox Indians has ended. No one knows how far back it extended, but although there have been no violent outcroppings recently, the bitterness was perpetuated by ambushings of one tribe or the other years ago. During the recent powwow here, when more than 5,000 Indians gathered, Sac and Fox chiefs bid for peace. Chilli Fish, Seminole chief, accepted the offer and the two tribes crowded around the barbecue spits and broke the bread of peace.

## Odd Affliction Causes Patient to Shrink

### Old Soldier Loses Ten Inches in Nine Years.

Sawtelle, Calif.—In nine years Joe Mayott, a patient at the Soldier's home here, has shrunk ten inches. He is sinking into his shoes, and his head is getting larger. Joe was born in the Catskills, near South Cairo, N. Y., a sturdy youngster in the best of health. When war broke out in the Philippines Joe went over. When he came back he enlisted for work as a heavy-timber carpenter in Panama, where he fought numerous engagements with fever and heat. When he came out he didn't feel well. He had recurring pains in his back and legs and he found that his hat was getting too small. Now, at fifty-four, possessed of a sense of humor, Joseph has one of the strangest afflictions known to medical science. Physicians describe, in scientific terms, his trouble as "osteitis deformans" and more familiarly as "Paget's." Its progress ordinarily is slow and the changes are involved in the bones. The weight-bearing bones are most frequently involved, resulting in a hoving similar to that seen in rickets, and the absorption of cartilages in joints. In 1922 Joe was 5 feet 7 inches tall.

In 1928 he was 5 feet. Now, he measures 4 feet, 9 inches. "I've got an occupation," he says. "I knit women's scarfs. Imagine that, will you! I built a whole town once in Chili—and now I've got the 'something doformans'—and they say it's pretty bad!"

## FIRST FLIGHT AT 103



Miss Mary C. Hartman of Philadelphia in the cockpit of the autogiro plane in which she made her first airplane flight. She celebrated her one hundred and third birthday by going aloft in this newest type commercial plane flown by Guy Miller.

## First Rocket Airdrome Is Opened Near Berlin

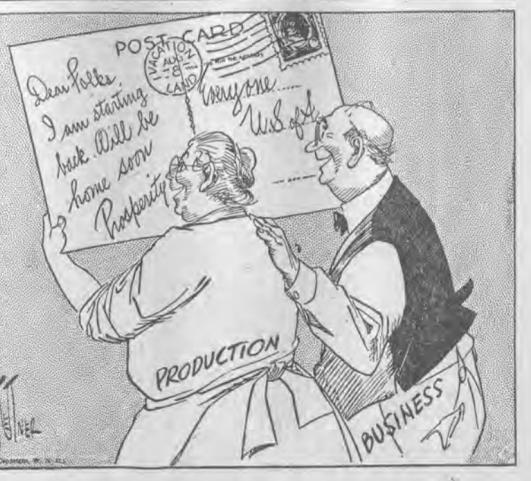
Berlin.—The world's first rocket airdrome was recently opened near Berlin. It is on a tract a mile and a half square and is equipped with laboratories and workshops. At present it is being used as an experimental station, and engineers are experimenting with a means of flight which will make possible the shooting of mail to America in six hours.

## Arizona Man Setting a New Record



Everett Bowman of San Carlos, Ariz., broke the world record for roping and tying a calf when he accomplished the feat in 16.25 seconds. Bowman is shown tying the last knot that bound the bleating animal. He won the Major Steadman trophy for the feat at the annual Calgary stampede.

## Word from a Vacationist



(©. 1931, McClure Newspaper Syndicate.) (WNU Service.)

## The Carteret News

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

ESTABLISHED IN 1908 AS THE ROOSEVELT NEWS

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

M. E. YORKE, Publisher

### LEGION DAY

The Carteret Post of the American Legion is to be host to American Legionnaires from all over the state on Sunday next.

Drum and bugle corps, bands and drill teams from all parts of the state will compete for the many prizes to be awarded.

The program as arranged by the local Post is a full one. Details of the program are in the news columns.

We are sure that Carteret citizens will do their utmost to make the visitors cordially welcome. The local Post has been industriously on the job in preparation. In a sense they are helping to put Carteret on the map. You can do your part by attending at least some of the activities.

All that is necessary is good weather and we all sure hope they are so favored.

### WHAT DO WE GET?

The political game in the county has been to spread around political plums in different places, then take tax money and put improvements around in other parts of the county. By this combination of giving jobs in some places and improvements in others, the politicians aim to keep everyone quiet.

Carteret has given to Middlesex county in taxes over a quarter of a million dollars in two years.

In this year alone Carteret gave to Middlesex county \$123,296.76. Last year it gave \$135,651.60. Apparently, Carteret was supposed to have been kept quiet by the county giving Mr. E. J. Heil a job as County Road Supervisor at \$2500.00 in salary.

Possibly it was expected to keep Carteret quiet by giving Mr. Heil, who did not need a job, this \$2500.00 plum. But Carteret is not going to be kept quiet in that way. The boys down in New Brunswick might just as well understand that Mr. Heil cannot muzzle Carteret.

Are the taxpayers of Carteret to give to the county \$123,296.76 and receive back in return a \$2500.00 job for Mr. Heil? In other words, what it means in effect is that the taxpayers here are paying \$123,296.76 to the county and for it Mr. E. J. Heil gets the plum. Of course, no one can blame Eddie for looking out for himself. He is notorious for doing that.

The people of Carteret would be very much to blame if they permitted this sort of thing to go on without protest. Mr. Heil is road commissioner and one would have thought that in times like these that hundreds of Carteret men would have been employed on county roads, particularly so since Carteret has paid well over a million dollars in the past ten years to the county for practically no return. It appears Carteret has been milked for all parts of the county. The other parts of the county get the improvements, we get nothing except a job for a politician now and then who does not need it.

It has been reported that the chairman of the Board of Freeholders has said that in the neighborhood of 2800 men have been employed in sort of emergency work. On the basis of relative assessed valuation, Carteret ought to have had about 170 men on the county payrolls, mostly highway work.

It has been reported that some 7000 men will be employed on various works throughout the county. If that is true, Carteret ought to have well over 400 of that. How many men did Mr. Heil, county road commissioner, employ from his own town? He has been doing a lot of bellyaching about wanting to help people. He has had a job where he could have done something to help the people without spending a nickel of his own.

There is no reason why money that comes out of the taxpayers' pocketbooks should not be used in the interest of Carteret in some way wherever possible.

If Carteret is not to have improvements here from the county, then wherever there are improvements Carteret ought to have its share of men employed.

It has been reported that plans have been laid out for improvements in different parts of the county of "emergency" work. In one of the published lists there was nothing for Carteret. Are we to understand that Carteret tax money is to go to the county and yet we are to have no improvements?

It was also stated in one account that local labor only would be used on these jobs. That is a fine situation.

In other words, the county program provides for improvements in other parts of the county and then on top of that for the use of labor from those particular sections that are being favored by the improvements. If improvements are to be made elsewhere and labor from those communities only used, this means that Carteret taxpayers pay their share of the capital costs of the improvements and contribute to keeping people in other communities employed.

What is fair about that? It is all right to employ local labor where the immediate locality is putting up the money. However, where the community is getting the benefit of the improvement at the expense of the people from all over the county, then it would appear a proper proportion of those from all over the county should be employed.

The only other alternative would be to do work in every community, whether it was needed or not, and then employ local labor from all those municipalities. This is hardly economic. Incidentally, the Board of Freeholders has been claiming it is operating on an economic basis.

It would seem that in any \$500,000 program in this county that Carteret ought to have its share of the improvements and it ought to have its share of local labor on the improvements no matter where the improvements are made. The reason it ought to have its share is that Carteret money is paid proportionately for those improvements.

### SEE CITIZEN UPRISING

The Newark Evening News, speaking of unnecessary employees and mounting public expenditures affecting the general business situation and creating unemployment, calls for reform.

It notes the heavy taxation in local municipalities making it practically impossible to carry on ordinary business eventually bringing about unemployment.

In one of its recent editorials it pointed out that there will be no change in the situation until there is a general uprising of citizens. It pointed out that there is practically no difference between parties as parties.

In the editorial we refer to, it had the following to say: Mounting expenditures, employment of unnecessary technical and supernumerary staffs and the disposition of the commissions to stay on the payroll provides the Taxpayers League with a real opportunity.

If reform is to come, the taxpayer must rise on his hind legs and yell. Each big party in this state has a bad record for economy in government, so if change is to be brought about it will only be by a general uprising of a citizenry that has been altogether too indifferent to its civic responsibilities.

### CARTERET HIGHEST

In the news column your home town paper presents to you a table of tax costs per person in the various municipalities in Middlesex County.

Members of the "more" club—organized to get more for themselves, we think, have been saying "bunk".

This table shows where Carteret stands.

Carteret has the highest per capita tax in Middlesex County. Yes and some of the "more" boys are largely responsible.

Secrecy and silence has played a big part in giving little Carteret the highest per capita tax in Middlesex County.

It is pretty near time a little attention was devoted to them to see that their grasping clutches are kept where they belong. Why are the gravy grabbers interested in the "dear people"?

A look in the past may do everyone a little good.

The actual table of figures shows Carteret's costs two and a half times South River's costs and more than twice South Amboy's.

Carteret's per capita costs are even greater than that of the largest municipalities in the county—Perth Amboy and New Brunswick.

Carteret's per capita cost is two and a half times what it was in 1920.

Yet Carteret's population since 1920 increased less than 21 per cent.

An increase in population of less than 21 per cent. since 1920 with costs two and a half times what they were in 1920 indicates what, if not a racket?

### THINKING OF CARTERET?

While the politicians are not worried about taxes and community debts, other people, who work for a living, are concerned.

The higher the budgets, the more the budgets are over-expended, the greater the debt, the more the politicians have to spend.

And, of course, they are in this easy money business for the love of you and your neighbors. They really want to help you—help you separate yourself from your earnings or savings.

The Guaranty Trust Company of New York, calls attention to the fact that the heavy taxes, brought on by politicians, has slowed down business and created unemployment.

In speaking of the tax problem, this great bank says:

"Unfortunately, there are signs of other influences at work. In some cases, sheer extravagance and corruption seem to lie at the root of the trouble. In other cases, the expenditures have been devoted to purposes worthy in themselves but have been carried to such lengths that the ability of governments to redeem their obligations has been called into question and their credit seriously impaired."

### PLUCKING YOU

It has leaked out in the newspapers that railroad passes—supposed to be given to specified government employees under the law—were sent to everyone who rendered "service" to politicians.

Both parties are responsible for the system's existence.

Who pays? Why the fellow who uses the railroad service in any way. The reason is someone has to pay for the riders in order to run the railroads.

Then it is not unlikely the passes are handed out to curry favor. Such favors cost the taxpayers money.

The interesting point is that both parties have in the past been guilty.

You get nicked in either case. You will continue to get nicked until you insist that your money paid in taxes not be treated as easy graft.

Putting one gang out and the other in does not help anyway. Put men in public office who are not in it for all they can get and community problems, taxes and unemployment will take care of itself.

You will notice everywhere that members of the smoke screen societies do not like vacations away from the cash register.

Therefore, they plan to "kid" you that they are your friends, now, as never before.

They want to get near the till.

You, however, have to supply the money for the till.

It is, therefore, to your interest to have money taken from it only when it is absolutely essential.

If you listen to them, everything is essential.

Why, because they are "interested" in public expenditures.

Propaganda for one grab is hardly under way, when more propaganda starts for another.

In that way the boys always have something on the fire for YOU to pay for.

### AN INCREASE

The school years run from July 1st to June 30th of the following year.

We are now in the 1931-32 school year.

In this school year, the Carteret Board of Education will receive close to \$41,000.00 from the State of New Jersey, from four forms of state aid.

This is an increase of about \$1,200.00 over the amount received last year from those four funds.

It does not represent all the state aid, nor the federal aid, to be received.

State aid is also received for Manual Training and the evening school for foreign born.

Federal aid is received for continuation school work.

This type of additional aid last year amounted to approximately \$43,000.00.

The \$1,200.00 increase should be used to reduce costs to the taxpayers and not as an excuse for spending more.

### SHORTEN HOURS OF INDUSTRY

By UNITED STATES SENATOR ROBINSON (Arkansas).

A FIVE-DAY week or a six-hour day in industry and creation of reserves to bridge periods of depression would be preventatives for future unemployment. Careful study will facilitate two movements of fundamental and permanent influence:

1. The establishment in industry of the five-day week or six-hour day, thus making place and giving room for an increased number who must live by toil and at the same time assuring better standards of living and greater opportunities for recreation and acquirement of knowledge.

2. The practicability of reserves to bridge over periods of unemployment. Reserves established through contributions from both labor and industry are worthy of consideration as a partial permanent remedy.

Cannot the wage earner afford to have set aside during periods of prosperity a fixed percentage of his earnings and cannot industry justify contributing a share to the creation of unemployment reserves calculated to preserve the morale of the workers and the stabilization of enterprise during periods of contraction and depression?

While at first thought it seems of doubtful advantage, the slogan "back to the land" epitomizes sound thought in connection with permanent farm relief. It implies diversification of crops, the production of food, feed and other necessities, in spite of low prices for what are known as "money crops."

### POINTED PARAGRAPHS

The opposite of setting-up exercises is skating.

The sap is an indication of vigor in all trees except family trees.

A judge has decided a cat is property. Is a liability property?

Like an egg, a supposedly hard-boiled man is generally yellow inside.

The typical thug attitude in court is about this: "Sure I'm guilty, but try and prove it."

Maybe it would be harder for bandits to get pay rolls if it were harder to get paroles.

The person who can chuckle over serious matters misses a lot of mental suffering.

The greatest sources of income in America are oil fields, mines, forests, and tonsils.

When a budding genius asks an editor for "candid criticism," what he means is "cuddled."

The voice of the people would be more effective, however, as a chorus instead of a medley.

You don't realize the lifting power of yeast until you compare the prices of wheat and bread.

A sporting goods catalogue says: "A good shoe is a big help to a pugilist. A good sock is also."

What could be more enjoyable these fine mornings than the daily dozen—unless it's the "daily dozen".

If justice in this country is a de-ision among thugs, it is because we have allowed it to become so.

Not only is the long skirt returning, but a local restaurateur is putting his mutton chops back into paper pants.

The Cincinnati Enquirer insists that all taxes are nuisances. Agreed. Still some taxes are bigger nuisances than others.

Europe is reported to be keen for a revival of property in the United States, so that it can borrow some money.

It might be remarked in passing that the world is bossed by men who couldn't work a ninth-grade algebra problem.

Many of us worry too much about the "problems of life" and give too little thought to the business of trying to solve them.

Some seem to feel that fair-mindedness consists of putting on the stony countenance and remarking, "One of us is wrong."

It may be, as a health expert says, that hearty laughter is an enemy of the flu. At the same time, the flu is nothing to sneeze at.

"Edison's hunt for rubber to continue," says a West Orange item. We had intended right along to ask: was it a left or right rubber?

Penology is the science of crowding 1,500 men into a prison built for 800, and then holding investigations to find out why they do not like it.

Thirty-six thousand copies of the Congressional Record are printed, and we suppose that every once in a while somebody reads a part of one.

Can it be possible that there must be about so many blizzards each 12 months and that if they don't come one time they will come later?

A prince is a young fellow in a photograph who is being escorted down a line of soldiers by a brisk looking colonel and looks as if he was arrested.

The number of war autobiographies still coming from the presses shows that a lot of the boys have no craving for the crown of the "Unknown Soldier."

One ripe old Model T in the block moves exactly down the middle of the road at all times. The driver, who is a bowler, claims it keeps his eye on the groove.

A young sculptor in Berlin is greatly mystified over the disappearance of an unfinished work from his studio. At last report, however, our stone mountain was still in statue quo.

Another new planet is supposed to have been discovered. It would be much more practical for those fellows to discover new regions that might be in need of wheat and automobiles.

In spite of many attempts to consummate the feat, the five-year-old has never succeeded in pouring two ounces of fruit juice into a dessert spoon, without having some left over on the cloth.

"Authorities in Panama have refused to let a newspaper reporter enter a cage with a lion." Things have come to a pretty pass in Panama when the press has to consult the convenience of a lion.

### Town Clings to Old Method

In spite of the encroachment of the telephone and the telegraph, the inhabitants of Kungsberger, Sweden, have decided to retain the medieval "bid-stick" communication service.

The "bid-stick," a stick with a writ fastened around its center, is circulated among the inhabitants of the village, and every one who receives it has to carry it to his nearest neighbor after reading the message.

The Kungsberger villagers declare that its use is much more dependable than postcards or telephone calls. Since there is a fine of \$21.75 for anyone who keeps the "bid-stick" too long or who neglects to forward it, the "stick" triumphs over the modern means of communication.—Baltimore Sun.

### Roofed With Turf

In the ancient Hardanger village of Vik, in Norway, the tourist will find an epitome of many of the attractions in this region. It is one of the oldest and most picturesque. Here will still be found some of the old turf roof cottages. The turf is laid on several layers of birch bark and is absolutely watertight. Spinning wheels and looms will also be found in some of the homes. The church is a typical peasant church of pre-Reformation days and one of the first of its kind. It has ancient frescoes and carved furniture, all the work of local talent. An ancient leather collection bag, fixed to the end of a long stick, has a small bell attached, to awake the sleeping worshiper.

### Pearls Really Economical

The pearl is, of course, the bride's own jewel, and unluckily is the girl whose bridegroom does not bestow upon her a necklace to tone with the shimmering satin of the bridal gown. The custom of giving pearls is really based on reason of economy, odd as this may sound. Pearls are the only gem suited to every woman whatever her age and which she can wear at any time of the day with any kind of frock. You men, take careful note of that! "Give me the gift that dims the moon," wrote Emerson, a sentiment that every woman will echo.—Exchange.

### Study of Geography

In the Renaissance period, geography was taught chiefly as an aid to the understanding of Greek and Roman writers. The study was confined, therefore, to the world as it is known in the classical period. The first modern geography in English written explicitly for use in schools appeared in 1746. It was called "Introduction to Geography," and was published in England by J. Cowley, geographer to his majesty. The first professor of geography in an American university was Arnold Henry Guyot, who was appointed to a chair at Princeton university in 1854.

### Historic Relics Preserved

To make way for modern buildings, the walls of a granary and adjoining building of the Seventeenth century in Edinburgh, Scotland, were razed, but several sculptural stones were preserved.

### Englishman's Odd Idea

A Bristol (England) man, who had married two women in addition to his legal wife, when arraigned, pleaded he had been out of work so long it was impossible for him to "keep out of mischief." If that is his idea of mischief an asylum, not a jail, is where he belongs.—Exchange.

Spectacles Old Idea? Legend has it that spectacles were worn in the time of Confucius, 500 B. C.

## A Good Place To Eat

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# SOCIAL AND PERSONAL NEWS

## CHURCH CLUB HELD DANCE, WEDNESDAY

The Young Peoples Social Club of St. Mark's Episcopal Church held a novelty dance and card party Wednesday night in the parish house. In the card games the winners were: Thomas Donovan and Miss Annabel Edmunds. In addition to the dancing there was a program of entertainment. Two novelty dance numbers were presented by Miss Edna Donovan. Francis Andres played saxophone solos. John Zeleznik played several violin solos. The musical numbers were accompanied on the piano by Miss Alice Barker.

Refreshments were served by a committee including Miss Catherine Scally, Miss Dorothy Dalrymple and Miss Myrtle Barker. The entertainment program was in charge of Harold Cromwell and Miss Alice Barker. Walter and Alfred Woodhull and Miss Grace Barker were in charge of the dancing. Among others present besides those named were: Miss Elsie Wachter, Miss Elsie Springer, Mrs. E. Greenberg, Mrs. Marie Hollingshead, Mrs. Ruth Stansbury, Mrs. Charles Morris, Mrs. Madeline Wilhelm, Fred Springer, Joseph Nederberg, Mrs. Richard Donovan and daughter, Edna.

## MANY MEMBERS AT HIBERNIAN MEETING

An enthusiastic meeting was held by the Hibernian club at its quarters on Roosevelt avenue last Tuesday night, at which several reports were submitted and plans for the coming social season discussed. The treasurer's report indicated that the club is in a prosperous financial condition. Committees were named by Dennis Fitzgerald, president, to arrange for a series of events.

It is planned to celebrate the first anniversary of the club in September with a banquet. There will be a series of card parties and other affairs during the fall and winter. The membership increased over 100 per cent during the last few months, committees advised.

## A. O. H. PLAN OUTING

The local division of the A. O. H. met last Friday night in the Hibernian Club. Plans were made for an outing to be held in September. A committee including Philip Foxe and John Connolly was named to select the place and decide upon the date. These two men are also the delegates of the division who will attend the State convention of the organization in Atlantic City on September 11 and 12. Dennis Fitzgerald of the local division is a candidate for the presidency of the State organization. He is president of the county organization and chief of the Carteret Fire department.

## PICNIC PLANS COMPLETE

Final plans for the old-fashioned picnic of the Democratic organization on Sunday, September 6th, will be made at a meeting to be held tonight at Fire Hall, No. 2.

Edward Demish is chairman of publicity. Advertising and printing is in charge of Elmer E. Brown, Michael Shutello, Frank Koepfler, Herbert Nannen, Edward Lloyd, Edward Walsh, and Francis Coughlin.

## FEARS DOCTOR HAS INFANTILE PARALYSIS

Current rumor heard about the borough during the past week that Dr. William Yuckman, of Elizabeth, formerly of this borough has been afflicted with infantile paralysis, has been denied by the Yuckman family, when interviewed yesterday.

However, admission has been made that the malady contracted by Dr. Yuckman is of a mysterious nature and physicians have been unable to diagnose the true disease. Relatives and friends have been forbidden entrance to the sick chamber.

## MRS. SIGMUND SCHWARTZ DIES

Mrs. Sigmund Schwartz, daughter-in-law, to Mr. Sam Schwartz, of Little Rock, Arkansas, Wednesday night, according to word received here yesterday. She is survived by her husband and two daughters, June Mary and Emily.

Mr. and Mrs. Morris Ulman attended a wedding in New York City last Sunday.

Harold Hensel, Emil Claussknitzen and George Russel, of Rahway, spent last Sunday fishing at Beachwood.

## PAROCHIAL SCHOOL SISTERS ARRIVE

With registration of pupils at the Holy Family school already under way, the teachers comprising Sisters of St. Bernadine are arriving at the convent for the school season.

Of the nine Sisters who will comprise the faculty, three were here last season. Mother Superior, who was in charge last year has returned from Reading, Pa., and will be supervising the school activities here this year.

## Friday Evening Card Party Well Attended

Following a short business session last Friday night, the Rosary Society of St. Josephs Church held a card party. Handsome prizes were awarded and refreshments were served. The prize winners were:

Euchre, Mrs. James Dunne, Mrs. Daniel McDonnell, Mrs. Hugh Jones, Mrs. A. McNally, Mrs. Mary Teats, Mrs. John McCarthy, Mrs. C. A. Brady, Mrs. H. L. Beiter, Mrs. Margaret Murphy, Mrs. John Shufflin and Mrs. Ada O'Brien.

Bridge, Mrs. John Kennedy, Miss Alice Brady, Mrs. G. T. Gaudet, Mrs. T. J. Nevill.

Pan-tan, Mrs. William Conran, Mrs. O. H. Dick.

## UKRAINIANS PLAN OUTING

The third outing of the season, planned by the Ukrainian Social Club for Sunday had to be postponed because of the stormy weather. Three clubs were to participate in the event, for which a sixty-five foot private yacht for a ten-hour trip up the Hudson River was chartered.

Hope is expressed by Walter Wadiak that a similar outing can be arranged for in the near future.

## GLASS ACTIVE AMONG SCOUTS

Of the younger men in Middlesex County, Abraham D. Glass, lawyer of Roosevelt avenue this borough is one of the most active workers in the Boy Scout movement. He is chairman of troop No. 84 in this borough, and also the youngest member of the executive board of the Raritan Council, Boy Scouts of America.

Mr. Glass is an active member of the Republican organization. He served for three years as counsel to the board of health and is solicitor of the Taxpayers Building and Loan Association of this place.

## A LA WINCHELL

Rumor persists throughout the "Hill" section that "Dan Cupid" has pierced the heart of one of the well-known eligible of that section. The honeymoon which will take place soon—Leads West.

## MAGYAR SCHOOL CLOSES

Closing exercises were held by the Magyar Reformed Church school in St. Elizabeth hall Sunday. An interesting program was given by the children under the direction of Rev. and Mrs. Alex Hegyi.

## CELEBRATED BIRTHDAY

Florence M. Kijula, of Salem avenue, this borough, celebrated her fourth birthday with a party recently, which was attended by a large group of youngsters. Music was enjoyed, games were played and refreshments served.

## DEMOCRAT OUTING POSTPONED

According to an announcement made Tuesday by Edmund A. Hayes, Democratic county chairman, the annual outing of county Democrats, which was scheduled to take place on September 12, has been postponed until a week later, September 19, at Riverside Park. This action was taken due to the Jewish holiday which begins on September 12. Chairman Hayes is arranging committees to take charge of the various events to be held at the outing.

## TO TAKE CANADIAN AUTO TRIP

Ambrose Mudrak and Michael Menda leave tomorrow on a two-weeks trip through Canada. They will make trip by auto.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Nevill, who are the guardians of Miss Helen Pesczyk, were at Lodi Sunday, where their ward was received into the Motherhouse of the Order of St. Frances. She is a Felician Nun.

Mrs. Sam Harris and daughter, Miss Eleanor, of Pershing avenue, and their guests, Miss Vera Smith, of Iowa, are spending several days at Atlantic City.

## WOODBRIDGE GIRL BRIDE OF J. HARKO

Joseph Harko, son of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Harko, of Duffy street, and Miss Helen Veronica Habinak, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Habinak, of Merry street, Woodbridge were married in St. James' Roman Catholic Church Woodbridge, Tuesday evening. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Richard J. O'Farrell in the presence of a large number of friends and relatives of the couple.

The bride wore a gown of white lace and a veil of misty tulle with a band of dutchess lace. The veil was arranged cap-fashion and held with clusters of orange blossoms and lily-of-the-valley. Miss Elizabeth Habinak, a sister of the bride, the maid of honor, wore a gown of powder blue lace with horsehair hat, slippers and lace mitts to match. She carried an arm bouquet of perna roses and blue lace flowers. August P. Lauter was the best man.

The bride's gift to the maid of honor was a frosted crystal necklace and a bracelet set. The bridegroom's gift to the best man was a fountain pen and pencil set. Following the ceremony a reception was held at the bride's home for the members of the immediate families of the couple. Mr. and Mrs. Harko left on a wedding trip to Virginia. They will reside in Gordon street, Woodbridge on their return.

## Meeting of Foresters Proves Enthusiastic

At the meeting of Court Carteret No. 48, Foresters of America, held last Tuesday night, committees reported a large advance ticket sale for the outing and picnic to be held at St. Elizabeth Grove, Longfellow street, on Sunday, September 13. A report was also given on the membership drive of which Joseph Sarzillo is chairman.

A committee was named to arrange for an "open house" affair in October. Edward Schultz is committee chairman. Assisting him are: James L. Phillips, William Morris, Sidney Brown, Al' Guyan, W. F. Dwyer, Joseph Sarzillo, Frank Green, William Brandon, Martin Rock, Joseph Shutello, William F. Lawlor, Jr., John Dalerich.

## TAMI - HENCECZ

The wedding of Louis Tami, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Tami, of John street, this borough and Miss Helen Hencycz, of Fulton street, Woodbridge, will take place at the Church of Our Lady of Carmel in Woodbridge tomorrow, August 29.

Miss Clara Stern, of Roosevelt avenue, is spending a month's vacation in Pennsylvania.

## KACHUR - GOYDAS

Miss Marie Kachur, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Kachur, of 57 Charles street, will be married to John Goydas, of Charles street at St. Elias Greek Catholic church on Sunday, September 6.

Following the ceremony a reception will be held at St. Elias hall.

Mrs. Jervis Nevill and children left Saturday for Asbury Park, where they will remain a month.

## Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Kinney

spent Sunday with friends in Brooklyn.

## CARTERET WOMAN'S CLUB

By ISABEL LEFKOWITZ

We may have many summery days yet to come in the Fall but it is "Goodbye to summer" on the calendar.

Next Friday, September 4th, ushers in the Carteret Club's annual Fall Flower Show to be held in the Bernard Kahn property on Washington avenue, next door to the furniture store, under the chairmanship of Mrs. E. Anderson. Mrs. Anderson's committee consists of the following members: Mrs. T. J. Nevill, Mrs. Leo Brown, Mrs. Emil Stremmler, Mrs. Maurice Spewak, Mrs. William Hagan, Mrs. Louis Ruderman, Mrs. John Nevill and Mrs. E. Lefkowitz. As announced previously, prizes will be awarded for exhibits of roses, asters, dahlias, snapdragons, perennials, house plants, annuals, gardens, artistic table bouquets and bouquets arranged by juveniles. The entries are open to the public. All entries must be at the show room by 11 o'clock in the morning. The judges Mr. J. R. Baumann, florist, of Rahway, and Mr. Aylin Pierson, florist, of Metuchen will make their decisions at 12 noon.

All entrants must furnish their own containers and call for them at eight o'clock in the evening, at which time the names of the prize winners will be announced and the prizes awarded. The show is open to the public all day without charge.

All persons wishing to enter their gardens in the Show or knowing of any worth-while gardens to be entered may notify any member of the

## 5 GRADUATE FROM RIDERS COLLEGE

Five students were among the graduates at the closing exercises held in Riders College, Trenton, Friday. They are Phoebe Conran, John Eudie, Lillian Schwartz, Mollie Schwartz and Miriam Jacoby.

Attending the exercises from here were Miss Anna Richards, Thomas Richards, Mr. and Mrs. William Conran, Miss Kathryn Conran, Mr. and Mrs. John Eudie, Mr. and Mrs. Max Schwartz, Harold Foxe, Miss Mary Koepfler and Mr. and Mrs. Isadore Koepfler.

## KOVACS CELEBRATE 20TH ANNIVERSARY

To mark the twentieth anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Kovacs, of Carteret avenue, a group of friends arranged a surprise party in honor of the couple Saturday night. General merriment prevailed during the evening. Supper was served at midnight.

The guests were: Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Labian, of South River, Mr. and Mrs. Ladislav Dancs, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Pirigyi, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gyure and John Sabo.

## FIRE COMPANY CORN ROAST

The old-fashioned corn roast scheduled for Sunday in Brady's Grove under the auspices of the Fire and Drum Corps of Fire Company No. 1, was held in the firehouse on account of the rain. It was largely attended. The committee in charge included Charles Brady, Harry Rapp and Roy Dunne.

## DRIVE FOR MEMBERSHIP

Plans for a membership drive were discussed at the meeting of the Hebrew fraternity held in Fire hall, No. 1, Sunday night, with Robert Chodosh, president, presiding. It was decided to continue the drive for the next six months in order to enlist all the young men of Hebrew faith. Each member of the lodge was requested to assist in the drive.

A theatre party to be held in October was also discussed at the session.

## KACHUR - GOYDAS

Miss Marie Kachur, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Kachur, of 57 Charles street, will be married to John Goydas, of Charles street at St. Elias Greek Catholic church on Sunday, September 6.

Following the ceremony a reception will be held at St. Elias hall.

Mrs. Jervis Nevill and children left Saturday for Asbury Park, where they will remain a month.

## Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Kinney

spent Sunday with friends in Brooklyn.

## FAREWELL PARTY TO MRS. E. JONES

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Connolly gave a farewell party for Mrs. Elizabeth Jones, who will leave for Connecticut tomorrow. She will then return to Paterson to spend a few weeks with her sister, Mrs. Mienia. She will then return to Venice, California, with her daughter, Mrs. L. Cooper. The following guests were present: Mrs. Elizabeth Jones, Venice, California; Mrs. Smith, of Iowa, Mrs. J. Campbell, Fulton, N. Y., Mrs. F. Norman and son, Walter, of Perth Amboy; Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Cullen, Randolph Cullen, Margaret Cullen, of Highbridge, Miss Marie Doyle, of Staten Island.

Mr. Norman Annesley, of Bayonne, Mr. and Mrs. Beasley, of Allentown, Pa., Thomas Connolly, William Gilman, John Story, William Doyle, of Plainfield; Miss Anna Richards, Miss Eleanor Harris, Miss Agnes Gunderson, Mr. and Mrs. George Benson, Mrs. Margaret Benson, Mr. and Mrs. John Scally, Miss Doris Scally, Mr. Dewey Jacoby, Mr. Frank Fruhman, Mr. Frank McBride, of Carteret.

A supper was served at midnight. Musical selections were rendered by Miss Richards and her orchestra.

## PULASKI SOCIAL CLUB MAKES FALL PLANS

An enthusiastic meeting was held by the Pulaski Social Club in Falcons auditorium with Frank Godesky, president, presiding.

Plans were completed for an outing to the Sullivan Grove, Washington Park, along the Delaware river, near Trenton, on September 13. Buses will leave from in front of Falcons hall at 9 A. M. The committee comprises Stephen Czarowski, Frank Godesky and William Martenczuk. An interesting program is being arranged.

The club proposes to have a bowling league in the fall. A dance late in the fall is also planned.

## K. OF C. MEETING

A meeting of Carey Council, No. 1280, K. of C., was held Tuesday night in the meeting room of St. Joseph School. Announcement was made that the members of the council and their friends will attend a retreat to be held on September 5th, 6th and 7th. Joseph Shutello is chairman of the committee in charge and reservations are to be made through him.

## MIDDLESEX K. C. MEETING

The County Chapter of the K. of C. of Middlesex County met last Friday night in the meeting room of Carey Council, No. 1280, K. of C., of Carteret. There were about seventy-five members present. Grand Knight William F. Lawlor welcomed the visitors.

## HARMONY DANCE TONIGHT

A large advance ticket sale is reported for the card party and dance to be held by the Harmony Social Club tonight, August 28, at the Nathan Hale School.

Connie Atkinson's orchestra will furnish the music. "This is the annual mid-summer dance and no cards will be played", the committee reports.

Busy with the arrangements are: Andrew Galvanek, Thomas D'Zurilla, Herbert Sullivan, John Kara, Joseph Harko and Hugh Shanley.

## Methodist Church Notes

Dr. A. Law of Plainfield administered sacrament at M. E. Church last Sunday evening. He also baptized two children, Thomas Flickinger and Vernon Clarke. Rev. Turner accepted several persons into full membership. They are: Mrs. Lillie Saunders, Walter Coligan, John Hausler, Edward George, and William Gerlock, Jr.

Mrs. K. S. Drennen, of Rahway, assisted in the special song service offered by the choir.

Rev. Turner's sermon topic for next Sunday evening will be "The Help that comes from God." Scripture lesson, Psalm 121.

## TO CELEBRATE ON 5TH ANNIVERSARY

At the meeting of the Junior Daughters of St. Mark's church, held in the parish hall Monday night, plans were made for the fifth anniversary to be celebrated on Wednesday night, September 23. A supper will be served on this occasion.

Miss Grace Barker was named general chairman. The reception committee comprises Lillian and Evelyn Graeme, Dorothy Vonah, Helen Turk, Dorothy Gyan, Emily Borsuk, Kathryn Scally and the entertainment committee includes Dorothy Dalrymple, Myrtle Barker, Alma Colgan and Alice Barker.

## CONVALESCING

Mrs. Gus Edwards, of Pershing avenue, is convalescing from an injury to her hand, when it was caught in a clothes wringer. Thirteen stitches were required to close the wound. Dr. I. T. Kemeny attended her.

Mrs. J. Campbell, of Fulton, N. Y., and Mrs. Elizabeth Jones, of Venice, Cal., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Connolly, of Atlantic street.

## HONOR VISITOR AS PARTY GUEST

Mrs. Rea Smith, of Grundy Center, Iowa, who has been the guest of Miss Eleanor Harris, of Pershing avenue, during the past few days, and who returned to her home Thursday morning, was the guest of honor at two parties Wednesday.

In the afternoon Miss Agnes Gunderson of Emerson street, entertained for her at bridge. Mrs. Smith received a leather diary. The guests were the Misses Harris, Alice, Agnes and Gladys Gunderson, Bess and Helen Richey, Kathryn Gunderson. The tables were beautifully decorated with fresh cut flowers.

Last Wednesday night Miss Kathryn Conran entertained for Mrs. Smith. The guests were the Misses Ruth Dinsmore, Margaret Munn, of South Amboy, Agnes Gunderson, Bess Richey, Mrs. A. Larson, Joseph Springer, Miss Harris, Phoebe Conran and Mr. and Mrs. William Conran.

Louis Nagy, Robert Taylor, William Bartko, and John and William Connolly are at the Scout camp, Camp Burton, for two weeks.

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THIS new balanced-super-heterodyne uses the PENTODE POWER TUBE. Exquisitely done in figured American Walnut and quilted Maple. Scroll-carved Arch, and pin stripe Pilasters. Tone Control, Manual, Station-Recording Dial. Another example of the tremendous "VALUE" of each and every new Philco model in each and every pocket-book classification.

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OPEN EVENINGS

GIRL AWAKENS TO FIND HERSELF IN MORGUE, "DEAD"

Gropes Way Around Room in Darkness and Her Screams Bring Help.

New York.—Pronounced dead after she had fainted in the Grand Central terminal, Ivy Rogers, eighteen years old, of Greenwich, Conn., awoke four hours later in the temporary morgue of the terminal, where she was being held until her parents arrived to claim the "body."

The watchman who answered her kicks and pounding after she discovered that the morgue door was locked, almost fainted from fright when he opened it to find the "dead" girl very much alive.

Fainted, Called Dead.

Entering the terminal, to take a train to her home town, Miss Rogers realized that lack of food that day and oppressive heat had made her faint. She then went to the ladies' room, but had hardly reached it when she fell. The next thing she remembers is waking to find herself in pitch darkness and stretched out without clothing on what she took to be a table.

"I got up and began groping my way around," said Miss Rogers. "I didn't know where I was. I was terrified. After kicking and knocking for more than half an hour a watchman heard me. I didn't know until then I was in a morgue and supposed to be dead."

"When I heard that I almost fainted again. But my only impulse was to get away from that awful place and find out who said I was dead. The people who came at the watchman's call told me a doctor had said my heart had stopped beating. Maybe my heart did stop beating, but here I am to show that I'm not dead."

Parents Sought Body.

While Miss Rogers was lying in the morgue, her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Richard W. Rogers, were hurrying to claim the "body."

They were still on their way to the city when their daughter "revived." No one notified her that her parents had been informed of what had happened and she left on a train for Greenwich.

While her distraught parents spent the night in fruitless investigation, Miss Rogers, at home, puzzled over why they didn't show up.

Colorado Man in Battle

With a Maddened Bear

LYONS, Colo.—Carl Erke, a rancher, narrowly escaped death in a battle with an enraged bear. He discovered the bear battling a cow who sought to protect her calf. The mother insister in the cow was strong, and the ordinarily passive bovine was snatching frantically with her horns in an endeavor to keep the bear from the tiny calf. The battle, however, was unequal, and Erke ran home for a gun.

He returned with a shotgun and fired both barrels at the bear, shattering one of its forelegs. The bear promptly charged its attacker, and Erke fled for his life into a barn. The bear followed, and Erke jumped from stall to stall, to escape the maddened animal.

The rancher finally escaped and got into the house again, securing additional shells. As he emerged the bear limping away, turned again to the battle.

Rising on its hind feet, the animal waddled toward the man. Erke fired, but the bear continued its awesome walk toward him. The rancher fired again and again. At the sixth shot, when it was a yard from him, the bear toppled over dead.

Girls Saves Payroll in Attempted Shop Holdup

San Francisco.—Two courageous girls "gummed up" an attempted stick-up of a chic factory, saving \$800.

Miss Idele McDaniel and Miss Vera Noahkin were returning from a bank with a pay roll to the American Chic company at Sixteenth and Church streets, when two bandits sprang from an alleyway and covered them with guns.

Miss McDaniel, who held the envelope, knocked down one pistol and screamed. The men fled. Miss Noahkin caught the license number of their car.

Rattler and King Snake Spurned Plan for Fight

Chattanooga, Tenn.—Every year some one tries to get up a "snake fight" somewhere in the land, and this year it was at the home of Bob Turner here.

A Tennessee rattler and a Texas king snake were the combatants, but the rattler merely tried to scale the ropes of the little squared ring, while the king snake tried desperately to dig a hole.

It all ended in a draw, as so many snake fights do, with the gallery yelling "baloney!"

Father Finds Children He Lost 17 Years Ago

Monroe, La.—For 17 years S. F. Ogden, of this place, thought his two children dead.

He lost track of them in 1914, but recently discovered his daughter living in Jackson, Miss., and through her war able to reach his son. The family will hold a reunion here.

Girl Escapes Four Deaths in Stream

Denver.—Miss Helen Stone toppled from a cliff at Eldorado Springs and fell 70 feet into Boulder creek.

Then she was carried over a 20-foot dam.

Unconscious, the young woman was sucked into a whirlpool below the dam.

The current then seized Miss Stone and whirled her 75 feet down stream. Her body lodged on some rocks in midstream, where it was found by searchers.

At a Denver hospital physicians said Miss Stone had suffered from concussion of the brain, but would recover.

MONSTER ATTACKS BOAT; SMASHES IT

Seal Hunter Is Saved When Wreckage Drifts Ashore.

Halifax, N. S.—That a monstrous fish, dimly seen and of terrific proportions, rose suddenly out of the sea several miles off the Nova Scotia coast, charged his boat, upsetting it and either devoured or killed his companion by its onslaught, is the tale told in halting English by Mapi Julka, who set out early in the morning from Sonora with Mapo Rappo to shoot seals.

The two came to Nova Scotia from Finland a year ago to work at the Mersey paper plant. When work grew slack they were laid off and determined to hunt the harp seal on which there is a heavy bounty. They had followed the same business in Finland, an' built for themselves a specially constructed boat in which they made a number of successful trips.

They set out for the sealing fields and had gone some two miles off the shore when, Julka says, there was a terrific disturbance a few feet away so suddenly as to render detailed account of it impossible, and a great monster arose out of the deep, charged the light boat, shattering and overturning it.

Thrown into the sea, Julka, who is a strong swimmer, had great difficulty in keeping afloat so violent was the commotion. Several times a great dark shape brushed past him. Once he heard his friend cry out but when the sea subsided there was nothing to be seen save part of the shattered boat. Rappo had disappeared. Julka, clinging to the shattered boat, managed to paddle through the smooth sea to Cooks Island. Residents on Marie Joseph saw him put ashore and took him off. Julka was in a state of collapse and at first could give little coherent account of the affair.

Woodcock "Flags" Train and Saves Her Chicks

Chicago.—That old wheeze about "freeman save my child" has just been repeated in Pennsylvania, says the Izak Walton league in commenting on the role that a mother woodcock played in saving her chicks from a freight train. The incident, which is vouchered for by the Pennsylvania game commission, involves John Stapleton, an engineer on the Philadelphia & Reading railroad.

He was at the throttle when he saw a fluttering on the ties between the rails ahead of his engine. He stopped the freight train and found that a mother woodcock was trying to get her chicks out of the way. The crew helped catch the youngsters which were released on the outer side of the rails, and the distressed mother then took her brood into the brush.

Pheasant Flies Through Windshield and On Out

Fayette, Iowa.—P. E. Davis, Hollis Finch and Clifford burger were riding in an automobile when a large pheasant rose just ahead of them, struck the radiator and rebounded through the windshield. It continued its mad flight through the car, breaking the rear window. Burger's face was covered with blood from broken glass, but he succeeded in stopping the car before it overturned. None of his companions was injured. The bird flew away.

Boy Sleeps With Mouth Open and Swallows Snake

Popesti, Hungary.—A shepherd boy who fell asleep with his mouth open on a field near here was awakened by a shocking sensation in his throat. A two-foot snake had put half of his body into the boy's mouth. He attempted to pull the snake back, but it slipped into his stomach.

Near-by shepherds, attracted by the boy's agonizing sounds, rushed to the scene and carried him to Budapest, five miles from here, where surgeons extracted the snake.

Teacher Gives Life in Saving That of Child

Lenoir, N. C.—Lillian Arhegar, twenty-one, Charlotte school teacher, died of injuries suffered in a fall over a 60-foot cliff in attempting to save a small girl from the same fall.

The teacher landed on jagged rocks and never regained consciousness. She saved the child's life with a push as both went over the cliff. The shove sent the child clear of the rocks into a soft sand pit.

Produced From Zinc

Indium is an extremely rare metal recovered from zinc. It is about 10 times as valuable as platinum. Several carloads of zinc ore are required to produce one pound of the metal.

TOPNOTCHERS

by KET

Advertisement for Ty Cobb 'The Georgia Peach' in his 24 years of playing. Includes statistics: PLAYED in 3033 GAMES, AT BAT 11,429 TIMES, SCORED 2244 RUNS, MADE 4191 HITS, GRAND BATTING AVERAGE .367, STOLE 892 BASES, BATTING CHAMPION 12 SEASONS, TOTAL BASES 5863, MADE 3,052 SINGLES, MADE 297 THREE-BASE HITS, BATTED 420 HIGH RECORD in THE AMERICAN LEAGUE, STOLE 96 BASES in ONE SEASON.

Roll of Saints Keeping Watch Over "Poor Jack"

Saluting the quarterdeck, which consists of touching the cap as the officer or man steps on deck from the gangway or from below, is but a continuance of the act of homage of the medieval seaman to the Virgin and the saints. Their images were enshrined in the stern or poop, and toward them salutations were directed. To this day mariners trust to their aid in times of peril and to them make their vows and votive offerings. The Virgin is the patron of innumerable seaside shrines and temples, of which Notre Dame de la Garde at Marseilles and Notre Dame des Neiges at Le Havre come readily to mind.

St. Anthony, who preached to fishes and who specially guided sailors when ashore; St. Christopher, who once rowed in a boat with Christ, and St. Nicholas, whose favors and intercessions for seamen were as frequent and efficacious in the Aegean as in the Baltic, were pre-eminently the chief maritime saints, but St. Peter, St. Clement, St. James, St. Mark and many others, as having shown special favors at sea, are invoked by sailors when in stress and danger.

The Saints Calendar of the early navigators was a long one, replacing by easy transitions the pagan gods of antiquity—Neptune, Amphitrite, Venus, Astarte, Odin, Freya and many lesser tutelary and household deities.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Nightly "Whoopie" Held at Old Port Royal, N. S.

Annapolis Royal, N. S., founded by Champlain in 1604 under the name of "Port Royal," is linked with modern civilization through the origin there of the fact, if not the term, "whoopie." During the long hard winters that Champlain and his garrison had to face, they made friends with the Indian chiefs of the region and celebrated nightly dinners in convivial fashion with them.

Each member of Champlain's staff took his turn as master of the ceremonial "whoopie," being charged with the preparation and the service of the dinner with its accompanying wines, songs and dances. Old Membreton, the aged but active Indian chief, was always an honored guest at these feasts, for which he furnished many a fine piece of game or fish taken in the wilds of Nova Scotia.

"Some" Coin

Some people do not care to receive one of our rapidly vanishing 5 shilling pieces on the ground that they are far too heavy and cumbersome for modern purses or pockets. What would they think about the \$4 "coin" issued by Frederick of Hesse-Cassel 200 years ago? This pleasant little survival from 1731 was made of copper, was worth about 12 shillings—and weighed (and still weighs) six and a half English pounds.

That would have been the right type of coinage for careful fathers to inflict on their would-be spendthrift sons—not much chance of "throwing your money about" with a \$4 piece of that kind. And perhaps fortunately—for, with ammunition of that sort, if you did start throwing it about, the result would have been more like a civil war than a cash transaction.—Manchester (Eng.) Guardian.

Past "Free Wheeling"

"Free wheeling" is not new. It was first discovered during the gay rifeities by a gentleman while riding on the back seat of a tandem bicycle with his wife on the front seat.—Exchange.

PERSONALS

Mrs. Albert Uliano, of High street, had as her luncheon guests Wednesday, Dr. and Mrs. A. Greenwood, Mr. and Mrs. William Cole, and son, William, and Mrs. Jerry Donohue.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Wilson and son, Allen, Jr., of Edgar street, are spending their vacation at Asbury Park.

Former Mayor and Mrs. Thomas J. Mulvihill, Mrs. Sam Bishop and Mr. and Mrs. John Abel, are at Asbury Park, where they will remain until September 15.

T. J. Nevill and William Walling landed 62 bluefish on their fishing trip to Beach Haven last Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Hagan and daughter, Jane, and Mrs. John Cook, are spending a few days at Bradley Beach.

John Fitzpatrick and James Murphy, of Emerson street, left Saturday for Ireland, where they will remain for six months.

Charles Conrad, Harold Nannen and Patsy Potocnik, are on a trip in Canada.

The Misses Eleanor and Martha Caspar, of Shenandoah, Pa., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Rogers, of Longfellow street, for a few days.

Rare Historical Relics

Excavations near Konigsberg, Germany, brought to light finds of great historic interest from the days of the Vikings (Ninth to Eleventh century). Among them is a richly-ornamented Norman sword with a runic inscription which has not yet been deciphered. A brooch of Courlandish origin shows that the Scandinavians had commercial relations with that country. The provincial museum of the Lockstadt castle on the so-called "Frisches Hall" has secured a sword with the word "amen" inscribed on it in runes, throwing new light on the introduction of Christianity into Scandinavia. Another Viking sword, dating from the Eleventh century, came to light from the bottom in the Baltic sea in a fisher's net.

Russian Villages

Between Nijni-Novgorod and Mother Volga are little Russian villages which should never be missed by those fortunate enough to visit Russia. Some of them, where wood carving is the home indoor occupation, or where the old ikons used to be painted, are veritable museums of quaint beauty. Vases, flower stands, snuff boxes, tartar boots and home utensils are now decorated instead of ikons, but after you have passed a few score garden encircled homes, with geraniums in the windows, you lose one more old and wrong idea of Russia and its people.

Beautiful Birds Not Singers

A natural history explorer in San Salvador says of the birds of that country: "You will listen days for one sweet song and when you hear it you'll find it coming not from a native bird, but from some songster which has migrated there for a season. The quetzal is a rare trogon which is seldom seen, because it lives high among the mountain peaks, like our eagles. It is a mixture of golden green and carmine colors, with long, airy tail coverts which spray out two feet beyond the tail. Many ornithologists regard it as the most magnificent bird in the world. The Guatemalans use it on the coins and seals as we do the bald eagle."

Mrs. William D. Casey and her daughter, Mrs. Edward Smith, both of Washington avenue, are on an auto trip through Virginia.

Former Councilman and Mrs. Walter Vonah, their daughter, Dorothy, and Miss Louise Rapp, left last Sunday by auto for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Tomczuk, of Warren street, and Ludwig Witkowski, were the guests of friends in Bayonne Sunday.

Miss Betty Sypczinski, a student nurse at Skillman, visited her parents on Leick Avenue, here Sunday. She had as her guest Miss Mary Cunningham.

Miss Alma Wohlschlager and Miss Lydia Malwitz spent the week-end in Brooklyn.

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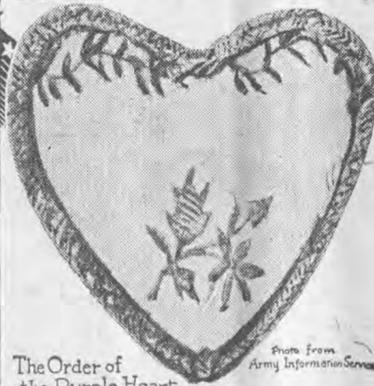
# The Order of the PURPLE HEART



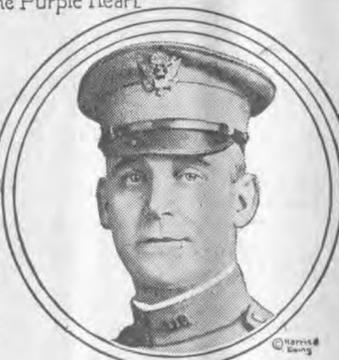
George Washington  
Photo of famous Plowden Bust



Gen. John J. Pershing



The Order of the Purple Heart



Maj. Gen. C. B. Summerall

**By ELMO SCOTT WATSON**

**W**HEN Gen. John J. Pershing, commander in chief of the A. E. F. in the World War, made repeated recommendations for the creation of a special decoration for our fighting men to be awarded in exceptional cases which would not come within the scope of the Congressional Medal of Honor, the Distinguished Service Cross or the Distinguished Service Medal, he did not know that authority for such a decoration was already in existence, in fact, had been in existence for nearly 140 years. It was not until John C. Fitzpatrick, formerly assistant chief of the manuscript division of the Library of Congress, now affiliated with the George Washington Bicentennial Celebration commission, revealed the result of researches which he had made several years ago, that the War department realized just such a decoration had been authorized way back in 1782 and, so far as it has been possible to learn, authority to award it has never been revoked either by congress or the President. While Gen. Charles P. Summerall was chief of staff, a study of the situation was made and a recommendation that the award of this decoration be resumed without additional authority from congress seemed probable. No definite action was taken at the time, however, but, with preparations for the nation-wide celebration of the two hundredth anniversary of the birth of Washington nearing completion, it seems likely that this award may yet be re-established.

For it was George Washington who established this award, the first military decoration ever conferred by this country and the second oldest reward for valor in existence, being antedated only by the Russian Cross of St. George. Known officially as the "Badge of the Order of Military Merit," it is also referred to as the "Order of the Purple Heart" because of the shape of the badge. It consists of a heart-shaped piece of purple silk, fringed with lace, which was to be sewn on the left breast of the soldier's tunic.

the success of the attack in the other, proceeded in a considerable degree from his conduct and management."

According to the story, as it has been dug out of dusty old records by Mr. Fitzgerald, Sergeant Churchill first attracted the attention of his superior officers for his daring in leading a dangerous raid inside the British lines before dawn on November 23, 1780. He again displayed outstanding valor in another hazardous raid right under the noses of the British on October 3, 1781. Both raids were planned and directed by Maj. Benjamin Tallmadge of the Second Continental dragoons, chief of Washington's intelligence service.

Major Tallmadge had received information concerning a huge supply of hay—several hundred tons of it—that had been stored for winter forage in a building at Coram, on the north shore of Long Island. Hay, in that day of cavalry supremacy, was one of the important supplies of warfare. Major Tallmadge relayed the information direct to General Washington, with an astounding plan for attempting not only to destroy the forage, but to storm a fortification which protected it. The intrepid major was authorized to make the attempt.

Late on the blustery afternoon of November 21, 1780, a detachment of half a hundred dismounted dragoons of the Second Continental embarked in whaleboats at Fairfield, Conn., and headed across the sound toward Fort St. George, 20 miles away, with Major Tallmadge in command. They landed about eight o'clock in the evening and deciding that it was too late to attempt a march on the fort they pulled their boats out of sight and camped for the night. All the next day they huddled in the woods, trying to keep warm, and when night came they set out at a rapid pace for the fort. By three o'clock in the morning they arrived, undiscovered, within two miles of Fort St. George. Here they halted for final orders.

Major Tallmadge divided his force into three groups, each assigned to storm a particular blockhouse. Sixteen of the most daring members were picked for the assault on the main blockhouse and Sergeant Churchill was put in command of this group. Just before dawn the three detachments moved toward the fort, taking different routes to minimize the chances of discovery and to enable them to launch concerted attacks from three different points.

The British sentinels seem to have been sleeping at their posts for they did not discover the attackers until Churchill and his men were less than 50 feet away and sprinting toward the walls. They immediately gave the alarm, but by this time the Americans had swarmed over the wall, crossed the ditch and were inside the stockade, where they opened fire on the British soldiers as they came tumbling out of their barracks.

"The other two attacking parties had expended their energies in getting inside the defenses and two blockhouses still remained to be taken," writes Mr. Fitzgerald in an account of this battle, which appeared in the magazine of the Daughters of the American Revolution several years ago. "A brisk fire was beginning to pour upon the Americans from these two houses, but battering parties beat in the doors and inside of 10 more minutes Tallmadge's men had possession of the entire works."

"The growing light now showed a British supply schooner at anchor close to the shore near the fort. A detachment captured her with ridiculous ease. The rapidity of the attack had protected the attackers and they had not lost a man, and only one of them was wounded. The British loss was several killed and wounded and most of the latter were mortally hurt."

"The fort and the schooner were set on fire and the prisoners, over 50 in number, were started back toward the boats under a guard. Leaving a small force to see to it that the fort was completely destroyed, Tallmadge marched with the rest toward Coram."

"The few sentries found there fled, and the hay was pulled loose and set on fire. Over 300 tons went up in rolling clouds of smoke and as soon as the fire was going beyond all hope of extinguishment, Tallmadge and his hay burners started back toward their boats."

"The party of Americans reached their hidden boats late in the afternoon, after one or two brief skirmishes with the pursuers, and the force succeeded in getting away from shore without casualties. They arrived back at Fairfield before midnight."

That was the first of the affairs which won for Churchill the Purple Heart decoration. The next was in the following October when Washington made plans for destroying Fort Slongo, located on the north shore of Long Island, northeast of Brooklyn. Again Major Tallmadge secured the necessary exact information which led to the attack on this post. The attacking party consisted of 100 men from the Fifth Connecticut regiment and the Second Continental

dragoons. Maj. Lemuel Trescott, a Massachusetts officer, volunteered to lead the party.

"The expedition started across the sound at eight o'clock in the evening of October 2, 1781," writes Mr. Fitzgerald, "and at three o'clock in the morning the fort was in its hands."

"Again Sergeant Churchill was in the van of the first attacking party and again he acquitted himself with the utmost gallantry. The fort was so strong that Tallmadge had advised Trescott not to make a direct attack, but to try to draw off the defenders by a feint. This idea was not followed, the attacking force went at their job with such vigor that the fort was taken without the loss of a single man and only four of the British force were killed before the works surrendered."

"The report of the affair shows 21 prisoners taken, and the destruction of a goodly quantity of artillery and stores or arms, ammunition and clothing."

Sergeant Brown was his Purple Heart 12 days later at Yorktown. The citation of the board of awards, dated April 24, 1783, is among the Washington papers in the Library of Congress. The board was composed of Brig. Gen. John Groaton, Col. Walter Stewart, Lieut. Col. Ebenezer Sprout and Majs. Nicholas Fish and Lemuel Trescott.

The board declared that Sergeant Brown, "in the assault of the enemy's left redoubt at Yorktown, in Virginia, on the evening of October 14, 1781, conducted a forlorn hope with great bravery, propriety and deliberate firmness and that his general character appears unexceptionable."

Sergeant Brown was serving under Lieut. Col. Alexander Hamilton, who had been assigned the task of taking one of two British redoubts that were stubbornly resisting the siege of Yorktown. The other redoubt was to be attacked by allied French troops. The Americans volunteered to storm the outer redoubt, which was close to the river, and the French were to attack the inner redoubt.

"The sergeant led his 'forlorn hope' at the forefront of the attackers and refused even to await destruction of the abatis and other obstructions. Calling to his men to follow closely, he surmounted all the obstacles and led his men directly into the redoubt. A withering barrage failed to stop them, and the unbelievable courage of the little party so confounded the defenders that the redoubt surrendered in less than 15 minutes from the time Brown and his men launched the attack. The American losses were comparatively few."

As for the exploit which won the Purple Heart decoration for Sergeant Bissell, the record is far from complete, due to the fact that it was in line of duty as a spy. In order to accomplish his mission he had to "desert" from the American army and in the faded Revolutionary records in the War department he is listed as a deserter. But the citation for the Purple Heart decoration, contained in Washington's General Orders for June 8, 1783, while it does not contain the full story of Bissell's heroism, contains a hint of what it must have been and removes from his name the stigma attached to it by the notation in the official records. The citation reads as follows: "Sergt. Bissell of the 2nd, Connecticut Regiment having performed some important services within the immediate knowledge of the Commander-in-Chief, in which the fidelity, perseverance and good sense of the said Sergt. Bissell were conspicuously manifested, it is, therefore, ordered: That he be honored with the badge of merit; he will call at headquarters on Thursday next for the insignia and certificate to which he is hereby entitled."

So far as it is possible to reconstruct the story, Bissell "deserted" from the army in August, 1781, and made his way into New York City. His mission was to obtain all the information he could about the plans of the British and to stay no longer than was necessary to accomplish his purpose. A year passed and nothing was heard from Bissell by his regimental officer, Lieut. Col. Robert Hanson Harrison, or his commander in chief. For all that they knew his mission may have been discovered by the British and he may have paid the usual penalty for being a spy. Then one day in September, 1782, Bissell reported at Washington's headquarters at Newburgh, N. Y., and made his verbal report which was taken down by Lieut. Col. David Humphreys.

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**Tickets, Please!— to Happy Days**  
By M. AMES  
(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)  
(WNU Service.)

**S**YLVIA drove her smart little roadster through the elm-lined streets at a fearful rate. Past the store, past the post office and the Grange hall. How well she remembered the road, even after five years.

"Nothing has changed, but me." Two white teeth bit into a rounded lower lip. "But I'll unchange. I'll get back to the girl I was five years ago, with gingham dresses, washings to hang on Monday, chickens to feed, a garden to tend."

The blue eyes misted. Turn right here. She swung the light car to the turn suddenly, too suddenly. The brakes ground. Crash! Splinters were flying. Glass shattering.

"I'm sorry," said a surprisingly familiar voice from the vicinity of the gutter, "but you made the turn without signalling, you've smashed my motorcycle, and I think you've broken my arm. Would you mind helping me to hand you a ticket? In my upper coat pocket?"

Out of the car jumped Sylvia. "I'll do not such thing," she scolded, stamping her foot. "You're not a cop. You haven't a ticket, and you don't belong here. Don't you dare faint!"

Sylvia, tugging at the inert body by the roadside, struggled, lifted, panted. Somehow the man was in the car beside her, head back among the cushions.

Down through the avenue of elms again, past the bank, the store, the Grange hall. At last the lights in Doctor Osgood's office shone out.

"I've brought a patient, Doctor. It's his arm, I think. I—I can't stop. I'll be at Granny's, but don't tell him, don't tell anyone. I'm running away."

Running away indeed, she thought, as she traversed her path again. Running away from people, then running into people.

Granny's at last. Here, yes, here was peace and rest.

The morning sun streaming through the window caught in the glint of red brown hair, wavered for a moment on pale eyelids, and flickered over the rosy mouth. Slowly Sylvia's eyes opened.

"I shall think it a dream," she decided to herself. "I couldn't have it true, not now."

Slowly she turned and stretched her relaxed body. How nice it was at Granny's. Peace was here. Here was no money to bother one, no social position to maintain, no Mrs. Addington Sims.

For five long years, Sylvia had been to her tormenter a slave, on call day and night—her social secretary. Now that was all over. She would stay at home forever, hidden from the prying ambitious eyes of Mrs. Addington Sims' nephew.

Sylvia stirred restlessly. Randy was such a darling. Why did he have to be so dependent on his aunt. He couldn't have loved her. Out of her snapping turtle mouth, Mrs. Addington Sims had said, "Randy, it's my last word. That girl or my money. You must choose."

And Randy hadn't chosen. He hadn't said a word. Two tears rolled down.

The door opened softly. It was Gran.

"You're awake, my dear. Good. Would you like coffee up here or do you feel up to a good breakfast down stairs?"

"A big breakfast, please. Have I been sleeping a long time?"

"No less than three nights and two days, dear. You must be hungry!"

"I'll be right down, honey, and do leave the door open. I can smell the breakfast, and I swear some one's been smoking a pipe in the house."

"Don't you accuse me, my dear. I've lived seventy year without tobacco, and a guess I can finish up without it."

Sylvia glanced about the homey kitchen, lovingly. Suddenly her eyes grew wide. Her voice wavered. "Whose hat is that?"

Only one hat like that in all the world. A dark stain, almost red, was on the rim.

"Why, that's the boarder's, Sylvia. You don't mind, I took a poor young man in for a week or so to rest, do you?"

"Of course not, Gran, it's very nice of you, but I think maybe I'll go back to bed. I'm still so tired."

Somehow Sylvia lived through the afternoon.

She heard Gran retire early. Only the boarder was left downstairs to prowl about with his pipe.

"How Gran trusts her boarder," Sylvia murmured. "Does she know about his arm? His poor, sweet arm?"

A wave of pity swept over her. "What a coward I am," she thought "to hide away from him, the silly darling, throwing away his chance for all that money. What a man!"

Slowly Sylvia crept downstairs, lured by a subdued whistle, straight into the haven of one good arm, and one black sling.

"Oh, my darling, are you sure?" she breathed.

"So sure, so sure, my very dear, that even before I came to find you, I put it in the paper that you and I were honeymooning. Do you mind too much dear?"

And later, quite a long while later, "if you'll look, sweetheart, in my upper coat pocket, where I told you that first time, you'll find your ticket. A little ring, dear, which, please God, will be our ticket to Happy Days."

**WORLD WAR YARNS**  
by Lieut. Frank E. Hagan

Writer of the Most Tragic Story

St. Louis is the home of the man who wrote the most tragic story of the World War. He was not a novelist nor a poet nor a war correspondent and his story was not written with pen or typewriter. It was tapped off in dots and dashes on a telegraph key. For Frank M. Murray, a sergeant in the Four Hundred and Twelfth telegraphic battalion is the man who sat in a little telegraph office in London, day after day for more than ten months and from some unknown place in France received by telegraph the list of casualties of the A. E. F. and relayed them to the proper military authorities in the United States.

When he first went on the job his work was light. The casualties were comparatively few and three hours a day was all that the transmission required. But as the American force in France increased and more Americans went into action during the summer months of 1918, the lists grew in size and his job called for 14 and sometimes 18 hours a day of the most exacting work where absolute accuracy was necessary. A wrong name or a wrong identification number meant a false death report and a crushing weight of sorrow for some one "back home."

It was a mysterious job which he had, too. Each day he would open his instrument, give the call HF and immediately the report would start coming. He had no idea who was sending from the other end nor where the wire led to. For all that he knew the man might be in the next room or somewhere along the front in France.

"There was no talking on the wire and the sender never suggested that he reveal his identity," says Murray. "I'll admit that it was a sort of spooky arrangement. The list was headed as coming from HAEF, which I figured meant Headquarters of the American Expeditionary Forces. But one day a new operator came on duty and before he realized what he was doing he indicated that he was sending from a dugout near Chaumont. He soon realized his mistake and begged me to say nothing about it and to forget the town. Curiously, I discovered after returning to St. Louis that frequently the sender at the other end of the wire was a friend of mine. But I didn't know it at the time and he didn't either!"

**A "Necessity of War" for Him**

The truth might just as well be told. Some of the older soldiers of the regular army developed reprehensible habits of living from which they found it impossible to shake themselves, even in France. One of these addicts was First Sergt. Frank Moyer, "top" of H company, Sixtieth infantry. He had an overwhelming passion for chewing gum!

When his company came out of the Meuse-Argonne for replacements, Moyer was considerably disturbed. A touch of gas had sent him to a field dressing station, he was forced to hurry back to his company and prepare a complete report of casualties, and he had been without so much as a stick of chewing gum for many days.

Moyer's agony increased as the list of dead grew upon report after report from his sergeants and corporals. It seemed he could stand no more, but just as he finished his report a consignment of mail for the company was dumped in his headquarters.

Sergeant Moyer paged through the pile of packages from the "States," searching feverishly. Finally he selected a fat bundle, which was not addressed to him, and opened it with trembling hands. One of the first articles which tumbled out was a dozen packages of chewing gum. Shucking one complete package of the gum and stuffing it into his mouth, the "top" smiled wanly.

"That package was sent to —," he confessed sadly through clamping jaws. "I saw him get a direct hit not three days ago. Divide the rest of it among you, fellows. I'll keep the gum myself."

**He Didn't Say It!**

It's just too bad about some of those epigrams which famous leaders in the World War are supposed to have uttered—but didn't! Next to the historic phrase, "Lafayette, we are here!" which General Pershing didn't say, is one attributed to Admiral William S. Sims when he arrived with the first American naval forces in European waters and was asked when he would be ready for business. He is supposed to have replied: "We can start at once. We made preparations on the way." Here is what Admiral Sims himself has to say about that:

"I do not know how such a yarn could have arisen. As a matter of fact, I was on duty in Paris when the destroyers arrived at Queenstown. They were in command of Commander Joseph K. Taussig, U. S. N. It is true that he was asked by Admiral Bayley, immediately on arrival after a 3,000-mile transatlantic passage, when he would be ready for service, and he replied that he would be ready as soon as his vessels could be refueled.

"You see, therefore, that I can make no claim to having made use of any such epigrammatical expression."

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In **PATERSON, N. J.**  
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	1 PERSON	2 PERSONS
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30 Twin-Bed Rooms	\$5, 6, 7, 8.	
15 Parlor Suites	\$10, 12.	

Extra service at these 25

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- SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF. The St. Francis
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- NEW ORLEANS, LA. The Roosevelt
- NEW ORLEANS, LA. The Roosevelt
- NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y. The Roosevelt
- NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y. The Roosevelt
- WINDSOR, ONT. The Prince Edward
- KINGSTON, JAMAICA, B.W.I. The Constant Spring



REVIEW NEW BOOKS IN LOCAL LIBRARY

Books are the ever burning lamps of accumulated wisdom. — Andrew Carnegie.

Books will educate us, but it is not the reading, it is the weighing and considering. — G. W. Curtis.

All that mankind has done, thought or been is lying as in magic preservation in the pages of books. — Carlyle.

Next to acquiring good friends, the best acquisition is that of good books. — Colton.

Books are the best things well used; abused, among the worst. — Emerson.

Popular Questions Answered, by George William Stimpson—Often asked questions on a great diversity of subjects—history, science, customs, geography, and origin of superstitions and phrases—are adequately answered in this compendium of popular knowledge. Entertaining reading and useful for quick reference.

Education as a Life Work, by Rivera Harding Jordan. To give those who are considering teaching as a vocation a broad view of the possibilities and opportunities of educational work, the author surveys the whole field—objectives, professional qualifications, varieties of schools, and the rewards, both financial and cultural. Chapter questions and bibliography.

A History of the Jews in the United States, by Lee Joseph Levinger. Although a textbook for Jewish High Schools, this clear presentation of the place of Jewish people in the history of the United States and of Jewish life and achievements today, will be useful for reference, and non-Jewish readers will find it interesting and enlightening. It includes many short biographical sketches and bibliographies.

What I Owe to My Father, by Rex Strong. Fourteen well known people, in these short personal essays, tell what their fathers have meant in their lives. The writers are Jane Addams, Roger W. Babson, Alice Stone Blackwell, Samuel A. Elliott, Edward A. Filene, Harry Emerson, Fredrick, John Haynes Holmes, Nicholas Vachel Lindsay, Paul Dwight Moody, William Pickens, Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., Oswald Garrison Villard, Stephen S. Wise, Mary E. Woolley.

Larry: Thoughts of Youth, by Larimore Foster. These extracts from the writings of Young Larimore Foster have been published for their inspirational value. They are taken from his diary, letters, themes, and verses written during Freshman and Sophomore years at Lafayette College. An active, intelligent, and thoroughly wholesome youth is revealed, whose death came suddenly at the end of a vacation in the West in 1926.

The Barretts of Wimpole Street, by Rudolf Besier. Elizabeth Barrett's elopement with Robert Browning, and her sister's love for a soldier make an entertaining comedy in which is reproduced the life of the Victorian Barrett family, dominated by a jealous father. A lively play, suitable for group reading.

Contract Bridge by Ely Culbertson.

Deep Evening, by Eugene William Lockre. From the moment that Able Samaan Morgan, watching in the crew's nest of the liner, his mind filled with suspicion about the wife he had left in Newcastle, awoke from his preoccupation and realized the proximity of the iceberg, until the ship sank, only three hours passed. In that time passengers, officers, and crew, all absorbed their personal affairs, faced the disaster, each in his own way. It is an unusual novel in which the lack of outward event and plot is more than compensated by the successful portrayal of atmosphere and character.

The Shiny Night, by Beatrice Tunstall. After eight years in a penal settlement, Seth Stone returns to his native Beeston in England's Shropshire country on the night of young Victoria's coronation. Dispossessed of Beggar's Oak Farm, his rightful inheritance, Seth vows to win it back and with an ancient curse to destroy his enemies whose images he places on his house. Seth's happy marriage to beautiful and loving Elizabeth, his successful farming, his children, grandchildren, neighbors, and the gradual working of the curse constitute a varied material out of which emerges a romantic as well as a realistic story—rich, strong, and vivid, holding the reader's interest throughout.

GIRL IS INSPIRED BY LOVE TO PLAY ROLE OF "VICTIM"

She Confesses Planning Hoax to Hold Affection of Boy Friend.

Milo, Maine.—Fear that she might lose her boy friend caused Ono Rogers, twenty-three, to play a hoax of a death threat on police authorities.

The girl confessed to Investigator Frank J. Rogan of Bangor, who had been working on the case with County Attorney Jerome Clark.

Miss Rogers, who had been working for Dr. A. M. Carde for four years, was friendly with Murray Littlefield.

One night she showed Doctor Carde a letter she said she had picked up the night before when she answered the doorbell, but found no one there.

Together they read the letter threatening her with death. The doctor became suspicious.

That evening he went out and left Littlefield looking after the girl, since the letter said that only in the boy's company would she be safe.

Groaning on Floor. About 10:45 Miss Rogers remarked she was tired and sent Littlefield home.

In a few minutes Doctor Clark returned with County Attorney Clarke and Policeman Aaron Day to find the girl groaning on the vestibule floor.

They placed her in bed and after some effort quieted her sufficiently to get the story of the alleged assault.

She showed them marks on her throat and scratches indicating a struggle, and explained that when Littlefield left her she went up stairs to retire and the doorbell rang.

She went down and as she stepped into the vestibule a tall masked man seized her, choked her, she said, and threatened to shoot her if she screamed.

The ringing of the telephone frightened him away, just before the doctor came, but she didn't have the strength to get to the telephone, she explained.

Deputy Sheriff Walter Blake and State Trooper Sheppard, a fingerprint expert, went to work. A checkup was made on every person who had access to Doctor Carde's office.

Machine Traced. It was learned the machine upon which the letter was written was similar to one in the doctor's office. The paper used was from a pad, apparently the same as one on his desk. The marks on the girl's throat were made by a girl's fingers.

Under questioning by Investigator Rogan, Miss Rogers broke down and confessed the whole story was false. She said she wrote the note to herself and inflicted the scratches on her face and throat to make it look more realistic.

She had loved Littlefield for a long time, she asserted, and thought the letter would make him jealous of the man who "loved her so much he was going to kill her to get her out of Murray's reach."

Girl Admits Blame for Crime to Save Youth

Sacramento, Calif.—Attempting to save her sweetheart, Ray West, from the gallows, Mrs. Ann Marie Federolf, star witness in his recent murder trial here, made a spectacular confession of responsibility for the youth's crime.

It was at her solicitation, she said, that West, son of the treasurer of Placer county, undertook a series of Sacramento holdups which culminated in the shooting of Jean Bert, laundry proprietor.

West is now awaiting execution at San Quentin prison.

Upon Mrs. Federolf's voluntary confession of participating with West in two holdups, Deputy District Attorney Chris Johnson charged her with two counts of robbery.

The young woman's story to the district attorney included the claim that she sat in an automobile as a lookout while West entered Bert's laundry and shot the proprietor to death during an attempted robbery.

During West's trial, prosecutors pointed out, Mrs. Federolf said she was unaware of West's purpose.

Boy Tells Thrilling Kidnap Tale as Alibi

Seattle.—Several hours after his father had reported him "mysteriously missing," fifteen-year-old Chester Madlem, 4023 Fremont avenue, walked into police headquarters.

"I've been kidnaped," he said, and proceeded to unfold a tale that had his hearers gasping before he finished.

Two men, he said, picked him up on the street, huddled him roughly into their car and sped away into the night. For several hours they held him prisoner in a Rainier valley shack, he related.

But the police were skeptical. And after two hours of grilling the youthful adventurer admitted he had attended an all-night show, and felt he needed a suitable alibi before returning home.

Fish Buy Ontario Boy Pants for School

St. Catharines, Ont.—Hard times have hit school attendance here. A truant officer, reporting before a recent school board meeting, told of a boy who had no trousers suitable for school wear. The boy's father suggested he go fishing instead, and his luck was so good that he sold his catch for enough to buy a pair of trousers.

The next day the boy was at school out.

Bandit Orders Girl to Pray, Takes \$40

Los Angeles.—Twice ordered by a lone bandit to say the Lord's Prayer, Ellen Sitko, clerk in a hosiery shop, was "too scared" to do anything but sturter and the bandit backed out of the shop with \$40 in cash he had obtained in the holdup, according to Miss Sitko's story to police.

VIOLIN AIDS PAIR IN \$22,000 THEFT

Girl's "Fiance" and His Pal Are Landed in Jail.

Detroit.—The harp that hung in Tara's halls may be mute, but no muter than a violin in the home of Mrs. Sarah Silverberg. A violin to her is a mute evidence of \$22,000 that vanished under its soothing strains.

A large portion of the money is going to be returned to her, police say, but her love for music may never come back. Detectives have returned Frank Eisenmann, forty-two, and George Landsman, twenty-five, whose cleverness is said to have matched their abilities as violinists, to Cleveland, where Mrs. Silverberg lives, to face charges of fraud.

Through keys found on Landsman, police said, they discovered a safety deposit box here which contained \$20,450 and a valuable diamond ring.

Mrs. Silverberg met the men when she went to New York to visit her daughter, Ruth, an art student. The men were introduced to her as wealthy members of the art colony and she learned that Landsman was her daughter's fiance. The four went to Cleveland to make plans for the wedding, police say.

The men called at the home frequently and while one played soft music on the violin to the accompaniment of another daughter, Bertha, they discussed the plans to be made in real estate. Mrs. Silverberg told police that after a week of serenading she gave the men \$22,000 to invest. Then a banquet was planned to celebrate the wedding and the business deal, but when neither of the men put in appearances, Mrs. Silverberg became suspicious.

Jealous Man Brands Wife With Hot Poker

Lethbridge, Alta.—A strange tale was told here in the Supreme court, Chief Justice Simmons presiding; a tale of a wife branded with a hot poker.

The accused was Robert Stewart, pit boss at Suburban Coal cap, who is said to be insanely jealous of his wife, a war bride originally from Holland.

Stewart repeatedly voiced his affection, although faced with her recital of the branding incident. At the noon recess he rushed up to his spouse and so stout was his embrace that officers had to use force to separate them. Any quest, as to the man's sanity was removed when Dr. L. Cooke, head of the provincial mental hospital, took the stand, announcing him mentally normal.

Mrs. Stewart told the court of the branding that sent her to the hospital and her husband to the courts. While washing the floor in the kitchen of their home, her husband came in "looking queer." In reply to a question he said he was not hungry, and went to the fire to warm his hands. He asked for a magazine and when she went upstairs to get it he followed her and threw her on the bed, saying he was going to kill her. He then proceeded to gag his wife, tied her legs to the bed posts and going down to the kitchen, returned with a red hot poker. With the poker he proceeded to brand her. Stewart was placed upon probation for one year.

Iowa Man's Dog Proves His Fish Stories True

Independence, Iowa.—Oscar Brantz has been telling fish stories here for his dog, Jumbo. It seems that Jumbo was a better fisherman than most of the experienced anglers of the county. All Jumbo had to do, said his master, was leap into the river, and swim out with a fish between his jaws.

Skeptical waiters, lured by promise of a demonstration, followed Brantz to the habitat of the dog fisherman. Approaching the scene, they heard a furious barking.

"Hear that?" said Brantz. "Jumbo's got another fish."

Jumbo had. It was a mud turtle almost as large as Jumbo, and the dog was laboring with his prey up the bank. He deposited it at his master's feet and disappeared. The men followed. The dog stood at the river's edge, wagging his tail over five fish he had pulled from the river.

Reproduce Bronze Age Houses

Constance.—A group of five houses, reproductions of pile dwellings dating back to the Bronze age (about 1100 B. C.), has been completed here. The dwellings were reconstructed with remains of the originals, which were found here serving as models.

Famous Irish Inn Sold

Ballymahon, Ireland.—An inn, The Three Jolly Pigeons, referred to in Goldsmith's "Deserted Village," was sold at auction here for \$3,500.

Novelists' Woes Begin With Characters' Names

Selecting names for characters in novels, writes W. B. Holland in the Miami Herald, has long been a troublesome task. This is especially true when the moniker is to be given to a villain. There is danger of a libel suit if the name of a real individual happens to be selected, as he can sue for damages and set up the claim that he has been held up to shame and ridicule.

There have been so many of these suits in England that parliament has amended the libel laws so that the author who can prove that he did not know of the existence of the individual who had the same name as his imaginary character can offer this as a defense and avoid being mulcted. The numerous suits brought in England account for the unusual names often found in English novels.

This precaution, however, is not always sufficient. When Mark Twain and Charles Dudley Warner were writing "The Gilded Age" they devised the name of Col. Mulberry Sellers for one of the characters. They were greatly surprised when a real Mulberry Sellers appeared and demanded redress. He did not feel flattered at all in being pictured as a visionary chap who was always devising schemes to make money. No scheme ever worked, but Colonel Sellers insisted "there's millions in it."

Glaim Persimmon Tree Native of New England

It is not generally known that the persimmon tree is a native of New England, having been found apparently wild in Rhode Island and Connecticut. It is much better known and more beautiful down south, where it is an orchard tree.

Unfortunately it is not hardy enough around Boston to produce the fruit, although it is fairly common here and prized for its leafage and flowers. It is looked upon as one of the most promising of American native trees as a subject for experimentation and improvement.

"The wood of the American persimmon is hard and close grained, and the so-called heartwood, which is so slow in forming that a hundred years may pass before it is definitely developed, becomes almost black in old individuals," says J. G. Black in the Arnold Arboretum bulletin. "It is from trees of this genus, which is known to include from 175 to 200 named species, that the ebony of commerce is derived, particularly from the variety found in India and Ceylon and in the Dutch East Indies."

The persimmon in the north, here in America, often passes unnoticed among many other trees of different families, but with somewhat similar foliage. The bark is dark gray or brown tinged with red, and is deeply divided into thick, square plates.

The "Cosmic Ray"

Since 1902 it has been known that the air is being traversed by a form of radiation capable of discharging an electroscope and having a greater penetrating power than X-rays. This radiation is capable of penetrating a lead block 16 feet thick. Experiments with balloons indicate that it comes from outer space, and it has been found that its intensity is independent of the solar or sidereal time and of the latitude of the observer, and that therefore it does not come from the sun or any particular region among the stars. The term applied to this radiation by Millikan is cosmic rays. (Its wave length is about 0.00001 Angstrom.) Doctor Millikan has suggested that these rays originate in the depths of space by the transformation of radiation back into atoms.

Lady's Erudite "How-dy-Do"

At a literary tea party, D. H. Lawrence took me across the room to introduce me to his wife, who, interrupting her conversation with another woman, beamed at me very largely and said: "What do you make of life?"

"Come, come," said her husband. Our discussion continued for several hours. Lawrence's idea of immortal life was not something which would start after death, but a living reality with us going on even now, all the time, though intermittently clouded over by the illusion of time.

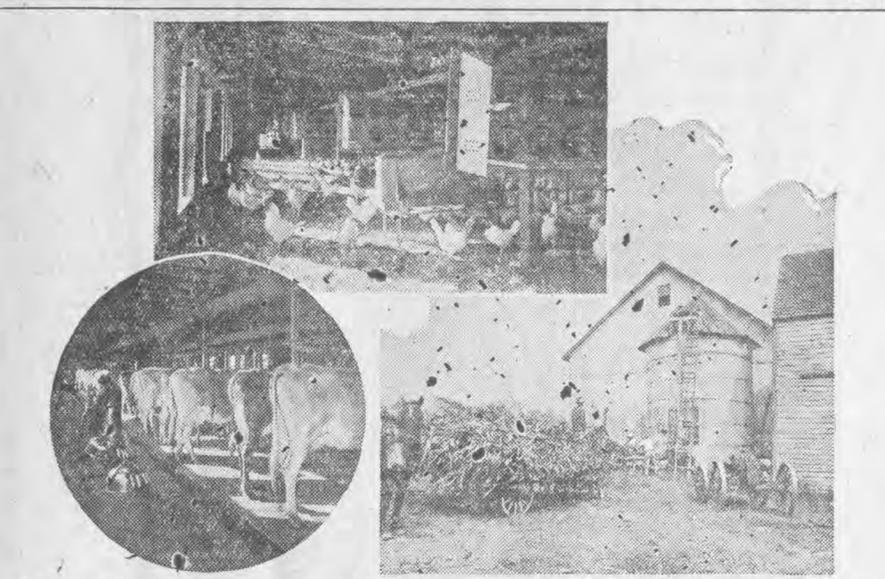
The Grunter

The gurnard, sea robin or grunter, is a curious fish found in all seas, usually quite near the shore. It received the appellation grunter, no doubt, because of the odd grunting noise it makes when it is taken out of the water. One peculiar characteristic of this fish is that it possesses three finger-like processes in front of each breast fin by means of which it is said to walk upon the bed of the ocean. There are flying species of this fish found on both coasts of the Atlantic, but these are not considered true gurnards by scientists.

"Mike" Centenary Noted

London has observed the one-hundredth anniversary of the birth of David Hughes, inventor of the microphone. It was recalled that Hughes was the first man to transmit and receive signals via the ether. His first microphone was made in 1873 and consisted of pieces of firewood, a match box, some sealing wax and his wife's work basket. Hughes spent 5 cents in its production.

Over 3000 Farms In New Jersey Find Many Uses For Public Service Electricity



Electricity's Uses on Farms—Upper, Lights to Produce More Eggs; Left, Milking Machines; Right, Cutting Silage.

ALTHOUGH primarily a manufacturing state, New Jersey has also a farming area of considerable importance.

On December 31, 1930, there were 2,100 farms served with electricity by Public Service Electric and Gas Com-

pany. A "farm" in this connection is considered to be any plot of three or more acres used to produce agricultural products.

Electricity serves the New Jersey farmer in many different ways. He uses it, among other things, for milk-

ing, feed grinding, refrigeration, pump-out water flood lighting, and incubation.

The farmer's wife, too, now enjoys the advantages of all the labor-saving electrical appliances found in the most up-to-date city home.

\$154,000.00 SCHOOL DISTRICT OF THE BOROUGH OF CARTERET SCHOOL BONDS

Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of Education of the Borough of Carteret, Middlesex county, New Jersey, at the Carteret High School, Washington Avenue, Carteret, New Jersey, on the 9th day of September, 1931, at eight o'clock, P. M., Daylight Saving Time, for the purchase of not exceeding \$154,000.00 bonds of the School District of the Borough of Carteret, to be issued in coupon form with the privilege of registration as to principal or as to principal and interest, dated January 2, 1930, in the denomination of \$1,000, maturing four bonds January 2, 1932, and six bonds each year thereafter from 1933 to 1937, inclusive. Principal and interest will be payable at the Carteret Trust Company of Carteret, New Jersey.

The amount required to be obtained at such sale is \$154,000.00. Unless all bids are rejected, said bonds will be sold to the bidder or bidders complying with the terms of sale and offering to pay not less than such sum and to take therefor the least amount of bonds, commencing with the first maturity and state in a multiple of \$1,000.00. If two or more bidders offer to take the same amount of bonds, they will be sold to the bidder offering to pay therefor the highest additional price. Bids are desired on forms which will be furnished by the undersigned or by the International Trust Company of New York, and each bidder must deposit a certified check for two per centum of the amount of bonds bid for, drawn upon an incorporated bank or trust company, to the order of the Custodian of School Moneys, to secure the School District against any loss resulting from the failure of the bidder to comply with his bid. Bidders are requested to name the rate of interest to be borne by the bonds, to wit: four and one-half, four and three quarters or five per centum. No bids will be considered for bonds of the higher interest rate or rates if a lawful bid is received for bonds at a lower interest rate.

The bonds will be prepared under the supervision of the International Trust Company, Broadway and Beaver Streets, New York City, which will certify as to the genuineness of signatures of the school district officials signing the bonds and the seal impressed thereon, and their legality will be approved by Caldwell and Raymond, of New York City, whose opinion will be furnished to the purchaser without charge. Bonds will be delivered to the successful bidder at the office of the District Clerk, in the Borough of Carteret, New Jersey (or at such other place within the State of New Jersey as may be mutually agreed upon), on the 28th day of September 1931, or as soon thereafter as they may be prepared.

No bids at less than par and accrued interest will be considered. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

WILLIAM V. COUGHLIN, District Clerk. Dated: August 12, 1931. 8-21-21.

Buffalo Bill's Memory

The tomb of Buffalo Bill is on Lookout mountain, near Golden, Colo., about ten miles from Denver, where he died on January 10, 1917. There is an equestrian statue of him by Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney at Cody, Wyo., near one of the entrances to the Yellowstone National park; there is also a Cody shrine and museum at Cody.

Feared for Watch

My little daughter was with me in the washroom on a train. She took up my wrist watch and I warned her to be careful. It slipped from her hand and fell to the floor. I took up the watch and held it to my ear, at which my daughter exclaimed, "Oh, mother, is it unconscious?"—Chicago Tribune.

RITZ THEATRE WASHINGTON AVE., CARTERET, N. J. Western Electric SOUND SYSTEM SATURDAY Children's Matinee at 2:15 "IT'S A WISE CHILD" With MARION DAVIES Episode 9 of "Heroes of the Flames" Comedy Other Novelties SUNDAY and MONDAY "A GENTLEMAN'S FATE" With JOHN GILBERT Matinee Sunday at 2:15 P. M. Curiosity Travelogue Comedy TUESDAY ALL STAR CAST in VIRTUOUS HUSBANDS Comedy Novelty WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY ROBERT MONTGOMERY in "SHIPMATES" Comedy Novelty FRIDAY BEN LYON in ALOHA Comedy Novelty Reel COMING DADDY LONG LEGS—Sept. 9 and 10 BOUGHT—Sept. 16 and 17

# HE WORKED HIS WAY OUT

By FANNIE HURST

(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.) (WNU Service.)

FOR forty years, Cyrus Markham had nursed a dream. It was the kind of dream that can diffuse light over an entire lifetime. That is, Cyrus Markham was one of the hordes of human beings who early in youth, are caught in the tight vise of routine. He lived in a world in which he had never had time, or opportunity, to play. He had never been out of the small city in which he had been born and at the age of twenty-three, after a drab series of apprenticeships as grocery clerk, had succeeded in passing a civil service examination and taken on the position of mail carrier, which he had held ever since. To be sure, his route had changed from time to time, but even those changes had been unremarkable. Cyrus used to comment upon the fact that in all his years in the service, his territory had been confined to within four square miles.

The dream helped the tedium. It was the kind of dream fostered in the hearts of thousands and hundreds of thousands like him, caught in the treadmill of routine. Cyrus, looking toward a day of retirement and pension, wanted a chicken farm. A smallish one, probably not more than six acres, with a low white house, a kitchen garden and an outlying acreage which was to be filled with the white flutterings of thousands of leg-horns.

This dream was in his heart when he married Minnie Brown, the daughter of another postman. Minnie might be said to have literally died dreaming that same dream in the little flat they occupied over a grocery store. The night before her death, she and Cyrus had been pouring through farm journals and poultry magazines. The daughter of Cyrus and Minnie, Etta, was seventeen when the death of her mother occurred. She was a practical angular sort of a girl, a clerk in the town's largest hardware store. After the death of Minnie, with whom Cyrus had been content, life in the little flat above the grocery store flowed on pretty much the same, except for the aching hiatus which death had created.

Cyrus, then about fifty-eight, weather-beaten, and rather more bent with the years than his age would seem to warrant, never swerved from the routine of his route. Etta, also long used to routine, went on with the day-by-day schedule of clerking in the hardware store.

It was a little treadmill of a household, precisely as it had been during the life of Minnie. Day-by-day-by-day. Monotonous, repetitious, narrow. And yet, there burned, even after the death of his wife, perhaps more fiercely than ever, now that he was lonely, was the dream in the heart of Cyrus. He was aging now, and the chicken farm crowded his imagination.

There remained three years between him and the time he was entitled to retirement and pension. During those three years, Etta Markham became engaged to a young clerk in the hardware store. He was a likable enough young fellow, particularly congenial to Cyrus because his work in the farm-implements department of the firm had also developed in him an ambition to return to the soil.

In the end, an arrangement was concluded between Cyrus and his prospective son-in-law. The savings of the old mail carrier, some few thousand, were pooled with the slightly larger nest egg of the young man. The day-old Cyrus came into his honorable retirement, Etta and Joe Cook were married and Cyrus, his daughter and his son-in-law, moved to a chicken farm thirty-two miles out of town, which they had recently purchased.

A dream had come into realization in the life of the tired, weather-beaten old mail carrier. What subsequently happened was Etta's fault, perhaps, but there never had been anything in her make-up to help avert the deadening processes that began to take place within her after her marriage to Joe Cook.

In the first place, she was the kind of woman doomed from the beginning of her marriage, to bad health; the sort of wife who goes around the house with bearing-down pains. Her children came rapidly, each one seeming to leave her health more impaired than before. A certain temperamental nervousness, which had made her an irascible child, became enhanced as responsibilities crowded upon her. As a wife, as a mother, as a daughter, poor Etta was not ideal.

Chicken farming, once you were in the midst of its complexities, its delicate mechanisms, was not the simple and idyllic occupation it had seemed from the farm journals and the poultry pamphlets. Incubation was elaborate, unreliable, expensive, and usually profitless, at least as practiced by Joe Cook. The farm, mortgaged of course, started out to be a losing proposition, and as luck would have it, old Cyrus began just about then, not exactly to fail in health, but to fail in strength. It was as if, once the leather strap had lifted from his shoulders, and the burden of his mail-bag had disappeared, a certain resistance in the old man had fallen

away. As Etta used to complain, a little bitterly to him when she was tired, and her nerves frazzled, he was more of a hindrance than a help.

For instance, one night his son-in-law had entrusted him with a simple chore of watching certain of the heaters in the incubators, and poor Cyrus, sitting basking in the rear garden, had forgotten. Result: hundreds of small chickens had died and losses had crowded in further upon the household.

Life on the chicken farm was far from what Cyrus had visualized. A woman with a chronic backache; a woman constantly irritable with her babies, was not conducive to household happiness. Poor Joe, ridden from the first with fear of debt, worry about his chickens and acreage, succumbed quickly to the role of henpecked husband. He was too harassed to resist, and with him old Cyrus succumbed, too. They were a put upon pair. Etta scolding, nagging, yapping, at the heels of the two men.

Joe, while secretly despising the inefficiency of his father-in-law, was at least silent about it. He ceased finally to expect much in the way of help from the puttery old man, whose hand trembled and whose ideas, to the younger man, seemed awkward and even senile.

As Etta's babies grew older, Cyrus gradually began to take on the role of nurse girl, sitting about with them in the garden, pattering with them over mud pies, or spinning out stories that were not always coherent.

Then one day, something quite horrible happened, but fortunately did not end in tragedy. Cyrus, who had been hidden by Etta to mind the children, inadvertently permitted the second little boy, Johnnie, aged three, to slip between the picket gate and out onto the open road, where he was run down by a motor car. Miraculously, the little fellow suffered nothing more than a broken arm and lacerations, but it was the last straw. Etta, hysterical, berating, losing all control of herself, screamed out her rage against her father. Even Joe, shaken by the horror of what had almost happened, regarded his father-in-law in a bitter kind of silence.

After that, the old gentleman was frankly relegated to the side lines in the running of that farm and household. Nothing was expected of him. He was permitted, so long as he did not interfere in the management, to putter about at will, but no chores were entrusted to him, not even the dandling across his knees of his youngest grandchild.

The routine of the chicken farm went on all about him, busy, none too successful, but relentless, none the less. The routine of the household clattered up with the haranguing and nervous shoutings of Etta moved about him, but his grandchildren lived in a world outside his pale. If he so much as touched one of them, Etta leaped to grasp the youngster away, in a frenzy of nervous fear of what accident might befall. The dream had turned into a lusterless reality.

One day, old Cyrus plodded down the road and was gone the greater part of the afternoon, returning just in time for his evening meal. It was a little outside of general procedure, but neither Etta nor Joe questioned it. Let the old man work it out his own way, was their unspoken attitude.

The old gentleman had worked it out his own way. He had gone down the road and applied at a dairy farm for the position of local delivery boy; a role which had hitherto been filled by a twelve-year-old youngster. It meant trundling a small wooden wagon, filled with milk bottles, along a few miles of country road for local delivery.

The old man eagerly took on this underpaid position. He began to expand a bit under the daily routine.

It reminded him of the good old days when he had been a mail carrier.

## Comparatively Few Men of Wealth Big Givers

Much has been written recently about the multitude of big benevolent foundations and institutions and the good they do to the entire world. These foundations have been used as exhibit No. 1 to disprove "that Americans are selfish isolationists, interested only in accumulating wealth for themselves."

Again and again the dozen extraordinary benevolent individuals which we have produced during the last fifty years have been cited as representative of American generosity. Too easily it is forgotten that during the same period we have produced thousands of millionaires and hundreds of multi-millionaires, most of them conspicuous by their absence from the ranks of givers.

During a period of more than a century we have developed some 130 charitable trusts, but in 1923 alone there were more than 500 individuals in the United States who had yearly incomes of \$1,000,000 or more. The total income of these persons amounted to \$1,108,563,000.

The benevolences of a dozen individuals, such as Carnegie, the Rockefellers, Harkness, Rosenwald and a few others account for a considerable proportion of the existing foundations. Of the estimated \$1,000,000,000 now available in these funds, the gifts of the Rockefellers and Andrew Carnegie alone make up three-fourths of the totals.—Abraham Epstein, in the American Mercury.

## Emblem of Freedom

The Liberty cap is traced to the Phrygian cap of ancient Greece and Rome which was worn by galley slaves when they obtained their freedom.

# SUCH IS LIFE—Just Another Question



By Charles Sughroe

## Many Mysteries of Ocean Unsolved

### Whirlpool That Spins Outward Latest Oddity

Washington.—Discovery of an outward spinning whirlpool in the Atlantic ocean is reported by a vessel of the coast and geodetic survey. While charting the Georges banks, 150 miles east Cape Cod, the survey vessel Hydrographer encountered the strange whirlpool, which was strong enough to throw the vessel off its course. The cause of the phenomenon is unknown, but further investigation will be made. It differs from other whirlpools known to navigators in that it spins outward instead of toward its center.

"An outward spinning whirlpool is another oddity added to the long list

of unexplained mysteries of the sea," says a bulletin from the National Geographic society. "It is half in jest and half in awe that old tars refer to the bounding main as 'that old devil sea.' In olden days the sea was believed to be peopled with strange monsters which devoured both ships and men. Even today, with all the safeguards and comforts of modern travel, a ship voyage is not without its hazards. Mother ocean constantly plays new and unexpected tricks because man's knowledge of the sea, for all his centuries of study and experience, is extremely meager.

"Explorers and geographers who

## Weds Real Prince



Aileen McFarland, daughter of Mrs. Charles McFarland of New York and Weatherford, Texas, who, it is revealed, has become the bride of Prince Johann von Zu Lichtenstein, a member of the reigning house of the principality of Lichtenstein. The ceremony was performed at the church of Our Lady of Assumption in London. The couple will come to the United States for an indefinite stay.

## Ambition and Talent

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

Ambition and persistence will carry us a long way in the ordinary affairs of life, and in most of the professions for that matter, but not in matters artistic unless there are combined with these other qualities some trace of talent. It is said that Matthew Arnold learned to be a poet through hard work, and that Stevenson so learned the art of literature, but there was talent combined with the other very necessary qualities which these men had.

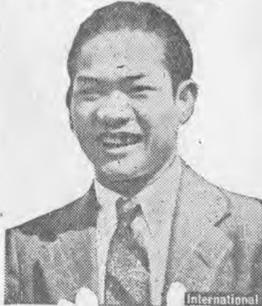
It was Saxton's ambition to be a writer from the time when he was a boy, he had been thrilled by the tales of Scott and Cooper. Adventure, the romantic, appealed to him in the strongest way. He labored at his compositions in school and college with the greatest persistence and the most swelling ambition. Try as he would he could never get higher than a "B" and that only rarely.

That was twenty years ago or more. He is dubbing along today on a small salary as a newspaper reporter, still trying to write, but never getting anywhere. Possibly he might have made a business man; maybe he could have been a lawyer or a physician, or he might even have taught other people how to write—it often does not seem essential that one should know how to do a thing himself in order to teach others—but he could not write himself. He had no talent for it, though he had immeasurable ambition.

I saw in a great art center some time ago scores of men and women whose feverish ambition was to be great painters. Some of them were young and healthy looking, but the thing that seemed to me the saddest about it all was the fact that many of them were old, gray, pale-faced, who were possessed of this high ambition to do something outstanding, and yet who had grown old doing only the commonplace.

Jacobs has just asked my advice as to his taking up music as a profession. "Learn all you can for your own pleasure and the pleasure of your friends. You'll need to make a living, so I'd sell gasoline or automobiles."

## "Young Tommy" Opao



"Young Tommy" Fernando Opao, the new Filipino flyweight boxer whose sensational battles since his debut less than two years ago, have led his own countrymen to call him a successor to that other great Filipino boxer, the late Pancho Villa, world flyweight champion, has arrived in the United States. He came by way of the Hawaiian Islands, where he stopped long enough to defeat all comers.

have been sighing for new lands to conquer may find their best field, paradoxically, in the sea. When it is realized that nearly three-quarters of the surface of the globe consists of water, it is rather remarkable how little we know of the vast surface of the solid sphere which lies under this screen of liquid.

"Little wonder, then that man marvels at how much has been learned about the seas, the while he realizes that what he knows is much less than the proverbial drop in the bucket as compared with what remains a mystery.

"The most impressive thing about the sea is its shallowness as compared with the size of the earth, and its depth as compared with the height of the land. If one were to take a globe six feet in diameter and excavate the deepest trench of the ocean thereon, it would be a bare pin-scratch deep—about one-twentieth of an inch.

"Among the sea's unexplained mysteries are the origin and actions of storm waves, commonest of nautical phenomena. Often storm waves travel much faster than the storm itself, meaning the storm as a whole, and sometimes they break with great force on a short-line where conditions otherwise are very quiet and serene.

"There is a curious superstition, varying in various parts of the world, that every seventh, or every ninth, or every tenth wave is larger than the ones that precede it. Writers often take advantage of this belief, not supported by scientists, to illustrate definite periods or sequences in ideas or lives.

"Much is still to be learned about the vagaries of ocean currents. Vessels and debris caught in these natural sea lanes often play uncanny tricks."

## Father Sage Says:

Other people's burdens may be a tax on us, but a man's good opinion of himself never gets too heavy for him to carry around with him.

## Solves Hot Weather Church Problem



When it gets too hot for folks to go to church the church can now go to the people. Seven Baptist ministers of the Calumet region of northern Indiana put their heads together to solve the problem and devised this "traveling church" mounted on the chassis of an old seven-passenger car. The motorized church has a twelve-foot belfry containing a bell. The roof, thrown back, discloses a pulpit and an organ, and amplifiers with radio equipment make it possible for a great audience to hear the entire service. The church is 22 feet long, 8 feet wide, and has interior seating capacity for 12 persons.

## Earnings for 184 Companies Show Gain

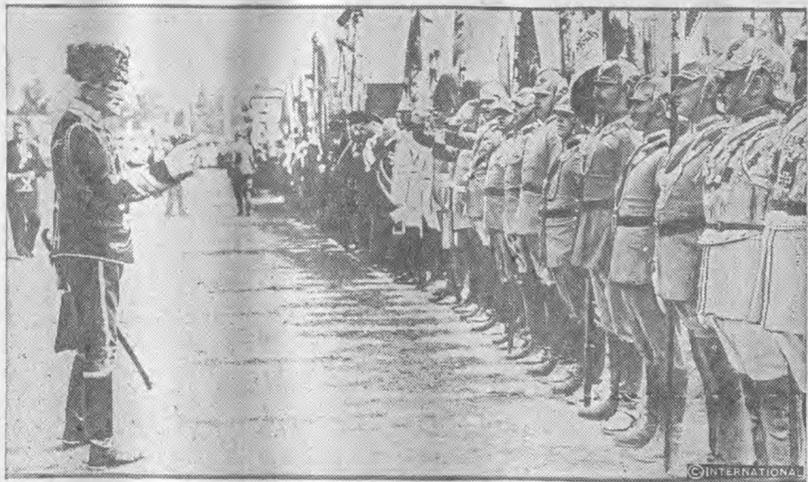
New York.—A distinctly better trend in earnings as second-quarter reports continue to appear is noted by Moody's Investors' service in an analysis based upon results announced by 184 large industrial companies, which show aggregate profits for the June quarter 35.6 per cent higher than in the preceding three months. The extra-seasonal character of this advance, the survey states, contrasts with a gain of only 5.1 per cent for the same corporations from the first to the second quarter of 1930.

Including 171 railroads and 46 utilities which have reported on a five-month basis total net of 629 companies for the first half of this year was 44.9 per cent.

"Further reduction of operating costs doubtless contributed in large measure to improved second-quarter industrial earnings," Moody believes. "The picture is more shadowed when comparison is made with the same period in 1929, and a 38.2 per cent decrease is seen. Nevertheless the substantial average gain over the early months of the year indicates that business has been operating somewhat more profitably than many have realized."

Industrial groups which made the best contrast with 1930 on a half-year basis included 12 automobile companies, with a drop of 19.9 per cent; drugs, with a decrease of only 5.1 per cent, and biscuits, where earnings were off 6 per cent. Poorest results were found in the case of automobile accessories (with a decrease of 68.4 per cent), cement (63.3 per cent), machinery (71.7 per cent), steel and iron (88.2 per cent), petroleum (95.2 per cent) and copper (with a 1931 deficit for five companies).

## Germany's Cavalry Units Reviewed Once More



For the first time since the close of the world war the officers of Germany's cavalry units were reviewed and their colors unfurled in Berlin. General Von Mackensen was the reviewing officer and is seen at left wearing his famous shako.

## Monument Cleaning Begun Again in Rome

Rome, Italy.—The municipality of Rome has started the customary annual cleaning of the monuments and antiquities of the city from the plague of weeds which infests them. Weeds grow with extraordinary fertility in the cracks and crevices of the obelisks, statues and church facades here. As soon as the wind deposits a little dust into a likely crevice of some ancient monument, weeds begin to grow. The work of keeping the monuments clean from these growths costs the municipality many thousand lire a year.

## Carried a Souvenir of 1899 Tornado

Tulsa, Okla.—For thirty-two years Pat Malloy unknowingly carried a souvenir of a tornado that swept Iowa back in 1899.

Malloy, then a fourteen-year-old youth, escaped from the Salix (Iowa) tornado with a fractured collar bone and two small scars on his back.

He had forgotten the scars until one of them became sore and a small lump formed on it. Physicians opened the lump and found a wedge of plate glass between the ribs.

## SMILES



"A relative may be a cousin or a wife once removed." (WNU Service.)

## Red Shades Are Favored for Late Summer Wear

Red increases in popularity as the summer advances. Red jackets, red straw or embroidered linen hats, red pocketbooks and shoes provide a gay dash at garden parties and even on the street. It comes out strongly, too, in evening costumes.

A yellow chiffon dress has a red-beaded jacket reaching to the waistline. A great red flower splashed on the skirt and red satin slippers still further brighten it.

## POTPOURRI

### Origin of Tuning Fork

The tuning fork is the invention of John Shore, trumpeter for George I of England. Its pitch varies according to the thickness and length of its two steel prongs. The usual instrument sounds only one note, middle C or the A below it, although the German model has a slide on each prong which regulates the pitch.

## Dress and Jacket Comes Into Favor Among Women

A short-sleeved silk dress, plus a silk jacket is a uniform that American women en masse rise up and call blessed. Hardly a woman of any age or any stature can fail to look well in it. And it fits into our many-sided, many-temperated life with perfect tact. We may have neglected to say that it is smart, but we have so many times extolled the smartness of jackets, we assume you will take this for granted.

## Slot Typewriters Are Used in Berlin Cafes

Berlin.—If you wish to type a letter in Berlin just drop into a cafe, deposit a coin in a slot, and use a typewriter. Public machines are being installed in public places of the German capital. For the equivalent of 2 cents one may type 1,000 letters or spaces, then another coin must be inserted for further service.

## Watching the Game



For spectator sportswear, this neat little jacket of pressed caracul, topped with charming bicorne boating an individual flower trim, is worn by Lily Damita, Radio Pictures star. A manish scarf, purse, belt and gloves of black, give the final touch.

# News Review of Current Events the World Over

## Cuban Revolution Collapsing After Bloody Battle at Gibara—Oil Wells of East Texas Are Closed Down.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD



WHEN Gen. Mario Menocal and Col. Carlos Mendieta were captured by the Cuban government troops and locked up in Cabanas fortress, it appeared to observers on the island that the revolution had collapsed. Indeed, President Machado started off the week with the announcement that the rebels were surrendering everywhere and that there would be peace throughout Cuba within a few days. The most important of the remaining leaders were said to be in Santa Clara province with rather small bands of followers. Aviators were sent out to fly over rebel territory dropping leaflets announcing that Machado would grant amnesty to all who surrendered immediately.

But the revolutionists had not yet reached the end of their resources. A filibustering expedition landed men from half a dozen countries and quantities of arms and ammunition at Gibara, near the eastern end of the island, and that port was captured and fortified. The government immediately moved against this force, and there followed one of the bloodiest battles ever fought in Cuba. The gunboat Patria destroyed the Gibara fortress and a land army inflicted a crushing defeat on the rebel troops and the filibusters. Meanwhile planes dropped bombs on the town, which was badly shattered. It was reported that about 500 revolutionists were killed and that the federal casualties were heavy.

Lifting of the censorship revealed that the rebels also had suffered severely in fierce engagements in Santa Clara province.

Despite these defeats, the revolutionary leaders still at large were insistent that their cause was not lost. General Menocal managed to smuggle out of his cell a proclamation urging his followers to continue the struggle, and there were indications that Machado's troubles were not over by any means. In Washington, though the State department would make no comment on the situation, it was the general opinion of officials that the only way Machado can prevent renewed uprisings is to enact speedily the reforms along democratic lines that his administration promised. Certainly the American government hopes he will adopt this course, for it has no desire to intervene in the affairs of the island republic and will not do so unless developments bring on a state of virtual anarchy there.

TEXAS has taken its stand beside Oklahoma in the fight against ruinously low prices for crude oil, and it was expected that Kansas also would adopt measures for curtailment of production. The net result, it was believed, would be higher prices for midcontinent crude oil and possibly the stabilization of the American oil industry.

Following action by the legislature, Gov. Ross S. Sterling ordered the complete shutdown of the 1,600 producing oil and gas wells of the great east Texas area, and then sent about a thousand National Guardsmen into four counties to enforce the order, martial law being proclaimed. No resistance was met, the larger companies closing their wells before the soldiers arrived.

Governor Sterling, himself an oil man, predicted higher crude prices and estimated the Texas and Oklahoma shutdowns would take about one million barrels a day off the market. He said martial law in east Texas will not be lifted until the state railroad commission has issued prorating orders.

Governor Murray of Oklahoma, who originated the idea of dealing with overproduction by declaring martial law, sent a message of congratulation to the Texas executive.

Most of the operators in the oil regions planned to care for employees during the shut down period. Drilling was continued as usual for there was no ban on bringing in new wells provided they were shut down immediately.

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In the business world and the wide variations of collections in times of prosperity and in times of depression. While both corporation and individual income taxes were cutting a deep swath in government revenues, miscellaneous taxes showed only a small loss despite the business slump.

All tobacco taxes for the fiscal year amounted to \$444,276,500, a decrease of but \$6,062,500. Of this total cigarettes accounted for \$358,915,100, representing a reduction of \$901,086.

The government stamp tax figures emphasized the extent to which business slumped in the stock market and commodities exchanges. Collections on capital stock sales and transfers dropped from \$46,698,226 in 1930 to \$25,519,900, representing a decline of \$21,178,200.

The figures for the produce markets indicated that sales for future delivery had been cut more than half. The taxes on sales of products on exchanges were given as \$1,682,600 for 1931, as compared with \$3,599,875 during the previous year, when business conditions were better.

Notwithstanding the lowered collections, the government found that it cost more proportionately to gather the smaller taxes than it had during the years of prosperity.

QUITE recently Rafael Largo y Herrera, noted Peruvian political leader and former minister of foreign affairs, arrived from Lima by airplane. He has now been nominated for the presidency of Peru by the Economist party, and it is said stands an excellent chance of being elected. So Senor Largo started back home the other day to participate in the elections, and again he traveled by the air route. He thus was the first passenger to make a round trip by plane between Peru and New York.

During his brief visit to this country he spent a day or so in Washington, where he has many friends and admirers.

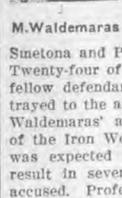


Rafael Largo.

JOHN E. BAKER, American relief expert and adviser to the Chinese railway ministry, sends word that the flood in the Yangtze valley is China's most terrible disaster in the present century. About thirty million people have lost their homes and a third of them are destitute. The loss of life, already terrific, was increased when a great dike protecting part of Hankow gave way and several hundred persons were drowned. Typhoid, cholera and dysentery are epidemic, and industry is paralyzed. All foreigners were reported safe.

The Chinese government has made an offer to the federal farm board for part of its surplus wheat to help feed the refugees, and the idea is favorably considered by officials in Washington.

ONCE mighty but now fallen like many another, Prof. Augustinas Waldemaras, former dictator of Lithuania, was put on trial before a court martial at Kaunas on charges of plotting a revolt a year ago to overthrow the present joint dictatorship of President Anthony Smetona and Premier Jonas Tubelius. Twenty-four of his followers were his fellow defendants. The plot was betrayed to the authorities by several of Waldemaras' adherents, all members of the Iron Wolf organization, and it was expected their testimony would result in severe sentences for those accused. Professor Waldemaras, who returned to Kaunas from his place of exile near Memel to attend the trial, said the charges were exaggerated, which sounds like a weak defense. There won't be any sympathy for him in Poland, for when he was in power he was the bitter foe of that country and of its dictator, Marshal Pilsudski.



M. Waldemaras

DEVELOPMENTS in the New York legislative investigation of the administration of New York city may bring about a political feud between Governor Roosevelt and Tammany Hall that would have a decided effect on the governor's chances for the Democratic Presidential nomination. Some of his friends believe a break with Tammany might help rather than hinder his cause in that matter and would bring him support from other states where the leading Democrats have been holding aloof from the Roosevelt boom because of fear that he was too closely allied with Tammany. These friends think that even if Tammany should turn hostile, Roosevelt could carry New York state against Mr. Hoover unless there should be a great improvement in the economic situation within a year.

Leading members of Tammany would not discuss for publication their attitude toward Roosevelt because the Tammany policy apparently is to avoid an open break with the governor so long as he has the state patronage at his disposal and remains a decided Presidential possibility.

GOING back to Illinois for a moment: Newton Jenkins of Chicago has announced his candidacy for the Republican nomination for United States senator on a platform of opposition to the renomination of President Hoover. Mr. Jenkins, who is forty-four years old, an ex-service man and a lawyer, has twice before been a candidate for senator.

### TRACING ORIGIN OF FAMILIAR PHRASES

Interesting Compilation by London Journal.

The origin of the following familiar phrases was explained in a recent issue of the London Spectator:

"A Pretty Kettle of Fish."—Descriptive of fish caught by means of a kettle or keddie—i.e., a net fixed with stakes in a stream, and naturally a scene of confusion.

"The Bitter End."—Possibly from the nautical term for the part of a cable wound round the bit, therefore the extreme end.

"On Tenterhooks."—Tenterhooks in the Middle Ages were the hooks on which cloth or tapestry was stretched. Tenter was an old word for a frame used to stretch cloth after it was milled.

"To Go to the Wall."—A position in which in Elizabethan times one was least likely to avoid refuse thrown out of the window and therefore the least enviable one.

"To Eat Humble Pie."—A play on "humble pie," a delicacy made out of deer's innards, and much enjoyed by Mr. Peeps.

"As Plain as a Pikestaff."—Originally, "as plain as a packstaff," and referred to the simplicity of that article compared with the numerous adorned staves of official functionaries.

"To Go on a Wild Goose Chase."—An old form of amusement on horseback, consisting of a race between set limits among a certain number of horsemen. The winner then set what course he liked, the rest following behind in a line in the manner of wild geese in flight.

"To Call Over the Coals."—Properly "to haul over the coals," a reference to the old punishment for heretics.

"At Loggerheads."—A loggerhead in the Seventeenth century was the name given to an iron rod with a bulb at one end, used in the navy when heated for liquefying tar. A similar implement was used in inns

for heating "flp." From this grew the phrase "to go to loggerheads"—i.e., to settle the question by means of these weapons.

"A Baker's Dozen."—In medieval times bakers allowed retailers an extra loaf on the dozen to repay them for their trouble.

"To Take the Cake."—Although slang, this originated from the ancient Greek custom of awarding a cake of roasted wheat and honey to the soldier who best kept awake during a night watch.

"To Show the White Feather."—A term derived from cock-fighting, in which a white feather in the tail of a bird was considered a sign of degeneracy.

"To Take Down a Peg or Two."—Properly meaning a reduction in the allowance of drink. Old leather drinking vessels had the pints marked on them by means of bone pegs driven through the leather, therefore "to take down a peg or two" meant to curtail the ration.

Rural Hygiene League of Nations experts have completed a project for recommendation to all nations of a standardized system of rural hygiene. Leaguers are convinced that one element in the present world-wide economic crisis is the necessity of keeping the health and productive capacity of rural workers up to that of their urban brothers. The project provides amongst other things one physician for every 2,000 persons, an auxiliary nursing and technical staff, with facilities in the smallest rural unit to render first aid and carry out prescriptions. The project is to be submitted to an international conference on rural hygiene for final adoption.

Church Membership While the population of the United States is almost evenly divided between cities and country, the church figures do not correspond. The cities have a church membership of more than 35,000,000, while the rural membership is about 20,000,000. In cities about 925,000 children attend Sunday school; in the country, about 485,000.

Plenty of Time "Did Mr. Smith give the bride away?" "No; he let the bridegroom find out for himself."—Stray Stories.

## Sickness comes with flies!

Kill them quick!



Largest Seller in 121 Countries

## One Soap is all you need

for Toilet Bath Shampoo Use

### Glenn's Sulphur Soap

Contains 33 1/2% Pure Sulphur. At drug stores. Robland's Styptic Cotton, 25c

W. N. U., NEW YORK, NO. 35-1931.

A Book-Mark Son—I've forgotten how far I've read in this book. Mother—Just look for the place the clean pages start.

### Sunday's Mother's Holiday!

Take off a week-end and come to New York—It isn't expensive!

ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH \$2.50 for One—\$4.50 for Two \$6.00 for Three—\$7.00 for Four

BREAKFAST—\$.50 LUNCHEON—\$.65 DINNER—\$.85

Garage Accommodations. Road maps sent on request.

Rooms Reserved Are Choicest

### HOTEL KNICKERBOCKER

ONE OF NEW YORK'S FINEST HOTELS

West 54th Street Times Square NEW YORK

Direction of EDWARD B. REEL

### REPRESENTATIVE WANTED

For sale to all factories of a floor repair material; concrete floors repaired quickly without chipping. Guaranteed product. Sold on free trial offer liberal commission.

VICTOR ENGINEERING CORPORATION 1150-4 Washington Ave., New York City

Dividends at 6% Per Annum compounded semi-annually credited on mail deposits \$1 per month and up. State banking supervision; resources \$475,000. Larchmont Savings & Loan Assn., Larchmont, N. Y.

### The Griffin Silo

OREGON FIR

New low prices complete, including famous Improved Griffin Continuous Front—saves hard work and Silo. Sold thru East to large dairies. Free catalogue. Write

GRIFFIN LUMBER CO. Box 55 Hudson Falls, N. Y.

### His Favorite Expression

"Those girls look exactly alike. Are they twins?" "Oh, no. They merely went to the same plastic surgeon."

# DON'T be Misled Demand the FACTS

KNOW the manufacturer—his reputation and ability. Know if he has the advantages in buying, manufacturing, and distributing necessary to build better tires and sell them at lowest prices. Know if he puts his own name on every tire he makes and stands back of it with his guarantee and responsibility for service. These are important things to look for behind the price tag.

Don't be misled by the claims of mail order houses whose special brand tires are made by some unknown manufacturer as part of a miscellaneous assortment of production and sold to you without the manufacturer's name or guarantee. Buy on facts.

Drive in to the Firestone Service Dealer in your community and see cross-sections cut from Firestone Tires and special brand mail order tires. Make your own comparisons. See for yourself the Extra Values Firestone build into their tires and give you at no extra cost.



### COMPARE PRICES

MAKE OF CAR	TIRE SIZE	Firestone Oldfield Type Cash Price Each	Special Brand Mail Order Price Per Pair	Firestone Oldfield Type Cash Price Each	Special Brand Mail Order Price Per Pair	Firestone Oldfield Type Cash Price Each	Special Brand Mail Order Price Per Pair	Firestone Oldfield Type Cash Price Each	Special Brand Mail Order Price Per Pair
Ford	4.40-21	4.98	4.98	9.60	4.35	4.35	8.50	Maryette, Oldfield, Auburn, Jordan, Hoop, Gardner, Marmon, Oakland, Peerless, Stud 'bkr Chrysler, Viking, Franklin Hudson, Hup'mbi LaSalle, Packard, Pierce-A, Stutz, Cadillac, Lincoln	5.25-18 7.90 7.90 15.30 5.50-18 8.75 8.75 17.00 5.50-19 8.90 8.90 17.30 6.00-18 11.20 11.20 21.70 6.00-19 11.45 11.45 22.30 6.00-20 11.47 11.47 22.30 6.50-21 11.65 11.65 22.60 6.50-20 13.45 13.45 25.40 7.00-20 15.35 15.35 29.60
TRUCK and BUS TIRES									
SIZE H. D.	Oldfield Type Cash Price Each	Special Brand Mail Order Price Per Pair	Firestone Oldfield Type Cash Price Each	Special Brand Mail Order Price Per Pair					
30x8	\$17.95	\$17.95	\$34.90	\$34.90					
36x8	29.75	29.75	57.90	57.90					
36x6	32.95	32.95	63.70	63.70					
6.00-20	15.25	15.25	29.90	29.90					

### COMPARE CONSTRUCTION and QUALITY

Firestone Give You	4.75-19 Tire		4.50-21 Tire	
	Firestone Oldfield Type	Special Brand Mail Order Tire	Firestone Oldfield Type	Special Brand Mail Order Tire
More Weight, pounds . . . .	18.00	17.80	17.02	16.10
More Thickness, inches . . . .	.658	.605	.598	.561
More Non-Skid Depth, inches . . . .	.281	.250	.250	.234
More Plies Under Tread . . . .	6	5	6	5
Same Width, inches . . . .	5.20	5.20	4.75	4.75
Same Price . . . .	\$6.65	\$6.65	\$4.85	\$4.85

\*A "Special Brand" tire is made by a manufacturer for distributors such as mail order houses, all companies and others, under a name that does not identify the tire manufacturer to the public, usually because he builds his "best quality" tires under his own name. Firestone puts his name on EVERY tire he makes.

Double Guarantee—Every tire manufactured by Firestone bears the name "FIRESTONE" and carries Firestone's unlimited guarantee and that of our 25,000 Service Dealers and Service Stores. You are doubly protected.

Firestone Service Stores and Service Dealers Save You Money and Serve You Better



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**TWO KILLED WHEN CAR CRASHES TREE**

Continued From Page 1

by watching over the injured pair during the trip.

Dr. George E. Gallaway treated the elder Yuska for severe lacerations of the head and bruises of the body, and permitted him to be taken home a few hours later. Lesko, who suffered from internal injuries and lacerations of the throat, did not recover consciousness, dying three hours later.

In the meantime Dr. Christopher A. Brokaw, county physician, who had been notified, ordered the body of John Yuska, removed to Pettit's morgue where an autopsy later revealed that he had died from multiple fractures of the skull, and punctured left lung, left kidney and spleen.

The father was riding in the front seat with his son, while Lesko was in the rear. The younger Yuska was crushed by the impact of the tree against the door at his left, the father was thrown forward against the windshield, while Lesko was crushed with the driver, after having been thrown forward.

John Yuska, who was to have been married within a few weeks, is survived by his parents and two married sisters, Mrs. Horniak whom he was to have met Sunday, and Mrs. Mary Lesko, wife of the other dead man. Besides his widow Lesko is survived by seven small children.

Both Yuska and Lesko were active members of the Sacred Heart Church and took prominent part in the social life of the Slovak people, of the borough. Yuska was employed as a pipe-fitter at the plant of the U. S. Metals Refining Company.

Funeral services were held in the Sacred Heart Church for the two who were killed Wednesday morning.

**FAST LINE CARS CHANGE SCHEDULE**

The schedule of cars to New Brunswick from the terminal of the Fast Line opposite the Columbus school and I. T. Williams and Sons has been changed in both directions.

The schedule east bound, to Elizabeth, starts with a car at 6:49 A. M. from the Columbus School. There are then three hour connections 9:49 A. M., 12:49 P. M., 3:49 P. M. up to 6:49 P. M.

The cars west bound, going from Carteret to New Brunswick, leave the Columbus School at 8:04 A. M., then every three hours thereafter until 8:04 P. M.

In other words, both schedules are run at a three hours interval. There are five cars in each direction and the schedule is in force for 12 hours in both directions.

The schedule of cars east-bound to Elizabeth, and west-bound to New Brunswick are given below:

East Bound—6:49 A. M., 9:49 A. M., 12:49 P. M., 3:49 P. M., 6:49 P. M. West Bound: 8:04 A. M., 11:04 A. M., 2:04 P. M., 5:04 P. M., 8:04 P. M.

Sam Schwartz, of Roosevelt avenue, returned from an extended trip to Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. William Struthers, and daughter, Isabel, and Miss Gloria Bauerband, returned home on Sunday from the Catskills where they spent a vacation of one week.

Mrs. Kostenbader and family, of Carteret avenue, are at their bungalow in Rumson for the remainder of the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Marks, of Washington avenue, have returned home from Baltimore where they spent two weeks.

Frank Ashen, of Roosevelt avenue, is spending a few days in Parkville, New York.

Mrs. George A. Dalrymple and Mrs. Sidney Brown, have returned home after a stay of two weeks at Effert, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Dick, of the Boulevard section spent the week-end at Irvington.

Miss Alvina Walling, of Washington avenue, has returned home after spending a week as the guest of friends in Roselle.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Mihsam, and son, Joseph, of Philadelphia, are spending several days as the guests of their daughter, Mrs. Fred Smith, of Grant avenue.

Mrs. Anna Wallace, of Frankfort, Pa., is the guest of Mrs. Thomas H. Slugg, of East Rahway.

Miss Edna Bradford and Miss Ruth Grohman have returned to their homes here after spending a week at Ravin Rock, Del.

**AUDIT DISCLOSES PITIFUL CONDITION**

Continued From Page 1

wakes up it will be clearly off the map.

The amount of outstanding bonds as of June 30th was \$727,000. The amount of interest was \$34,404.85. The total represents practically three-quarters of a million dollars.

The statement of indebtedness shows there was a bond issue in 1901 of \$35,000. It also shows that now, in 1931, all that has been paid off in 30 years has been \$12,000. Of this \$12,000, \$2,000 was retired this year. They had a bond issue of \$35,000 in 1907 and there still remains \$14,000.00 on that to be paid off.

On the \$35,000 issue in 1901, it appears nothing was paid off until 22 years after. This despite the fact that Borough of Carteret was in a splendid condition then and did not owe a nickel. Of course, it is true this \$35,000 is connected with the Columbus School and came over from the Township of Woodbridge, but that does not change the situation very much.

When Carteret was in the best position to pay off its bonds, the politicians, apparently, were not interested. Now, when the people are least able to pay heavy taxes, we find tremendous interest, heavy debts and big expenses to operate the town through all kinds of games and additions to pay-rolls.

About all the several groups do is scheme and plan form organizations to persuade the public in Carteret they should be separated from more of their hard earned money.

"Carteret needs this, Carteret needs that" is the smoke screen they put out.

What they really mean is "they need this and they need that" and if they can kid you into it, they will get it—and from you.

Strangely enough every bond issue from 1913 has been at five per cent.

You may not realize it but in 1922 they had an issue for \$257,000 at five per cent. In 1924 they had an issue of \$271,000 at five per cent. In 1924 they had another issue of \$38,000 at five per cent. In 1926 they had an issue of \$29,500 at five per cent. In addition, they had recently some notes for \$153,000 at five per cent. These are all first mortgages on your home. They come before your regular first mortgage.

And do not forget the boys of the Board of Education are not through yet. They will never get through unless you take an interest in stopping it. The first thing is to find out for whose benefit all this is being done.

Most of the public of Carteret have a good idea.

Harry Kakais, of Roosevelt avenue, sailed Thursday for Greece to visit relatives.

Isadore Rabinowitz spent the last week-end with his family at Parkville, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. William Slocum, Mr. and Mrs. James Bryan and son, William, and Miss Cassie Cox, returned to their home in Baltimore Saturday after spending a week as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Howard W. Thorn, of Atlantic street.

Frank Andres, Charles, George and John Chamra and John Crane spent last Sunday fishing at Barnegat Bay, returning with a catch of sixty bluefish.

Mrs. Peter Lewer, and daughter, Alice, of Emerson street, are at Ocean Grove, the guests of Mrs. John Dunne.

Miss Anna Morris, of Washington avenue, is touring New York State in her auto.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Morris and son, Walter, were at Camp Burton-at-Allaire on Sunday.

At the meeting of Bright Eyes Council No. 39, Daughters of Pochontas last Monday night in Firehouse No. 1, plans were made for a card party to be held in the fall. The next meeting of the council will be held in September when a book prize of \$2.50 in gold will be awarded.

Dr. Harry Gruber and Dr. Edward J. Urtzowski, both of New York, are the guests of Louis Kovacs, Jr., of 62 Carteret avenue. They were classmates of Kovacs at Columbia University.

Miss Jean Walling, of Newark, is spending a few days at the home of her aunt, Mrs. C. Walling, of this borough.

Miss Mary Hagan, of Locust street, spent the week-end in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Thomas J. Cooney has opened a funeral establishment at 101 Roosevelt avenue, this borough.

**NO AID FOR BOROUGH IN PLANS OF COUNTY**

(Continued from page 1)

would be paying their cost of the work.

In other words, Carteret would be paying its share for the improvements benefitting another community and would be contributing its money to aid the unemployment situation somewhere else.

In short, Carteret would get no improvements and no aid to its unemployed, yet money is being taken from its taxpayers by the county, making it more difficult for them to carry on locally.

It may be said it is impossible to have permanent improvements all over without bankrupting the county. There is no argument here. That is perfectly true. However, do not let us have permanent improvements put in different parts of the county under the guise that it is aiding unemployment. Another contract job adds to employment wherever it is. However, it will more effectively aid if the work is done where it is most needed from the standpoint of unemployment.

Do not let us have a lot of improvements for the sake of spending money under the smoke screen of an aid to unemployment.

Before there is any bluff and bluster and pretense about what has and has not been done, the county needs a definite survey as to where the unemployment is. When they have that, let them fit their program in, in-so-far as they can, to aid the situation.

Simply saying we aided the employment situation by spending so much money will not go over.

Not a dime ought to be spent now unnecessarily if it is not going to benefit the general situation.

Taking money from taxpayers' pockets when they can least afford it for no real productive purpose is wasteful and criminal at a time like this.

As far as it is known, comparatively few Carteret men have been employed in the county road program during the year with only a few months to go to the end of the year. And all this time Mr. E. J. Heil of Carteret has been county road supervisor.

**REBEKAH DAUGHTERS HOLD SHORT SESSION**

Following a short business meeting, cards were played at the session of the Degree of Rebekahs, held in Odd Fellows hall last Wednesday night. Mrs. E. Anderson was in charge of the social session. The prize winners were:

Bridge, Mrs. J. Rosenbleeth, Mrs. Edward Hopp, Mrs. Samuel Klein, Mrs. J. Blaukopf, Mrs. A. Gardner, Mrs. Fred Schmidt, Mrs. William Schmidt.

Euchre, Mrs. Charles Morris, Mrs. John Haas, Mrs. Amy Reid, Mrs. Egbert Brown, Mrs. Walter Vonah, Mrs. Louis Vonah, Mrs. Estelle Jamison, Mrs. Sumner Moore, Mrs. Clara Jamison and Mrs. William Duffy.

The wedding of Miss Madeline Reilly, of Chrome avenue, to William P. Kinnelly, of Washington avenue, takes place at St. Joseph's Church on Saturday morning, September 5th.

**Surprise Party Held for Steve Czerepska**

A delightful surprise party was given in honor of Miss Stephanie Czerepska at her home at 23 Warren street, on Saturday night. Music was enjoyed, games were played and supper was served at midnight.

The guests were: From this borough, Stephanie Czerepska, Mary Czerepska, Genevieve Bastek, Mary Wisniewska, Emily Milewka, Genevieve Penkul, Laura Gormy, Betty Gormy, Phyllis Stawicka, from Brooklyn, Henry Czaplinski, Paul Czaplinski, Edward Czaplinski; from Newark, John Rabits, James Rabits; from Staten Island, Peter Borowski, Joseph Borowski, John Florlewicz and Walter Lawgin.

Piano selections were given by Emily Milewski and songs were rendered by Genevieve Bastek.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Catri and children, Audrey and Jane, left last Thursday morning for a week's stay in Boston, Mass.

Miss Olga Holawchuk has opened a beauty parlor at 571 Roosevelt avenue.

Mrs. Hugh Jones is visiting Mrs. Dr. P. Metzger, of Browns Mills, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Yetman, the Misses Florence and Dorothy Yetman, left Thursday morning for a week's visit to Montreal, Quebec and Ontario, Canada.

**Church Notes**

**SUNDAY MASSES ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH**

Rev. Joseph Mulligan, Pastor  
6:15 - 8:00 and 10:30 A. M. (Summer schedule)  
Benediction after late Mass  
Week day Mass, 8:00 A. M.  
Confessions Saturdays, 4:00 to 5:00 and 7:00 to 8:00  
At the same hours on the eves of Holy Days and First Fridays

**EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN ZION**

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

**FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH**

Edwin and Essex streets  
Rev. Reed, Pastor.  
Sunday School—10:30 A. M.  
Morning Service—11:30.

**ST. MARK'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH**

Rev. J. W. Foster, D. D.  
Church School, 10 o'clock.  
Other services as arranged.

**FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH**

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

**CONTINUE TO GAIN WEIGHT AT CAMP**

At the end of their third week's stay at the Kiddie Keep-Well camp in Metuchen one hundred and twenty girls who are spending the month of August there had made a total average gain of four pounds and one ounce per child.

Dr. James A. Mueller, the Director of the camp, which is operated by the Middlesex County Recreation Council for the under-nourished children of the county, feels that this is a very satisfactory record. "So far," said Dr. Mueller, "We have bettered last year's record, as it stood at the end of this three week period by half a pound in the average, and last year's results were very fine."

Some of the individual gains made in the past week by girls from Carteret are as follows: Helen Kalinich, who with a gain of three and a half pounds, won a prize for the best record in her cabin; Anna Andrysek, two pounds; and Helen Sabo, one pound.

Three short plays will be given as a part of the final week's program at the camp, for one evening's entertainment in which two girls from the borough are taking part. Margaret Bednar of Carteret is Little Boy Blue, in the play "Little Boy Blue and Little Boy Blue", and Helen Sabo is a villager in "Bad Sir Brian Botany."

John Yuronka, Jr., of Pershing avenue, is recovering from wounds received on his lip when bitten by a dog about a week ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Catri, returned home after spending a week in Boston, Mass.

The Misses Margaret Hensel, Fanna Ruth Thora and Mildred Brown, John Murray, Andrew Yunkers and William Small, enjoyed a theatre party in New York Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Emil Stremlau left Thursday for Morristown, N. Y., where they will remain until after Labor Day.

Miss Betty Borenson, of Seagate, N. Y., visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Borenson, of Atlantic street, last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Wexler returned home last Sunday after spending a few weeks in the Catskill Mountains.

Mr. and Mrs. John Adams, of Roosevelt avenue, returned Sunday from Allentown, Pa., where they spent two weeks as the guests of relatives.

**CLASSIFIED ADS**

**FOR SALE**—House; property; contracting machinery and equipment. Inquire, Joe, Trefinko, Carteret.

**FLAT TO LET**—5 rooms, sun-parlor; all improvements, garage, 153 Emerson street

**WANTED SALESLADIES**—Girls to work in dry goods store, with some experience, must speak Hungarian or Slavish. Steady work for the right girl. Apply all week to the New York Bargain Store, 587 Roosevelt Ave., Carteret.

**FOR SALE**—Wayne Oil Burner. Two years old, very cheap. Inquire at "News" Office.

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

Dr. Seymour C. Deber, of Sewaren and Carteret, is spending two weeks at Barnegat.

Sylvia Verlund, of Milwaukee, Wis., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. John Berger, of Pershing avenue.

**GREENBERG'S**  
*Selling at the New Low Prices*

**SCHOOL DRESSES**  
Sizes 7 to 14—fast colors.  
**44c**

**GIRLS' SCHOOL DRESSES**  
Nice styles, made of fast colored prints—Sizes 7 to 14  
**69c 89c**

**BOYS' GOLF HOSE**  
New styles—Good quality—All Sizes.  
**19**

**BOYS' SCHOOL BLOUSES**  
Made of fast color Materials—Well Made  
**24c 44c 68c**

**LADIES' RAYON SLIPS**  
All Colors—With wide Hems  
**44c**

**LADIES' SILK HOSE**  
Extra Good Quality—Regular 50c. Value  
**39c**

**N. Y. Bargain Store**  
587 Roosevelt Ave., Carteret, N. J.

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

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**WHAT'S WRONG AND WHERE?**



THERE ARE 10 MISTAKES IN THIS PICTURE

How good are you at finding mistakes? The artist has intentionally made several obvious ones in drawing the above picture. Some of them are easily discovered, others may be hard. See how long it will take YOU to find them.

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