

THE MAYOR FORCES ISSUE FOR WORKERS

Men Wrecking Buildings at Williams and Clark Plant Saved from Losing Jobs on Charge of Inexperience.

Mayor Joseph A. Hermann stepped into a labor issue, which threatened to throw local working men out of their jobs this week. The American Mineral Products Co., which is wrecking the old Williams and Clark buildings here, was refused insurance upon the claim that its employees, all local men, were inexperienced.

WANTED PROMISE REJECTED

The plant authorities approached the Mayor with the object of being relieved of their promise to hire local labor. Mr. Hermann would not waive the promise, but made an agreement with the insurance company so as to allow the continuation of the work.

Local labor views this favorable intervention of Mr. Hermann, with interest, having obtained a more optimistic view since receiving his support.

Things Lacking, Plant Stays Out

Mayor Joseph A. Hermann was busy during the week working on the possibility of getting a dry ice concern to locate in Carteret.

It appears this company has a rush of business in its line and wanted a complete plant, power house and all, ready to move in and start operations, July 1st.

Only a small amount of ground was wanted, but several buildings in first class shape and a power house all in A-1 condition to operate were listed as the requirements. All these were to be ready in only two weeks.

No such property suiting the purpose exists here, either occupied or unoccupied. Mayor Hermann was anxious to get those making the inquiry to locate here and then build to suit their peculiar requirements. However, it appeared they wanted to move in immediately to take advantage of existing orders while they had the business.

Democrats Hear Talk of A. Harry Moore

A large delegation of Democrats of Carteret headed by Mayor Joseph A. Hermann went to Perth Amboy on Monday night, where they attended the Flag Day exercises of the Perth Amboy lodge of Elks in the high school auditorium. The principal address was given by A. Harry Moore, former Governor and a past president of the New Jersey Elks' Association. There was music by the high school band of Perth Amboy.

Among those in the Carteret delegation besides Mayor Hermann were Assemblyman Elmer Brown, Councilman Charles Conrad, Edward Dolan, William J. Lawlor and others. Presenting the service there was a parade which Emil Donesak, a prominent Elk of Perth Amboy collapsed and died in a few minutes from heart disease.

Three Men Beat Up Joseph Sampo

Three men were arrested Saturday night, charged with atrocious assault and battery on Joseph Sampo, of 57 Chrome avenue.

The men are Steve Guns, of 9 Selton avenue; Louis Arosz, 46 Warren street and Peter Migyi, of 11 1/2 Street.

Sampo said the three men attacked him as he walked along Edgewood street and beat him up.

CARTERET BANK AND TRUST COMPANY

Notice of Dividend on Capital Stock

The Board of Directors has declared a semi-annual dividend of Three Dollars and fifty cents (\$3.50) per share on the capital stock of the company payable July 1, 1931, to stockholders of record, June 10, 1931.

THOMAS G. KENYON,
Secretary.

Dated, June 9, 1931.

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

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

FORCES LABOR ISSUE



Mayor Joseph A. Hermann

COUNCIL WORKS ON SHARROT CROSSING

Further Effort Is Being Made to Have Street Opened Over Central Tracks.

PREVIOUS EFFORT BLOCKED

Public Utilities Commission and Railroad Company Balked at Proposal.

An effort will again be made to have a crossing over the Central Railroad tracks at Sharrot street opened, according to action taken in this direction by the Borough Council at the meeting Tuesday night. Clerk H. VO. Platt, was instructed to write to the Public Utility Commission and to the Central Railroad about the matter. Borough Attorney Elmer E. Brown was authorized to institute any move that was necessary to have the crossing opened.

Attempts to have the crossing opened have been made in the last several years, but the unwillingness of the Public Utility Commission to grant the necessary permission and the opposition of the Railroad Company, have always blocked the plan.

A communication from the Board of Education asking that \$10,000 be turned over to them to meet lawful expenditures was read. A resolution authorizing the payment of this amount was introduced by Councilman William D'Zurilla and adopted.

Mayor Joseph A. Hermann told the Council that John E. Toolan, chairman of the Kiddie Keep-Well Camp requested that the Council make payment of the amount authorized in the budget as the Borough's annual donation. A resolution calling for the payment of \$300 to the camp was adopted.

Edward A. Lloyd, clerk of the Board of Health, submitted checks in the amount of \$163 collected for various fees by the Board.

The Seniors of the High School will be addressed by the Rev. Dr. Brinckerhoff, of New Brunswick, on "The Unfolding Life" in the baccalaureate sermon at the school auditorium Sunday afternoon at three o'clock.

Board of Health Will Resume Work of Immunization and Vaccination

Immunizing and vaccinating the children of the borough free of charge will be resumed through the Board of Health, according to a discussion at the June 11th meeting of the Board. The work may be started again as early as the first or second week in July.

A physician has offered his services without charge, according to Dr. J. J. Reason, president of the board of health. The board will

FLYING FITZ HAS OPENED AIR-LINE

Student of Ken Unger and Carl Rasmussen at Hadley School Goes Into Business.

PLANE IN GOOD SHAPE

Rasmussen Gives It a Test Flight and O. K.'s It—Takes Off Near Carteret Gun Club.

Joseph "Fitz" Fitzgerald, a graduate understudy of Ken Unger and Carl Rasmussen, noted aviators, has gone into the airplane passenger business. His Travel-Air biplane will be seen taking off from the flying field on the Rahway road near the Carteret Gun Club.

Mr. Fitzgerald has had a considerable amount of flying experience in addition to expert tutoring at the Unger Aircraft at Hadley Field, in New Brunswick. "Fitz" graduated from the school with high honors.

On finishing up his course with Unger, Fitz bought a plane of his own and flew this craft for two years. After getting on to the business he went into the passenger carrying business and from this he is now opening up a first class field on the Rahway road, next to the Carteret Gun Club.

The plane that Fitz is using for passenger work is a Travel-Air biplane which has been completely overhauled by one of this state's best aircraft mechanics, "Sarg" Craftcheck, who until recently was chief mechanic of the Westfield airport. The craft was test flown by Carl Rasmussen, a well known Hadley pilot, who stated that the plane was in perfect condition throughout and ready to be put on the "passenger" line.

This Sunday it is expected that the field will do a record business with "Fitz" in charge.

Parachute Jumping

Charles Fairmont, New Jersey's foremost parachute jumper, will bail out at an elevation of 3000 feet for the thrill of the crowd next Sunday. He will try to drop a thousand feet before opening the parachute.

Pilot Red Naught, a transport flyer, will do some fancy stuff also.

Mulvihill Appointed County Committee Head

At a meeting of the county committee and county committee women of the borough held Wednesday night, former Mayor Thomas J. Mulvihill was selected their chairman.

This group is formed in line with the plan of County Chairman Frederick F. Richardson to have a head of the county committee members in each municipality.

Supreme Court Action Started Against Troskos

A supreme court action was instituted Tuesday, by Walter Dzwonkowski, of Carteret, against Joseph and Anna Trosko, of 69 Warren st., in which the plaintiff seeks \$25,000 for injuries he is alleged to have received October 2, 1930, when struck by the defendant's car as he was crossing Roosevelt avenue. Walter's father, Vincent, wants \$10,000 for medical expenses.

Big Funeral for Heart Disease Victim

Funeral services were held Sunday afternoon for George Dohrey, thirty-nine years old, of 44 Jeannette street, who died on Friday of heart disease.

Services were held in St. Elias' Greek Catholic church, with the Rev. J. Parscoua, officiating. Interment was in the Greek Catholic cemetery.

supply the necessary serum and vaccine.

An ordinance regulating and licensing of dogs was passed at the final reading. Advertisements were placed for the purpose of finding a dog warden who will supply a pound for the animals.

A clean-up of all vacant lots of refuse and stagnant waters is also planned by the board in order to promote general health conditions.

POLITICIANS: LEND A HELPING HAND. REDUCE THE BURDEN.



ANNOUNCES RECORDS OPEN TO TAXPAYERS

Clerk of Board of Education Startles Local Tax- payers With Abolition of Long Established Secrecy—A Great Event

A farmer who has spent his entire life back in the secluded lands would suffer a terrific shock if he should go into the city. It would be such a great event to him that he would drop dead staring at the miracles of the age, of which ordinary citizens scarcely take any notice. People of Carteret are now experiencing the life of a farmer, for they have walked into a miracle event—there comes the announcement this week that the books and records of the Board of Education are now open to the public.

THRU MR. BRADFORD

The announcement comes from Mr. L. Bradford, now clerk of the Board of Education. The new condition brought into effect by him will last as long as he is in office, he states.

Mr. Bradford had a hard fight to obtain the office of clerk, even though the voters of Carteret re-elected him and the Supreme Court of New Jersey demanded his installation into the office.

He did not take office until the very end of his elected term. He took it then only after intervention of the Supreme Court, through an order signed by the Chief Justice.

THE CARTERET NEWS has been waging a strong fight to have the business of the public MADE PUBLIC. This paper challenged Bradford to let the public in on its own affairs, after learning that the Supreme Court had a bit to say in this borough.

Mr. Bradford now says that he does not want any secrecy. He claims that the taxpayer in Carteret will be permitted to now how his business is being conducted.

THE CARTERET NEWS congratulates Mr. Bradford.

ABOUT THE COMPLETE AUDIT

The Carteret public has been given the right to know a little at least about its own business.

This is a common occurrence elsewhere, but in Carteret a great event. "Tel 'em NUTIN. Der less dey know, der better." This slogan will be discarded for a time at least.

The Board of Education, in spite of the opposition of Mr. Conrad, its president, is going to have a full year's audit given out to the public.

Let us have a real audit, similar to that which Mr. Hermann and his Council had drawn up. They put Carteret in the state's eye by having a strictly business-like set-up compiled in such a way that school children could understand the cost of maintaining each public department.

NOTICE

Books and records of the Board of Education are open to the public for inspection in the High School during the term of my office.

LEWIS N. BRADFORD,
District Clerk

UKRAINIAN BISHOP- ELECT STAYS HERE

Rt. Rev. Joseph Zuk, D. D., Transfers Rev. Father Sklepovich to Another Parish—Some Stir Aroused in Ranks.

The Ukrainian Greek Catholic Church here has received particular honor through the decision of the Rt. Rev. Joseph Zuk, D. D., to take charge of the parish, for he has been elected to the Bishopric of the church and will be consecrated in New York City within two months. The Rev. Father Sklepovich has been transferred from the parish much to the sorrow of the faithful.

GAMBLING BOXES TAKEN IN RAIDS

County Detectives Visit Places and Carry Away 5 and 25-Cent Machines.

USE A SLEDGE HAMMER

Machine Had to Be Driven From Its Moorings by Big Bertha Attack.

Raids conducted by detectives of the staff of Prosecutor Douglas M. Hicks, in the Borough Monday afternoon, resulted in the confiscation of four slot machines in visits to three places.

In a saloon at Roosevelt and Pershing avenues, McDermott and Kruger obtained a 25-cent machine and a 5-cent machine. The detectives had to use a sledge hammer to release the machines from the steel foundations.

Rudolph Stark was found in charge of the place. When questioned who operated it, Stark said he did not know, as he tended bar only two weeks and did not get a chance to become acquainted with his boss.

Detective Collins visited the Carteret Social Club, at 72 Roosevelt avenue, and confiscated a nickel slot machine, Louis Bertha was found in charge there.

A Spanish boarding house at the corner of Hudson and Union streets, was visited, Detective Ferguson and Officer Bucko went there and found a 5-cent machine. The woman, in charge at the place, said she did not understand what the officers wanted, so a written note was left there. The raiding party comprised County Detectives McDermott, Kruger, Collins and Officer William Bucko.

Central Shuts Out 1000

Central Railroad Shops at Elizabeth Shut Down This Week.

The car shops at Elizabethport of the Central Railroad of New Jersey were again shut down during the week with a lay-off of over one-thousand men.

This is the second time the plant has shut down within the year. Apparently there was not sufficient work to even make an excuse for keeping part of the men on the job.

The company also has repair shops at Ashley, Penna. These shops were also affected. It is reported that more than five hundred were laid off at the shops at that place.

LIVE WIRES

Do you keep in touch with one of the most live-wired organizations in Carteret? Isabel Lefkowitz writes exclusively for The Carteret News on activity in the WOMAN'S CLUB of Carteret. Her column appears on page six of this issue. Do not fail to follow this feature steadily.

FOR NEWS AND FACTS READ EVERY PAGE

Oppose Reading Order of Supreme Court at Meeting of Public Trust

The order signed by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New Jersey, over which there was a squabble at the recent school meeting, is made public for the first time below.

The President of the Board of Education and some other members of the Board of Education that have been in control for years were opposed to having the Court's order read, signed by its Chief Justice. Not only were there heated words over whether the order of the Courts of the State should be recognized by the local school board, but it was even put to a vote. It was only by the slender margin of one vote that the Board of Education of Carteret decided to permit the order of the court to be read.

Continued on Page 9

Although the removal of the pastor was necessary, the trustees of the church looked upon the change as a beneficial one. The Rev. Father Sklepovich, whose interest in local church work had grown to profoundness, accepted the announcement of his transfer with the obedience of a fine character, according to word from the rectory.

Father Sklepovich will receive a promotion through the appointment to take a larger parish.

Several members of the church reported that a greater part of the parish was thrown into discord over the removal of their priest. It was also stated that a concerted move would be made to check the decision of the Bishop-elect, whom, some claimed, did not possess the power of transferring a priest.

DISCORD RUMOR WAS FALSE

John Ginda, who is president of the board of trustees of the local church, states that there is nothing but harmony in the ranks of the parish, even though a beloved priest had to leave them. John Markovich and Steve Kuchi also spoke authoritatively and to the same effect as Mr. Ginda's words.

An amicable agreement had been reached some time ago on the change in the local church, according to Mr. Ginda.

The people of our church are to be glad in co-operation of affairs than they have ever been. They are taking a keen interest in the progress of the church", Mr. Ginda said. He explained that there should be no discord whatsoever, in view of the fact that Father Sklepovich is to receive a larger parish.

ALL DONE IN THE INTEREST OF PARISH

Mr. Ginda added: "Bishop-elect Zuk felt that it was the interest of the diocese to be nearer New York and his suggestion that he take over the parish here was received with much gloom. This in no way means any discredit to Father Sklepovich", he declared. Members of the executive committee further explained that when the plan of changing was outlined to Father Sklepovich, he willingly agreed to submit to it and in fact showed great satisfaction over it.

The decision of Bishop-elect Zuk to locate here, brings great prestige to our parish, the executive committee members said. It is an honor that the Ukrainian people are well proud of. It is most regrettable that some people should try to create trouble, at a time when we should be quite happy over everything as regards our church affairs.

BISHOP-ELECT GIVEN HEARTY WELCOME

Bishop-elect Zuk was met on his arrival to the borough Sunday, by a large delegation of the church and was escorted to the house of worship. After mass, a reception was held in the basement of the church.

In the afternoon, the bishop-elect was the guest of honor at a dinner in the home of Father Sklepovich. In the evening the group attended a concert entertainment given under the able direction of Professor Lawrence Uhyry and his daughter, Miss Sylvia Uhyry.

FATHER SKLEPOVICH CAME HERE 9 MONTHS AGO

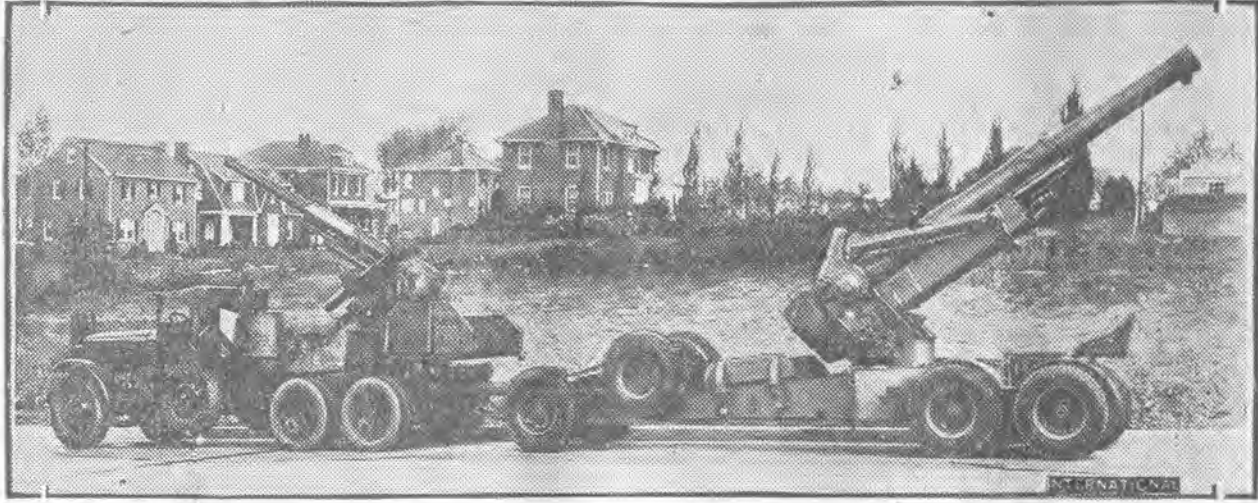
Father Sklepovich came to Carteret nine months ago and during his brief stay has done much for the spiritual uplift of the church. He managed to adjust many of the squabbles which existed among the various factions of the church. He revived activities among the various church groups and through his efforts, the trustees followed the plan or remodeling the church structure, which work is now under way. Many of the families who drifted away from the church during the struggle came back at his plea.

Interior of the Transformed Lincoln Tomb



Interior view of the Lincoln tomb at Springfield, Ill., as it has been transformed. This new chamber surrounds the marble and bronze sarcophagus in which lies the body of the Emancipator. President Hoover accepted the invitation to take part in the dedication of the remodeled tomb on June 17.

Flying Battery That Travels 50 Miles an Hour



This new flying battery of the United States army consists of an 8-inch howitzer on an 8-wheel chassis attached to a truck carrying a 77-mm. anti-aircraft gun. It has a speed on highways of more than 50 miles an hour.

PLEADS FOR BEER



Congressman L. C. Dyer of Missouri who told President Hoover of the benefits, financial and otherwise, he believed would result if the making and sale of real beer were legalized.

NEW MIDDY PILOT



Lieut. Com. James L. Hall, who is the new graduate manager of athletics at the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis. Commander Hall is also a graduate of William and Mary college, and was prominent in athletics during his midshipman days.

World's Physicians

The United States has one doctor to every 800 persons, being better supplied than any other nation. This is shown in the report of the world-wide investigation by the Department of the Interior. Switzerland comes second with one physician for every 1,250 of population; Denmark, one for 1,430; England and Wales, 1,490; Germany, 1,560; France, 1,690; the Netherlands, 1,820; and Sweden, 2,800.—Copper's Weekly.

Ancient Idol Dug Up in Illinois



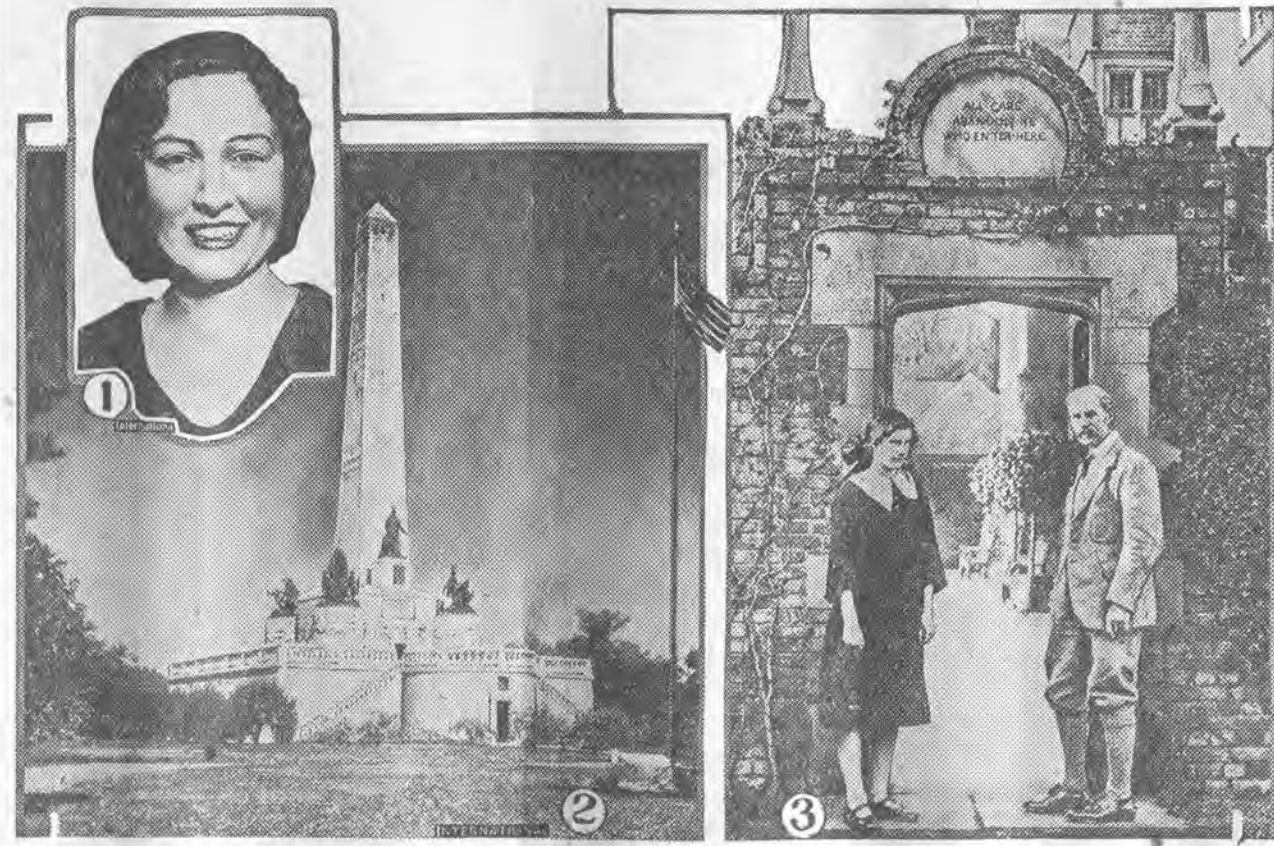
Grotesque human figure made by prehistoric mound builders of Illinois, unearthed in the southern part of the state, and now on exhibit at the Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago. The figure is 12 inches high and weighs 42 pounds. The features have been carved with skill and, although executed over a thousand years ago, it is quite modern in conception.

Angling for the Fishing Title



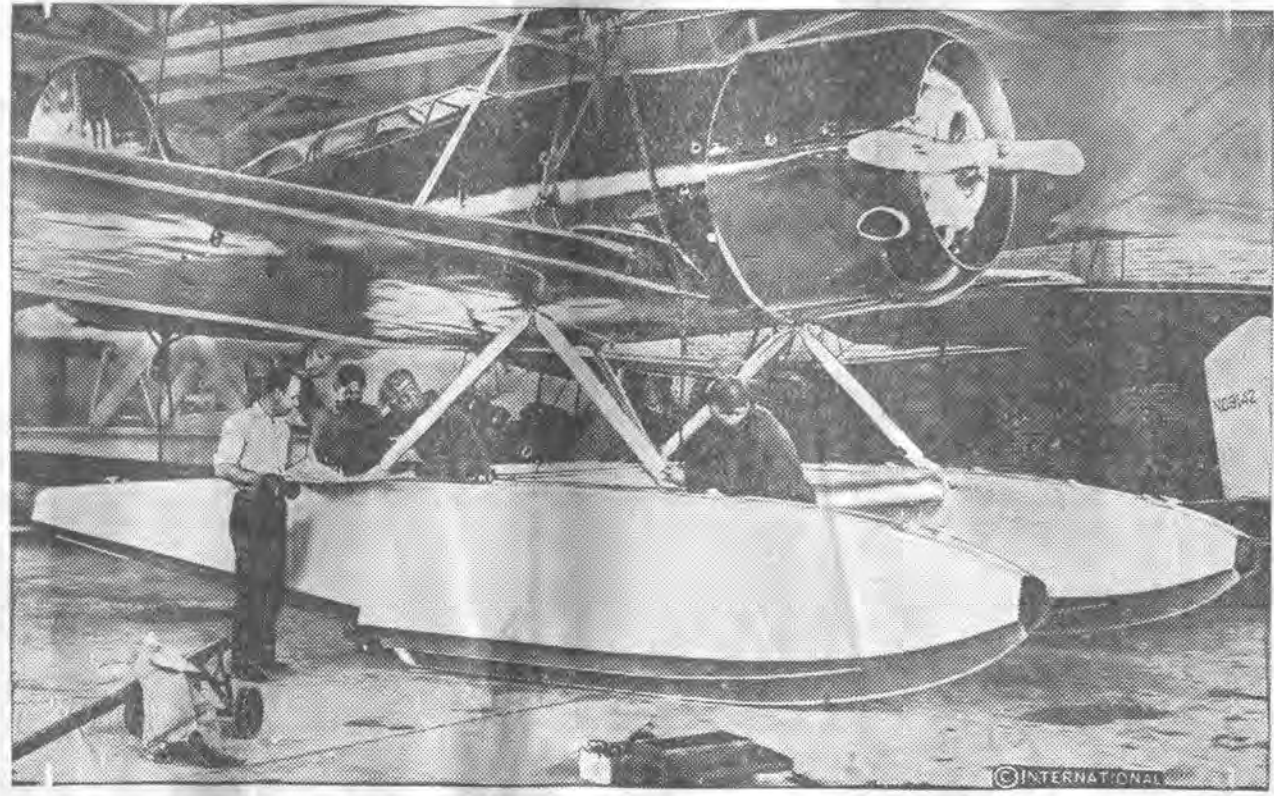
The twenty-one fair contestants in the invitational sea fishing championship for women angling from the rainbow barge off Long Beach, Calif., during the one-hour race. Miss Inez Shumard won the title with a catch of 48 deep sea beauties, including 28 mackerel, 4 barracuda, 2 bonita and 12 tom cod.

Scenes and Persons in the Current News



1—Miss Margaret Young, descendant of Brigham Young, chosen "Miss Pioneer" to reign over the Covered Wagon Days festival in Salt Lake City late in July. 2—View of the rebuilt Lincoln tomb in Springfield, Ill., at the dedication of which President Hoover delivered an address. 3—Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald and his daughter at the gate of Chequers, his residence, where the important conference with Bruening and Curtius of Germany took place.

Lindbergh Plane Is Equipped With Pontoons



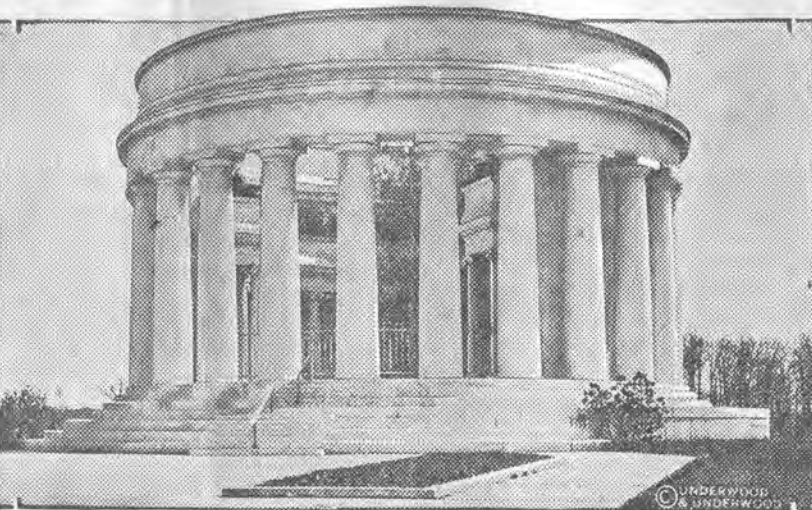
Workmen at the Glenn H. Curtiss airport at North Beach, N. Y., adjusting the pontoons on the Lockheed airplane in which Col. and Mrs. Charles A. Lindbergh will soon begin their flight to the Far East.

Each Hopes to Be Miss Universe



Here are the seven European beauties who came over to compete for the title of Miss Universe in the contest at Galveston, Texas. Left to right are Inga Norberg, Miss Sweden; Daisy Friberg, Miss Germany; Gerd Johansen, Miss Norway; Luellen Nahmuis, Miss France; Karen Schentz, Miss Denmark; Inez Monolassa, Miss Austria, and Netta Duchateau, Miss Belgium.

Harding Memorial Is Dedicated



A new photograph of the Harding Memorial erected at Marion, Ohio, in honor of the late President Warren G. Harding, and where he and his wife lie buried, which was dedicated by President Herbert Hoover and other high government officials.

Machines That Are Almost Human

By E. C. TAYLOR

Bean Growers' Eye

Did you ever sort dried navy beans or soy beans? Pick out the best, grade them all and throw away those unfit for the baked bean pot?

Fatiguing, wasn't it? Sorting and grading even a pound or two grows tiresome, even if it is done in the kitchen in preparation for supper.

The scores of workers in the large food establishments where hundreds of thousands of dried beans are graded after each crop become positively weary, and their employers found by experience that the sorting of the beans suffered as a result. Toward the end of each day, beans of inferior grade were left in the package of higher grade beans, and the food packing concerns cast about for some new method of sorting and grading beans.

Science came to their rescue. The "bean growers' eye" was produced. It really cannot think, of course, but it performs its task much more accurately and swiftly than human beings, and completely does away with the carelessness of human sorters.

The "eye" is fastened above a carrier along which the beans are transported, and it is an infallible detector of inferiority. As the beans pass under it, the inferior beans are automatically cast aside, and those remaining are separated according to their grades.

The device is simply a photo-electric cell, a simple electric bulb with a coating inside of certain elements.

The sensitized mirror surface of the bulb causes it to give off electrons that are sensitive to long light waves or short light waves, whichever is desired, and the reflector or non-reflection of the inferior bean attracts the attention of the photo-electric cell.

The cell communicates with a battery attachment and the battery throws out a current of electricity. The current, becoming greatly magnified, gives forth enough energy to control a mechanical device which removes the inferior bean.

Simple, isn't it? One such device does the work of many human hands and eyes, and never becomes fatigued or careless.

The "eye" is one of the marvels of modern science, developed and adapted to the necessities of modern industry. Although conceived and produced primarily for bean growers, its use has been extended to many other industries, until now it plays an important part in the sorting and grading of many other foods and products.

It plays its part in the orange groves of California and Florida, where it sorts oranges. This little device can look at thousands of oranges passing it in the packing houses of the citrus districts, and unerringly pick and separate the green, partly green and ripe fruit.

The "eye" is becoming more and more useful, too, in the tobacco-growing areas of the country. It is rapidly abolishing the tedious job of sorting leaf tobacco. The "eye" looks over the tobacco as it comes from the curing houses, and automatically grades and sorts the leaves, and it does so much more accurately than the human hand and eye could do it.

That old prerogative of the woman shopper—matching colors—is being abolished by the electric "eye." A similar device to that used for grading beans for baking has been developed that looks at two pieces of silk, wool or cotton, and unerringly matches them.

Since no two pieces of cloth are of exactly the same shade, the builders of this modern robot deliberately made it slightly inaccurate. Instead of demanding that colors match perfectly, the "eye" declares them matched when they are only a few thousandths of a degree of shade apart in color.

The woman shopper, no matter how good her eyesight, cannot tell the difference between two pieces of cloth that are whole shades apart. The "eye" could match colors perfectly, but they won't let it.

When—and if—this device is universally adopted, what a boon it will be to women shoppers. No more running from store to store to match a piece of goods for Sally's new dress, or to match stockings for that new evening gown. All a woman will have to do will be to take a sample of the color she wants to the store, and let the "eye" do the work. She will know that the colors match absolutely, so perfectly that no human eye ever could tell any difference.

(© 1931, Western Newspaper Union.)

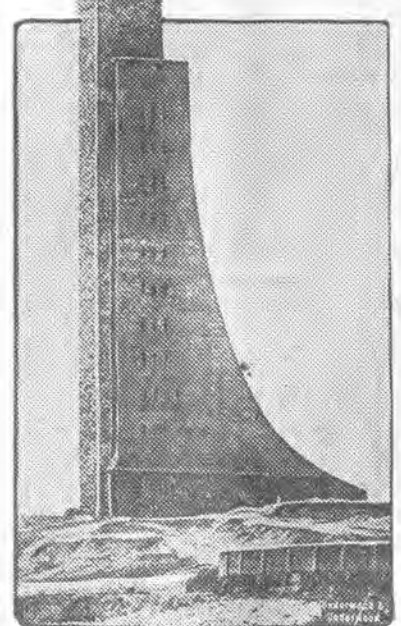
Surprise for Auntie

A schoolboy, eight years old, was giving his Aunt a Bible as a birthday present. Not knowing just what to write in it as an inscription, he went to his father's bookshelves, and examined the fly-leaves of a number of the volumes arranged thereon. After a rather protracted inspection and comparison of the various dedications, he finally decided upon the following as the most suitable, and wrote on the leaf, in his best hand: "With the author's compliments."—London Evening News.

Saving His Skin

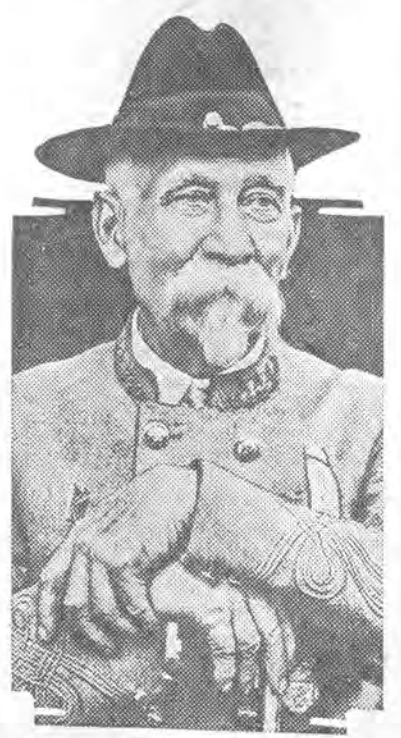
"Why are you running so?" "I want to prevent a duel between two married men." "You have humanitarian ideas. Who are the men?" "One is myself."—Excelsior, Mexico City.

SKAGERRAK MONUMENT



This is the Mariners' monument at Laboe, near Kiel, Germany, erected to commemorate the sea battle at Skagerrak, the greatest naval battle in the World war, called by the Allies the battle of Jutland. The monument was put up by the Germans recently.

HEADS VETERANS



Gen. C. A. DeSaussure of Memphis, Tenn., who was elected commander of the United Confederate Veterans at their annual reunion in Montgomery, Ga.

CIMARRON

By Edna Ferber

Copyright by Edna Ferber. WNU Service.

THE STORY

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

CHAPTER IX—Continued

... but here in this land, Sabra, my girl, the women, they've been the real hewers of wood and drawers of water. You'll want to remember that." Sabra remembered it now, well enough.

Slowly the crowd began to disperse. The men had their business; the women their housework. Wives linked their arms through those of husbands, and the gesture was one of perhaps not entirely unconscious cruelty, accompanied as it was by a darting glance at Sabra.

"Rough Rider uniform, sack of gold, golden voice, and melting eye," that glance seemed to say. "You're welcome to all the happiness you can get from those. Security, permanence, home, husband—I wouldn't change places with you."

"Come on, Yancey!" shouted Strap Buckner. "Over to the Sunny Southwest and have a drink. We got a terrible lot of drinking to do, ain't we, boys? Come on, you old longhorn. We got to drink to you because you're back and because you're going away."

"And to the war!" yelled Bixler. "And the Rough Riders!" "And Alaska!"

Their boots clattered across the board floor of the newspaper office. They swept the towering figure in its black uniform with them. He turned, waved his hat at her. "Back in a minute, honey." They were gone.

Sabra turned to the children, Cim and Donna, flushed, both, with the unwanted excitement; out of hand. Her face set itself with that look of quiet resolve. "Half the morning's gone. But I want you to go along to school, anyway. Now, none of that! It's no use your staying around here. The paper must be got out. Jesse'll be no good to me the rest of the day. It's easy to see that. I'll write a note to your teachers. . . . Run along now. I must go to court."

She plinned on her hat, saw that her handbag contained pencil and paper, hurried into the back room that was printing shop, composing room, press room combined. She had been right about Jesse Ricey. That consistently irresponsible one was even now leaning a familiar elbow on the polished surface of the Sunny Southwest bar as he helped toast the returned wanderer or the departing hero or the war in the semi-tropics, or the snows of Alaska—"or God knows what!" concluded Sabra, in her mind.

Cliff Means, the ink-smudged printer's devil who, at fifteen, served as Jesse Ricey's sole assistant in the mechanical end of the Wigwag office, looked up from his case rack as Sabra entered.

"It's all right, Mis' Cravat. I got the head all set up like you said. 'Vice Gets Death Blow. Reign of Scarlet Woman Ends. Judge Issues Ban.' Even if Jesse don't—even if he ain't—why, you and me can set up the story this afternoon so we can start the press goin' for Thursday. We ain't been late with the paper yet, have we?"

"Out on time every Thursday for five years," Sabra said, almost defiantly.

Suddenly, sharp and clear, Yancey's voice calling her from the office porch, from the front office, from the print-shop doorway; urgent, perturbed. "Sabra! Sabra! Sabra!"

He strode into the back shop. She faced him. Instinctively she knew. "What's this about Dixie Lee?" His news-trained eye leaped to the form. He read the set-up head, upside down, expertly. "When's this case come up?"

"Now."

"Who's defending her?"

"Why not?"

"Because you can't. Because I've been fighting her. Because the Wigwag has come out against all that she stands for."

"Why, Sabra, honey, where are you thinking of sending her?"

"Away. Away from Osage."

"But where?"

"I don't know. I don't care. Things have changed since you went away. Went away and left me."

"Nothing's changed. It's all the same. Dixie's been stoned in the market place for two thousand years and more. Driving her out is not going to do it. You've got to drive the devil out of—"

"Yancey Cravat, are you preaching to me? You who left your wife and children to starve, for all you cared! And now you come back and you take this creature's part against every respectable woman in Osage—against me!"

"I know it. I can't help it, Sabra."

"I'll tell you what I think," cried Sabra—the Sabra Cravat who had been evolved in the past five years. "I think you're crazy! They've all said so. And now I know they are right."

"Maybe so."

"If you dare to think of disgracing me by defending her. And your children. I've fought her for months in the paper. A miserable creature like that! Your own wife—a laughing stock—for a—a—"

"The territory's rotten. But, by G—, every citizen's still got the legal right to fight for existence!" He put her gently aside.

She went mad. She became a wildcat. She tried to hold him. She beat herself against him. It was like an infuriated sparrow hurling itself upon a mastodon. "If you dare! Why did you come back? I hate you. What's she to you? I say you won't. I'd rather see you dead. I'd kill you first. That scum! That filth! That harlot!"

Her dignity was gone. He lifted her, scratching, kicking, clawing, set her gently down in the chair in front of her desk. The screen slammed. His quick, light step across the porch, down the stairs. Crumpled, tear-stained, wild as she was, and with her hat on one side she reached automatically for her pencil, a pad of copy paper, and wrote a new head. "Vice Again Triumphs Over Justice." Then, with what composure she could summon, she sped down the dusty road to where the combination jail and courthouse—a crude wooden building—sat broiling in the sun.

Because of the notoriety of the defendant the inadequate little courtroom would have been crowded enough in any case. But the news of Yancey's abrupt departure from the Sunny Southwest saloon—and the reason for it—had spread from house to house through the little town with the rapidity of a forest fire leaping from tree to tree. Mad Yancey Cravat's latest freak. Men left their offices, their stores; women their cooking, their cleaning. The jury so hastily assembled, Pat Leary in a solemn suit of black, Dixie Lee with her girls, even Judge Sipes himself seemed in momentary danger of being trampled by the milling mob. It was a travesty of a courtroom.

The jury was a hard-faced lot for the most part. Plucked from the plains or the hills; halting of speech, slow of mind, quick on the trigger. A slow, rhythmic motion of the jaw was evidence that a generous preliminary bite of plug served as a precaution to soothe the nerves and steady the judgment.

This legal farce had already begun before Yancey made his spectacular entrance.

"Case of the Territory of Oklahoma versus Dixie Lee!" (So they had made it a territorial case. . . .)

"Counsel for the territory of Oklahoma!" Pat Leary stood up. ". . . for the defense." No one. The close-packed courtroom was a nightmare of staring eyes and fishlike mouths greedily devouring Dixie Lee's white, ravaged face. Oddly enough, compared to these, she seemed pure, aloof, exquisite. "The defendant having failed to provide herself with counsel, it is my duty, according to the laws of the government of the United States and the territory of Oklahoma to appoint counsel for the defendant." He shifted his quid, the while his cunning, red-rimmed eyes roved solemnly through the crowd seeking the shyster, Gwin Larkin. A stir in the close-packed crowd; a murmur. "I hereby appoint—" The murmur swelled. "Order in the court!"

"Your honor!"

Towering above the crowd, forging his way through it like some relentless force of nature, came the great buffalo head, the romantic Rough Rider hat with its turned-up brim caught by the crossed sabers; the massive khaki-clad figure. It was dramatic, it was melodramatic, it was ridiculous. It was superb. Here was the kind of situation that the Southwest loved and craved; here was action, here was blood-and-thunder, here was adventure. Here, in a word, was Cimarron.

He stood before the shoddy judge. He swept off his hat with a gesture that invested it with plumes. "If it please your honor, I represent the defendant, Dixie Lee."

No territorial judge, denying Yancey Cravat, would have dared to glance that crowd. He cast another glance this round—a helpless, baffled one, this round—waved the approaching Gwin

Larkin back with a feeble gesture, and prepared to proceed with the case according to the laws of the territory. Certainly the look that he turned on Sabra Cravat as she entered a scant ten minutes later, white faced, resolute, and took her place as representative of the press, was one of such mingled bewilderment and reproach as would have embarrassed anyone less utterly preoccupied than the editor and publisher of the Oklahoma Wigwag.

Objection on the part of the slick Pat Leary. Overruled, perforce, by the judge. A shout from the crowd. Order! Bang! Another shout. Law in a lawless community not yet ten years old; a community made up, for the most part, of people whose very presence there meant impatience of the old order, defiance of the conventions. Ten minutes earlier they had



"Your Honor, Gentlemen of the Jury. I Am the First to Bow to Achievement."

been all for the cocky little Leary; eager to cast the first stone at the woman in the temple. Now, with the inexplicable fickleness of the mob, the electric current of sympathy flowed out from them to the woman to be tried, to the man who would defend her. Hot and swift and plenty of action—that was the way the Southwest liked its justice.

Pat Leary, Irish, ambitious, fiery, His temper, none too even at best, had been lost before he ever rose. The thought of Yancey ahead of him, the purity brigade behind him, spurred him to his frantic, his disorderly charge.

His years as section hand on the railroad had equipped him with a vocabulary well suited to scourge this woman in black who sat so quietly, so white faced, before him, for all the crowd to see. Adjective on adjective; vituperation; words which are considered obscenity outside the Bible and the courtroom.

A curious embarrassment seized the crowd. There were many in the packed room who had known the easy hospitality of Dixie's menage; who had eaten at her board, who had been broken in Grat Gotch's gambling place and had borrowed money from Dixie to save themselves from rough frontier revenge. She had piled her trade and taken the town's money and given it out again with the other merchants of the town. The banker could testify to that; the mayor; this committee; that committee. Put Dixie Lee's name down for a thousand. Part of the order of that disorderly, haphazard town.

Names. Names. Names. The dull red of resentment deepened the natural red of their sunburned faces. The jurors shifted in their places. A low

Putting Off Inevitable Descent of Life's Hill

There comes a moment to all of us when we realize we have not only reached the crest of the hill, but that we are going down the other side. Or, at least, we think so. For, if we are strong enough, we need not really go down that hill.

Physically speaking, there has been a descent in our life since the moment we were born. Life comes, and immediately begins to go. But that is the least important side of us. If we have the vision, the movement of our mind and soul should be both up and wider. We only go downhill if we decide that we are doing so. Up always should be our watchword—our real determination. Getting the idea that we are

Canada's Oldest House

Canada's oldest continuously occupied house stands in the little village of Sillery, a suburb of the city of Quebec. The mansion, as it once was, is nearly three hundred years old, having been built in 1637. The father and founder of Sillery and its mission was the Commander de Sillery, a great Frenchman of his time, a favorite of the French court and for a long time a leading ambassador of the King of France, following which he took holy orders as a Jesuit, and thus became one of the early missionaries to New France.

mutter, ominous, like a growl, sounded its distant thunder. Blunt. Sharp. Ruthless. Younger than Yancey, less experienced, he still should have known better. These men of the inadequate jury, these men in the courtroom crowd, had come of a frontier background, had lived in the frontier atmosphere. In their rough youth, and now, women were scarce, with the scarcity that the hard life predicated. And because they were scarce they were precious. No woman so plain, so hard, so undesirable that she did not take on, by the very fact of her sex, a value far beyond her deserts. The attitude of a whole nation had been touched by this sentimental fact which was, after all, largely geographic. For a full century the countries of Europe, bewildered by it, unable to account for it, had laughed at this adolescent reverence of the American man for the American woman.

Leary finished in a burst of oratory so ruthless, so brutal that he had the satisfaction of seeing the painful, unaccustomed red surge thickly over Dixie Lee's pale face from her brow down to where the ladylike white turnover of her high collar met the line of her throat.

The pompous little Irishman seated himself, chest out, head high, eye roving the crowd and the bench, lips open with self-satisfaction. A few more cases like this and maybe they'd see there was material for a territory governor right here in Osage.

The crowd shifted, murmured, gabbled. Yancey still sat sunk in his chair as though lost in thought. The gabbler rose, soared. "He's given it up," thought Sabra, exulting. "He sees how it is."

The eyes of the crowd so close packed in that suffocating little courtroom were concentrated on the inert figure loling so limply in its chair. Perhaps they were going to be cheated of their show after all.

Slowly the big head lifted, the powerful shoulders straightened, he rose, he seemed to rise endlessly, he walked to Judge Sipes' crude desk with his light, graceful stride. The lids were still cast down over the lightning eyes. He stood a moment, that singularly sweet and winning smile wreathing his lips. He began to speak. The vibrant voice, after Leary's shouts, was so low pitched that the crowd held its breath in order to hear.

"Your honor, gentlemen of the jury. I am the first to bow to achievement. Recognition where recognition is due—this, gentlemen, has ever been my way. May I, then, before I begin my poor plea in defense of this lady, my client, most respectfully call your attention to that which, in my humble opinion, has never before been achieved, much less duplicated, in the whole of the Southwest. Turn your eye to the figure which has so recently and so deservedly held your attention. Gaze once more upon him. Regard him well. You will not look upon his like again. For, gentlemen, in my opinion this gifted person, Mr. Patrick Leary, is the only man in the Oklahoma territory—in the Indian territory—in the whole of the brilliant and glorious Southwest—may, I may even go so far as to say the only man in this magnificent country, the United States of America—of whom it actually can be said that he is able to strut sitting down."

The puffed little figure in the chair collapsed, then bounded to its feet, red-faced, gesticulating. "Your honor! I object!"

But the rest was lost in the gigantic roar of the delighted crowd.

"Go it, Yancey!"

"That's the stuff, Cimarron!"

Here was what they had come for. Doggone, there was nobody like him.

Even today, though more than a quarter of a century has gone by, there still are people in Oklahoma who have kept a copy, typed neatly now from records made by hand, of the speech made that day by Yancey Cravat in defense of the town woman, Dixie Lee. "Yancey Cravat's Plea for

a Fallen Woman," it is called; and never was speech more sentimental, windy, false, and utterly moving. The slang words hokum and bunk were not then in use, but even had they been they never would have been applied, by that appreciative crowd, at least, to the flowery and impassioned oratory of the Southwest Silver Tongue, Yancey Cravat.

Cheap, melodramatic, gorgeous, impassioned. A quart of whisky in him; an enthralled audience behind him; a white-faced woman with hopeless eyes to spur him on; the cry of his wronged and righteous wife still sounding in his ears—Booth himself, in his heyday, never gave a more brilliant, a more false performance.

"Your honor! gentlemen of the jury! You have heard with what cruelty the prosecution has referred to the sins of this woman, as if her condition was of her own preference. A dreadful—a vicious—a revolting picture has been painted for you of her life and surroundings. Tell me—tell me—do you really think that she willingly embraced a life so repellent, so horrible? No, gentlemen! A thousand times, no! This girl was bred in such luxury, such refinement, as few of us have known. And just as the young girl was budding into womanhood, cruel fate snatched all this from her, bereft her of her dear ones, took from her, one by one, with a terrible and fierce rapidity, those upon whom she had come to look for love and support. And then, in that moment of darkest terror and loneliness, came one of our sex, gentlemen. A wolf in sheep's clothing. A fiend in the guise of a human. False promises. Lies. Deceit so palpable that it would have deceived no one but a young girl as innocent, as pure, as stary eyed as was this woman you now see white and trembling before you. One of our sex was the author of her ruin, more to blame than she. What could be more pathetic than the spectacle she presents? An immortal soul in ruin. A moment ago you heard her reviled, in the lowest terms a man can employ toward a woman, for the depths to which she has sunk, for the company she keeps, for the life she leads. Yet where can she go that her sin does not pursue her? You would drive her out. But where? Gentlemen, the very promises of God are denied her. Who was it said, 'Come unto me all ye that are heavy laden, and I will give you rest?' She is indeed heavy laden, this trampled flower of the South, but if at this instant she were to kneel down before us all and confess her Redeemer, where is the church that would receive her, where the community that would take her in? Our sex wrecked her once pure life. Her own sex shrinks from her as from a pestilence. Society has reared its relentless walls against her. Only in the friendly shelter of the grave can her betrayed and broken heart ever find the Redeemer's promised rest. The gentleman who so eloquently spoke before me told you of her assumed names, of her sins, of her habits. He never, for all his eloquence, told you of her sorrows, her agonies, her hopes, her despair. But I could tell you. I could tell you of the desperate day—the red-letter day in the banner of the great Oklahoma country—when she tried to win a home for herself where she could live in decency and quiet. . . . When the remembered voices of father and mother and sisters and brothers fall like music on her erring ears . . . who shall tell what this heavy heart, sinful though it may seem to you and to me . . . understanding, pity, help, like music on her erring soul . . . oh, gentlemen . . . gentlemen . . ."

But by this time the gentlemen, between emotion and tobacco juice, were having such difficulty with their Adam's apples as to make a wholesale strangling seem inevitable. The beautiful flexible voice went on, the hands wove their enchantment, the eyes held you in their spell. The pompous figure of little Pat Leary shrank, dwindled, disappeared before their mind's eye. The harlot Dixie Lee, in her black, became a woman romantic, piteous, appealing. Sabra Cravat, her pencil flying over her paper, thought grimly:

"It isn't true. Don't believe him. He is wrong. He has always been wrong. For fifteen years he has always been wrong. Don't believe him. I shall have to print this. How lovely his voice is. It's like a knife in my heart. I mustn't look at his eyes. His hands—what was that he said?—I must keep my mind on . . . music on her erring soul . . . oh, my love . . . I ought to hate him . . . I do hate him. . . ."

It was finished. Yancey walked to his seat, sat as before, the great buffalo head lowered, the lids closed over the compelling eyes, the beautiful hands folded, relaxed.

The good men and true of the jury filed solemnly out through the crowd that made way for them. As solemnly they crossed the dusty road and repaired to a draw at the roadside, where they squatted on such bits of rock or board as came to hand. Solemnly, briefly, and with utter disregard of its legal aspect, they discussed the case—if their inarticulate monosyllables could be termed discussion. The courtroom throng, scattering for refreshment, had barely time to down its drink before the jury stamped heavily across the road and into the noisome courtroom.

. . . find the defendant, Dixie Lee, not guilty."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Happy Ending of Bermuda Cruise

By LEETE STONE

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

"EXCUSE me," Danforth Evans said to a lovely girl leaning against the rail of the steamer Elspeth bound for Bermuda, the first hour out. "Excuse me; but you dropped this paper out of the book under your arm." He held it out between two fingers and his smile was very winning.

"Ever so thankful. What a gorgeous sea!"

So started one of the million shipboard romances. It went like this:

"Yes, isn't it? May I stop and chat awhile?"

"Please do!"

"I s'pose this is just a trifling escape from too-pressing suitors for you?" Danforth Evans said in his best manner. "This little voyage, I mean," he added.

"Say!" the girl turned squarely to face Danforth. "We'll get along famously on this voyage if you don't try to pull any highbrow, 'wealthy set' stuff on me. If I let you, you'd go on to relate that you're one of the special darlings of Southampton; that you're engaged but you hate it; that you've got the next best fortune to Ella Wendell's if your father dies conveniently soon . . . oh, I know the old stuff, big boy. This is my third sea voyage."

This outburst left Danforth Evans a bit agast; but he rallied nobly. "Quite right! You called my little blint, lovely lady. I was about to suggest that I had a great deal of money in my own right, and that we, you and I ought to continue this cruise down through the Canal Zone and up to San Francisco where we might get married and start a tour of the world for a honeymoon. But you called me plenty. I'm a clerk at the men's furnishings in Jarnegan's; and I've saved for this vacation for a year. There's the lowdown—and while I'm at it, let's not know each other's names. Let's you call me Dan; and I'll call you Nan—eh?"

"O. K., Dan; now we're on a straight footing. But tell me, you aren't engaged, are you? I was kidding about that—and I hope you aren't because you've got a free look about you. Me, I'll be frank. I work in a department store, too—sales girl in ladies' lingerie. Now let's start square!"

"Righto, Nan! You guessed me the first time! I was going to tell you the whole sad story of how I was engaged by fond parents to my next door neighbor's daughter while we were both in kills—on account of mutual money, you know. . . . Well, we cut out all that, Nan. There's going to be a moon tonight. I looked it up on the office calendar. Meet me here, and let's talk some more, will you?"

"O. K., big boy—I'll meet you anywhere so long as you're square. Understand?"

"Righto!"

They met that night as naturally as water is drawn from two streams into one. At the prow of the ship where they were bathed in moonlight, and the gilded phosphorescence tinged the leaping waves with silver.

"Remember! This is a shipboard romance, Dan. Nothing serious!" Nan reproved as he put his arm gently over her shoulders.

"Trust me; I know all about them," Dan flippantly responded.

When the short sail was over, however, there was something more than tiffnancy and insincerity in the gaze of these two.

"It may have been a shipboard romance," Dan murmured earnestly, "but I'll find you again on land; and when I do I'll keep you—just remember that."

Danforth Evans arrived at his ancestral mansion in Long Island a few weeks later after a good sunning and tanning on the beaches, quite fit for his father's brokerage office and the nerve-racking din of downtown New York. He found the house in festive array. His mother, a silver-haired dowager of society, greeted him with:

"Well, Danforth; I'm glad you wired me. Otherwise I'd have been sure you'd forgotten that tonight is my party for you and Blanche—she's just back from the Sacred Heart convent."

"Oh, gee, mother! This isn't the middle ages! Why must I go through with that childish contract between dad and her dad. Don't make me go through with this childish engagement. Why, I haven't seen her since we ate lollypops together."

"Very well, my son. All I desire is that you meet her tonight. You might just happen to like her."

All of which explains why Danforth Evans was filled with a great disgust for family pacts and ancestral bunk in general, as his mother escorted him through the palatial drawing room to meet the girl he had been affianced to years ago.

"There she is, son! Talking to Blake Leigh. Isn't she sweet?"

"My God!" Danforth Evans muttered reverently. "It can't be true—mother! You're kidding me! That isn't Blanche Heyward?"

WORLD WAR YARNS

by Lieut. Frank E. Hagan

Nicknames

Ask any former member of the A. E. F. if he had any contact with the Anzacs "over there," and he will probably answer, "Oh, you mean the Aussies. Sure! Good fighters, they were." And he doesn't mean the Austrians, either, but the Australians. Anzac was a word coined during the World War to designate a member of the Australian-New Zealand Army Corps in the British service. When Gen. Sir Edward Birdwood took command of the corps in Egypt in 1914 he was asked to select a telegraphic code address and by taking the first letter of each word in the official designation of the corps the word Anzac was the result.

The following spring these forces made their heroic landing on the Gallipoli peninsula and to commemorate the event General Birdwood named the landing place Anzac cove. Originally, only those Australians and New Zealanders who fought at Gallipoli were called Anzacs, but gradually it was adopted as the popular name for all soldiers from the Antipodes.

The American soldiers, however, didn't follow the popular style in referring to the Australians any more than they did in regard to the soldiers of other armies. Kipling is responsible for the nickname of "Tommys" for the British soldiers with his "Tommy Atkins," but the A. E. F. knew them better as "Lineys" because of the high content of lime water in their drinking canteens. The hairy-chested French soldiers in their horizon-blue uniforms may have been "poilus" to others, but to the Americans they were "Frenchie," and, though the higher-ups frowned upon the use of the word, "frogs." The British propagandists might call the Germans "Huns" and the French propagandists might call them "Buches," but the American soldier who would rather joke than hate referred to their enemy as "Fritzes" or "Jerries" or "Heinies" or "krauts."

As for themselves, what a squawk of derision went up in the A. E. F. when some sentimentalist tried to tack "Sammies" on them. They liked "Yanks" better. It sounded tougher. And did you ever meet an American soldier who wouldn't admit that the American soldier was the toughest, fightin'est soldier in the world?

When the Doughboys Prayed

His name was "Brute" Bastolian, and he was the toughest of the hard-boiled who lined up with their mess kits when chow call sounded at Fort Oglethorpe. "Brute" had a following and the chaplain of his regiment decided it would be a master stroke to persuade him to attend church services some Sunday—any Sunday. So he went to work on "Brute."

Their discussions were maintained on a plane far removed from the spiritual. The chaplain's argument, which in the end was successful, resolved itself into something like this:

"Well, 'Brute,' if you were all set to buy something and a man selling a certain brand of that article came around and wanted to demonstrate it—absolutely no cost to you—don't you think you would give him the chance?"

The firm justice of that plea convinced the "Brute." He promised to attend services the following Sunday. It wasn't to cost him a thing.

Meanwhile, the chaplain suddenly was called away and obtained a neighboring chaplain to conduct the Sunday meeting for him. "Brute" didn't know about the change in program. His flaming red hair was conspicuous among his followers in a front row of the gathering. So conspicuous was he, in fact, that the visiting chaplain, to the accompaniment of much quaking in boots, scanned his audience and then, indicating "Brute," wanted to know if "the brother will lead us in prayer."

"Brute" was more than equal to the occasion. Rising to his feet he pronounced solemnly: "Men, we shall have five minutes of silent meditation."

The Cinq Francs Collection

Men from D company, Eleventh infantry, sat at church one day in the little commune they occupied for training not far from Bar-le-Duc.

The good cure gave his customary sermon, admonishing the parishioners to make les Americaines welcome, and added the usual warning to made-moiselles to beware lest they consider the love-making of their guests too seriously.

Then the good cure unloosed his wrath on certain merchants of the town who were overcharging the doughboys in purchases of goods. It had been called to his attention that frequently a price five times normal was being received.

"Vous demandez cinq francs," shouted the good man repeatedly. "Vous demandez cinq francs quand vous avez droit a un franc seulement."

The trade which continued to mention five francs impressed itself upon the Americans despite their uncertain knowledge of the French language. When the cure began his collection, khaki pockets were dug into and soon a mountain heap of five franc notes from the infantrymen filled even his cassock to overflowing.

(©, 1931, Western Newspaper Union.)

LOCAL PUBLIC SCHOOLS HAVE COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES

Eighth Grade Class

Columbus School Graduates 114 Into High School.

Graduation exercises were held in the High School on Wednesday for the promotion of 114 boys and girls of the Columbus school into high school standing. The names follow:

Edward Andrysyk, Charles Cherepanya, Joseph Babitsky, Pauline Basilici, Nathan Barry, Ansley Bryer, Nicholas Bryer, Walter Bartz, Phyllis Brennan, John Chezman, Helen Cselic, John Comba, Michael Czapik, Emma Debrey, Geza Demeter, Mary Derco, Charles Diedrick, John Dydak, Anna Gerzanich, Vladimir Colub, Mary Gris, Joseph Gronsky, Norman Goderstad, Frank Godlewski, John Hiriak, Elmer Horvath, Vera Holland, Simon Jackulick, Frank Jarnutowski, Lottie Kamont, Walter Kielman, Anna Korneluk, Michael Korneluk, Chester Krasinski, Edith Karvetsky, Julia Kish, Bertha Koi, Mary Kostukavetz, William Kamont, Helen Kachur, Salvatore Lacio, Nathan Lehman, Mary Lakatos, John Lokos, John Lenart, John Lukasiuk, Nicholas Lemko, John Lenart.

William Malovetz, Stanley Mengel, Helen Molnar, Verona Medwick, Mary Mudrick, Chester Marci, Louis Moore, Anna Moravek, Paul Mucha, Edward Macalik, John Mohucs, Anna Manhart, Helen Nagy, Chester Osborne, Marie Poll, Michael Palinkas, John Petrick, Jeannette Popovich, Edward Price, Solomon Price, Paul Prokop, Elizabeth Pulasty, Mary Evelyn Richey, Mary Rakoski, Peter Rozanski, Blanche Rusava, Theodore Sager, Clarence Schwartz, Frank Sinowitz, William Sloan, John Smith, Leo Stuper, Francis Sakson, George Sarik, John Skropozki, Stephen Sta-

wicki, Alexander Stojka, Alexander Slotwinski, Louis Szoke, Mary Sohayda, Yolanda Suzc. Michael Sekosky, Irene Torkas, Michael Trivanovich, Rudolph Turner, Thomas Thorn, Anna Trach, Henry Travastino, Margaret Taczur, Charles Tokarski, Jethro Van Deventer, Droyth Voorhees, Michael Wilusz, Joseph Wilusz, Ethel Walling, Joseph Walsh, Agnes Wieroney, Paul Wnukowski, Agnes Wohlschlager, Catherine Walling, Michael Wozny, Helen Yapczynsky, Albert Yuhasz, Michael Yuhasz, Stanley Zagleski.

Columbus 4th Grade

146 Girls and Boys Allowed to Go Into Fifth Grade.

146 boys and girls received promotion cards in the exercises at the Columbus School last night, allowing them to enter the fifth grade. The names follow:

Margaret Arva, William Babick, Frank Babitsch, Rose Babitsky, Emma Babush, Blanche Eamburak, Mary Bamburak, Zolton Barta, Estelle Beech, John Bergach, Julia Bober, William Booskosky, Ralph Borreson, Jerome Brown, Carrie Brown, Zolton Buzas, Norma Campbell, Theresa Carr, Dove Cheret, Blanche Cselic, Frank Csepke, George Czapik, Alexander Daku, Louis Derco, John Farago, Elizabeth Fazeka, Blanche Ferris, Anna Florentino, Samuel Garrison, Jacob Gavor, Casimir Gawronski, Jennie Gluchowski, Frances Goz, Victoria Gulino, Thomas Gullato, Catherine Gural, Anthony Sager, Clarence Schwartz, Frank Sinowitz, William Sloan, John Smith, Leo Stuper, Francis Sakson, George Sarik, John Skropozki, Stephen Sta-

Stephen Kraly, Julia Kish, Stephen Kish, Louis Klimik, Robert Kloss, Joseph Kombodi, Stephen Koncez, Anna Kopiel, Mary Kopiel, Bela Kovacs, Michael Kovacs, Leonard Krinzman, Stanley Kurek, Sidney Lebowitz, Mary Leschek, Alice Lewer, Helen Libys, Dorothy Lisak, Elizabeth Lovas, Edward Lysek, Stella, Magac, Gladys McCullars, Dorothy, McKissic, William Muller, Walter Milyo, Gerald Mittleman, Michael Mitro, Eleanor Mittuch, Magdalena Monar, Estelle Morrow, Stephen Mucha, Joseph Muchi, Elizabeth Nagy, Margaret Nagy, Rosali Orenczak, John Palinkas, George Fall, Mary Pearl, Anna Petrach, Andrew Petrick, John Petrocy, Frank Pizar.

Martin Prokop, Mary Raite John Rayho, James Relford, Martha Richert, Joseph Rocky, Helen Sabo, Helen Sabodish, Clarence Sager, Helen Samu, Elizabeth Sandor, Michael Sarik, Antoinette Schultz, Julianna Schwitzer, Mary Shuman, Marie Sebesta, Helen Sinowitz, Helen Sipos, Arpod Sisko, Lenke Sisko, Zolton Sisko, Stanley Skrupozski, Edward Smith, Margaret Smith, Louis Sohayda, William Sokolowski, Helen Soltesz, Stephen Soltesz, Joseph Soroka, Theresa Spolowitz, Joseph Stark, Gloria Stein, Gazella Stefan, Helen Stoyka, John Stropkai, John Stropkai, Margaret Szkosky, Bertha Szemcsak, Joseph Sztitar, Pauline Szmaneuvska, Catherine Szramko, Joseph Tomico, Albert Toth, Frank Toth, Henry Tarnecki, Ruth Taylor, John Terebecki, Charles Tokacs, Joseph Ur, Stephen Varga, James Varga, Stephen Varga, John Varga, Leroy Walker, Margaret Yursha, Geza Yuhasz, Bertha Yanvary, Pauline Zubick.

Washington School

Eighth Graders Have Exercises at High School.

One hundred and twenty-three Washington School eighth graders were graduated in exercises at the High School on Wednesday, receiving high school standing. The names: Anna Abraham, Harold Abraham, George Andrejcsik.

Margaret Balogh, Mary Barankovics, Lillian Barashke, Regina Barch, Charles Bazaral, Michael Bobenchik, Victoria Bohanek, Bertha Bowler, Edward Brechka, Charles Breshke, Juliet Brown, Sylvia Brown, Selma Brown, Mary Bubenick, Mary Butkoey.

Thomas Campbell, Zene Caryk, Helen Cherepanya, Joseph Chubaty, Stanley Clark, Eustachius Dacko, Stephen Dikon, Alexander Dorn, Francis D'Zurilla.

Evelyn Elko, Carleton Enot, Sarah Erdelyi, Miriam Ernest, Julia Fesko, Ruth Fenske, Herman Fuchs, Robert Fuchs, Martha Ginda, Mary Glusczyk, John Grech, Elizabeth Gregus, Julia Gross.

Alfred Haas, Margaret Hegedus, Catherine Hrycuna, Helen Jaroscak, Chester Jurczyk, Anna Karmonocky, Mary Kashmet, Derczo Kerekgyarto, Evelyn Kircher, Alan Kirchner, Anna Kleban, Stanley Kosel, Anna Krajger, Joseph Krupa, Joseph Kubicka, Stephen Kunak, John Kutka, Charles Lasky, Joseph Lazar,

Mary Legesta, Anna Lyshwar, Anna Lyshwar.

Anna Magella, Herbert Malwitz, Michael Maskaly, Stephen Madaga, Josephine Mayorek, Agnes Madvetz, Sophie Medvetz, Dorothy Misdom, Alexander Mudrak, Rose Nadoisky, Steven Novobilsky, Anna Olear, Joseph Ondrejcek, Michael Paralcowski, Michael Pellick, John Poll, Joseph Pollack, Wunda Potoniec, Margaret Prokop, Fannie Pusillo.

Falk Rabinowitz, James Resko, Helen Safar, Rose Sankner, Adolph Sarafinowicz, Wanda Schlachter, John Schroeder, Harry Shumny, William Sidon, Mary Sitarz, Helen Skalango, Catherine Sofka.

Michael Spisak, Anastasia Spoganzet, Joseph Stanichar, Edward Steiner, Stanley Stoniewski, John Stomic, Alexander Such, Joseph Swida, Joseph Sztitar, George Skiba, Helen Skimmons.

Stephen Tarnowsky, Joseph Toth, Anna Totin, Mary Totin, Sophie Tylka, Steven Trnosky, Anthony Ullersberger, Dorothy Vonah, Miroslaw Wadiak, Walter Wadiak, Margaret White, Josephine Woyanowski, Michael Woyanowski, Sophie Way, Michael Yachyshyn, Harold Zabel, Bertha Zelenak.

Nathan Hale

Ninety-Six Students Pass Into the Fifth Grade.

At the Nathan Hale School, ninety-six students were passed into the

fifth grade class. Exercises were held on Tuesday. The names follow:

John Arvay, William Balak, Alexander Bamburak, George Barch, Nicholas Barna, Irene Bleka, John Bobenchik, Joseph Bodnar, John Bonacs, Anna Borsuk, William Bowler, Clara Brockman, Mary Burak, Edward Campbell, Donald Cashin, Elizabeth Chabina, Helen Cherepanick, Anna Cherepanya, George Choban, Alice Crane, Rose Dacko, Helen Dancs, Carl Desimone, Michael Dikun, Joseph Doban, Louis Fabian, Anthony Ferku, John Galya, Eugene Ginda, William Graeme, Edith Gryon, Lillian Haas, Anna Hallulko, Michael Hamulak, Margaret Hila, Michael Holowatchko, Ethel Ivanitski, Anna Kacsur, John Koval, Steven Kovascik, Wilhemina Krajger, Mary Krull, Mary Krupa, Katherine Kucaba.

Anna Ladanyi, Peter Ladanyi, Stephen Lakatos, Margaret Lesko, Andrew Loyer, William Makoski, Verona Markowitz, Anna Maskarinec, Peter Masascowich, Helen Medvetz, Helen Menda, Mary Molnar, Joseph Morris, Sophie Muzyka, John Nascak, Irene Nudge, Catherine Paslowsky, Yolanda Paul, Mary Polinen, Michael Puha, Shirley Rabinowitz, Charles Rakowich, Julia Rascullinecz, Shirley Ruckreigel, Pulia Safer, Pauline Sankner, Catherine Sanchak, Roslyn Schwartz, Josephine Sefcsik, Frank Shaner, Winifred Shaw, Bessie Skimmons, Josephine Skocypce, John Safka, Dorothy Stockman, Emil

Such, Joseph Suwhik, Louis Sztitar, Felicia Tarnosko, Sophie Tarnowsky, Helen Taylor, Michael Toth, Elizabeth Toth, John Trnosky, Walter Van Pelt, Herbert Van Pelt, Mary Vasalina, Adam, Wachter, Julia Wadiak, Ruth White, Ernest Whittal, Gustav Zabel.

Time's Change

Once you could foretell a change in the weather by the rheumatic pains in your joints, and now you can tell by the agony in your radio.

Know the "Muckawise"?

The English named the whippoorwill from the fanciful assimilation of its cry to those words, but the Indians called the bird the "muckawise."

CLASSIFIED ADS

FLATS TO LET—Three or four rooms, all improvements. Apply A. Such, 7 Wheeler ave. 6-5-31.

WANTED—Middle-aged woman for light housework, in New York. Call Perth Amboy 2916.

FRESH FARM EGGS—Delivered Tuesdays and Thursdays. Drop a card to George Parsons, R. D. No. 1, Lambertville, N. J. 6-29-31.

ROOM AND BOARD—vacancy with American family. Inquire, 147 Edgar Street. 6-19-31.

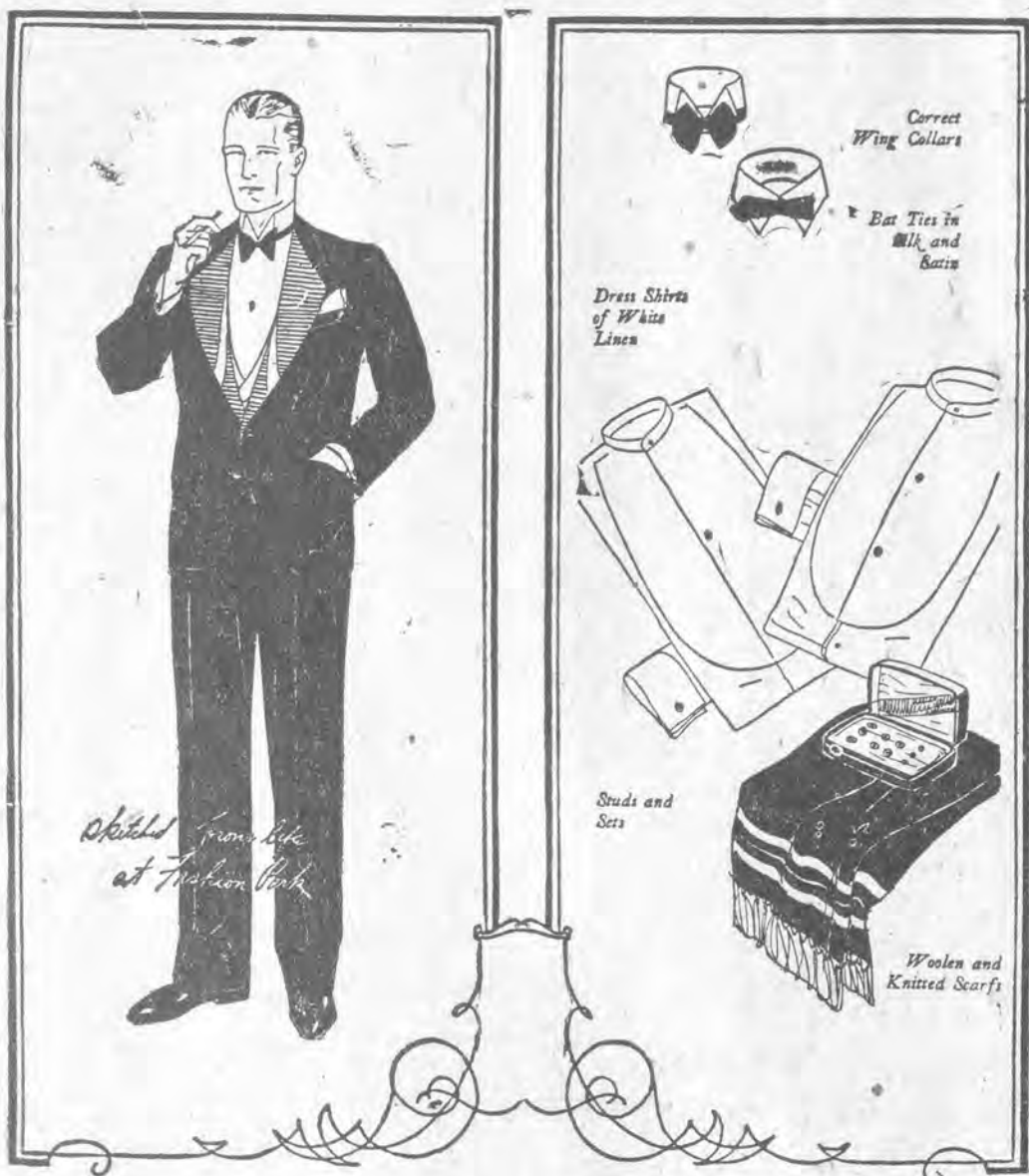
FOR SALE—Wayne Oil Burner. Two years old, very cheap. Inquire at "News" Office.

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.



HARMONY

Nowadays usage requires a tuxedo for all semi formal affairs... the dance... the dinner... the party... at evening... Correct additions to the wardrobe for evening wear cannot be better chosen than here.

PRICE'S, Inc.
Washington Avenue Carteret, N. J.

NOW YOU CAN BUY Firestone \$4.98 GUM-DIPPED TIRES for 4 SIZE 4.40-21

WHY risk some "Special Brand" Mail Order Tire made by an unknown manufacturer when you get the EXTRA value of Firestone Gum-Dipped, heat-resisting cords, Patented Double Cord Breaker and deep-grooved, extra-thick, tough non-skid tread for as little as \$4.98?

These exclusive Firestone features give you from 25% to 40% longer, safer tire life. They are your assurance of more strength, more mileage, more safety, more TIRE in every Firestone.

See us today. We have cut cross-sections from Firestone Tires and others which show definitely the extra thickness—the extra plies under the tread—the extra value you get in Firestone. Compare for yourself. YOU be the judge!

COMPARE CONSTRUCTION • QUALITY • PRICE

4.50-21 TIRE	OUR TIRE	*Special Brand Mail Order Tire
More Rubber Vol.	172 cu. in.	164 cu. in.
More Weight	16.99 pounds	15.73 pounds
More Width	4.75 inches	4.74 inches
More Thickness627 inch	.578 inch
More Plies at Tread	6 plies	5 plies
Same Price	\$5.69	\$5.69



DOUBLE GUARANTEE—

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

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

COMPARE PRICES

AUTOMOBILE Manufacturers do not take chances with special brand tires. Why should you take the risk when you can save money by buying Firestone quality Oldfield type from us and in addition get our service?

We list below the leading replacement sizes.

MAKE OF CAR	TIRE SIZE	Our Cash Price, Each	*Special Brand Mail Order Tire	Our Cash Price, Per Pair
Ford	4.40-21	\$4.98	\$4.98	\$ 9.96
Chevrolet	4.50-20	5.60	5.60	10.90
Ford	4.50-21	5.69	5.69	11.10
Ford	4.75-19	6.65	6.65	12.90
Whippet	4.75-20	6.75	6.75	13.10
Erskine	5.00-19	6.98	6.98	13.60
Chandler	5.00-20	7.10	7.10	13.80
DeSoto	5.25-18	7.90	7.90	15.30
Dodge	5.25-21	8.57	8.57	16.70
Durant	5.50-18	8.75	8.75	17.00
Graham-Paige	5.50-19	8.90	8.90	17.30
Pontiac	6.00-18	11.20	11.20	21.70
Roosevelt	6.00-19	11.40	11.40	22.10
Willys-Knight	6.00-20	11.50	11.50	22.30
Essex	6.00-21	11.65	11.65	22.60
Nash	6.50-20	13.10	13.10	25.40
Marquette	7.00-20	15.35	15.35	29.80
Oldsmobile				
Buick				
Auburn				
Jordan				
Reo				
Gardner				
Marmion				
Oakland				
Pearless				
Studebaker				
Chrysler				
Viking				
Franklin				
Hudson				
Hupmobile				
LaSalle				
Packard				
Pierce-Arrow				
Stutz				
Cadillac				
Lincoln				

DALTON BROS.

37 Cooke Avenue

Carteret, N. J.

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

(Copyright, 1931, in all countries by the North American Newspaper Alliance. World rights reserved, including the Scandinavian. Reproduction in whole or in part prohibited.)
—WNU Service

By General John J. Pershing

CHAPTER XXIII

A large party, including Col. E. M. House, the American delegates to the interallied conference, Ambassador William G. Sharp and Lord Northcliffe, went by special train from Paris December 4, 1917, to our training area, stopping at my Chaumont headquarters en route.

On the train I had an interesting conversation with Lord Northcliffe of the British air board regarding the formation of an American army and its transportation overseas. Lord Northcliffe thought his government should do more to help with shipping, but, like most Englishmen, he believed it best for us to send our men for service with the British. He argued in favor of a proposal that Lloyd George had recently made to Mr. House, that we should incorporate in their units any infantry that we might not be able to organize immediately into complete divisions of our own.

"It is all very well," I said, "to make such an appeal to us, but it is impossible to ignore our national viewpoint. The people themselves would not approve, even though the President and his advisers should lean that way. We cannot permit our men to serve under another flag except in an extreme emergency, and then only temporarily."

Hits Fault Finders.

About this time Mr. House told me that Petain had criticized the American ideas of training and also that Louis Loucheur, minister of munitions, had spoken about the rise in prices caused by American purchases. Mr. House wisely suggested to these gentlemen, he said, that matters of this kind were for me to settle.

I called without delay on M. Clemenceau and told him of the reports and explained my understanding about training agreements with Petain and also the steps that had previously been taken by the purchasing board, in co-operation with his own bureaus, to prevent the rise in prices. I also told him that French dealers were largely to blame if prices had risen, as we had eliminated competition among ourselves and that our purchases were and had been for some time actually handled through French officials.

I objected to these back-door methods of lodging complaints and emphasized the necessity of frankness and directness in all our dealings. I asked him to give instructions that if there was any fault to find with our methods it should be brought to my personal attention. He entirely agreed with me and expressed chagrin and surprise that any other course had been followed. On the face of it there was no other conclusion, however, than that both complaints were made for the purpose of finding out just the extent of my independent authority.

Gets Apology From Petain.

I took occasion a few days later to let Petain know very politely what I thought of the impropriety of this sort of thing and also criticized him then and there for telling anybody, even Mr. House, as he had done, about the plan to attack the St. Mihiel salient as the first offensive by the American army. I was pleased with Petain's apology and his statement that there would be no further action of this kind on his part.

As a matter of fact, I think the French erroneously regarded House as a sort of special ambassador, and thought that they could lay the foundation for an approach through him to the question of amalgamation.

Just before his return to the States House said to me that he entirely agreed with me, and that he felt sure the President and secretary of war intended to leave the whole question regarding the disposition of our troops to my judgment. Assurance on this point was in no sense necessary, as I had full confidence that this was the case.

During his stay in France I formed a high opinion of House's ability. We formed a friendship in the beginning which enabled us to discuss all matters most freely and frankly. Before he left for home he and I arranged for confidential communication by cable should it become necessary to reach Mr. Baker or Mr. Wilson direct.

The Missing Turkeys.

Immediately upon my return to headquarters at Chaumont December 7, 1917, General Harbord reported there had been a shortage of turkeys and other essentials of a truly American Thanksgiving dinner, and in a facetious manner deplored the heartlessness of a staff at Washington that would so neglect our troops.

He stated that the shortage was due to these supplies, which had been ordered in September for delivery November 1, being buried under a large cargo that could not be unloaded in time. The following cable was sent as written by Harbord:

"On September 18 supplies for Thanksgiving were ordered. Your cablegram stated mince meat shipped on Montanan. There was no mince meat on Montanan. Mince meat arrived November 26 on Powhatan, un-

derneath heavy cargo, which it was necessary to discharge before mince meat could be unloaded. Result mince meat aboard ship Thanksgiving day. Sweet potatoes arrived on Dakotan and could not be unloaded until November 22; result, some troops did not have sweet potatoes. It was necessary to buy geese to fill requisitions on account of part of turkeys not arriving, notwithstanding the fact that Thanksgiving supplies were ordered to arrive in France November 1."

Although we had treated this matter lightly, I really felt regret that some of our troops had been deprived of a homelike Thanksgiving dinner, and at the same time I was not at all pleased to have further evidence of careless loading of ships.

Need Two Regular Divisions.

In considering the composition of our expeditionary forces, it was a question whether we ought to organize higher units by using regular regiments, with a proportionate number of new officers, or utilize the permanent commissioned personnel of the line for equitable assignment to the citizen contingents and leave our regular organizations to be completed from the relatively raw material at our disposal, and thus build up all categories of the army simultaneously.

I recommended that regular regiments at Honolulu and elsewhere be relieved for this purpose by National Guard regiments. These regular troops would more nearly approximate the standards of our allies at the start, and, more important still, their use would diminish the chances of reverses during our first encounters with the enemy. The acting chief of staff at home, Maj. Gen. John Biddle, agreed with my suggestion, but the widely separated locations of these regiments made their replacement somewhat difficult, and only the Third, Fourth and Fifth divisions came in time for service early in 1918, the Sixth and Seventh arriving to take part in the fall campaign.

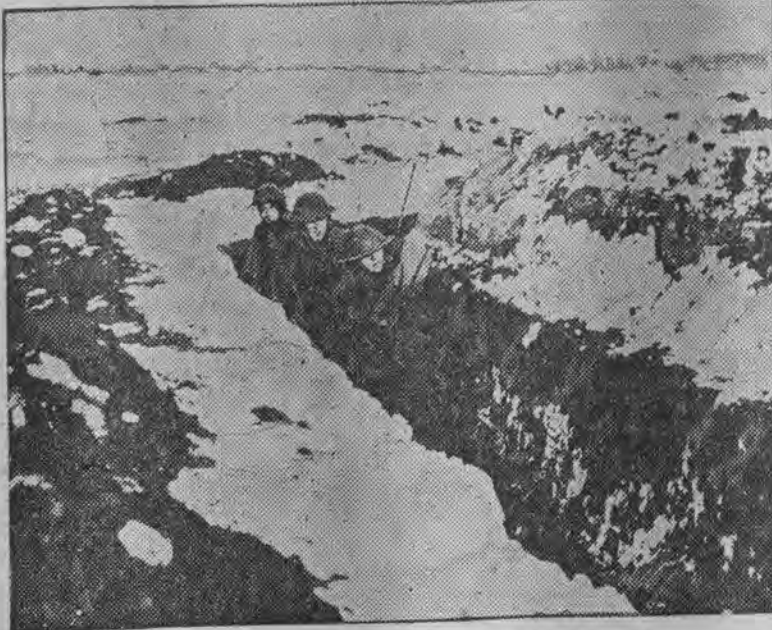
CHAPTER XXIV

The progress of our preparation at home at this time (December, 1917) was far from being satisfactory, as tests of newly arrived troops showed their instruction was not up to our standards in France.

It was evident that my recommendations were being disregarded. This faulty training at home threw an extra burden upon us of training officers and men after their arrival.

I had urged that we should follow our own conception of training, emphasizing the rifle and bayonet as the supreme weapons of the infantry soldier, and insisted upon training for open warfare.

The training of officers for the general staff, which also necessarily had to be undertaken in France, was well under way at the general staff school, at Langres, forty miles south of Chaumont, under the able direction of Major General McAndrew. The three months' course of instruction was based upon our staff organization and



Doughboys in the Trenches in Winter Time.

was conducted by our own instructors, with two or three French and an equal number of British officers to assist as lecturers. The difficulty was the scarcity of officers available for detail as students.

We were confronted with the task of building up an army of millions that would require as many trained staff officers as we had officers in the whole regular army at the beginning of the war. To meet this urgent demand Washington was asked to send over in advance a small percentage of officers from each division for instruction, but only a few ever came.

My diary notes the following: Chaumont, Wednesday, Jan. 2, 1918.—Both French and British pressing us for amalgamation.

Went to Marshal Haig's headquarters Friday by rail, accompanied by Colonel Wagstaff, and spent the night. Motored through heavy snowdrifts out from Etaples; gangs of "conscientious objectors" opening up roads. Discussed with Sir Douglas possible shipment by air and training of American troops with British.

Visited king and queen of Belgium and their army at Adenkirke on Saturday.

As we have seen, there had been some talk of the British providing shipping to bring over American troops for training behind their lines. During the evening I spent with Sir Douglas Haig, as noted in the diary, he presented his plans for training our troops. His idea was to place the battalions as they arrived, one to the brigade, in selected British divisions, preferably those serving on the southern part of their front, and then gradually to increase the number of battalions until the division should become wholly American.

Hoping to commit the British definitely on the question of tonnage, which up to that time we had not succeeded in doing, I did not offer serious objection to the plan and even approved some of the features, especially those pertaining to the earlier part of the proposed training, and for the moment the question was left open for further conference.

Causes King to Wait.

I left British headquarters the next morning en route to the Belgian front to pay my respects to the king and queen. As Sir Douglas was off to London my car was attached to his train and we traveled together to Boulogne, where he boarded the channel boat and I took a special, consisting of my car and one other, and proceeded on my way.

We were due at Adenkirke, my destination, at a fixed hour, but to my surprise the train pulled in ten minutes ahead of time. I was changing into my best uniform—in fact, was just putting on the right boot—when my aid, Colonel Boyd, stuck his head in at the door of my compartment and said breathlessly: "General, we have arrived."

I knew it only too well, as the train had stopped and the royal band outside was playing "The Star-Spangled Banner" in the mournful cadence common to foreign bands. It was an embarrassing thought that I should be late. In another minute, when the orderly and myself were struggling, this time with the left boot, Boyd again appeared and said in a stage whisper that was no doubt heard by the entire escort outside: "Sir, the king is out there standing at the salute."

That was too much, the humor of the situation overcame me and for an instant all of us, including the orderly, who rarely smiled, were convulsed with laughter. That did not help matters, of course, and meanwhile the band outside, which had already played the national air through three times, was dolefully beginning on the fourth, when I hurriedly descended the steps of my car opposite his majesty, buttoning my overcoat with one hand and saluting with the other.

At my appearance the band started afresh and, as though they had just begun, ran through our national anthem rather more vigorously, cheered up no doubt at last to see me in evidence. A few months later I had the courage to relate the incident in all its details to their majesties and they both seemed to enjoy it immensely.

King Decorates Pershing.

After inspecting the escort in company with the king, he and I drove to their residence, where the queen, in her most gracious manner, received us at the entrance. We had a very enjoyable luncheon, which Boyd thought was quite gay, especially when I became bold enough to air my dreadful French. After lunch King Albert, to my surprise, said he wished to bestow upon me the Order of the

"You." I explained to him that our congressmen were more or less privileged characters at home and that they only meant to be friendly. As a matter of fact, I think their familiarity did not offend him at all.

During my brief visit I was particularly impressed by the extreme simplicity of the home life of the king and queen.

CHAPTER XXV

Returning to my headquarters at Chaumont December 31, 1917, I was not surprised to receive the following cable from Secretary of War Baker, in view of the numerous suggestions that had come to me regarding various plans for training our troops with the French and British:

"Both English and French are pressing upon the President their desires to have your forces amalgamated with theirs by regiments and companies, and both express the belief in impending heavy drive by Germans somewhere along the lines of the western front. We do not desire loss of identity of



Bishop Charles E. Brent.

our troops, but regard that as secondary to the meeting of any critical situation by the most helpful use possible of the troops at your command. The difficulty of course is to determine where the drive or drives of the enemy will take place; and in advance of some knowledge on that question any redistribution of your forces would be difficult.

"The President, however, desires you to have full authority to use the forces at your command as you deem wise in connection with the French and British commanders in chief. It is suggested for your consideration that possibly places might be selected for your forces nearer the junction of the British and French lines, which would enable you to throw strength in whichever direction seemed most necessary.

"This suggestion is not, however, pressed beyond whatever merit it has in your judgment, the President's sole purpose being to acquaint you with the representations made here and to authorize you to act with entire freedom to accomplish the main purposes in mind. It is hoped that complete unity and co-ordination of action can be secured in this matter by any conferences you may have with French and British commanders and line of action that may be agreed upon."

French Show Determination.

The following cable also was received from Washington, which showed the determination of the French to carry their point:

"The French ambassador called on the secretary of war today and read him a dispatch from M. Clemenceau to the effect that General Pershing and General Petain had conferred as to the wisdom of seasoning American troops by attaching their regimental units to the French division before committing a part of the line to an American division made up of troops not accustomed to actual front conditions.

"M. Clemenceau's cablegram stated that General Pershing had reported himself and General Petain in substantial agreement after conference on the subject, but General Petain conveyed to M. Clemenceau the opposite opinion. Apparently some misunderstanding has arisen which the secretary of war will be glad to have General Pershing endeavor to clear up by placing himself in communication with M. Clemenceau and reporting the result of the interview.

"The French urge action as outlined above as being safer for American troops than it would be to give them at once an independent place in the line, and urge very strongly that the secretary of war here accept their view and commend it to you. This the secretary of war is not willing to do, desiring to leave the matter wholly within your discretion after full consideration of the important elements of the matter."

The following extract from my cable of January 8 conveys the main points of my reply:

"... The French have not been entirely frank, as unofficial information indicates they really want to incorporate our regiments into their divisions as they desire. As to our instruction, a certain amount of work with French troops is beneficial, and this we are having and expect to have... Have expressed a willingness to aid in any way in an emergency, but do not think good reason exists for us to break up our divisions and scatter regiments for service among French and British, especially under the guise of instruction."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Father Dies Trying to Rescue Youth

Pueblo, Colo.—Orville Hines, fifty, sacrificed his life in a vain effort to rescue his son, Frank, twenty-four, who was overcome by fumes from an underground gasoline tank.

The son had crawled underground to search for a lake. He was quickly overcome. The father then crawled in to rescue his son, but became unconscious.

The passageway was too small to permit firemen to enter with gas masks on, and both men were dead when they were brought out.

RED-HEADED GIRL RUINS COAST PARTY

Makes Fur Fly When Things Annoy Her.

San Francisco.—There's no doubt about it—when a red-headed gal starts making "whoopie" the police are sure to be called sooner or later. That's what happened recently in front of an apartment house in Burlingame.

After about the sixth call for help had come over the telephone from the apartment house, Policemen Al Marion and Charles Thomas put up the checker board and went down to look things over. It was all very confusing when they arrived. But one thing was sure—the red-headed gal was in the center of the scrap, and she was making the fur fly.

The police got six different stories from the six participants, but they all agreed in one particular. One of the wives on the party—which began in San Francisco two days before and was still in full force—objected to something the red-headed gal did, and then the red-head started in earnest. One pretty little brunette in evening clothes was all mussed up and showed positive evidence that she had been knocked down and had sat quite heavily in a mud puddle.

Down at the police station the boys gave their names as follows: Kenneth Thomas, Joseph Stone and G. G. Pennington. Police Sergeant J. C. Theuer acted as arbiter, sorted out husbands and wives, pacified the red-head—who didn't have any husband—and extracted \$15 apiece from each of the boys. And the police all heaved individual sighs of relief when the car containing the six moved over the northern city limits toward San Francisco without any further signs of an eruption from the red-head gal in the rear seat.

Girls Look Alike; He

Asks License for Both

Riverside, Calif.—"I want two marriage licenses. I want to marry those two girls over there," said a man with a German accent to a woman clerk in the city hall recently.

The horrified clerk saw two girls who looked exactly alike. One, as horrified as the clerk, started forward. "But you can't marry two—" began the clerk.

"Sure—otherwise how can I tell them apart?"

"Here, now, Vincent Barnett, stop your 'ribbing'! This is serious," said the first twin.

The name meant nothing to the clerk, but it has meant plenty to Vincent's victims all over the United States.

He is the noted "ribber" who, for a good fee, pretends to be a waiter at a banquet, and tells Mrs. Emily Post she's eating soup with the wrong spoon. He steps up to Bobbie Jones and offers him a driver when Bobbie's about to putt.

This was just another of Vincent's "ribs." It was aimed at both the clerk and the first twin—Genevieve Meier, daughter of a prominent Detroit clock manufacturer, and they both fell for it.

Barnett was getting out a license to marry Genevieve and induced her to bring along her twin sister, Germaine.

Man Occupies Half of House; Wife the Other

Bencon, N. Y.—After seven years of living in a section of his home apart from his wife, Chester A. Jones, wealthy builder, is seeking an annulment in Supreme court at White Plains.

Jones told Judge William F. Bleakley that soon after their marriage he found his wife cold toward him. So he divided their home at Pleasant Plains. She lived in one half and he in the other.

Judge Bleakley reserved decision until a later date at Poughkeepsie, when Mrs. Jones will appear. "I will not grant you an annulment until I see this woman, until I see what such a woman looks like," Judge Bleakley told Jones.

Needle Lost in Woman's Hand Works Itself Out

Newcastle, Pa.—When half a needle entered the hand of Mrs. S. S. Rigby four years ago, medical men who treated her said they were unable to extract the steel sliver and advised her to leave it alone and await developments. While attending church services recently, Mrs. Rigby felt something pricking at her wrist. Looking down, she saw that the needle had worked its way to the surface of the skin again. A friend with a pair of pliers pulled it out for her.

ARIZONA'S STORY



Ancient Mission of San Xavier del Bac, in Arizona.

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

ACROSS Arizona automobile traffic is setting predominantly east now, where it flowed west a few months ago. Much of it comes from California, but to a goodly number of the motorists who have been in quest of milder climates Arizona has been winter home, for it is fast becoming an American Egypt.

Since 1920, Arizona's tourist traffic has grown more than 1,000 per cent. Winter playground hunters are drawn to her ever-multiplying hotels, auto camps and dude ranches. In Phoenix on some winter nights 2,500 people sleep in the auto camps. At Flagstaff, among 51 motor cars parked about a hotel, licenses were counted from 22 different states and two from Canada. By train and auto, more than 200,000 people saw the Grand Canyon in one recent year.

Ten years ago a dozen tourists a day, coming from Tucson down to Nogales, were a crowd of sightseers. Last year close to 15,000 motorcar parties visited this bilingual town that sprawls astride the international border. Since the recent completion of the Southern Pacific railroad line down the Mexican west coast, one may ride from Los Angeles to Mexico City. This puts old Nogales, once but a camping place for Forty-niners, on one of the main railways tying up the two republics—a new channel of north and south tourist travel.

New Grand Canyon Bridge.

One of the highest bridges in the world has been completed recently across the Grand Canyon. One hundred thirty-five miles north of Flagstaff this dizzy structure spans the Colorado. It eliminates the old river crossing, known as Lees Ferry, six miles above its site. Until now the only vehicular way through the Canyon was down a narrow, dangerous mountain road that hugged the face of bluffs, to reach Lees Ferry, set up long ago by Mormons migrating to Arizona from Utah. Except the Morosons, Indians, traders, and trappers, very few travelers have ever passed this way.

Yet this path leads through a region of astounding and rugged beauty. From Flagstaff north it crosses the flaming Painted Desert; then, over the bridge hung like a giant steel spider web spun between precipitous canyon cliffs, past Bryce Canyon, into the Kaibab National Forest and Zion National Park.

Through countless centuries, until this bridge was built, the great gorge barred man from travel north and south. In all the United States there were no two post offices "so near and yet so far" apart as those on opposite sides of the Grand Canyon of Arizona before this bridge was built. It is only about eleven miles by air line from the post office at Grand Canyon station, Arizona, on the south rim, to Kaibab Forest station, on the north rim. Yet, because it was quicker, mail, before the bridge opened, was sent via California, Nevada, through Utah, down to Cedar, and thence 170 miles by stage or vice versa, between these post offices, a distance of 1,025 miles, though one station can be seen from the other through field glasses!

Arizona's white population, not including Mexicans, has increased by 600 per cent since the Spanish-American war and its wealth has multiplied maybe twenty times. Lonely cow trails are changed to crowded motor lanes, and million-dollar hotels flaunt their splendor where "dobe huts and desert skies were long man's only shelter.

High Lights of Arizona's Story.

Now, to see modern Arizona whole, look hastily at its map spot and at high lights in its astounding past. Under the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo in 1848, the United States acquired land only as far south as the Gila river; by the Gadsden Purchase, in 1854, it received the rest of that terra incognita later called Arizona territory. A few studious Americans, delving in early Spanish chronicles, learned that explorers like Cabeza de Vaca and Coronado, and early missionaries like Father Kino had found here "rivers with banks three leagues high" and mines rich enough to yield a silver nugget so heavy that two mules were lashed together to carry it! From beaver trappers, too, who had ventured down the Colorado, tales of Ari-

zona's scenic wonders, and especially of its warlike Apaches, had been brought back. But to most Americans practically nothing was known of Arizona; it was too hard of access.

One early delegate to congress reached Washington by way of Panama and is said to have collected \$7,000 in mileage! This same delegate, years later, set up a sun-worship cult in Arizona.

To give Arizona a seaport, Mr. Gadsden's own plan was to take in part of Sonora, down to Guaymas. This would have provided a port on the Gulf of California, which might have shifted the whole economic and immigration history of Arizona and probably of northwest Mexico, too. But this plan was not approved; Uncle Sam found himself with a remote, unexplored savage land, hard to reach. So, instead of our "American Egypt" having a seaport on its border, it remains a landlocked region of long rail hauls.

This inaccessibility, the character of the country itself, and its savage inhabitants kept Arizona for decades the most backward of all our territories.

Buying Arizona was folly, Eastern people said; its arid wastes were useless. Yet surveys began to show that, for all its evil deserts, it had big rich spots of much value; also, now that it belonged to us, we were free to make roads across it, to tie up Texas with southern California.

Nearly Isolated for Years.

Yet for twenty years after the Gadsden purchase Arizona communicated with the outside world largely by water. Ships ran from San Francisco to the mouth of the Colorado river, via the Mexican ports of Mazatlan, La Paz, and Guaymas.

A semi-monthly mail and passenger stage line was started in 1857 from San Antonio to San Diego; but at times it cost the government \$85 to carry each letter! A year later the historic Butterfield stages began running between St. Louis and San Francisco. An early writer says: "This was one of the grand achievements of the age, to span the continent by a semi-weekly line of stages, under bonds to perform, by sole power of horseflesh, a trip of nearly 2,500 miles within the schedule of 25 days."

It was the trek of people from the South to the West after the Civil war that began to give Arizona population. Previous to that, white men saw little of it, except the regions about Tucson, the Gila Bend, and Yuma, which lay along the Forty-niners trails.

Today passengers on fast trains through Arizona complain of the show-er in the club car is not cool, or if the barber's razor is dull. Getting "laid out" for two hours at a pace like Tubac with a broken engine is called hardship.

Arizona really began to grow up with the development of her mines by Americans.

Future Seems Assured.

Fears that when mines were worked out Arizona might decline in wealth and population have been allayed since the World war. There are two reasons: First, the increase of farm settlements under new irrigation projects; second, discovery of ways to mine and smelt copper at lower cost.

Where low-grade copper ore occurs in great masses near the top of the ground, as at Bisbee, miners simply blast and use steam shovels. More than 1,000,000 tons of rock have been broken by one "shot."

One can grasp the size of Arizona's mining industry when it is known that the state employs more than 25,000 men and digs each year 675,000,000 pounds of copper, 17,500,000 pounds of lead, 6,000,000 ounces of silver, and \$5,000,000 in gold. "Inevitably, mining will decline; but by that day Arizona believes her increased farm, fruit, live stock, and other growing industries will preserve her economic balance.

Today there is the great Yuma project; the big new dams at Horse Mesa and Mormon Flat, and the new multiple-dome Coolidge dam on the Gila river, near San Carlos. The last named stands in a box canyon, eighty miles above the lands it waters. At present about 4,400 Pima Indian farmers, with 50,000 acres, are the chief beneficiaries. But, to make the project practical economically, it also waters an equal area owned by white farmers near Florence and Casa Grande.

EDITORIAL - Cheap Politics Employs Smoke Screen Methods

Possibly you have witnessed the maneuvers of the United States Navy. If not, mayhap you have seen their maneuvers in the movies. During these maneuvers moves are made not unlike those that take place in time of hostilities.

You possibly have seen smoke screens laid down completely hiding the fleet. Smoke screens prevent you from seeing what is going on behind them. It confuses you. You see nothing or hear nothing until you are hit. In all kinds of games smoke screens or decoys to distract attention from the main purposes are used.

Cheap politics employs this method more than anything else. Self-seekers are not above using anything to accomplish their purpose, namely, to take care of themselves. So when taxpayers want to know what is done with their money, up goes the hypocritical, shallow, transparent whine about not wanting children to have an education.

This fools nobody in Carteret. The people are not quite as ignorant as these self-seekers think they are. The people are at a loss to know why a Board of Education job that pays "nothing" is so bitterly contested for and why some who have had it fight bitterly against giving it up.

The taxpayers of Carteret want the children of Carteret to have the fullest measure of public education afforded in similar municipalities in the State of New Jersey. They are of one mind on this.

This does not mean that a dollar of the taxpayers spent under this guise should not be spent for value the same as in other branches of government or private spending.

This does not mean unnecessary jobs. This does not mean buying things that are not necessary or may never be necessary.

This does not mean meetings in the dark.

This does not mean that there shall not be published an account of just where the taxpayers' money goes in detail.

This does not mean that any body or board can put its hand into the taxpayers' pocketbooks, by a system of taxation, without giving an account in a public way of just what is being done.

The tax per resident pupil in the last school year, 1929-30, in Carteret was \$103.31. The average tax in Middlesex county was \$90.45. The tax in South River was \$67.11. The tax in Woodbridge, with schools scattered all over the township was \$81.87. The tax in Perth Amboy was \$85.79.

It is supposed in a free country, despite bellyaching smoke screens and propaganda to keep the public from knowing how the public's money is spent, that it is a fair question to ask—why? Has a taxpayer no rights? Must he have his eyes bandaged, his ears plugged and only his pockets and his pocketbook open?

The school tax rate in Carteret in 1929-30, the last school year, was \$2.49. The school tax rate in New Brunswick was \$1.16. The school tax rate in Perth Amboy was \$1.37. The average for Middlesex county schools was \$1.96. Carteret's rate was fifty-five points above the average.

Carteret's school rate was one hundred and twelve points above Perth Amboy's. Carteret's rate was one hundred and thirty-three points more than New Brunswick's school rate. Might a taxpayer, whose money is being spent, be allowed to ask—Why?

The cost for text books per pupil in average daily attendance, according to report, in Carteret in the last school year, 1929-30, was \$3.73 per pupil. The average in Middlesex county for text books per pupil was \$2.14. This means that the cost per pupil for text books in Carteret during that period was 74 per cent more than the average cost in Middlesex county. Smoke screen or no smoke screen, bunk or no bunk, applesauce or no applesauce, why cannot the taxpayers in Carteret ask—Why?

In Woodbridge the text books cost \$1.53 per pupil in average daily enrollment. Why does it cost nearly two and one-half as much for text books in Carteret as it does in Woodbridge?

Has a taxpayer no right to ask why?

In South River it costs \$1.07 per pupil in average daily attendance for text books. Why should it cost almost three and one-half times as much in Carteret as in South River for text books per pupil?

The text book cost per pupil in average daily enrollment in Perth Amboy was \$1.45 in the same period. Why should it cost more than two and one-half times as much for text books in Carteret than in Perth Amboy?

Despite the smoke screen, bluff, bluster, monkey-business, people in other parts of the state of New Jersey are interested in education. They want to get the best possible education naturally at the lowest possible cost commensurate. That is common sense. Yet we find the text book cost in the last school year in Carteret was practically seventy-five per cent higher than the average cost in all the twenty-one counties in the State of New Jersey. The average cost in the state was \$2.14 as against Carteret's \$3.73. WHY?

Why should the present bonded debt and interest right now on the system amount to over one million dollars?

This is approximately eleven per cent of the assessed valuation of the real estate in the borough. In other words, every piece of land and every improvement in Carteret, has a first mortgage on it right now for eleven per cent. In short, those who own the bonds and interest have a lien on your property to that extent. If that is so, and it is so, then why should there not be the fullest publicity as to how this tremendous sum is handled?

In addition to this gigantic sum in bonded debt and interest, the most recent school budget amounts to \$538,000.

The amount to be raised by local taxes for school administration has gone from \$93,000 in 1921 to \$315,000 in 1931.

The total amount of bonds issued up to 1921 for the school system was \$157,000. The total amount of bonds and notes issued since 1922, in the last nine years, has been \$745,500.

This does not take into account at all the staggering sum contracted in interest payments.

It has been said that through the unbusiness-like method of placing out of bonds, without proper provision for steady and prompt retirement, over \$50,000.00 in interest alone will be paid on an original issue of \$35,000. If this be true, and at a quick glance it seems so, the town is paying one and one-half times in interest the amount originally borrowed. Would you pay a man \$250 to borrow \$100, if you had the credit of a municipality and were good for it?

No one would. Certainly you have at least a right to ask questions about these things. But some of the "boys" do not want the questions asked. Huh! Who are you? You, you are only a taxpayer. It is your money they are spending—they should worry.

The very idea of you and your neighbor, property owners, taxpayers, asking where your money goes!

They think all you are entitled to know is that it is spent for "educational" purposes. If they say it is spent for educational purposes, then you are supposed to close your mouth, stuff your ears, and shut your eyes. You have no right to ask why it costs more here than it does in other towns. That is their business. They spend the money—the taxpayers' money.

What a crust the taxpayers have got to ask why things should cost more in their town than in other towns. The very ideal Ter-

rible! Terrible! Terrible!

Some members of the various Boards, of course, as always, are sincere. They want their community and the taxpayers to be well treated. They want full publicity. They do want things to be done in the open. They do want the taxpayers whose money they are entrusted with to be accounted for in the fullest public way. Unfortunately, some of them have not even known what has been going on in the past. They have not been able to find out. They are and many of them have been for the fullest publicity of public affairs.

The way things have been treated in other than a public manner in the handling of affairs, and the vast sum of money, every penny of which has got to be earned by some one, is a disgrace to the community and the state. The attitude towards the recent judgment in connection with school affairs, signed by the Chief Justice of the New Jersey Supreme Court, indicates the contempt those who have been controlling the Board of Education for years have for the public. The taxpayers are to be treated as children by those who have been carrying on in this way. Their attitude is, the taxpayers are to be seen but not heard.

There is not a vestige of excuse why the public's business should not be made public.

Incidentally, the taxpayers are entitled to demand that they shall receive value for money spent. It ought not to cost them two or three times as much as elsewhere for anything.

They are entitled to know what it costs them.

They are entitled to know where their money goes in detail.

Why should they be denied this?

Make the public's business public.

No secrecy.

CARTERET WOMAN'S CLUB

By ISABEL LEFKOWITZ

Mayor Walker, in a radio address this week to the advertising convention being held in New York City, said that a person who does not advertise remains a secret his whole life. Not so with the Woman's Club. We do not want it to remain a secret. We want the community to be aware of it and what it does.

Miss Mary Slayton Welles, an executive of the State Federation, gives her idea of what an ideal club is, as follows: "My ideal club is that which meets the needs of the community; by furnishing to the members: pleasant, friendly intercourse, progressive educational programs, opportunity for service through welfare work, and intelligent understanding of, and participation in, civic affairs, and a broadened outlook on National and International problems."

"It is the club which is truly democratic, which holds out a friendly hand to new members, cooperates with existing organizations, is not afraid to endorse an unpopular cause, uses its federation privileges and shares Federation responsibilities."

"It may be rich or poor, large or small, old or young. It is my ideal club because of its integrity of purpose and the untiring effort of every member to further that purpose."

TRYING TO LIVE UP TO DEFINITION

The writer feels that the Carteret Woman's Club is trying to live up to this definition. If it does not meet all the requirements, the writer feels that the club is young yet, and while growing, will learn by experience, which is, after all the best teacher.

At the aforementioned advertising convention Dr. Glenn Frank, president of the University of Wisconsin, in an address said that for an organization to succeed it must have not only good leadership but also good followership. He said that an organization spends a lot of time picking out a leader and then spends the rest of the time crucifying him. Dr. Frank said that this procedure would not bring any organization anywhere. To grow and succeed, an organization must have good leadership and good followership. The writer feels that this applies very fittingly to Women's Clubs.

FLOWER AND GARDEN SHOW IS IN FAVOR

The Woman's Club finds that the local Flower and Garden Contest which it instituted several years ago is gaining in favor each year. The people look for the show and prepare for it, thereby adding attractive spots to the borough in the way of beautiful gardens.

In the New York Herald-Tribune Yard and Garden competition, the judges have advised that they will score as follows: 1. Good taste in design—35 points. 2. Plant materials 35 points. 3. Maintenance (neatness; essential)—30 points, making 100 points in all.

GIVING JAMS AND JELLIES TO CAMP

This summer as a thoughtful gesture, the club, through its members and friends, is making a donation of jams and jellies to the Middlesex County Kiddie Keep-Well camp. There is a run on bread and jelly in the afternoon intervals between meals at the camp and the authorities there feel this to be a worthwhile contribution.

The Club is contemplating making a visit to the camp sometime in July when it is in full swing so that the members may see for themselves the good that is being done for the needy under-nourished children of school age. Further details about this visit will be given later.

K. of C. Makes Pastor Chaplain

At the meeting of Carey Council, Knights of Columbus, held in the school hall, Tuesday night, the Rev. Father Joseph Mulligan, pastor of St. Joseph's Church, was elected chaplain. Thomas Devereux, Sr., was chosen treasurer.

Final plans were completed for the picnic to be held on Sunday, July 26, at St. Elizabeth church grounds. Dancing, baseball and refreshments will feature the affair.

A large delegation is planning to attend the chapter meeting at Perth Amboy tonight.

Legion Guest of Elks at Long Branch

The local post of American Legion will be the guest of the Rahway Elks at a monster parade in Long Branch tomorrow. A bus will leave the high school at 9 o'clock A. M.

Engine Falls to Pieces in Port Reading

Because the engine fell apart in several places, the Point Pleasant express of the Central Railroad failed to pull out of Port Reading under its own power last evening, shortly after five o'clock.

Bird Guardian of Sheep

The trumpeter crane of Venezuela is trained by the natives to guard sheep. All day it keeps an eye on its charges, and at night brings them back safe to the fold.

The Carteret News

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

25th Anniversary

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Miles Mark
Wedding Date
Mr. and Mrs. Russell L. Miles, of 57 Atlantic street, will celebrate tomorrow their twenty-fifth wedding anniversary.

Definition
Incompatibility of temperament is when a man holds a different opinion from his wife.

Spanish Prevailing Language
Portuguese is spoken in Brazil. All other South American countries use Spanish.

Don't WORRY

Open An Account With Us

WHY TAKE THE RISK of robbery or of loss by accident? A check book is easier to carry than a roll of bills and offers no temptation to pickpockets. The proper place for money is in the bank, and the proper way to pay is by check.

Besides the Safety afforded, there is a tremendous gain in convenience.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK CARTERET, N. J.

4% Interest on Savings

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SUPERVISION

LOW PRICE SPECIALS FOR ONE WEEK S. SRULOWITZ

19 Cooke Avenue

Carteret, N. J.

FREE—Saturday Only—Handsome Souvenir to every customer making a purchase of \$4.00 or over

Blue Ribon Malt dark or light	48c	Brookfield Eggs	27c	Marshmallows 1-Lb. box	19c
One-half Pound Hershey Cocoa	11c	" Butter ¼ lb Prints lb	27c	Runko-Malt Lb.	39c
3 Lbs. Best Santos Coffee,	49c	Uneda Biscuits 3 boxes	11c	Beechnut Spaghetti 2 cans	25c
Premier Peas, Sifted June	15c	Creamery Tub Butter lb	28c	Bartlett Pears 2½ Pound Can	25c
Middlesex Green Peas	15c	Bananas doz.	15c	Pineapple, No. 2½	21c
Large Rinso package	19c	Doctor Brand Fresh Eggs	28c	Peaches, No. 2½ halves or sliced	18c
Large Chipso, package	19c	Matches 3 boxes	10c	Heckers Farina, 2 pkgs.	25c
Quick Naphtha Soap Chips	23c	Potatoes basket	55c	Presto Flour, large	25c
5 for \$1.00		Pink Salmon 1-lb can	10c	Honeydew Preserves Pineapple, Peach 1-lb. jar	20c
Hi-Grade Coffee Lb.	35c	Macaroni, Spaghetti, Noodles 3 boxes	25c	Libby Sauerkraut, 2 large cans	25c
Yuban Coffee Lb.	38c	5 lbs. Sugar	23c	D and C Lemon Pie Filling and Mityfine Chocolate Pudding 3 boxes	25c
Beechnut Coffee Lb.	38c	Sheffield Evap. Milk 4 cans	25c		
Large Heinze Cat-sup, bottle	19c	Hotel Astor Coffee lb	25c		
		Tomatoes 3 No. 2 Cans	23c		

All Kinds of Fresh Fruit and Vegetables

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL NEWS

FOUR CHURCHES TO GO ON ONE OUTING

Presbyterian Brotherhood Invites St. Mark's, Lutheran and Methodist Episcopal.

ALSO JOIN SCHOOL

Make Plans for Summer Bible Session—Arrange to Give Prizes to Students.

The Brotherhood of the First Presbyterian Church has invited to the Sunday School outing, July 5th, the children of St. Mark's Episcopal, the German Lutheran and Methodist-Episcopal churches. The outing will be held at the Lafayette Country Club near Woodbridge.

Wednesday evening the committee, representing the St. Mark's Episcopal, the German Lutheran, the Methodist Episcopal and the Presbyterian Sunday Schools, which is in charge of plans for the summer community Bible School met at the Presbyterian Church. The plans made include the awarding of prizes for all pupils who make an average of 90 per cent or more in the final examination, and of a Bible to the pupil who makes the highest average in the examination. Daily awards will consist of various colored stars for attendance, for memorizing selected passages of Scripture, and for efficient work in courses of study.

At the meeting of the Committee in charge of the excursion, which the Trustees are running to Rockaway Beach, on June 27, it was announced that arrangement had been made for the boat to dock at the city docks in Perth Amboy and at Moore's dock in Carteret. The boat will leave Perth Amboy at 9:00 and Moore's dock at 9:45. On the return trip the boat will leave Rockaway at 5:45 P. M.

A meeting of the Teachers who will help in the Summer Bible school will be held in the Presbyterian Church on Wednesday evening at 8:00 o'clock.

The Senior Christian Endeavor is purchasing new song books for the Sunday School and appointed the following committee to make a selection: Mrs. E. J. Bennett, chairman, Walter Colquhoun, Evelyn Beech, Margaret Hensel, Merrill B. Huber and Rev. D. E. Lorentz. At a meeting of this committee on Thursday evening "New Songs for Service" published by the Rodeheaver Company of Philadelphia was selected. 100 of these have been ordered and are expected to be here in time to use in the Summer Bible School.

Instead of the sermon by the Pastor on Sunday morning at the Presbyterian Church, Mr. H. W. Thorn, Clerk of the Session and a Commissioner to the General Assembly from the Presbytery of Elizabeth, will give some of the impressions which he received at this Highest Tribunal of the church. The Pastor will speak to the children on "Salt."

Howell Misdom will lead the Senior Christian Endeavor Meeting on Sunday evening on "How Shall We Decide What is Right and What is Wrong."

St. Joseph's Graduation

Twenty Receive Diplomas at Catholic School Sunday Night.

Eighth grade graduation exercises will be held for twenty students of the St. Joseph's parochial school in the auditorium on High street next Sunday night.

A mass for the class will be said Sunday morning at eight o'clock. A breakfast given by the seventh grade to the graduates will follow the mass.

The processional will start at 8:15 in the evening. Diplomas will be presented and honors will be conferred. An act of consecration to the Sacred Heart and Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament will conclude the commencement exercises.

Children Give Program at M. E. Church

An interesting program by the children featured the services at the Methodist church last Sunday night. The exercises were arranged in observance of Children's Day. There were songs and recitations. Several selections were rendered by the Epworth Male Sextet, recently organized by the senior choir.

Mrs. S. Meslowitz Holds a Luncheon

Mrs. S. Meslowitz, of Holly street, entertained a group of friends at a luncheon and card affair Tuesday afternoon. The guests were: Mrs. Andrew Bodnar, Mrs. J. Weber, Mrs. Frank Kovacs, Mrs. A. Plucinski, of Perth Amboy, Mrs. W. Tokarski, Mrs. M. Pieczak, Mrs. Frank LaRocco, Mrs. V. Tokarski, Mrs. S. Wisniewski, Miss Josephine Meslowitz, John Nagle and Oscar Olsen.

Order of Golden Chain Installs Officers

Friendship Link Installs Officers at Tuesday's Meeting.

At the meeting of Friendship Link, Order of Golden Chain held in Odd Fellows hall, Tuesday night, officers were installed for the ensuing year by Mrs. Addie Cohen of Avon.

The officers are: Mrs. Thomas Cheret, grand matron; Mrs. Leo Brown, assistant matron; Abe Durst, patron; William Greenwald, assistant patron; Mrs. A. Durst, secretary; Mrs. Dora Jacoby, treasurer; Mrs. Joseph Weisman, marshal; Mrs. Sam Srurowitz, chaplain; Mrs. A. Chodos, conductress; Mrs. Alex Lebowitz, assistant conductress; Mrs. Alfred Gardner, trustee for three years; Miss Gladys Kahn, soloist; Miss Sadie Ulman, organist. Other officers are Dorothy Brown, Mathilda Weiss, Mildred Cohen, Edith Ulman, Mildred Kahn, Lillian Brown and Mrs. Kathryn Wantoch.

Ladies of Israel At Greenberg Home

Entertained by Mrs. David Greenberg at Cards.

Mrs. David Greenberg, of Roosevelt and Pershing avenues, entertained the members of the ladies' auxiliary of the Brotherhood of Israel, at a meeting and card party at her home Monday night.

The guests were: Mrs. Leo Brown, Mrs. Leo Rockman, Mrs. A. Handelman, Mrs. A. Zucker, Mrs. A. Chodos, Mrs. N. Chodos, Mrs. L. Chodos, Mrs. Sam Wexler, Mrs. A. Rabinowitz, Mrs. Dora Jacoby, Mrs. J. Blaukopf, Mrs. Joseph Weisman, Mrs. J. Reider, Mrs. I. Brown, Mrs. L. J. Weiner, Mrs. I. Mausner, Mrs. D. Greenberg and Mrs. I. Gross.

The auxiliary will meet next Monday night at the home of Mrs. I. Brown.

Brown-Greenwald Wedding This Sunday

Dr. Adolph Greenwald, prominent dentist, will take Miss Lillian Brown, for his wife Sunday in the Temple Beth Israel. Miss Brown is the daughter of former Councilman and Mrs. Sam Brown, of upper Roosevelt avenue.

Friends of both have given parties in their honor. Dr. Greenwald was given a bachelor party in the Packer Hotel in Perth Amboy, Tuesday. He received a set of community silver.

Present Band of Colors to Legion Post

A band of colors was presented to Carteret Post, No. 263, American Legion, by the ladies' auxiliary of the post, Tuesday night. The presentation was made by Mrs. William B. Hagan. Commander William B. Hagan, delegated two men to accept the colors.

The silver cup won at the contest in Linden was on display at the meeting. Plans were advanced for the state legion day to be held here on July 10.

Commander Hagan announced that a German Howitzer trophy of the World War will be placed at the triangle of the borough hall. It was obtained from the Raritan Arsenal.

C. A. Philips Degreed By Princeton

C. Alan Phillips, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Phillips, of Locust street, graduated at Princeton University on Tuesday of this week. He will continue his studies next fall at the Law School of Harvard University.

Joseph Maier Named Grand Deputy of Druids

Joseph Maier, of this borough, was elected grand deputy at the state convention of Druids, held at Passaic on Sunday. Mr. Maier is an active member of the local lodge.

Taxed for Unfortunates
Taxes for the relief of the poor have been levied in England since 1573.

J. J. BROWN HAS A DINNER PARTY

Chairman of Board of Directors of Foster Wheeler Corp. Entertains.

Mr. John J. Brown, chairman of the Board of Directors of the Foster Wheeler Corporation, gave a dinner party at his home on Wednesday to which were invited a number of managers connected with industry. Among these were: Messrs. M. A. Koeckert, Robert White, John Miller, Dr. Paul Martens, Harold I. Haskins, James Patterson, William Meinersmann, John Rugh, Fred Woods, Roy Simm, William Callahan, Charles Messerve, William Lonsdale and John Low.

Following the dinner moving pictures, which were recently taken in Russia and other parts of Europe, were shown.

A set of pictures showing the plant in operation in 1921 was also exhibited.

Shower Given for Miss Elizabeth Nannen

Honored by Miss Emma Christensen at Affair Tuesday Evening

Miss Emma Christensen, of upper Roosevelt avenue, entertained Tuesday night at a surprise shower in honor of Miss Elizabeth Nannen, who is to be married July 8 to Jacob Greenberg, of New York City. Cards were played and supper served. High score was made by Mrs. Edna Donovan, Miss Helen Nannen, Mrs. George Bracher and Miss Evelyn Bracher. The guests were: Adeline Donovan, Helen Nannen, Evelyn Bracher, Mrs. Frank Born, Mrs. Henry Nannen, Mrs. Edna Donovan, Mrs. Anna Staubach, Anna Conolon, Mildred Woodhull, Mrs. George Bracher, Mrs. Roy Hollingsworth, Mary Bucshy, Mrs. John Steed, of Perth Amboy, Elizabeth Nannen, Emma Christensen, and Mrs. Andrew Christensen.

Dinner Given in Honor of Engagement

A reception was given Sunday evening at the Roma Italian Restaurant, Elizabeth, to celebrate the engagement of Miss Jean Eleanor Angen, daughter of Sergeant and Mrs. Joseph A. Angen, 1435 Concord Place, Elizabeth, to Peter A. De Simone, 28 Lafayette street. An orchestra played and there was dancing. The marriage will take place probably in the fall.

The guests were: from towns in this region: Mr. Jay Eaton, of Hollywood, California, was present.

GOING ON HIKE

Troop No. 83, Boy Scouts of America will go on an overnight hike to Scotch Plains on Saturday of this week, with Scoutmaster Alfred Gardner in charge.

Elect F. P. Meigs



N. Y. Telephone Pioneers Pick Old Member for Leader.

New Jersey's 1000 Telephone Pioneers have selected as their leader for the coming year a veteran of the days of boy telephone operators, who began his career as one of them before the turn of the century.

He is Fielding P. Meigs, whose present job is caring for the welfare of 14,000 employees of the New Jersey Bell Telephone Company as manager of its medical department, and secretary of its employees' benefit fund committee.

JOHN HILL WEDS ARLINGTON GIRL

Marries Miss Dorothy Buckwald at Catholic Church in South Jersey.

John Hill, of 18 Carteret avenue, and Miss Dorothy Buckwald, of North Arlington, were married at St. James Roman Catholic church, in North Arlington, by the Rev. Father O'Connor, on Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

John Powers, of High street, here, and Mrs. Shott, of North Arlington, were the attendants. A dinner was enjoyed after the ceremony at the Berwick hotel in Newark, after which the couple left for a motor trip to Canada. On return, Mr. and Mrs. Hill will live in their home at Cliffwood Beach.

The bridegroom is an executive of the U. S. Metals Refining Company.

ATTEND BRIDGE PARTY

The Misses Kathryn Conran and Elsie Springer attended a bridge party at the home of Miss Margaret Munn, in South Amboy, Wednesday night.

GUESTS OF MISS FISCHER

The Misses Lillian and Ruth Hirschman, of Linden, were the week-end guests of Miss Sylvia Fischer, of Lincoln avenue.

Advertising brings out results.

PURITAN COUNCIL HAS ANNIVERSARY

Daughters of America Hold Fete on 17th Birthday at Odd Fellows' Hall.

Puritan Council, No. 32, Daughters of America, celebrated its seventeenth anniversary at Odd Fellows' hall, recently. An interesting program featured the session.

Addresses were made by Phillip R. Cohen, recording secretary, who presided; Mrs. Elizabeth Heum, Mrs. Fannie Keller and Mrs. Marie H. Miller, state officers, and a play was given by Liberty Bell Council, No. 6, of Kearney. Nine Councils of the Daughters of America from Linden, Perth Amboy, New Brunswick, Elizabeth, Newark and Asbury Park were represented as were delegations from eight councils of the Junior Order of American Mechanics.

Six charter members answered the roll call. They included Philip R. Cohen, Florence Mann, Ann Brockman, Sadie Reason, Lillian Baldwin, and Mina E. Cohen. At the conclusion of the session, refreshments were served by Jean Schaeffer and her committee.

Many Play at A. O. H. Card Party

A card party was held by Division No. 7, A. O. H., at their club rooms on Roosevelt avenue, Wednesday evening. The door prize, a box of stationery, donated by J. W. Mittuch, was won by Mannie Gross. A cake given by Edward Skeffington, went to Morris Mahoney. Other prize winners were:

Fan-tan, Mrs. Phil Turk, Mrs. Thomas Foxe, Mrs. Mary Trustum, Mrs. A. Collins.

Pinoche, William Lawlor, sr., Phil Foxe, Joseph Kennedy, Fred Schein, Bridge, Mrs. J. N. Yunker, Mrs. H. Hawitt, Mrs. Mary LeVan, Mrs. Howard Burns, Miss Charlotte Flynn, Miss Kathryn Dunne, Euchre, Mrs. Kathryn O'Donnell, Mrs. Mary Jones, Mrs. Katherine Dolan, Mrs. William Donnelly, Harold Dolan, Thomas Houlihan, Mrs. James Dunn, Mrs. J. Irving, Patrick Coomey, Mrs. John McCarthy, Mrs. Margaret Murphy, Thomas Carney, Mrs. A. McNally, Patrick Shea, Michael Mahoney, Patrick Foxe, Mrs. J. B. O'Donnell, John Conlon and Mrs. George Bakke.

Springer Sisters Have Friends at Bridge Party

The Misses Evelyn and Elsie Springer, of Haywood avenue, entertained a group of friends at bridge Saturday. Prizes went to the Misses Evelyn Bracher, Gladys Gunderson, Elsie Springer, Theresa Kapusy, Mr. and Mrs. Neil Sheridan, Stanley Richards, Chris Kissel and George Armand and Fred Springer.

Miss Sophie Gold to Wed Max Brown

Miss Sophie Gold and Max Brown will be married on June 28th. Along with Dr. Greenwald, Mr. Brown was honored by friends at a bachelor party in the Packer Hotel, Perth Amboy, Tuesday night receiving a

Holy Family Graduation

Thirty-four Students Will Receive Diplomas Sunday.

The Holy Family Polish parochial school will graduate thirty-four students next Sunday night in exercises at the Polish Falcon hall.

The graduates are: John Barbarczuk, Anthony Baranczuk, Walter Bezpalk, Adam Bialowarczyk, Josephine Bryla, Edward Czajkowski, Alexander Czerepski, Stephanie Czyzowski, John Dzwonkowski, Phyllis Fedko, Anna Jablodka, John Kowalski, Walter Kuna, Mary Karasiewicz, Helen Kazmieriska, Marcella Kostyecz, Edward Lisicki.

Marie Lechowicz, Carol Marciniak, Chester Milk, Genevieve Macioch, Adam Nowak, Caroline Niemiec, Walter Prokopiak, Sophie Paczkowska, Sophie Pasek, Marie Podgorska, Helen Poznanska, Stanley Ramdoski, Frank Sosnowski, Jennie Sobieska, Emily Sziachteka, Chester Wielgolinski and Theodore Zabludowski.

Attend Graduation of their Grandson

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Adams attended the graduation exercises at the Bender Memorial Academy at Elizabeth, Sunday afternoon, where their grand-son, Edward Kreidler, graduated from the eighth grade.

D'Youville Graduates Miss F. Harrington

Among those who graduated a few days ago from D'Youville College in Buffalo, N. Y., was Miss Frances Harrington, daughter of Chief of Police and Mrs. Henry Harrington. Miss Harrington has been appointed a member of the high school faculty for the forthcoming school year.

Miss M. Buckshy Has Bridge Party

A bridge party was held at the home of Miss Mary Buckshy, of Sharot street, on Monday night. Prizes were awarded and refreshments were served.

The guests were: Edna Brown, Edith Sofka, Evelyn Springer, Anna Conlon, Mae Misdom, Anna Chamra Sarah Weinstein, Emma Christenson, Sylvia Lewis, Sophie Berg, Esther Venook, Mary Buckshy, Alex Buckshy.

Fifty-one Leave High School Monday

Fifty-one students will be graduated by the local High School at commencement exercises Monday night in the school auditorium on Washington avenue, according to word from the supervisor today.

The list of graduates follows:

Harry Ashen, Gloria Bauerband, Catherine Brennan, Estelle Brown, Mildred Brown, Robert Brown, Marjorie Bryer, Pinuks Chodos, Zelman Chodos, Mary Collins, Frederic Colton, William Comba, William Coughlin, Helen Czyzeski, Anna Dazskowska, Catherine Dick, Matilda Domhoff, Nicholas Dmytriou, Sylvia Fisher, Helen Foxe, Zoltan Goldberger, Harold Huber, Mary Karmonocky, Eugene Keratt, Walter Kovacs, Frank Krimin, John Kubicka, Rose Kaminska, Rose Lokiec.

Anna Lukach, Pauline Maltreder, Anthony Mikies, Sidney Mittleman, Wilton Pruitt, Benjamin Rabinowitz, Walter Schonwald, Robert Schwartz, Steven Sendziak, Irene Sobieski, Lester Sokler, Charles Szlag, William Telesposki, Anna Trosko, Edward Ulman, Edward Urbanski, Charles Uszenski, Geraldine Van Deventer, Evelyn Weiss, Ralph Wexler, Ruth Zier, William Zysk.

Patronize Our Advertisers

CARD PARTY THURSDAY

The second Monster card party of the Original A. Harry Moore Club will be held next Thursday evening in the auditorium of the Nathan Hale School. Many prizes have already been donated and a record crowd is anticipated.

Dancing will also be featured to the strains of a well-known and popular orchestra.

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
DON'T WADE!
PHONE US!
FOR WHAT YOU NEED

BRIGHT SAVINGS
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

RITZ THEATRE

WASHINGTON AVE., CARTERET, N. J.

Western Electric SOUND SYSTEM

SATURDAY
THE LAST OF THE DUANES
With GEORGE O'BRIEN
Special Children Matinee at 2:15

Comedy News Reel Novelty

SUNDAY and MONDAY
EDDIE CANTOR
in
WHOOPEE

Screen Snapshots Other Novelties

TUESDAY
JUNE COLLYER
in
KISS ME AGAIN

Comedy Novelty

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY
THE PUBLIC ENEMY
With JAMES CAGNEY
JEAN HARLOW



FRIDAY
MONTE BLUE
in
THE FLOOD

Comedy Novelty Reel

COMING
PARLOR, BEDROOM and BATH
COMMON CLAY

News Review of Current Events the World Over

Germany's Woes Engage Attention of World's Statesmen —Young Plan and War Debts Involved— Economies for Our Navy.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD



F. M. Sackett answered no questions as to the topics of conversation and the results, giving out a noncommittal communique which said Great Britain and Germany would "endeavor to deal with the present crisis in close collaboration with other governments concerned. Of course reparations was one of the chief topics, and the Germans stressed Germany's alleged inability to carry on under the Young plan. Moreover—and this is of direct interest to the United States—Bruening was understood to have asked the aid of the British statesmen in sounding Germany's creditor nations, especially America, on the possibility of deferring reparations payments. The underlying hope of Germany, as expressed by the Berlin press, is that Uncle Sam will consent a revision or cancellation of reparations, and the old proposition of cancellation of all the war debts owed to America naturally bobbed up again.

Bruening and Curtius, returning home on the Europa, were pleased to have as a fellow passenger Frederic M. Sackett, the American ambassador to Berlin, and it was believed they took the opportunity to tell him frankly what they hoped America would do in the way of helping Germany out of its slough of despond. Also, they are looking forward to conversations with Secretary of the Treasury Mellon and Secretary of State Stimson, both of whom are to be in Europe this summer. It was made plain to correspondents that the Germans hope to convince the Americans that, since Germany cannot now purchase raw materials from America, there is a direct connection between the economic crisis and reparations.

The French government, according to Foreign Minister Briand, will not be led into any international conference for the revision of the reparations scheme and the Young plan. Briand told the chamber of deputies that "there can be no question of revising the Young plan, since it has a definite character and contains in itself possibilities for Germany."

Chancellor Bruening's tax decrees, published just before he went to England, are denounced by nearly all the influential German newspapers as brutal, unjust and an imposition on the salaried and impoverished classes.

SECRETARY OF THE NAVY Charles Francis Adams, Admiral William V. Pratt, chief of naval operations, and other high officials of the navy were the weekend guests of President Hoover at the Rapidan fishing camp, and immediately after returning to his office Mr. Adams called in all the chiefs of branches and told them they would have to formulate plans for greater economy in the department in order to comply with the wishes of the President. Among other promises of the secretary is the pledge to cut by \$15,000,000 the appropriations voted for the year 1932 by congress; and this means the navy will have to get along on about \$40,000,000 less than the amount voted by congress for naval activities during the present year.



Secretary Adams

Mr. Hoover asked the navy to abandon the island of Guam as a naval base, and this was agreed to although the saving there will not be large. Reductions in naval personnel at Guam have been going on for some time. At present the navy maintains 57 officers and 615 enlisted men and marines at this point. Of this number 170 enlisted men are stationed aboard the Penguin, a mine sweeper, and the Star, a station ship.

There are now 2,629,971 persons out of employment in Great Britain, according to official reports, the number having increased by 123,034 within a week. In Germany, though the jobless at the end of May numbered 4,067,000, conditions seemed to be improving, since about 322,000 of the unemployed found work during that month.

PREMIER BENNETT of Canada told the house of commons that the imperial economic conference which was to have been held in Ottawa next August had been postponed until next year. He said Australia had asked this because of the uncertain position politically in that country, and that New Zealand had stated that parliament probably would be in session in August and it was doubtful whether a ministerial representative could be present.

MRS. ELLA A. BOOLE of Brooklyn, N. Y., was elected president of the World Woman's Christian Temperance union at its convention in Toronto. She has been vice president and succeeds Miss Anna Adams Gordon of Evanston, Ill., who was forced by illness to retire from the presidency after nine years in that office. Mrs. Louis McKinney of Claresholme, Alberta, was chosen first vice president. Mrs. Emilie J. Solomon, Cape Town, South Africa, and Miss Maria Sandstrom of Stockholm, were re-elected second and third vice presidents. Miss Ages Black, England, retains an honorary secretaryship and Miss Margaret Munns of Evanston, Ill., was re-elected honorary treasurer.

TENNESSEE'S lower house has refused to impeach Gov. Henry H. Horton, rejecting all the eight articles offered by a committee, the charges in which grew out of the bank failures of last fall which tied up about \$7,000,000 of state money. The Horton faction won by a vote of 53 to 45.

IF THE gangsters of Chicago are finally routed, much of the credit must be given to George E. Q. Johnson, United States attorney for that district. Already he has secured convictions against many of the "public enemies," and his latest major achievement is the indictment of number one on that unsavory list, Al Capone himself. "Scarface" is accused, as were most of the others, of defrauding the government by evading the payment of income taxes, and the federal prosecutors believe they have a sure case against him, so sure that they will not agree to leniency in case Capone pleads guilty, which is considered likely. The boss gangster surrendered promptly after the indictment was returned and was released on bonds. It is charged that he owes the government \$215,080, and it was expected he would tender payment of the amount in the hope of mitigating his sentence.

Mr. Johnson's assistants, it was admitted, were having some difficulty in finding Capone's alleged hoarded wealth, for most of the properties which he is supposed to own are in the names of other persons. A Miami lawyer who represented Capone on several occasions has sued him for \$50,000 for services and began legal proceedings to seize his Miami Beach mansion on an attachment.

PHILADELPHIA was host during the week to some 8,000 physicians from all parts of the country, members of the American Medical Association. For two days the house of delegates was busy determining matters of policy and electing officers, and the other three days saw the meetings of the fifteen scientific sections of the association, each of which represents a separate branch of medicine. Hundreds of papers were read and discussed and there were many clinical lectures by leading authorities.

PROSPECTS for renewed peace between the Italian government and the Vatican were bright. Two notes and a memorandum from Cardinal Pacelli, papal secretary of state, were finally answered in a note which, though it offered no formal apology for Fascist attacks on churches and churchmen, was regarded as conciliatory. The Italian government expressed regrets at the incidents, which, it said, were caused by Fascist reaction to news that the Catholic Action was plotting against the Fascist regime, and promised to punish the guilty if they could be found and to try to prevent repetitions. The note then made two protests on behalf of the government. It repeated the charges of political anti-Fascist activity of Catholic Action, and it objected to the Vatican's efforts to enlist the sympathy of the whole world in its cause—this referring to the almost daily speeches made by Pope Pius.

Mussolini still insists on the dissolution of Catholic Action, and the pope has recognized this stand by starting the organization of new Catholic clubs throughout the country. Negotiations between Rome and the Vatican probably will be continued for some time and rupture of diplomatic relations which neither side wants, is no longer feared.

INCREASE of crime in the United States, the reasons therefore and possible means of betterment are treated in a 300 page report by the Wickersham commission to President Hoover and by him given to the public. The appalling growth of criminality, according to the commission, is largely the result of ineffectiveness of criminal justice which is attributable to procedure unsuited to modern conditions, to incapacity of prosecutors, to the subjection of prosecutors to political organizations affiliated with criminals, and to the lack of scientific treatment of criminal tendencies of individuals in formative stages.

The commission declared it was in substantial accord with the following major findings of several state surveys: "Juvenile delinquency is the heart of the problem of crime prevention. Careful working methods and administrative practices in nollis, acceptances of plea of lesser offense, and other forms of dismissals and dispositions without trial, whereby the responsibility for these dispositions will be definitely located, careful records will be required, and the disposition will be based on thorough inquiry and on definite principles. Abolition of requirement of grand jury indictment in every felony case. Right of the accused to waive trial by jury. Increase of judges' control over the conduct of the trial. Development toward centralized state supervision of the administration of criminal justice in all its part. Five recommendations are submitted: 'applicable generally to substantially all the state, pointing out the lines to be followed in attempts to better local systems of prosecution. These recommendations are: 1. Elimination, so far as possible in our system of government, of political considerations in the selection and appointment of federal district attorneys and prosecuting officers and of appointments based upon political activity or service. 2. Better provision for the selection and tenure of prosecutors in the states and especially for the organization, personnel, tenure, and compensation of the staff of the prosecutor's office. 3. Such an organization of the legal profession in each state as shall insure competency, character, and discipline among those who are engaged in the criminal courts. 4. A systematized control of prosecutions in each state under a director of public prosecutions or some equivalent official, with secure tenure and concentrated and defined responsibility. 5. Provision for legal interrogation of accused persons under suitable safeguards."

GEN. CHIANG KAI-SHEK, head of the Chinese Nationalist government, believes the Communist bandit menace is the gravest problem facing the Chinese people; so he has taken the field personally against the robber bands that are terrorizing Kiangsi and Hunan provinces and has appealed to his fellow officers of the Nationalist army to give him all their help in the suppression of communism. In a public statement General Chiang charged the Canton insurgents with making tools of the military forces regarding the recent Cantonese charges against himself that he was trying to become the military dictator. To refute these charges he promised that if he were successful in eradicating communism he would divest himself of all military power and retire to his farm in Chekiang province. If he failed, he said, he would die on the battlefield.

WHOLESALE prices of commodities in New York, according to the Federal Reserve Board, were 1.5 per cent higher than a year ago. The index number for the month of May was 100.5, compared with 99.5 in May, 1930. The index number for the year ending in May was 100.5, compared with 99.5 in May, 1930. The index number for the year ending in May was 100.5, compared with 99.5 in May, 1930.

FORMER EMPLOYEE USES HORSEWHIP ON MAN AS GOSSIP
Husband Helps by Disarming Victim When He Attempts to Shoot.

Los Angeles.—Idle gossip, banded about Long Beach for several days, brought a spectacular aftermath in a horsewhipping administered to Dr. J. Bernard Nelson, sixty-eight, by the woman he formerly had employed as a nurse.

The attack on the aged physician took place in his office and his assailant, according to Long Beach police, was Mrs. Ernest Donahoo. The woman was accompanied by her husband. They entered the physician's office late in the afternoon and without a word locked the door. Her Mate Looks On. Then, as Donahoo looked on, his wife hurled herself on her former employer, detectives said, and lashed him across the face and body.

In a desperate effort to protect himself, the physician finally managed to draw a gun from his desk drawer. Immediately, detectives said, Donahoo leaped into the fray and wrested the gun from the hands of the aged victim. A short time later Doctor Nelson appeared at the Long Beach police station and disclosed the details of the attack. But after discussing the matter for some time with the officers he decided against signing a complaint against the two.

Shortly after his departure Mr. and Mrs. Donahoo also arrived at the police station. They, police said, calmly confessed to horsewhipping the physician.

They brought with them both the gun which Donahoo had taken from the physician and the lash which Mrs. Donahoo had wielded on him. These they surrendered to the officers. As far as they could learn, detectives said, Doctor Nelson was entirely blameless of gossip which Mrs. Donahoo and her husband believed he had spread.

In view of Doctor Nelson's refusal to sign a complaint, however, the police have simply dropped the matter.

Whale Gets Caught in Cable at Bottom of Sea
Balboa, C. Z.—The record catch of the present fishing season, a 90-ton whale, was made by Capt. P. E. Harne of the cable repair ship All America while investigating the cause of recent interruptions in the service of the All America Cable company's line between here and Esmeraldas, Colombia. The monster was hoisted from a depth of 3,000 feet off the coast of Colombia by the cranes and winches with which the cable ship is equipped.

The whale was dead, having drowned, according to Captain Harne, when it became entangled in the cable. Captain Harne's theory, based upon similar experiences, is that the whale was feeding by scooping along the ocean bed. Digging too deeply in search of food, it picked up the cable, which snarled over its lower jaw. Then in turning over to free itself the whale wrapped the cable around its throat. Its frantic efforts to get free only tended to entangle it more completely in the cable, thirty fathoms of which was coiled around its body when brought to the surface.

There were no marks to indicate that carnivorous fish had attempted to feed on the huge carcass. This is explained, according to Captain Harne, by the fact that the whale, protected by a heavy coat of blubber, is able to withstand the high pressure at greater depths than other fish, which could not descend three-quarters of a mile to the bottom where the creature's body was moored to the cable.

In order to free the whale it was necessary to cut the cable and splice in a new section. Once freed, the huge carcass drifted away.

Life Too Tame; He Holds Up Bank; Gets Caught
San Francisco.—Operating an elevator was too tame an occupation for Jacob Kessler, twenty-five, recently released from prison. So at lunch hour he held up a downtown bank, using tear gas and a gun, and asking for "big bills. He got more excitement than he bargained for, though, when captured a short while later, as he was trying to get more speed out of a taxi by poking the driver in the ribs with a gun.

TALES... of the TRIBES

By EDITHA L. WATSON

The Iroquois

The first successful League of Nations was that of the Iroquois, also known as the Five Nations. These tribes, the Seneca, Mohawk, Cayuga, Oneida and Onondaga, were united in a confederation by the efforts of Dekanawida and Hiawatha, those brilliant statesmen of the aborigines, about the year 1570. (One hundred and fifty-two years later, the Tuscarora were admitted to the league, which was known from then on as the Six Nations.)

All the Iroquois tribes were much alike in their customs. Kinship was traced exclusively through the female blood, and the women controlled many of the political and legal situations. The lodges and their furnishings were the property of the women, and so were the children. All lands, including the burial grounds, also were theirs. Since women were the owners of so much of the tribal property, it followed that the councils, even that of the league itself, while composed of men, really only represented the women and their rights.

The penalty for killing a woman was twice that for killing a man. Women possessed the right to forbid their sons to go on the warpath; they kept close watch on the affairs of their tribe, and guarded the treasury, with a voice in the disposal of its contents. The feminists of today may point with pride to this great confederation as the prototype of their desired civilization.

In each tribe certain classes of persons held the position of chiefs, and there were three grades of these, whose functions were defined by the tribal laws. The confederation was an enlargement of the tribal government, which created new rights and duties, yet adhered closely to the precedent set by the separate tribes.

The sensible laws and principles of the constitution of this confederation were due, in a large measure, to Dekanawida, a Huron, who appears to have been a man far in advance of his time. Hiawatha, a Mohawk, was the one who undertook the enormous labor of putting Dekanawida's principles into practice. The story of these two men almost passes belief, because of the time in which they lived, the obstacles they were compelled to surmount and the brilliance of their final achievement for the Iroquois confederation will stand forever as a wonderful example of aboriginal government.

When the Europeans first heard of the league it was already a powerful one, and as soon as contact with the whites enabled them to obtain firearms, the Five Nations began to conquer their neighbors on all sides and to extend their territory. They were successful in this expansion until blocked by the Cherokee on the south, and the Chippewa (who were also expanding) on the west. In fact, the Chippewa finally forced them to withdraw from part of the country they had conquered, the peninsula between Lake Erie and Lake Huron.

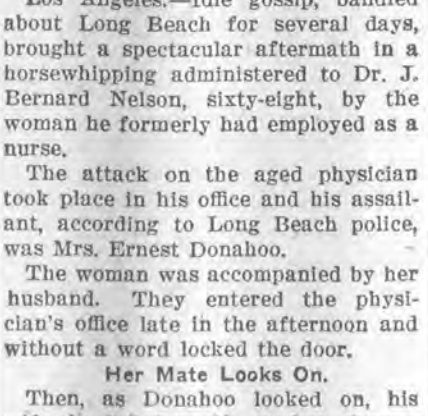
The Canadian Indians to their north were resisting their advance also, and when Champlain joined them and held the league tribes back, he created in the baffled Iroquois most bitter enemies of the French. From this time on the French had cause to know the strength and the venom of these Indians, who, as they had become allied with the English, had powerful backing.

The French, realizing not only that these were dangerous enemies but also that they would be friends worth having, tried every means in their power to change their attitude. The missionaries were charged to befriend these Indians and to try to alter their enmity, and were successful in some individual cases. A good many from the Mohawk and Onondaga and a few from the other tribes, withdrew from their people and formed settlements of their own on the St. Lawrence river. These people, known as the Catholic Iroquois, were friendly to the French, and took part with them against their former tribesmen. The league tried, time after time, to win them back, but finally gave them up as traitors who would not reform.

When the American Revolution began it was decided among the Iroquois to let each tribe make its own choice of action. The league had always been friendly with the English, so that they all, with two exceptions, joined their friends in the struggle. The Oneida (the most cruel and least tractable of the Iroquois tribes) and part of the Tuscarora remained neutral.

After the war those of the league who had been allied with the English were settled on a reservation in Ontario. Those in the United States, except the Oneida, were given reservations in New York, while the Oneida went to Green Bay, Wis., near which place they settled.

Yellow Head, a Blackfoot, has been selected by artists as a perfect physical type of the American Indian.



Iroquois.



Lashed Him Repeatedly.

Deafness, Says Edison, Not an Unmixed Evil

Concerning the advantages of being hard of hearing, Thomas Edison said: "This deafness has been of great advantage to me in various ways. When in a telegraph office I could only hear the instrument directly on the table at which I sat, and, unlike the other operators, I was not bothered by the other instruments. Again, in experimenting on the telephone, I had to improve the transmitter so I could hear. This made the telephone commercial, as the magneto telephone receiver of Bell was too weak to be used as a transmitter commercially. It was the same with the phonograph. The great defect of that instrument was the rendering of the overtones in music, and the hissing consonants in speech. I worked over one year, 20 hours a day, Sunday and all, to get the word 'specie' perfectly recorded and reproduced on the phonograph. When this was done, I knew that everything else could be done—which was a fact. Again, my nerves have been preserved intact. Broadway is as quiet to me as a country village is to a person with normal hearing."

Lesson From Aviation

Aeronautical science has borrowed freely from the experience of other modes of transportation. Now it seems that the debt is to be partially repaid. The latest ocean liners have applied the principle of aerodynamics to their design and have "streamlined" their funnels and other details of their superstructure. And in Germany a "flying railroad train" or "Zeppelin on wheels" has achieved an astonishing speed by using a propeller for propulsion and a passenger coach shaped like the fuselage of a fast airplane. The normal speed of this device is given as 110 miles an hour and it is expected to reach 150 miles an hour on a longer track. Such speed is possible because the airplane engine is immensely more efficient on the ground than in the sky.—New York Evening Post.

Music Causes Cochlin Riot

Because musicians in a religious procession in a Cochlin (India) suburb started playing too soon a riot followed. Ezhavas, one of the Hindu depressed classes, led the procession, which was headed by a tam-tam and cymbal band. The music was stopped while passing a Christian church, but was resumed too soon to suit the Cochlin Christians. The ensuing argument developed into a riot, in which several were injured.

The true poem is the poet's mind.

If YOU have any **SKIN ERUPTIONS** or **BLEMISHES** Send for **FREE TRIAL CAKE** of **GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP** 33% Sulphur Mail Coupon to CENTURY NATIONAL CHEMICAL CO. Ward & Cross Sts., Paterson, N. J.

Name..... Street..... City & State.....

W. N. U., NEW YORK, NO. 25-1931.

flies carry typhoid
kill them quick!
Spray FLIT
Largest Seller in 121 Countries
Do you know you can CORRECT Your NOSE to normal shape without operation risk or pain? Small cost 30-day home trial. Write for free booklet ANITA INSTITUTE, Dept. F-52 Anita Bldg., Newark, N.J.

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.

Founded on a Rock
As a nation we are fundamentally sound because the average American family is a going concern.—Woman's Home Companion.

A HOUSEHOLD REMEDY
HANFORD'S Balsam of Myrrh
Man, Aggressive, Sensitive Delicately accounts from local merchants. Identified work, attractive earnings. Write Federal Board of Trade, 145 W. 45th St., N. Y. C.

FLORIDA
A few splendid repossessed winter homes in good city with good schools at price of foreclosed mortgages. Photos and details. Palatka Bldg. & Loan Assn., Palatka, Fla.

The ADMIRAL
CAPE MAY N. J.
One of the finest hotels on the Jersey Coast
This beautiful modern fire-proof hotel is located directly on the ocean front—350 Rooms with Sea Water Baths
AMERICAN and EUROPEAN PLANS
Modest Rates
Golf, Tennis, Boating, Surf Bathing, Symphony Orchestra, Outdoor Sea Water Swimming Pool.
Season June 20th to Sept. 10th
CHARLES F. BOUGHTON, President
GEORGE M. BOUGHTON, Managing Director
W. N. U., NEW YORK, NO. 25-1931.

WEEKLY \$13.50 FROM
NEW HOTEL MANHATTAN TOWERS
BROADWAY AT 76 ST. N. Y.
EACH ROOM WITH BATH AND RADIO
\$2.50 DAILY
ROOM AND BATH

WE GUARANTEE TO YOU
A ROOM & BATH (For Two) at \$4.00
A ROOM & BATH (For One) at \$2.50
at the Hotel
BRISTOL
48th STREET - WEST OF BROADWAY
NEW YORK
One of New York's best Hotels. Convenient to all shops and theatres—where courteous attention is the watchword.
A HOTEL OF KNOWN REPUTATION

CONDENSER LEAD CUT TO 2 GAMES

Leaders of Foster Wheeler Soft Ball League Get an Even Break in Two Games.

LOSE TO TAIL-ENDERS

Go Down to Defeat in Upset as Condensers Get Only 6 Hits From Neder.

FOSTER-WHEELER LEAGUE Standing of Teams

	W.	L.	Pc.
Condenser	11	5	.687
Pump	9	7	.562
Machine	6	9	.400
Lathe	5	10	.333

NEDER GIVES 6 HITS AS LATHE BEATS CONDENSER

Allowing the league leaders only six hits, Neder pitched the tail-end Lathe team to a 7-2 victory on June 11. The big gun on the Lathe attack was Turner, who banged out three hits. The score.

	AB.	R.	H.	E.
Bodnar, 3b.	4	0	0	0
Neder, p.	4	1	1	0
Demish, cf.	3	2	1	0
Nemish, 2b.	3	2	1	0
Donovan, ss.	3	1	1	0
Turner, c.	3	1	3	0
Bellock, lf.	3	0	2	0
Mesaros, rf.	2	0	0	0
Wuy, lb.	3	0	1	0
	27	7	10	0

	AB.	R.	H.	E.
Cheslak, lf.	3	1	2	0
Sharkey, cf.	3	1	1	0
Gudmestad, lb.	3	0	1	0
Kara, 3b.	3	0	0	0
Balerich, rf.	3	0	1	0
Galvanek, c.	3	0	1	0
Pencotty, ss.	3	0	1	0
Martin, 2b.	3	0	0	0
Edgie, p.	2	0	0	0
	26	2	6	0

PUMP TAKES LATHE OVER TO TUNE OF 6-4

After upsetting the Condenser team, the Lathers faltered once again by losing to Pump, 6 to 4, Friday night on the Foster Wheeler plant diamond.

	AB.	R.	H.	E.
Lauter, 3b.	3	2	1	0
Rosman, p.	4	1	3	0
Jakeway, ss.	4	2	2	0
Albane, lb.	3	0	0	0
Dziak, c.	3	0	1	0
Baleris, lf.	3	0	1	0
Sufchinsky, 2b.	3	0	1	0
Rogers, cf.	3	0	0	0
Ireland, rf.	3	1	1	1
	25	6	9	5

	AB.	R.	H.	E.
Curka, 2b.	3	0	2	3
Bodnar, 3b.	3	0	2	0
Donovan, ss.	3	0	1	1
Neder, p.	3	1	0	0
Turner, lb.	3	1	0	0
Demish, cf.	3	1	0	0
Lasyk, c.	2	1	1	0
Bellock, lf.	2	0	0	0
Mesaros, rf.	2	0	0	0
	24	4	4	6

LEADERS WALLOP MACHINE IN FIRST TWO INNINGS

The leaders of the Foster Wheeler league scored all their runs in the first two innings to over-ride the Machine, Wednesday. The Condenser's won by 7 to 1.

	AB.	R.	H.	E.
Cheslak, lf.	4	1	0	0
Sharkey, cf.	3	1	0	0
Galvanek, c.	3	1	0	0
Kara, 3b.	5	0	2	0
Balerich, rf.	3	0	1	0
Pencotty, ss.	3	1	1	0
Gudmestad, lb.	3	1	1	1
Scalley, 2b.	3	0	1	0
Edgie, p.	3	0	0	0
	28	7	4	1

	AB.	R.	H.	E.
Mitroka, 3b.	3	0	2	3
Sikiba, ss.	3	0	0	0
Irwin, 2b.	3	0	1	1
Godlesky, s, p.	3	1	2	0
Tracey, lf.	3	0	0	0
Bensulock, cf.	3	0	1	0
Yellen, c.	3	0	0	0
Schultz, rf.	2	0	0	1
Godlesky, F., lb.	2	0	0	0
	25	1	6	5

TENNIS TOURNAY STIRS INTEREST

Players Are Entering Tournament Doubles Which Starts Here on July 7th.

ANDREW HILA IN CHARGE

Signs Up Sager Bonnell, Tom Richards Sid Currie, Frank Knorr and a Few Others.

A great amount of interest has been aroused among tennis players here with the advent of a doubles tennis tournament that will come off on July 7. Andrew Hila, of Fitch street, is booking the players. The closing date for applications is July first.

Long Historical Period

From the time of the anointing of Saul to the destruction of Jerusalem by the Romans was a period of 1,197 years.

Historic Hall at Prison

Independence hall at Philadelphia was on several occasions used as a prison in Revolutionary times by the British troops, captured American officers being detained there.

Nature's Wisdom

Responsibilities gravitate to the person who can shoulder them; power flows to the man who knows how.—Elbert Hubbard.

Church Notes

SUNDAY MASSES
ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH
7:00 - 9:00 and 11:00 A. M.
Sunday School 9:45 A. M.
Benediction 11:20 A. M.
Week Day Mass, 7:30 A. M.
Confessions Saturdays, 4:00 to 5:00 and 7:30 to 8:30.

At the same hours on the eves of Holy Days and First Fridays
Rev. Joseph Mulligan, Pastor

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.

FIRST M. E. CHURCH
Sunday School at 10:00 A. M.—will be in charge of the Superintendent, S. E. George, he asks your cooperation in this branch of the work.
Preaching and Praise Service at 7:45 P. M. conducted by Reese M. Turner, next Sunday will be Fathers' Day and Mr. Turner has chosen for his subject "Our Father". A special musical program has been prepared and will be rendered by good talent appropriate to Fathers' Day. A hearty welcome is extended to all.
Wednesday nights have been chosen as Boy Scout night. Mr. Harrell has planned to keep the charter open for a short time to give boys an opportunity to enroll as a charter member.
Rodeheaver's "Church Hymns and Gospel Songs", have been chosen by the Music committee. The books have been ordered and the committee expect to have them in time for the services next Sunday.
The Senior choir will have their regular rehearsal tonight. Miss Richards is asking for more altos and sopranos in order to organize mixed quartettes.

Oppose Reading Order of Supreme Court at Meeting of Public Trust

Continued From Page 1
OTHER DIFFICULTIES
At the meeting of the Board of Education held last week, School Clerk Bradford alleged that, despite the court order, he had difficulty in getting all the data from former School Clerk Coughlin. He alleged he had made several trips to Mr. Coughlin's house to get the papers of the Board of Education, the books, and other things; and that he did not get the last batch of papers until just before the last meeting, a week ago Wednesday. At that meeting Mr. Charles Conrad, president of the Board of Education, did everything he could to oppose and prevent a vote to have an audit of the school books for the year. He also opposed having it published. Some of the spectators wondered what chance the public had of knowing anything about its own affairs when the court order, signed by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of New Jersey, was not even to be read.

THE COURT ORDER IN FULL
State of New Jersey, Ex Rel,
LEWIS N. BRADFORD,
Realtor,
Vs.
WILLIAM V. COUGHLIN,
Defendant.
ON QUO WARRANTO JUDGMENT OF OUSTER

AND now, on the 26th day of May, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and thirty-one, before the Supreme Court of New Jersey, at Trenton, comes the said State by its Attorney General, and the relator, Lewis N. Bradford, by his attorney, and the defendant, William V. Coughlin, and his attorney; whereupon all and singular, the premises being fully known and understood, and deliberation had thereon by said Court, it appears to said Court that the said information in the nature of quo warranto, and the matters therein contained, are sufficient in law for the said State to have and maintain its information and action thereon against William V. Coughlin; wherefore it is considered and adjudged by the said Court here, that the said William V. Coughlin was not elected Clerk of the Board of Education of the Borough of Carteret, Middlesex County, at the election held on the 7th day of April, 1930, and that the said William V. Coughlin do not in any manner intermeddle with or concern himself in and about the office of Clerk of the Board of Education of the Borough of Carteret, County of Middlesex, or about the liberties, privileges and franchises of said office and that he be absolutely excluded from ever exercising or using the said office, or its liberties, etc.
AND it is further considered and adjudged, that the said Lewis N. Bradford was elected as Clerk of the Board of Education of the Borough of Carteret, County of Middlesex (at the election held on the 7th day of April, 1930, for electing said Clerk, in said Borough; and that the said William V. Coughlin, in order to satisfy the said State of New Jersey for and on account of the usurpation and intrusion aforesaid, be taken, and so forth; and that Lewis N. Bradford, the relator, do recover against the said William V. Coughlin the sum of \$136.00 dollars, for his costs by him expended in carrying on his suit in this behalf, according to the form of Judgment signed and entered this 26th day of May, 1931.

WM. S. GUNMERE
C. J.

End to Dinosaurs
Unearthing a mass of dinosaur bones in East Africa convinced a British scientist that these gigantic prehistoric beasts perished because the rains failed, and even in swamp country, where they retreated, they could find no food.

Famous "Worthies" of Old
The "Nine Worthies," who were popular subjects in the paintings and tapestries of medieval times, were Hector of Troy, Alexander the Great, Julius Caesar, Joshua, David, Judas Maccabaeus, King Arthur, Charlemagne and Godfrey of Bouillon.

Old Form of Oath
The dampsters or judges in the Isle of Man undertake upon oath to administer justice "as equally as lieth the backbone in the herring."

Home Hunting
Prospective home buyers usually find a perfect small home, but the people who own it always seem to like it, too.—The Country Home.

MODERN TELEPHONE SERVICE



TWO MINUTES TO ANY DISTANT PLACE

TODAY eight out of ten
Long distance calls are completed in less than two minutes. That's speed!
A great system of 22,300 direct trunk lines between New Jersey central offices and toll and long distance centers, plus equipment and methods skillfully used, get results in seconds.
Your order is given—the connection is made and presto!—you're talking.
Speed, yes!... and ease, convenience, low cost, too!

LOW COST
100 miles for only 60c.
500 miles for \$2.05

NEW JERSEY BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY
A NEW JERSEY INSTITUTION BACKED BY NATIONAL RESOURCES

Varieties of Snakes
The copperhead is not a species of rattlesnake and has no rattle, though like many other kinds of snake it vibrates its tail against the dry leaves and makes a noise similar to the rattle. It is smaller than the average rattlesnake, reaching an extreme length of three or four feet. Various observers have stated it does not strike from a regular coil. The story of a hoop snake that takes its tail in its mouth and rolls like a hoop is a myth. The rattlesnake is typical of snakes that form a coil before striking.

New Timepieces to Her
Mary, age eight, moved from Irvington to a small town in Indiana. There were factories there, with their accompanying whistles. Occasionally when a whistle blew, Mary heard some such remark as: "It must be just twelve," or "Our clock must be slow, for there is the seven o'clock whistle." No one realized Mary was puzzled until one day she said: "You know, I can't tell time by the whistles."—Indianapolis News.

Fog at its Worst
The expression "tea soup fog" is meant to give a picture describing the color of the fog and conveying an idea of its thickness.

Dreaded French Prison
Devil's island is a French penal colony, called in French Ile du Diable. It is off the coast of French Guiana, about 50 miles northwest of Cayenne, which is on the northeast coast of South America.

SHERIFF'S SALE
IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY, Between The CARTERET BUILDING LOAN ASSOCIATION, of Carteret, New Jersey, a corporation, complainant, and JOSEPH LEVY, et ux, et als., Defendants, Fi fa for sale of mortgaged premises dated May 13, 1931.
By virtue of the above stated writ to me directed and delivered, I will expose to sale at public vendue on WEDNESDAY, JUNE SEVENTEENTH, NINETEEN HUNDRED AND THIRTY-ONE
At 1 o'clock Standard time (2 o'clock Daylight saving time) in the afternoon of said day at the Sheriff's Office in the City of New Brunswick, N. J.
All that certain tract or parcel of land and premises, situate, lying and being in the Borough of Carteret, in the County of Middlesex and State of New Jersey.

BEGINNING at a point located in the southerly line of Roosevelt Avenue formerly known as Woodbridge Avenue distant two hundred eight and seventy-five one hundredths feet easterly from the intersection of said southerly line of Roosevelt Avenue with the easterly line of Edwin street as shown on a map entitled, "Map of property of J. Steinberg, situated in Middlesex County, seal 17-90", June, 1910, Fred Simons, Surveyor, Roosevelt, N. J." and from said beginning point running thence (1) in a southerly direction parallel with said easterly line of Edwin Street, one hundred (100) feet to a point; thence (2) in an easterly direction parallel with said southerly line of Roosevelt Avenue, thirty three and twenty-five one hundredths (33.25) feet to a point; running thence (3) in a northerly direction parallel with said easterly line of Edwin Street, one hundred (100) feet to a point in the said southerly line of Roosevelt Avenue; thence (4) in a westerly direction along the said southerly line of Roosevelt Avenue, thirty-three and twenty-five one hundredths (33.25) feet to the place of BEGINNING.

Being known and designated as the easterly sixteen and twenty-five one hundredths (16.25) feet of lot number ninety five (95) and the westerly seventeen (17) feet of lot number ninety six (96) as shown on the aforementioned map.
Being a part of the same premises conveyed to Joseph Levy by Deed of Thomas D. Cheret and Anna, his wife, dated November 14, 1927 and recorded in Middlesex County Clerk's Office in Book 903 of Deeds for said County on pages 23.
Decree amounting to approximately \$8,590.00.
Together with all and singular the rights, privileges, hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging or in anywise appertaining.

BERNARD M. GANNON,
Sheriff.
FRANCIS A. MONAGHAN,
Solicitor
\$30.66 5-22-4t.

Tel. 331-M
If You Have the Lots and Want to Build,
See Me
LOUIS VONAH
BUILDER
257 Washington Ave.
Carteret, N. J.

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

Speaking of Reckless Driving
Pedestrians will have reached the era of greater danger about three weeks after the moon have inherited the earth.—Toledo Blade.
Won Over Difficulties
Many men owe the grandeur of their lives to their tremendous difficulties.—Charles Haddon Spurgeon.

A Good Place To Eat
Roosevelt Diner
528 Roosevelt Ave.
Carteret, N. J.
Phone 1029

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

BROWN'S
Delicatessen and Dairy
Everything In
Ready To Serve Foods
Also Fancy Groceries
Dairy Products includes Finest Cheese, strictly Fresh Eggs, Sweet and Salt Butter, and Sweet and Sour Cream.
Lowest Prices
BROWN'S
Delicatessen
560 Roosevelt Ave., Carteret
CALL CARTERET 8-0360

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.

FOUND A MOTHER FOR HIS BROOD

By FANNIE HURST

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

STANLEY WICKERSHAM was one of those widowers, youngish, well-to-do, well set up, over whom mothers with marriageable daughters, and the daughters themselves sighed, in spite of the fact that Wickersham was the father of four children (one of them already beginning in his father's business), the others scarcely more than tots.

After the death of his wife, Wickersham broke up the beautiful home they had occupied during the period of a happy marriage, and moved with his orphaned family to a large and comfortable suite in a family hotel, where he installed two governesses and a maid to look after the two little boys, aged seven and eight, and a baby still crawling.

About once or twice a week, as a treat to his children, Wickersham dined with his family down in the public dining room. The youngsters loved this, never seeming to tire of the sense of novelty afforded them by the bright lights, music and gaiety of the hotel restaurant. The eldest boy, Jonathan, also took part in these occasions. He was a sleek young fellow, well set up, vigorous, just out of college. The two men, father and son, were a presentable pair.

Sympathetic dowagers and marriageable daughters and widows, too, looked with tender eyes upon the picture of this little family. The gray-haired, handsome and rather tired-faced father, his good looking twenty-year-old son, the three lovely children and the governesses. A prosperous type of family, bereft of the grace of a woman at its head. There was something ineffably pathetic about the little boys and the prattling baby, to say nothing of the eldest boy and the handsome widower.

Wickersham was a meticulous parent, that is, he never lost sight of the fact that his children, each and every one of them, were entities unto themselves, and as such, deserved his personal consideration. He was never too tired, too harried, too harassed with his large business interests, to listen as specifically and as interestedly to the tribulations of his little girl, for instance, as he was to lend serious attention to an important business complication. The affairs of his adult son he heeded with a careful consideration that was not so much father and child, as man to man. The young Jonathan did not hesitate to confide to his father his affairs of the heart, of the soul, of the mind, and of the spirit. Wickersham the elder had succeeded in establishing between himself and his boy an ideal camaraderie.

It was this characteristic of the little family which used to excite the interest and admiration of the occupants of the family hotel on those occasions when the Wickershams dined in a group in the public dining room; the little boys seeming quaintly precocious, conversing so seriously with their father, who in turn listened, replied, debated and discussed. Jonathan Wickersham had a way of talking to his father, as if he were some one with whom he was on amiable and rather reserved terms. There was absolutely no family bickering; no undue intimacies; no sharp reproofs.

Except for the fundamental fact that it was a family without a wife and a mother at its head, here was an ideal brood.

It seemed strange, as the years moved on, that a man of Wickersham's social and financial importance had not remarried. The dowagers wagged among themselves over this fact and the marriageable daughters and the marriageable widows yearned. It was along about the time that the baby was four years old, that a Miss Felice Daly and her mother moved to the hotel, and as fortune would have it, occupied a small table adjoining that occupied by the Wickershams.

An acquaintance was struck up in much the fashion that hotel acquaintances occur, and it came about gradually that young Wickersham and the brunette and quite demurely lovely Felice, began a friendship.

There was nothing unusual in that, however. Young Jonathan was at that period of his life when his heart responded more quickly than his mind. His fickleness was a standing joke between him and his father. Girls had come into his young life and girls had gone out of it again. More than once he had poured forth what seemed to him the pangs of a love affair which was to be the final and outstanding one in his life, and more than once had confessed to his father that the flame had flickered and died.

With Felice it was different only to this extent. She was a girl of unusual sensitiveness, combined with a quiet beauty also that made her seem a creature under glass, as it were. She was the sort of girl who had been educated in a French convent and had lived abroad with her mother for the greater part of her life. The American "flapper" was a new and astonishing creature to her. She had none of her technique, none of her characteristics. As Jonathan confided to his father, there was something of a lily about

Felice, so aloof she was, so calm, so white, so patient. The Wickersham children adored her, clamored for her to join them at table and at their games.

No, Felice was not quite the run-of-the-mill type of girl so far as Jonathan was concerned. She puzzled him, she quieted him, she was, as he put it to Wickersham, a sedative. It was this quality in the girl that seemed to fascinate the boy most. The same age as Jonathan, she had nevertheless, an adult manner with him. She let his youthful enthusiasms beat up around her like a plunging surf; she listened quietly and just as quietly, advised. There was nothing reckless, impulsive, or of the juvenile about Felice. Whether he was in love with her or not, certainly she had inspired in Jonathan something of awe.

For the first time the boy was a bit hesitant in confiding in his father; not so much because he feared lack of sympathy; on the contrary, Felice was probably closer to his father's ideal for him than any girl Jonathan had yet known. But the difficulty was that Jonathan was too confused to gather his thoughts. For a little while, it had seemed to him that here, at last, was the "grand passion." Felice was the sort of girl to shed a quiet and pearly kind of radiance over the lives of those about her. Her beautiful old mother, who wore precious lace and cameos, was part of the rare tranquility and breeding that was Felice's background.

The trouble with Jonathan was, that as he came to see more and more of Felice, he found himself admiring her more than he loved her.

It was finally Wickersham who approached his son about the matter of Felice, as the two young people came more and more to go about together.

"Jonathan, where do you stand with Felice?"

"Hang it, father, I wish I knew."

"It's about time you did, son. You can't string along with a girl like Felice, as you have with the others."

"I understand that, father. You're right. This much I know: I admire her more than any girl I have even known."

"You love her?"

"If I knew, I wouldn't be dangling along this way."

"It's up to you to find out pretty soon."

"You're right, father."

The weeks marched on. It was Wickersham who again approached his son.

"I don't want to seem to barge in, son, but I won't have things go on with Felice in this way."

"You mean it's up to me to decide?"

"Exactly."

"You're right. My uncertainty has decided me. You can't love a girl the way I feel I have to love a girl in order to marry her, and dilly-dally this way. You can count it being off with Felice, father."

There, continued to be something troubled about Wickersham. That same night he approached Felice.

"Where do you stand with my son, Felice?" he asked her outright.

"I feel toward him," she said, looking Wickersham squarely in the eye, "as a mother."

"Will you be mother to him, Felice?" he said, meeting her squarely in the eye.

There is a fair, lily-like personality at the head of the Wickersham family now.

Predicts Big Changes in Weather Forecasting

Evidence which challenges the basic theory of meteorology, on which the art of forecasting is based, is presented by Secretary C. G. Abbot of the Smithsonian Institution.

Meteorologists have hitherto believed that weather (which is defined as the departures from regularity in climate) depends principally on the irregularities of the earth's surface, and, like rough water in a stream over a rocky bed, is essentially unpredictable for any considerable time in advance.

Doctor Abbot presents evidence to show "that weather, on the contrary, is caused chiefly by the frequent interventions of actual changes of the emission of radiation within the sun itself." These changes in solar radiation are periodic and promise to be predicted long in advance.

Weather appears to respond directly to them, although there are modifications due to local conditions. The net conclusion is that long range weather forecasting is possible and even probable.

The evidence from which Doctor Abbot draws these momentous conclusions consists of the daily measurements of solar radiation made by the observatory at Montezuma, Chile, from 1924 to the present.

From this great number of observations Doctor Abbot has selected 111 instances in which the solar constant showed a continuous rise for five consecutive days, and 108 instances in which the solar constant showed a continuous fall for five consecutive days. He then plotted the mean temperature and barometric pressure at Washington, D. C., for the periods associated with these rises and falls of the solar constant.

In every instance the curves of temperature and barometric pressure corresponding respectively to rising and to falling solar radiation showed a marked opposition to each other. That is, when the sun's radiation increased, the temperature and barometric pressure at Washington pursued an opposite course to that which they followed after falling radiation.

Chocolate Sundaes Liked by All



Chocolate Sundae Made at Home.

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

Chocolate sundae is one of the most popular of all soda fountain dishes. There is no reason why anyone who cares to go to the trouble of making ice cream once in a while should not frequently enjoy this excellent combination of chocolate sauce and ice cream right at home. Either vanilla or chocolate ice cream may be used, but vanilla seems to be generally liked.

Almost everyone has a favorite recipe for vanilla ice cream, but in case yours is not at hand, here are two different ones from the bureau of home economics, United States Department of Agriculture. The first is for french vanilla ice cream, made with double cream and egg white and frozen without stirring in a mechanical refrigerator or by packing in the usual way in ice and salt. The plain moussé is very rich, especially when chocolate sauce is added to it. Small portions will be sufficient. Be sure to keep the chocolate sauce hot in the double boiler when this dessert is served. Sponge cake, sunshine cake, lady fingers or angel food would be a good choice to accompany the chocolate sundae, rather than a layer cake with icing.

French Vanilla Ice Cream.

1 quart milk ¼ cup sugar
½ pint double cream ¼ tsp. salt
4 eggs 1½ tsp. vanilla

Heat the milk, sugar, and salt in a double boiler. Beat the eggs slightly and mix in some of the hot milk. Pour back into the double boiler and stir constantly until the custard coats the spoon. Cool, add the cream and vanilla, mix well, and freeze. For the freezing mixture use one part of salt to six parts of ice and turn the crank slowly during freezing. Remove the dasher, pack with more ice and salt and let the cream stand an hour or more to ripen.

Plain Vanilla Mousse.

1 cup double cream 6 tbs. sugar
1 cup rich milk or 2 egg whites
thin cream ¼ tsp. salt
1 tsp. gelatin ½ tsp. vanilla

Soak the gelatin until soft in a little of the milk or thin cream. Heat the remainder and pour over the gelatin. Add the sugar and stir until dissolved.

Mythological Character

Cassandra in mythology was the daughter of Priam and Hecuba. She was beloved by Apollo. Cassandra promised to listen to his addresses, provided he would grant her knowledge of futurity. This she obtained, but she was regardless of her promise. Apollo in revenge determined that no credence should be given to her prophecies.

Put the mixture aside to chill. Whip the double cream. When the mixture containing the gelatin has thickened slightly, beat it to incorporate air. Add the vanilla and fold in the whipped cream and the well-beaten egg whites. The egg whites reduce richness, increase volume and improve texture. These proportions will make over four cups before freezing, or, if the egg whites are not used, about three cups.

Chocolate Sauce.

2 squares unsweetened chocolate ¼ cup milk
1 cup granulated sugar 1 tbs. butter
¼ tsp. salt ¼ tsp. vanilla

Melt the chocolate in a double boiler, add the sugar, milk, butter and salt, and cook for ten minutes or until fairly thick. Add the vanilla, beat well, and serve hot over ice cream.

"Not a truth has to art or to science been given
But brows have ached for it, and souls toll'd and striven."

The preparation of a leftover into something appetizing takes vastly more thought than to produce an ordinary dish, which is one of the reasons why such dishes are not acceptable; they are prepared with too little thought.

There is something out of balance with a person who cannot enjoy with a thrill, crisp, well-blended salads, or well-cooked and seasoned vegetables; but no one can be blamed for refusing unattractive food. Because the male members of the family shy at anything reheated, made over, or reheated, the problem of carefully conserving good foods and giving them back in an acceptable form is one which takes more finesse than a hand of bridge.

One reason that many men balk at salads is because they have been often used as a clearing house for leftovers. Children will learn to like almost any kind of vegetable if it is not discussed pro and con every time it appears. Children are people, and when we learn to respect their feelings as we would older ones, they will respond accordingly, usually. When teaching a child to eat a new

dish, make it as attractive as possible in appearance and so tasty that it will not disappoint, and you will never have to urge the food upon an unwilling child. Children need whole wheat; other cereals may be used for variety. They need fat—butterfat is the best of all fats to promote growth. The child needs milk, at least a quart a day in some form; sugar in moderate amount and candy after a meal or between meals so that it will not destroy his appetite for the coming meal. Plenty of fruit and fresh vegetables are needed in all diets, and especially in the child's.

Another food that a well-nourished child needs is fresh eggs; serve one in some form each day for each child. Well-cooked rice, fresh fish, poultry, are all good foods for the growing child. One may prepare coffee or cocoa in a pail, or it may be carried in a thermos bottle to save the waiting. If made in an open kettle drop the coffee mixed with eggs tied in a cheese cloth bag into cold water and boil. Set off at once and let stand a few minutes before serving. Pineapple Pie.—Prepare a rich pastry and line a pie plate. Fill with the following: One cupful of shredded or finely minced pineapple, one tablespoonful of butter, two beaten egg yolks and one cupful of powdered sugar. Beat the sugar and butter to a cream, add the egg yolks well beaten and the pineapple. Fill the pastry

Story for the Children at Bedtime

By MARY GRAHAM BONNER

GEESE WAYS

"Good morning, Mrs. Goose," cackled Mrs. Duck. "How are you today?"

"I'd be better," said Mrs. Goose, in a shrill voice, "if you left me alone."

"I'm sure you don't mean that," said Mrs. Duck. "Your feelings are hurt because none of us have paid you any attention."

"Yes, you've grown bitter."

"Nonsense," said Mrs. Goose. "I love the quiet."

"You can't say so," said Mrs. Duck pleasantly, "because I feel sure that it isn't true."

"It's quite true," said Mrs. Goose, snapping crossly. "I love to be left alone."

"It's not only a pig I don't like. I don't care about any outsiders. Geese are good enough for me."

"I think," said Mrs. Duck, "that you have been alone so long that you don't know how it is to have friends."

"I'll be your friend, and we'll be so happy calling on each other."

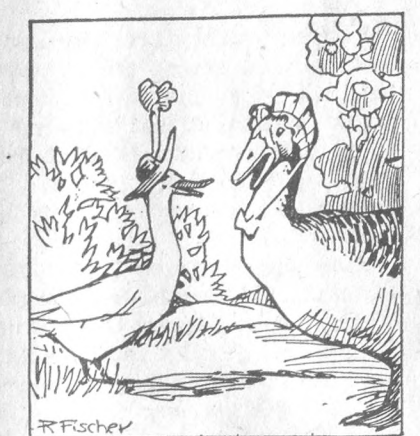
"I don't want you for a friend," said Mrs. Goose. "I have Mr. Gander and the little Goslings. They are such precious children."

"I'm glad you like some creatures," said Mrs. Duck. She was losing patience. She had tried so hard to be friendly with Mrs. Goose, and Mrs. Goose was simply a cross old thing.

"I like creatures worthy to be liked," said Mrs. Goose, sticking out her hind toe, which is her great pride.

"How are you any better than any of us?" asked Mrs. Duck. "We are perfect," said Mrs. Goose. "I don't think so," said Mrs. Duck. "That's because you don't know any better," said Mrs. Goose. "In the first place we have shorter necks than the swans."

"The swans are beautiful," said Mrs. Duck. "You can't pretend that you



Mrs. Goose, Snapping Crossly.

think it fine to have shorter necks, I hope.

"I should hate to think you were as conceited as that."

"Don't think, then," said Mrs. Goose, "if you hate to think we might be conceited."

"We are! It's true. And we have

something about which to be conceited."

"People often say 'as stupid as a goose,'" said Mrs. Duck, "and now I know the reason why."

"Poor Ducky," said Mrs. Goose, "you care so much about what is nice and what isn't and what is pleasant and what isn't."

"I think you are so foolish."

"Well, good-day," said Mrs. Duck. She had found it was quite useless to try to be friendly with Mrs. Goose.

She had tried it before and it hadn't worked out, and she had tried it now, and it still hadn't worked.

Mrs. Goose just didn't want to bother with Mrs. Duck, so Mrs. Duck left.

(©, 1931, Western Newspaper Union.)

Fresh Cherries Will Make Welcome Desserts

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

The cherry season is relatively short, and while it lasts it is a good plan to treat the family to fresh cherries as often as possible. The tart red cherries make excellent pies and puddings. There are several little "tricks of the trade" in making any pie from juicy fruits, in order to keep the undercrust from being soggy and the juice from running out. The bureau of home economics of the United States Department of Agriculture explains what they are:

Fresh Cherry Pie.

4 cups tart juicy 2 tbs. butter
pitted cherries ¼ tsp. salt
2 tbs. cornstarch Pastry
1 cup sugar

Simmer the cherries for five minutes and drain. When the juice has cooled, mix the cornstarch with it, cook until thickened, and add the cherries, sugar, butter and salt, and mix well.

Line a deep pie tin with pastry and bake until the crust is a golden brown. Pour in the hot fruit mixture, moisten the rim of the crust, and place the uncooked crust over the fruit. Turn the dough over the cooked crust tightly so the juice will not escape during cooking. Bake in a moderately hot oven (375 degrees F. to 400 degrees F.) for 25 to 30 minutes or until golden brown.

cooked spaghetti on the platter. Pour one-half cupful of melted butter over it and sprinkle with more grated cheese. Parmesan or roman cheese is preferred. Add pepper or paprika to season. If more sauce is desired add a little hot water to the butter, using one-third of a cupful of boiling water.

Caviar mayonnaise has one-half tablespoonful of caviar, one tablespoonful of horseradish, to one-half cupful of olive oil mayonnaise. Serve on tomatoes.

(©, 1931, Western Newspaper Union.)

Food Hints of Interest to All

By NELLIE MAXWELL

"Not a truth has to art or to science been given
But brows have ached for it, and souls toll'd and striven."

The preparation of a leftover into something appetizing takes vastly more thought than to produce an ordinary dish, which is one of the reasons why such dishes are not acceptable; they are prepared with too little thought.

There is something out of balance with a person who cannot enjoy with a thrill, crisp, well-blended salads, or well-cooked and seasoned vegetables; but no one can be blamed for refusing unattractive food. Because the male members of the family shy at anything reheated, made over, or reheated, the problem of carefully conserving good foods and giving them back in an acceptable form is one which takes more finesse than a hand of bridge.

One reason that many men balk at salads is because they have been often used as a clearing house for leftovers. Children will learn to like almost any kind of vegetable if it is not discussed pro and con every time it appears. Children are people, and when we learn to respect their feelings as we would older ones, they will respond accordingly, usually. When teaching a child to eat a new

dish, make it as attractive as possible in appearance and so tasty that it will not disappoint, and you will never have to urge the food upon an unwilling child. Children need whole wheat; other cereals may be used for variety. They need fat—butterfat is the best of all fats to promote growth. The child needs milk, at least a quart a day in some form; sugar in moderate amount and candy after a meal or between meals so that it will not destroy his appetite for the coming meal. Plenty of fruit and fresh vegetables are needed in all diets, and especially in the child's.

Another food that a well-nourished child needs is fresh eggs; serve one in some form each day for each child. Well-cooked rice, fresh fish, poultry, are all good foods for the growing child. One may prepare coffee or cocoa in a pail, or it may be carried in a thermos bottle to save the waiting. If made in an open kettle drop the coffee mixed with eggs tied in a cheese cloth bag into cold water and boil. Set off at once and let stand a few minutes before serving. Pineapple Pie.—Prepare a rich pastry and line a pie plate. Fill with the following: One cupful of shredded or finely minced pineapple, one tablespoonful of butter, two beaten egg yolks and one cupful of powdered sugar. Beat the sugar and butter to a cream, add the egg yolks well beaten and the pineapple. Fill the pastry

Favored for Tots' Party Frocks

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



A very important member of fashion's clientele is the little girl who goes to one party after another. In this fortunate class, designers of juvenile styles take a special interest, for, of course, tots who are "in society" must have many, many pretty frocks to wear.

To doting mothers who seek to question the oracles of fashion that, in

behalf of their wee daughters as to "what to wear" to the next party, comes the answer from Paris and other style centers that georgette and other sheer weaves of like character are at present disputing the supremacy of taffeta which has been and still is very popular for little girls' party frocks.

One point on which all designers of children's apparel agree is that there is no limit to the amount of decorative handwork which will be lavished on summer clothes for the younger generation. The material itself may be very inexpensive, such as, for instance, the dainty pale green georgette of bemberg which fashions the cunning gown pictured, but the fact of it being handmade and exquisitely embroidered gives it an enviable air of distinction.

An effective touch is added to this dainty dress in that it is trimmed with net in matching light green, the same cleverly worked in insets which serve as a background for clusters of wee pink rosebuds which are hand embroidered.

This matter of trimming the dainty bemberg voiles and georgettes which come in fascinating monotone pastels with matching net is well worth copying. The combination achieves that extreme sheerness which is so much to be desired this season, since the

mode is making a feature of airy light effects.

Lots of net footing, too, is being frilled on little folks' dresses. It is really a very practical trimming, as it not only wears well but retains its prettiness, since after ironing it can be pulled gently into perfect shape.

(©, 1931, Western Newspaper Union.)

All Around the House

Small rugs scattered over a floor are hard on the flying feet of the preschool child.

Woolen or worsted garments are less likely to shrink if they are not dried in strong heat.

A little sweet pickle relish added to mayonnaise dressing makes a pleasant variation in its flavor.

A thin coat of lacquer helps to keep brass fixtures from tarnishing and nickel finishes from wearing off.

Baking a custard by covering it, setting it in a pan of water, and cooking it on top of the stove gives it a velvety texture.

If the air in the house is dry, colds and other respiratory troubles tend to increase. Moisture and circulation of air as well as heat are necessary for a comfortable, healthful atmosphere.

Before punishing a child the adult should decide whether the behavior was objectionable with reference to the child's ultimate good or only from the standpoint of his own personal and immediate comfort.

TWO-GARMENT SUITS FOR LITTLE FELLOWS

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

A sun-suit ensemble for a boy consists of just two garments—trousers buttoned to an open-mesh top, and an overblouse. The sun suit itself is worn without undergarments, for play in the sunshine. Then when it is time for the child to go on the street or indoors, the matching blouse is slipped

button to a straight net waist cut away around the neck and under the arms as much as possible. The part passing over the shoulders, however, is fairly wide, to prevent cutting into the child's flesh, and fitted comfortably so the garment will not slip. The waist buttons are just the right size and in the right places for very small, inexperienced fingers to reach easily.



Overblouse for Sun Suit.



Underpart of Sun-Suit Ensemble.

This looks better at the meal-table, and there is less danger of cooling off too quickly after the heat of the sun.

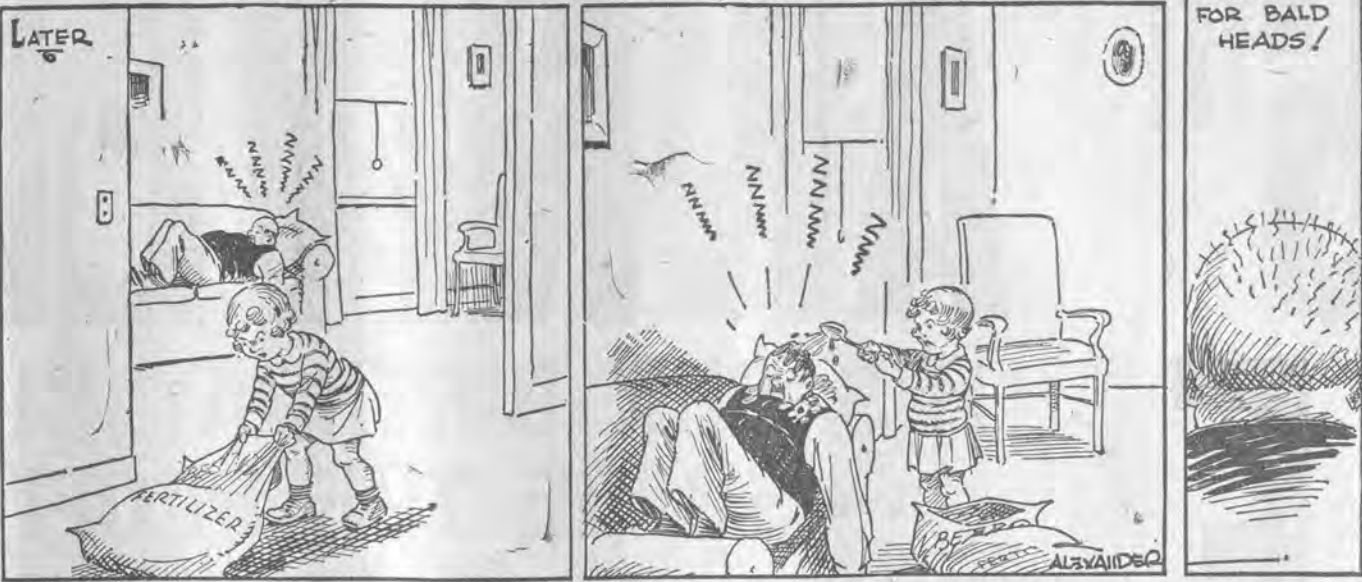
The ensemble illustrated was designed by the bureau of home economics of the United States Department of Agriculture. All the little things that often make clothes a nuisance to the boy are done away with in this model. The self-help trousers

The collarless blouse has only three buttons, located on the square tabs, which relieve plainness and serve as something to grasp while buttons are put through the buttonholes. There are two welt pockets of comfortable size, situated well for the child's reach. The armholes, neckline, and front edge are finished by very short buttonhole stitches in a darker color than the suit, then overhanded with a contrasting color.

FINNEY OF THE FORCE By F. O. Alexander



Tadpole Has a Garden Plot



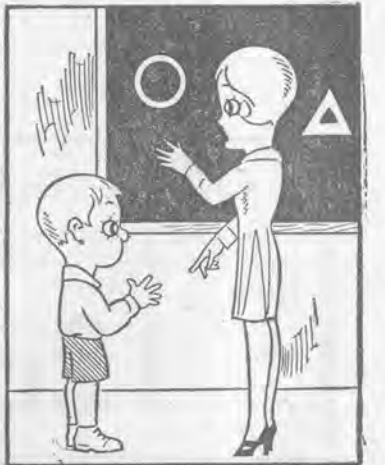
Scrap of Humor

APPLYING FOR WORK

Sydney Shields, well-known actress, has an old negro mammy from the South in her employ. The other day a colored man appeared at the door seeking work. The women met him and the following was the conversation between the two:

Quite an Honor "What's the matter, sonny? Why are you crying?" "I saw a building on fire and I went and pulled the fire alarm."

IN BUSH LEAGUE



Teacher—Eddie, give me a description of the buffaloes. Eddie—Can't. I don't know much about that team.

The Merry Life We stay up late and strive to keep Old Morpheus on the run, And think because we're losing sleep We must be having fun.

Pleasures of Observation "What is your favorite game?" "Golf," replied Senator Sorghum. "But you never play it."

He Knew Her Hobbs (visiting)—I see by this paper that the doctors have discovered a new disease. Dobbs—For the love of Pete, throw the paper away before my wife sees it.

HELPING WILLIE



Mother—Mercy, Bobby; what are you doing to Willie? Bobby—We're 'st bobbin' for apples an' I'm helpin' him to git one.

Exceptional Felicity How seldom is he seen or heard, The man with patriot zeal a-glow, Who this year can stand by each word He said a year or so ago!

Even Chiefs Have to Diet First Cannibal—The chief has hay fever. Second Cannibal—Serves him right. I told him not to eat that grass widow.

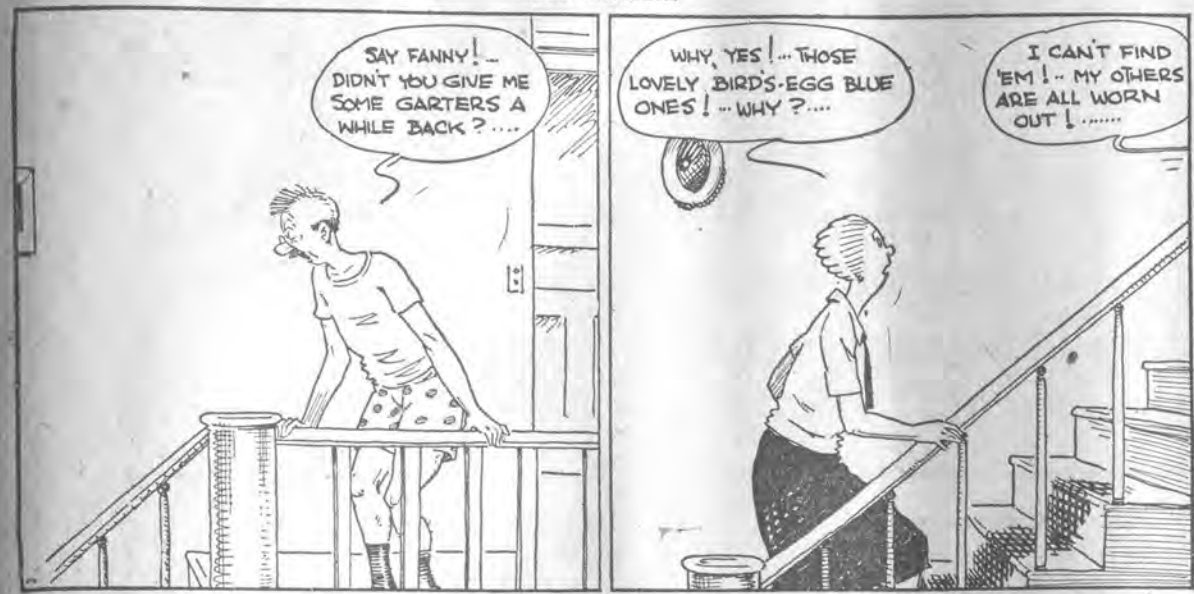
Elevation "I am quite convinced that our remote ancestors lived in trees." "We have climbed some since then. What is a tree compared to a skyscraper apartment building?"—Washington Star.

Force Put "So you left off the old night shirt and gone to wearing pajamas?" "Yes, I had to make some concession to decency when folks took to wearing their night clothes to teas and parties."

Might Do Better She—"I'm sure tennis hasn't made the slightest difference to my looks," said she, in reference to the assertion of some one who had said the game ruined a girl's beauty.

Geometrical Vamp "Maud has made some swell marriages, but divorced all her husbands."

THE FEATHERHEADS By Osborne



Felix' Garters Are Not Wasted



Along the Concrete



The Home Censor



MICKIE, THE PRINTER'S DEVIL



Print Shop Talk

THE CLANCY KID It Happened in Ivanhoe Park By PERCY L. CROSBY



Geometrical Vamp "Maud has made some swell marriages, but divorced all her husbands." "Yes, she moves in the best triangles, so to speak."

16th ANNIVERSARY SALE

IT'S OUR BIRTHDAY BUT YOU
... SHARE THE PROFITS ...

We thank you people of Carteret for your unfailing ever-increasing patronage during the past years. In appreciation we are taking a goodly portion of our profits and returning them to you in the form of Values—Values for men, women and children. Values for the home—Values that will crowd our Store. Come and help us Celebrate! Get your share of Value Slices!

THE MOST AMAZING MERCHANDISE VALUES IN 10 YEARS

By taking advantage of our amazingly low prices during our 16th Anniversary Sale you will be able to buy seasonable merchandise for yourself and your home and save plentifully on all your purchases

SALE BEGINS JUNE 19th

Children's Socklets
Good quality mercerized Socklets. Sizes 5 to 10—Anniversary price

12c

Children's Slippers
All leather, nice assortment of styles, 4 to 8.

87c

Ladies' Slips
Rayon Crepe Slips—with wide hems. Special

29c

HOSIERY
Pure Silk Hosiery—The season's newest shades are featured in this Hosiery Sale. Made of pure silk in all wanted sizes. Women will buy 3 or 4 pairs at a time—Pair

39c

Ladies' Rayon Undies
Panties, Bloomers, Vests. 39c quality—Anniversary price, each

24c

Men's Underwear
Men's Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers of strong yarn—well finished. This quality sold regular 45c.—Anniversary price. Each

31c

Girls' Silk Underwear
Panties, Bloomers Shirts 8 to 16.

22c

Baby Sweaters
All Wool Sweaters

73c

Baby Rompers and Dresses
Broadcloth Rompers and Batiste Dresses

41c

Ladies' Aprons
Made of Good Quality Percale

16c

Children's Bloomers
Made of good quality broadcloth with saddle seats. Sizes 8 to 12.

17c

Ladies' Slips
Made of good quality broadcloth—At this Sale,

29c

Men's Shorts and Shirts
All brand new! The shorts fine broadcloth stripes. The shirts fine yarn, athletic style; Each

21c AND 33c

Play Overalls
Khaki and Blue Overalls

44c

SNEAKS

25^c Pair

Sizes 8 to 6

With Every \$3.00 Purchase

Dress Prints
Fast colored dress prints—Guaranteed fast color. Regular 25c. Anniversary price.

17c

FREE!!

SOUVENIRS TO ALL CUSTOMERS FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

Men's Dress Shirts
English Broadcloth Shirts "Tru-Craft" brand, this quality usually sold for \$1.29—Anniversary price.

84c

Girls' Dresses
Attractive assortment of girls' dresses—Some with Panties. Sizes 3 to 14. Anniversary price.

42c

Cretonne
Beautifully patterned Cretonne, full yard wide. Floral and figured patterns. Anniversary price. Yard

14c

Children's Panties
Made of good quality broadcloth. Sizes 2 to 6.

8c

Men's Work Shirts
Made of good quality chambray—triple stitched, value 59c. Anniversary price.

39c

Women's Full-fashioned Pure Silk HOSIERY
Newest Colors—A really remarkable value—first quality lisle or mercerized top. All sizes. You'll pay \$1.00 for these elsewhere.

64c

Men's Hose
Rayon in fancy patterns—Strongly reinforced, pair.

12c

Men's Union Suits
Made of genuine broadcloth, athletic style, with reinforced back. This quality usually sold for 59c. Anniversary Sale.

41c

SHIRTS
Collar attached shirts in all sizes—fancy prints. Assorted sleeve lengths.

69c

Sport Shoes
Boys and Girls' Sport Shoes. Sizes 10 to 2.

1.24

Turkish Towel
20x40. Double thread Towels—colored border.

11c

Girls' Vests
Full line of Vests all sizes.

8c

SHOES
100 pair Ladies' and Misses Patent leather slippers. Ladies' slippers sizes 3 to 5. Misses sizes 3 to 7. \$3 to \$4 value—Anniversary price.

1.88

Ladies' House Dresses
Made of guaranteed fast color Prints

69c

Boys' Pants
Plain and elastic top—Linen and checked knee pants—All Sizes 8 to 16. Will give plenty of wear—\$1.00 value. Anniversary price.

83c

Sun Suits and Dresses
For Little Boys and Girls—Made of Rayon and Broadcloth, a variety of styles.

42c

GREENBERG'S

New York Bargain Store

587 Roosevelt Avenue

Carteret, New Jersey

ESTABLISHED IN 1908 AS THE ROOSEVELT NEWS

CARTERET, NEW JERSEY, FRIDAY, JUNE 26, 1931

THREE CENTS

COUNTY DEMOCRAT ASPIRES AFTER UNITY

Edmund Hayes, Democratic County Chairman, Inspires A. Harry Moore Club With Address on Organization.

Edmund A. Hayes, Democratic County Chairman, keyed up the A. Harry Moore Club with an inspiring address on the necessity of cooperative organization, its local benefits and its drastic importance on the success of the county aggregation, Wednesday night at Fire House No. 2. Besides stressing unity, the speaker issued comment on the last campaign, its success and the desire of its continuation.

CONGRATULATES GROUP

Mr. Hayes expressed his gratitude to the Democrats for the hard work of last fall, turning in a majority of over 1400 votes. This was possible, he said, because those at the head of the organization, Mayor Hermann, had sacrificed a great deal. The result, Mr. Hayes said, must have been very gratifying to those who had a real part in leading the movement.

Chairman Hayes congratulated Mayor J. A. Hermann and others who brought about the big majority and said it would be just as pleasing to see a similar majority this fall.

"The campaign this year" Mr. Hayes said, "will be based on records of accomplishment." Speaking in behalf of A. Harry Moore, candidate for governor, Hayes pleaded to give him a majority that will resound throughout the state.

THE MAYOR ADDRESSES GATHERING

Mayor Hermann praised the gathering for attending despite the warm weather. He reviewed the work of the administration during the past six months, and spoke of the task that was required to absorb a \$72,000.00 deficit left by the last administration, by including it in this year's budget.

The mayor spoke of the plan to refinance an outstanding indebtedness of over \$200,000 in unpaid taxes, placing it on a much lower rate of interest than is paid at present, and related how the past administration plunged the borough into a debt of over \$500,000 during the past eight years.

In his concluding remarks, the mayor spoke of the need of organization and pledged himself to assist in the campaign so as to bring about as large a majority as last year.

BROWN MENTIONS WORK ON ECONOMY

Assemblyman Elmer E. Brown, who is also borough attorney told of Councilman Dolan's move in providing protection for firemen and gave assurance that from one sixth to one-fourth of the taxes will be cut down by the administration next year.

Dr. J. J. Reason, president of the board, declared that economy was the watchword of the board, while the standard of health service is being fully maintained. He said in 1930, the old board of health spent \$486 in telephone bills alone, and also \$980 in transportation costs for the nurses and the inspector.

The previous health board, he said, asked an appropriation of \$13,000. In addition to this about \$400 to \$100 in bills were paid this year for items incurred in 1930.

This year, Dr. Reason related, the board asked for only \$10,500. From January 1 to June 24, of this year, the board expended only \$4,355.06, and has a balance of \$6,244.94 with which to work during the next six months.

OTHER PROMINENT POLITICIANS SPEAK

Addresses were also made by John E. Donahue, Edwin W. Casey, Councilman William D'Zurilla, R. L. Brown, Louis Kovacs, Assemblyman John J. Rafferty, Councilman Edward J. Dolan, Commissioner Charles A. Conrad and Commissioner Mathias Beigert.

Congratulations were offered to the recently organized Young Men's Democratic Club. A letter will be sent to Borough Assessor William D. Casey, who is ill in a hospital wishing him speedy recovery.

IN RAHWAY

In Rahway in 1929-30 the school tax rate was 1.26. In Carteret it was 2.49.

It was practically twice as much in Carteret as it was in Rahway.

CAUSE AND EFFECT



HOW THEY VOTED

For almost a quarter of a century, the people have been trying to find out what has been going on in the Board of Education.

At the most recent meeting suggestion was made that there be a full audit for the complete school year from July 1st, 1930, to June 30th, 1931.

There were those who opposed it, of course, as per usual.

Why they opposed it, of course, they know. Whether they opposed it because some one told them to is still something they know best themselves. Those who opposed the publicity for school affairs and a complete audit were: Charles A. Conrad and Robert Jeffreys.

The school budget for the school year 1931-1932 is \$358,000.

The actual capital debt is in the neighborhood of \$726,000; that is the money owed now, first mortgages on your home.

It has been estimated that the interest on the school debt by the time it is paid will have amounted to about \$700,000. In other words, a total of bonded debt and interest of almost a million and a half dollars.

Yet the people are so little thought of by those who have been running the Board of Education affairs that they do not think it worthwhile to let them know just exactly what costs are.

There can be no justification for this. The public is entitled to know who votes for and against these things.

Those who voted for the audit and the publicity were Messrs. Beigert, Bradford, Haury, Mittuch, Schwartz and Yuronka.

Louis Lukach Gets Pharmacy Certificate

Louis Lukach received a certificate of registration as a pharmacist this week from Morgan F. Larson at the State House, Trenton, according to an announcement from the State Board of Pharmacy. Forty-seven received these certificates, although a large number took the examinations. The new registrants were entertained at luncheon by the Pharmaceutical association.

St. Joseph's Women at Meeting Tonight

A meeting of the women of St. Joseph's will be held tonight in the parochial school.

FOR RENT—Three rooms and bath, 43 Locust street.

CAMP IS THANKFUL FOR BORO DONATION

Local Council Receives Letter of Thanks from Kiddie Keep- Well Camp for \$300.00

INDICATES GOOD WILL

Camp Association Views Appropria- tion from Angle of Showing Good Dill.

This coming Monday morning ten little boys, between the ages of six and fourteen, are to be transported from Carteret to that ten-acre tract of woodland just outside of Metuchen that for the past seven years has been the site of the Kiddie Keep-Well Camp.

These ten are part of the 120 from all over the county that will spend the month of July at the camp as guests of the Middlesex County Recreation Council, of which former Prosecutor John E. Toolan is president. They are all at least ten per cent underweight, and their object in going to camp is not only to have a good time but to put on pounds as resistance to possible future contagion.

Receipt of the three hundred dollars appropriated for the support of the Kiddie Camp by the Borough Council was received this week from Mr. Toolan by Clerk Harvey V.O. Platt. The letter read as follows:

"Will you not extend to the other borough officials of Carteret and all the taxpayers in general, the sincere thanks of the Recreation Council for your generous appropriation of three hundred dollars to the Kiddie Keep-Well Camp for 1931?"

"The interest and good-will of your body as expressed in this gift is appreciated by everyone connected with the camp project as deeply as the gift itself.

"I trust you will find occasion to visit the camp yourself during the summer and hope you will invite the other members of your group and assure them of a most hearty welcome any time they care to come."

Elmer E. Brown Speaks in P. Amboy

Assemblyman Elmer E. Brown spoke at the meeting of the West Amboy Sporting Club in Perth Amboy Monday night.

High School Graduates Class; Girls Master Boys In Speaking

As part of the graduation exercises of the High School, Monday night, three girls took all the prizes for declamation, not giving the boys of the school the least mercy in the annual contest. The girls were:

HELEN CZYSEWSKA, first;
WILTON PRUITT, second;
SYLVIA FISCHER, third.

The graduating class, numbering fifty-one, was presented by Miss B. V. Hermann, supervising principal of the public schools.

Charles A. Conrad, president of the Board of Education spoke briefly:

"On behalf of the School Commissioners, I want to congratulate all the members of the graduating class upon their achievements. The citizens of the Borough may feel proud of the graduating class of this year, because of the fine record which they have made.

COMMENDS PARENTS FOR EDUCATING CHILDREN

"The parents of the graduating class, likewise should be congratulated for their cooperation in giving their children a high school education, and it should be the aim of

parents who have children in the grammar grades to see to it that their children receive the same benefits.

"In the name of the Board I desire to congratulate the High School faculty and the Supervising Principal for their daily sacrifice in the cause of public education in the Borough of Carteret. Their effort will be rewarded in the future by the success the students will attain."

Mr. Conrad then presented each graduate with the diploma. Miss A. D. Scott, principal of the High School before announcing the various prize winners said it was a most satisfactory class to work with.

DECLAMATION CONTEST

Helen Czyzewska had the distinction of winning the prize, \$5.00, with Rose Thorpe's "Curfew Must Not Ring Tonight." Her diction, enunciation and general rendition of the piece were flawless. Wilton Pruitt, received \$2.50, as second prize with O. Henry's "The Last Leaf", and the third prize went to Sylvia Fischer.

Continued on Page 6

LEGIONAIRES ARE WORKING ON EVENT

Plan to Make Legion Day in Carteret on July 18, a Very Spectacular Affair.

STRESS ON DECORATIONS

Want Homes in Borough Dis- played Well—Will Furnish the Decorations at Cost.

Plans for Legion Day to be held here Saturday, July 18th, are being whipped into shape, as 300 posts have been invited to attend. The co-operation of the people is requested in the matter of decoration. The Legion will be glad to furnish decorations at cost to those applying. This will in all probability be the biggest thing ever witnessed in the borough and to be a success must have the support of the borough in general.

Last Sunday afternoon the Drum and Bugle Corps competed at New Brunswick in an impromptu appearance with a handful of men with instruments borrowed from another corps, succeeding in being awarded second prize, a beautiful cup donated by Klemmer Kalteissen, Member of the Board of Freeholders.

The Corps also journeyed to Long Branch last Saturday, as the guests of Rahway Lodge, 1075, B. P. O. E., at their annual convention, parading as escort to their division.

The post has been successful in obtaining from Raritan Arsenal, through the efforts of Congressman Sutphin, one of the last available German trophies, a 105mm Howitzer. This is the last of 100 captured German pieces which were being held by the Ordnance Department for experimental work and were recently released for distribution. It has been placed in the triangle at the Memorial Municipal building.

The post Ritual tea will compete this evening at a County Ritual competition to be held at the Court House, New Brunswick at 8 o'clock. The team consists of William B. Hagan, John J. Kennedy, Walter Tomczuk, Thomas Jakeway, Fred Ruckriegel, Edwin Casey, Michael Pfallay and Edward Walsh.

The Corps has received an invitation to compete at the Bergen county convention July 25th and at the Essex county convention, August 1st.

Greenberg Has Lucky Calendar

Greenberg's New York Bargain Store, 587 Roosevelt avenue, is displaying the most amazing merchandise values in ten years in a special "Lucky Six-Day Calendar", which is marking his 16th anniversary. He says, "It's our birthday, but you share the profits." This store is showing that beautiful values are obtainable for a minimum of money, also that borough buyers will profit by purchasing in Carteret.

PARLOR, BEDROOM and BATH, featuring Buster Keaton, at the Ritz Theatre next Wednesday and Thursday.

Pretty June Wedding Makes Miss L. Brown Wife of Dr. A. Greenwald

Miss Lillian H. Brown, daughter of former Councilman and Mrs Samuel B. Brown, of upper Roosevelt avenue, was married to Dr. Adolph Greenwald, of Pershing avenue at a charming wedding which took place in the Temple Beth Israel, Elizabeth at 7 o'clock last Sunday evening. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Louis J. Weiner, of this place, in the presence of a large gathering of relatives and friends of the young couple.

The bride made a lovely appearance in her ivory lace satin gown, with a three-yard train, also of ivory satin. He veil was of ivory tulle, trimmed with clusters of orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of white roses and lilies-of-the-valley.

Mrs. Pearl Maurer, of Bridgeport, Conn., was matron of honor; Miss Dorothy Brown, maid of honor; Miss C. Winifred Brown and Miss Marylyn Maurer, flower girls, and the bridesmaids were the Misses Tillie Yuckman, Eleanor Harris, Minnie Chodosh, Mathilda Weiss, Rose Glass, Diana Abrams, Fanny Schwartz, Blanche Brown and Sadie Ulman.

Signed,
ALEC DONNELLY
and FAMILY.

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

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

BUSINESS

In 1929, the week of June 6th, a little over a million tons of freight was moved on the railroads.

In the same week in 1930 a little over nine hundred thousand tons was moved.

During the week of June 6th of this year, 1931, slightly over seven hundred thousand tons was moved.

APPEALS BROUGHT UP TO TAX BOARD

Six Resident Property Owners Ask for Lowering of Assess- ment—Some Big Drops.

Six appeals against local assessments were taken up by the county board of taxation at a hearing held in the borough hall Wednesday afternoon. Sol Rubenstein, president, presided.

Decision was reserved in the application of Anna Luttenberg to have her assessment reduced from \$1,050 to \$500. The board granted a cancellation of \$900 duplicate assessment held on property of Joseph Sulek. Stephen Palagi asked a reduction from the assessment of \$1,050 to \$700 and Sidney Brown appealed for a reduction of \$140 to \$100 on tow parcels.

The county board upheld the assessment of \$400 on the property of Otto Rudolph. He asked a \$200 reduction. Decision was reserved in the case of John Karmonocky, who seeks a reduction of \$500 from \$3,000 assessment levied against him.

Dogs Beware! Warden Starts July 1st

Tate Brothers of Metuchen, were awarded the contract as dog wardens of the borough. A fee will be paid them for each animal caught and a fee for each dog disposed of. Round-up of the canines will be taken care of early mornings.

Their work will start on July 1. Inspector Frank Born requested today that any person wishing to dispose of their dog to notify the board of health and arrangement will be made to take it away.

Louis Kovacs Wins Title to Practice Law

Louis T. Kovacs, of 62 Carteret avenue, has passed the New Jersey bar examination and will practice in the law office of Leo Kowenokopf of Perth Amboy. Kovacs attended the grammar schools of Carteret, graduated from the Rahway High School and attended Columbia and Fordham where he received his LL. B. degree.

SALES LADY WANTED—to work in drygoods store; must be older than sixteen years and must be able to speak a foreign language. Inquire at 587 Roosevelt avenue.

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

GREAT EXPOSITION ON OUR QUALITIES

A Display of Advantages, Re- sources and Attractions at At- lantic City This Year.

JULY 16 TO AUGUST 26

Exhibit Authorized by Special Act of Legislature—Big Attendance Expected.

For the first time in the history of the Commonwealth, the State of New Jersey will present a complete exposition depicting all of its many advantages, resources and attractions to citizens and visitors alike during the second annual American Fair to be held in Atlantic City, July 16 to August 26.

The Fair, which is the nation's first permanent industrial show, is conducted by the City of Atlantic City and there is no admission charge. It is held in the World's largest auditorium on the Boardwalk.

Attendance last summer by actual count was 1,128,759. There were visitors from every state in the Union and many foreign countries. It is expected that with improved business conditions generally, the attendance during this season will considerably exceed this figure.

EXHIBIT AUTHORIZED BY SPECIAL ACT

The New Jersey state exhibit was authorized by a special act of the legislature and in under the supervision of a commission named by Governor Morgan F. Larson. The commission is composed of Former State Senator Charles D. White, chairman, and Harry Hackney, both of Atlantic City, and John E. Beer, of Newark.

The New Jersey display will include among others representation by the department of agriculture, conservation and development, shell fisheries, fish and game, motor vehicle, highway, traffic, state police, labor, health, education and institutions and agencies.

One of the most interesting features of the New Jersey exhibit will be that of the state department of agriculture, arranged under the personal direction of Secretary William B. Durycie. The center of attraction will be a model of a typical New Jersey farm, showing a miniature farmhouse and barn surrounded by fields of miniature crops.

TO EMPHASIZE AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRY

A herd of dairy cows will be seen grazing on a miniature pasture. An orchard, a woodlot, an apiary and chickens also will be included. The small sized farm scene will serve to portray the diversity and importance of the state's agricultural industry, the crop output of which alone amounts to approximately \$100,000,000 annually.

The department of conservation and development will emphasize forest fire control in its exhibit. The shell fisheries department will feature a "live" oyster exhibit, made possible through pumping salt water from the ocean into a tank in the auditorium. Live salt water fish also will be shown.

Development of bird life and fish life will be depicted by the fish and game department, with motion picture films showing the operations of state hatchery and game farms.

The motor vehicle display will show the stages of transportation in America, beginning with the wheel-less pony "drag" of the early Indian and continuing to the automobile.

Flying Fitz Goes Up Again

Another aero show will take place at Hagan Heights Sunday afternoon when Flying Fitz and his band go into action. A new parachute jumper will be at the field to give the crowds the thrills they demand. Flying Fitz will do some stunts also.

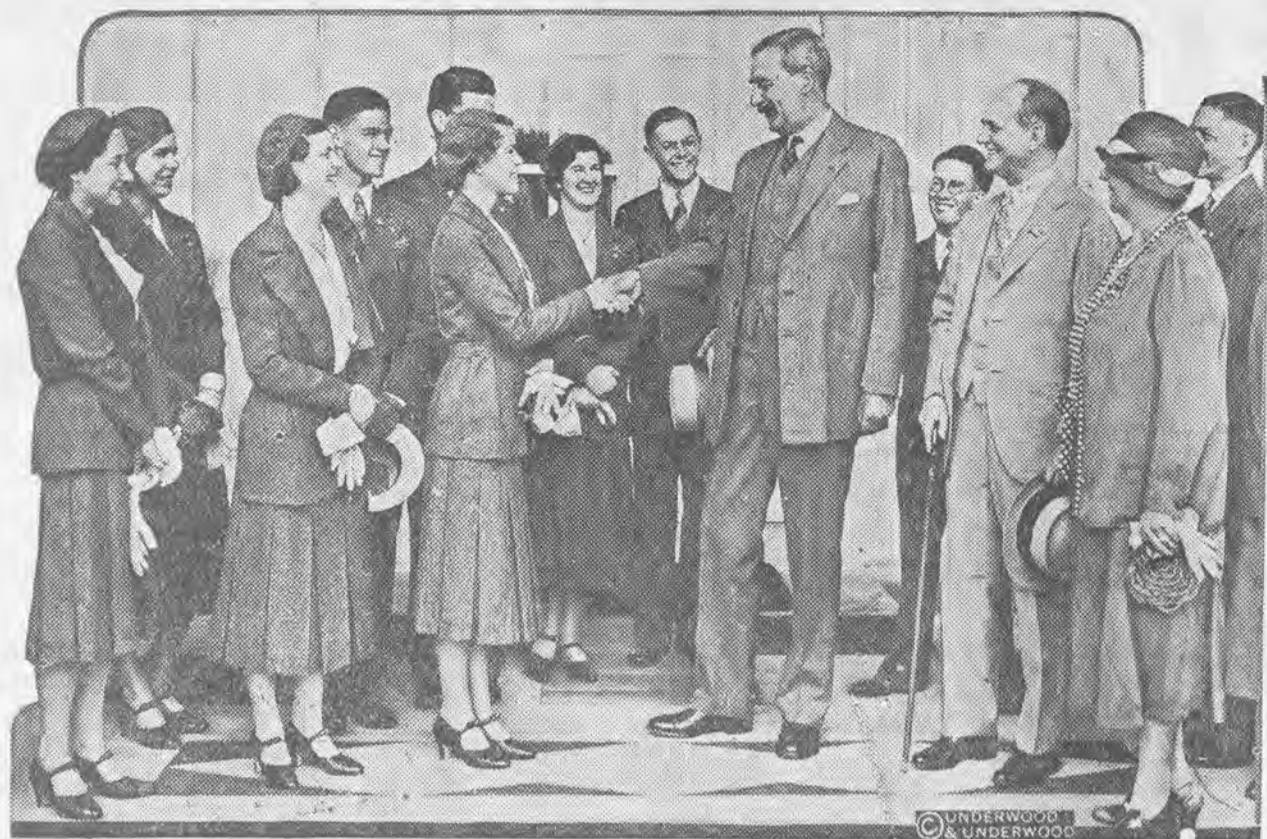
IN LINDEN

In the school year 1929-30, the school tax rate in Linden was .60. The school tax rate in Carteret was 2.49.

In other words, the school tax rate in Carteret was more than four times as much as in Linden.

Continued on Page 7

British Ambassador Greet Good Will Envoys



The 22 young American school children who have been selected by the United States Flag association as good will envoys, and who will visit various European countries as representatives of American youth, were received by Sir Ronald Lindsay, British ambassador to the United States, at the British embassy in Washington.

California's Pilgrimage Play Is Revived



"Last Supper" scene during a rehearsal of the Pilgrimage play at Los Angeles, which has been revived and will be presented in July as a civic enterprise. Ian McLaren will again have the role of Christus.

Machines That Are Almost Human

By E. C. TAYLOR

The Magic Mariner

FRITHJOF'S mythical ship, as described in an Icelandic saga, that sailed the seas without a human being aboard, may have been a vision of the future.

For scientists have reproduced the vessel that could sail from port to port at the will of man, and without a human being to steer it on its course, or take it past the rocky reef into safe harbor.

On September 20, 1927, the steamship Pulpit Point reached Auckland, New Zealand, after a run of 21 days from San Francisco, during which no human hand had touched the steering gear. There were cobwebs on the wheel when the vessel reached the harbor at Auckland.

There the robot that had held the ship true to her compass course across the Pacific ocean day and night for three weeks turned the helm over to an Auckland pilot.

The robot was "Metal Mike," the invention of the late Elmer Sperry, who also invented the gyroscope and the Lindbergh beacon now mounted 500 feet above downtown Chicago to direct flyers safely to their airport and that can be seen in Milwaukee, Wis., 90 miles away.

"Metal Mike" had a gyroscope for a heart and brain, and devices attached to it kept the Pulpit Point straight on an unseen path over thousands of miles of sea. The robot can steer a ship with greater precision than could be achieved by the most expert human pilot. It always knows the true north, and its hands never leave the wheel for an instant.

While the voyage of the Pulpit Point was awe-inspiring, it was only an indication of what the future holds in store. Scientists and engineers since that memorable trip here demonstrated that ships can be sailed without a single human being aboard, that trains can be run in the same way, and that fleets of airplanes could be sent to bomb cities in the wars of the future, all flown by robots and directed by radio.

Demonstrations with small working models have shown that ships or trains can be maneuvered entirely by robots. Recent stunts put on by scientists to prove the value of their brain children included the operation of ships and trains entirely by robots, that responded to instructions voiced over the radio.

The ship and train models were controlled absolutely by spoken commands. They stopped at the word "Stop." They backed up when told "Back up." They started forward again when told to "Get along there." Vibrations of the human voice through a microphone were received aboard the ship and train models on radio receiving sets, and started machines that operated the models.

Robots will make travel at sea much safer for future generations, scientists are sure. After each great sea disaster of recent years, new devices for safety have been invented, and many of them are now in use.

The new submarines of the United States navy have devices that signal to the surface if anything goes wrong and the vessel is trapped under the waves. Other devices permit the submarine crew to rise safely to the surface, and still others aid in salvaging a sunken submarine.

One of the newest inventions being adopted by passenger carrying ship lines is that of an automatic radio receiver that will pick up S O S calls without requiring a radio operator to be constantly on guard, and broadcast them throughout the ship.

A robot that will bring help to shipwrecked people in life boats is being added to the equipment of many ocean liners. This robot is a small radio transmitter with a hand-operated dynamo to supply the power. As the crank of the dynamo is turned, it automatically sends out a series of S O S calls to be picked up by any passing ship. It can be operated by anyone without radio experience, and will continue to call for help as long as the dynamo crank is turned.

(© 1931, Western Newspaper Union.)

Not Work of One Author

"The Arabian Nights' Entertainment" is merely a collection of ancient Oriental tales which were first collected in their present form about the middle of the Fifteenth century, probably in Cairo. The true origin and authorship of the various stories have been lost. Antoine Galland translated them into French between 1704 and 1708 and through his work the Arabian Nights were introduced to Europeans. Among Mohammedans the Arabian Nights are not regarded as belonging to polite literature and those who read them are open to the charge of having a depraved taste.—Pathfinder Magazine.

Wolverine's Fur Valuable

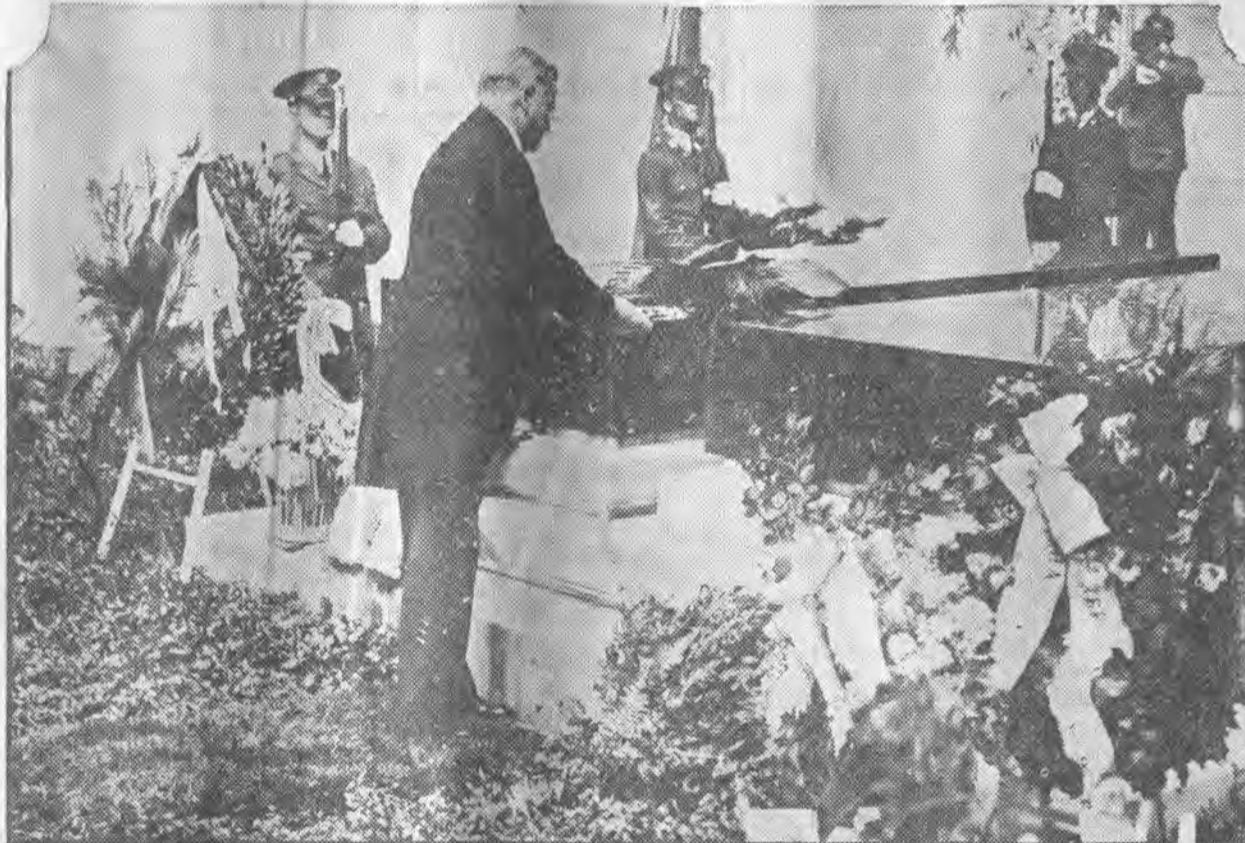
Wolverine is listed as the most durable of long-haired furs and it is fairly expensive. The under-wool is full and thick, with strong bright top hair. The color is a rich brown, the center being an oval dark saddle edged with a pale tone, becoming darker toward the flanks. The darkest and least coarse are the most valuable. This animal, known also as the caracajou or glutton, is found in the northern parts of this country and Canada, also in Russia, Siberia and Scandinavia. The description is taken from Gottlieb's "Fur Truths."

Scenes and Persons in the Current News



1—President and Mrs. Hoover receiving flowers from Girl Scouts at the home of Governor Leslie in Indianapolis. 2—Dr. Edward Henry Clay of Dallas, Texas, who was elected president of the American Medical association at the Philadelphia convention. 3—Miss Ruth Nichols in the cockpit of her Lockheed plane in which she planned to fly across the Atlantic.

President Lays Wreath on Harding's Tomb



This photograph shows President Hoover laying a wreath on the tomb of Warren G. Harding during the dedication of the Harding memorial in Marion, Ohio.

Arrival of First Covered Wagon



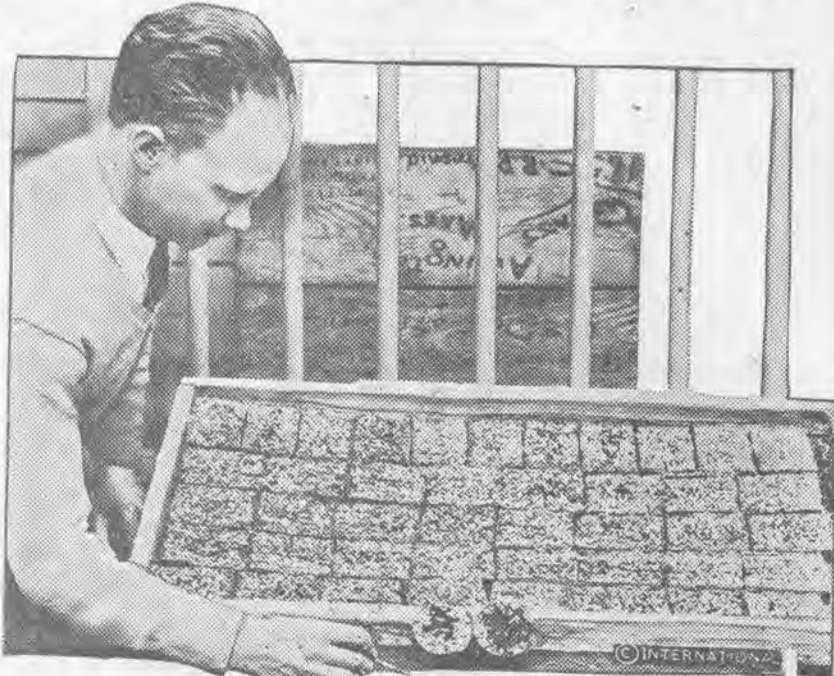
The arrival of the first covered wagon, as portrayed in the pageant of pioneer days celebration, is illustrated here. The pageant was staged at Santa Monica, Calif., and commemorated the settlement of southern California by early American pioneers. Authentic costumes, old-time vehicles and other relics of those early days lent much realism to the occasion.

SPIRIT OF FASCISM



Symbolizing the spirit of Fascism, a young Italian girl, a member of the women's division of the Fascist, stands in salute in front of the ruins of the Coliseum. She wears the uniform just approved by the government, similar in color and design to the Fascist uniforms worn by the men.

Corn Borer Helps Destroy Himself



At the United States corn borer station at Arlington, Mass., the government is developing parasites from the farm and garden pest—the corn borer. There are 90,000 borers contained in the rack shown above, and the station has a supply of millions of borers. Eggs and larvae of tiny parasites which prey on borers are bred with the unwilling assistance of the captives.

HELEN HICKS WINS



Miss Helen Hicks with the cup she won by emerging victorious in the finals of the Eastern Women's golf tournament at the Engineers' Golf club at Roslyn, L. I.

BEST DOC IN WORLD



Dr. Jacob Furth of the Henry Phipps Institute at the University of Pennsylvania is declared to be the best all-around doctor in the world. He was awarded that title, and the gold medal that goes with it, by fellow doctors at the eighty-second annual convention of the American Medical association in Philadelphia.

Grace That is Natural

True grace is natural, not artificial, because, however strenuously you strive to gain it, when it is gained it never gives the impression of effort or straining for effect.—F. D. Huntington.

Queen of the Cherry Festival



This is Miss Maxine Weaver, seventeen-year-old daughter of Harry Weaver of Traverse City, Mich., who was chosen to be queen of the cherry festival to be held in that city July 15, 16 and 17. She was sent on an extensive tour to arouse interest in the fete.

The Carteret News

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

STRANGE AS IT MAY SEEM

In one of the sporting pages, Ripley made himself well-known by running cartoons of unusual events, events that seemed unbelievable. He promised to offer proof that such events actually occurred.

For many, many long years there have been bitter contests in Carteret in an attempt to break the ring rule that has prevented the public in Carteret from knowing anything about its affairs.

Comparatively few members of the Board of Education after sitting on the board have ever known just what has been going on. It would seem hard to believe this would happen anywhere in the United States.

Strange as it may seem, this same ring even had the affrontery to want to prevent an order of the Supreme Court of the State of New Jersey, signed by its Chief Justice, from being read.

What chance has a mere member of the Board of Education or such an "insignificant" person as a taxpayer, but of whose pockets the hundred and hundreds of thousands of dollars have come?

No wonder there is over one million dollars outstanding on schools alone, in debt and interest hanging around the taxpayers' necks in Carteret—first mortgages on their homes. Silence and secrecy is what piles up debts for you to pay.

It would be interesting to know whether an order signed by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States would be accorded any attention by those who pull the strings.

And these are the very people who put out their sweet-voiced propaganda about worrying about the "poor people," their dear neighbors, their fellow citizens.

They just would not harm a fly. They are just all honey. They would do just anything for you.

However, they do not want you to find out what they do for themselves.

They are so sweet, so darling, that the order of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of their state is scoffed at when they do not like it.

GIVE HIM CREDIT

Lewis Bradford, present Clerk of the Board of Education, invited the taxpayers to visit his office and examine THEIR records. This is the first time in the history of Carteret this has been done.

Secrecy and silence got a set back for the time being at least. Secrecy has no place in public business.

Bradford had the good sense to recognize that the Board of Education costs and general data is the property of the taxpayers and not the personal property of a would-be boss.

Chalk up one for decency and progress in Carteret! Keep the public's business public!

IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION

Much of the world brightened up rather quickly at the report there was to be a moratorium or suspension of war debts for a period of a year.

This is due as much as anything to the apparent belated recognition that the present economic situation is world wide and necessarily requires general and unified attack.

The plan of suspension of payments of war debts would mean that Germany would be relieved for a year, at least, of payments in taxes to the several nations of \$406,440,660.

The Germans as a people are an industrious and frugal lot. No few of their people are well known for their efficiency along standardized lines. Many of their people are no less well known for their perfection of organization.

With conditions normal, with people of such habits, it would not be difficult to foresee their climbing back to a preferred position.

However, with a new form of government—a Republic—and agitators self-seeking there as everywhere, this is a problem in itself. Transcending this, however, is the economic situation. Germany is unable to sell what it produces. This means great unemployment for its businesses and the individuals that work in the various businesses.

More than one-twelfth of the total population is unemployed even on a part time basis. The total population it must be appreciated includes everyone whether of an employable age or not. So the percentage of possible workers unemployed is tremendously higher—estimated at 28 per cent.

To simply carry on within the country, Germany naturally has fairly substantial taxes. To add yearly to these taxes in these times the present war debt demands of approximately four hundred and seven million dollars is manifestly and unsupportable burden under the circumstances.

A relief for a year might help. It will not certainly make it any worse. Germany is a very important figure in world commerce.

In 1929 Germany purchased from the United States \$410,258,652 worth of supplies of one kind or another. Its exports to the United States amounted to \$254,673,542 in the same year. It carried on fairly large business with other countries.

It is not possible in normal times to dislocate such a big factor in the picture of world trade and not have a resultant effect. It is even worse in these times. Germany is one of the really civilized nations. Because of this it consumes many products that are produced in the United States and other like countries. It is to the advantage of all to have a steady recuperation of the world at large rather than the blotting out of one country after another.

The world situation is only a community situation on a large scale. The same applies in a lesser degree to a nation. It must be remembered that the United States is unlike Europe only in that its people speak the same tongue and have no artificial barriers for trade and commerce between the several States. However, when the real farming districts are badly hit in successive years, their purchasing power is diminished. This means a great number of the American people will not be in the market for manufactured articles. This in turn results in unemployment in industrial districts which supply the needs of the farming population.

These industrial districts in turn, supplying the needs of the farming districts, necessarily have to cut down their purchases. They in turn affect other industrial districts from which the farming districts do not directly purchase.

That is how the situation works in the United States during a period in which one section is affected. We are now to no little extent affected by the world situation. We have had a depression on our own account because of lack of demand for goods in our own country. This situation has been aggravated by the practically

GOOD WORK

The Board of Health, through its president, Dr. John J. Reason, has announced free vaccinations for the children of the Borough starting sometime early in July.

The vaccination, of course, is with the idea of immunizing any contagious diseases. Many medical authorities put much importance on vaccination. It hardly can be harmful.

It so happens that in many other districts recently—Elizabeth, Cranford, Union and Newark—there have been some real epidemics in malignant form of contagious diseases. Among these have been smallpox, scarlet fever and measles. None of these is nice to contemplate. Now is not the time to borrow trouble of this kind. Prevention is better than cure.

The Board of Health has wisely decided to clean up all vacant lots of refuse and stagnant waters. These are great breeders of disease. Much more so than those inexperienced in real health work might believe. The effort of the Board of Health in this direction deserves commendation.

The new leader of the Board of Health deserves credit. Under his leadership the Board is something else beside just another department. He has long experience in and knowledge of the community. Vaccinations when well and carefully administered may be a tremendous benefit. It ought not to be necessary to experience some of these unpleasant diseases in order to realize they should be avoided.

MORE

At the time of the school election, the Perth Amboy News referred to the fact that there were seven candidates in the field for three Commissionerships—three Republicans, three Democrats and an "independent." In its news story it alleged that the "independent" was put up by some disgruntled Democrats. The inference was that not having been permitted to run the show they decided to ruin it and put in the added starter. The added starter, of course, was intended to pull enough votes away to let the other side win. This is what is called party "loyalty."

Of course, it was alleged that the "disgruntled"—the rule or ruin boys—did not put up the "independent" candidate. This particular few have been living on the Democratic party ever since they came to Carteret. This particular few has received favors from the Democrat party ever since they came to Carteret. They would like more favors. They would like to run the show and get it all. They do not want to appear in the open. They do not fool anyone who has lived around Carteret just a few years. This double crossing racket is not new for them.

All one has to do is to see where this "independent" candidate is today. He is an officer of the "more" club. More for whom?

A GOOD EXAMPLE

Bradford, as Clerk of the Board of Education, has set a good example in opening to the taxpayers all of the records of the Board of education.

The records belong to the taxpayers. The money spent by the Board of Education is the taxpayers' money.

Their money pays the Clerk of the Board of Education and no Clerk has a vestige of an excuse for withholding from the taxpayers the records of the Board of Education.

Let us have no more of it!

BUY IN CARTERET

Now is the time to get real values for your money. Try Carteret First and buy here.

Back to Farm

America is tramping back toward the farm at last. Apparently the lure of the city's bright lights are losing some of the charm, or perhaps modern, up-to-date farming has a lure of its own, says Capper's Farmer. At any rate for the first time in a decade the farm population increased in 1930, according to government figures. Statistics show 1,543,000 persons left the farm for the city in 1930 as compared to 1,876,000 in 1929 and 2,155,000 in 1928, the peak year. Movement from the city back to the farm in 1930 was the heaviest in six years, or 1,392,000 as compared to 1,396,000 in 1924. While these trek figures show the net movement from the farm for the year was 151,000, the normal excess of farm births over farm deaths of 359,000 brings things over to the right side of the ledger. The farm population January 1, 1931, the government estimates, was 27,430,000. Just a year before it was 27,222,000. Areas where the most decided check has come in the farm to city movement are the Middle Atlantic states, South Atlantic, West South Central and East North Central states.

That the educational campaign of the bureau of mines aimed at the elimination of the unnecessary and careless accidents which annually claim a heavy toll of life is succeeding is shown by the fatality figures for February. During that month the deaths were 81 less than in January and 63 less than for February, 1930. Of the 90 killed during February none were killed in a major disaster; that is, one in which five or more were killed. January showed 41 dying in this type of accident, but both months showed a decided decline in the fatalities from falls of roof, electricity, handling accidents and other such which are due almost entirely to carelessness.

Never was a better solution of the problem of comfortable living offered than "the cow, hog and hen" program, but the difficulty has been its over-expansion. Too many people have enlarged it with a prefix, causing it to read, "the car, cow, hog and hen." Always first the car and before the car the hen, the hog and the cow are dropped if reduction in the program be necessary, says the Charleston News and Courier. As advances are made in chemistry, we may some day have a cow that will give four gallons of gasoline instead of four gallons of milk a day, with plenty of butterfat for lubrication.

"I have been reading the morning paper," Mark Twain once wrote. "I do it every morning, well knowing that I shall find in it the usual depravities, basenesses and hypocrites, and cruelties that make up civilization and cause me to put in the rest of the day pleading for the damnation of the human race." Mark was often pleased to be humorously pessimistic. He was probably right about his paper, and would be right enough today, as far as that is concerned. But is this not because Mark, like most other readers, expected to find what he did?

Health is better than wealth, said a Roman statesman, and the saying is as true of peoples as it is of individuals. When, therefore, Mr. Arthur Greenwood told the Labor party conference at Llandudno that the government intends to set up a state service to reduce maternal mortality he took a long stride forward towards the goal of true social prosperity. Some 3,000 mothers die in childbirth every year in this country. That is a loss which strikes at the heart of the nation's well-being—and 60 per cent of the loss is preventable.

An American bullfighter found that the bulls had been given drugs, so that they would make no pretense of hostility. It is strange that some of the ugliest tricks known to the race course have not before this found their way into the bullring. Much that is heard about bullfighting suggests that it depends less on a liking for cruelty than on the lack of a sense of humor.

Among life's ironies is the complaint that West Orange, N. J., home of Thomas A. Edison, is among the most poorly lighted of towns, says the Boston Transcript. According to the president of the board of trade even the light shed upon West Orange by the presence of its most distinguished citizen is not sufficient to dispel the gloom.

How to Become a Saint Why were the saints saints? Because they were cheerful when it was difficult to be cheerful, and patient when it was difficult to be patient; and because they pushed on when they wanted to stand still, and kept silent when they wanted to talk; and were agreeable when they wanted to be disagreeable. That was all. It was quite simple, and always will be.—Exchange.

Worth "What is the first qualification of success?" Character. Without good character a man becomes socially dangerous with every upward step. With it he is a national asset.—London Tit-Bits.

Our Better Days

A correspondent wants to know what gave rise to the modern fashion of handshaking as a greeting. It is a gradual evolution from the days when savage right hands went out instinctively with a weapon when strangers approached.

No Oxygen on Moon

Examination of the ultra-violet rays present in full moonlight has proved conclusively that the surface atmosphere of the moon is virtually without oxygen.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Poor Place for Guessing

Never guess at a dose of medicine. If you are giving medicine by the drop, use a medicine dropper, never drop from a spoon. Medicine that must be given by drops is necessarily very powerful and different-sized drops might cause a great deal of harm.

Science Is Learning

Science has caught up scientifically with the layman who has always known intuitively that a coming rain-storm makes his corns ache.—Toledo Blade.



Open An Account With Us

WHY TAKE THE RISK of robbery or of loss by accident? A check book is easier to carry than a roll of bills and offers no temptation to pickpockets. The proper place for money is in the bank, and the proper way to pay is by check.

Besides the Safety afforded, there is a tremendous gain in convenience.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

CARTERET, N. J.

4% Interest on Savings

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SUPERVISION

The REGINA

Puts a Fine Finish on Old Floors



RECONDITION your old floors with the Regina Electric Floor Machine. It has attachments for scraping, for sanding and for scrubbing the floor. It waxes and polishes the wood to a fine lustre. The Regina is easy to operate, moves easily and has a pistol grip handle by which to guide it.

The Regina, for waxing and polishing, is \$69.50 cash and \$73.35 on terms. Attachments for other operations are additional.

\$5 down and \$5 a month

PUBLIC SERVICE

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.

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

By Gen. John J. Pershing

(Copyright, 1931, in all countries by the North American Newspaper Alliance. World rights reserved, including the Scandinavian. Reproduction in whole or in part prohibited.)
—WNU Service

TALES... of the TRIBES

By EDITHA L. WATSON

The Skidi

It is not every tribe which can boast of being organized by the stars, but the twenty-two villages of the Skidi, a Pawnee tribe, made that claim.

It was said that the stars gave shrines named for them to certain men, and that the villages took their names either from the shrines or from some incident of their bestowal. The stars also "made them into families and villages, taught them how to live and how to perform their ceremonies." These rites began with the first thunder of spring, and ended when the long winter sleep set in. One of the most important of these ceremonies was the sacrifice of a girl, impersonating the evening star, to the morning star, and the last of these sacrifices became a drama equal to that of Pochontas and Capt. John Smith.

At this time (the early part of the Nineteenth century), the Skidi chief had a son, Petaleshoro ("Chief of Mo"), who was everything to be admired in a man. Tall, of fine physique and handsome face, the young chief was as brave as a lion and as wise as an old man, and with all these qualities he also had a tender heart. His exploits of chivalry and his quickness and daring had won him the respect and admiration of all his tribe.

The day came for the sacrifice to the morning star. A Comanche maiden had been captured by Skidi raiders some time before, and it had been decided to offer her, rather than some girl of their own tribe, to the stellar deity. The unfortunate captive was bound to a framework, and the rites were commencing, when Petaleshoro appeared upon the scene.

In a ringing speech, he declared his and his father's opposition to such a ceremony, and their determination to end the custom. He dauntingly offered his own life in place of the captive's, should he fail to rescue her. Then, while his tribesmen were still under the influence of his surprising words and action, Petaleshoro cut the things which bound the Comanche girl, lifted her in his arms, and rushed with her through the crowd to where he had prepared saddled horses. They mounted and galloped away while the Skidi were recovering their wits, and were able to ride so fast and so far as to avoid all pursuit.

It would make a pretty romance if the historian were able to state that Petaleshoro and the Comanche maiden fell in love. However, it appears that such was not the case, for at the end of the ride, the handsome young Skidi brave presented the girl with a package of food and advised her to travel on until she came to her own people (who were some 400 miles away), while he rode back to his own village and nonchalantly took his place again among the men whom he had so cleverly outwitted.

This dramatic scene marked the end of the evening star sacrifice. Besides the story of Petaleshoro, there is not a great deal to relate about the Skidi tribe. They were a member of the Pawnee confederacy, and it is said that centuries ago the Arickara were one people, who later separated, the Skidi family settling on Loup River, Neb., where they lived for two hundred years.

The tribe is also known as the "Wolf Pawnees," or "Pawnee Loup," as the French called them, and doubtless the river received its name from the tribe who lived along it for so many years. This is one of the puzzles of Indian lore: why the tribe, instead of referring to the celestial patronage and calling themselves "Children of the Stars," should affiliate with the wolves and be named for them.

The later history of the Skidi is that of many another tribe. They first fought against the white invaders, and to this end acquired as many horses as possible, so that horses became the standard of wealth among them. They later joined the whites and fought with them, signed treaties, and finally moved to Oklahoma, where they live today as United States citizens, owning their lands in severalty. Tradition tells us of their star-guided origin and of their early wanderings, many years before their settlement of the Loup river district. History has preserved the story of Petaleshoro and the Comanche maid, and of the treaties which brought the Skidi closer to the government of the white men. The present finds them, their glories departed, assimilating with their conquerors, a people of little importance, whose passing would be no more marked than the sinking of a stone in the waters of Loup river.

(© 1931, Western Newspaper Union.)
Hominy, succotash, samp, maple sugar, johnny cake, and many other dishes were taught to the white people by the Algonquian tribes.

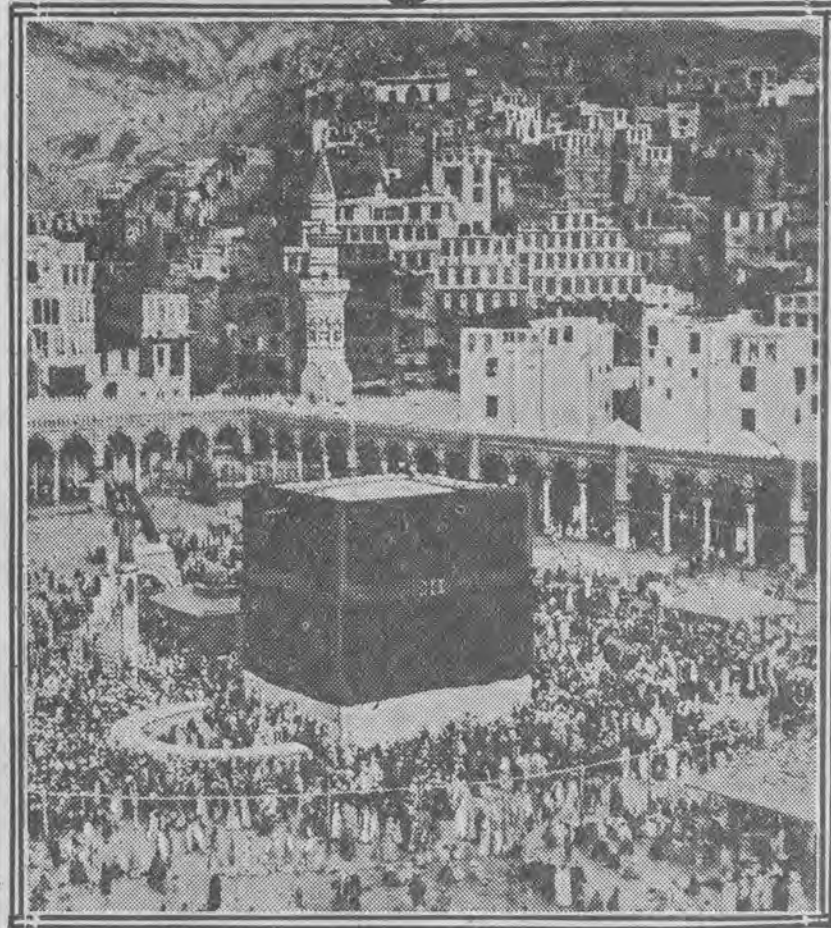
The Indians were found to be unsuited to many tasks, so negro slaves were introduced into America in 1501 to take their places.

"Whistling root," a magic plant of the Mohegans, was believed to whistle and then disappear, when placed upon a rock.

Selenite, separated into thin sheets, was formerly used as window lights by the Puebloans.

Sewing was done by men and women alike, among the Indians, and men made their own clothing.

Arabia's Kingdom



The Sacred Kaaba in Mecca.

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

The newest nation to be extended formal recognition by the United States is the kingdom of Hejaz and Nejd. It might almost be called the kingdom of Arabia, for it embraces the greater portion of that huge peninsula, including the vast sweep of the interior, parts of which have never been penetrated by white men. Importance is lent to the dual kingdom, too, by the fact that it includes the two holiest cities of holy cities of the Moslem world—Mecca and Medina. Mecca is the chief capital of Hejaz and Nejd.

The port of Jidda, Red Sea gateway to hidden Mecca, sprawls over hot, treeless hills—white-washed, sinister and forbidding, as if loth to give up her long guardianship of Arabia's secrets and isolation.

In Jidda the Arabs will show you a long stone tomb, shaped like an airship's hangar; here, they claim, Eve is buried. Adam and Eve were big people, the Arabs say; Eve was so tall she could hold a grown lion in her lap and stroke it as we stroke a kitten. When you note the size of her tomb you can readily believe she was rather a stalwart dame.

Forty-five miles east of Jidda, poured into the canyons and valleys of a mass of rough hills, lies Mecca itself, the famous holy city of Islam. In spite of its vast political and religious importance, the town is mean and small, with less than 100,000 Mohammedan souls. It has almost no trade, and it manufactures nothing. But it has the largest tourist traffic of any city on earth, and like other tourist towns, it lives on the traveler.

The Meccans peddle food and clothing to the pilgrims, rent them houses, act as guides, make contracts for transporting pilgrims by land and sea, and in a hundred other ways they craftily exploit (to their own personal benefit) the vast benefactions that flow to the holy city. Even temporary marriages are arranged for the visiting pilgrims.

And the country Arabs, or Bedouins, likewise thrive on the bounty of the pilgrim, either by outright robbery and pillage of the caravans or by imposing taxes, for "protection," on those who pass through their tribal regions.

Meccans of Evil Repute.
But even among the Bedouins the Meccans have a bad reputation. They say the worst birth certificate an Arab can have is the Tashrif, three parallel gashes, distinguishing the bearer as one born in Mecca.

Ever since Mohammed purged the Kaaba of early Arab idols and made it the chief sanctuary of Islam, adapting this heathen temple to Moslem worship by the fiction that Gabriel threw the black stone down from heaven to Abraham, "the unspeakable vices of Mecca have been a scandal to all Islam and a constant source of wonder to pious pilgrims."

The modern Arab has so lost his place in the world that we forget his race once ruled from the Indus to the Atlantic, and that his schools of philosophy, medicine and other sciences were world famous.

In appearance the Arab is singularly handsome, tall and lithe, with beautifully molded limbs, dark-eyed and dark-haired. Dwarfs, hunchbacks, and misshapen persons are seldom seen in Arabia. Hereditary disease, too, is almost unknown, and the race is generally strong and healthy. The Arab's personal habits are simple and clean, the careers of those born in Mecca being apparently an exception.

Bedouins Are Rovers.
Few races excel the Arabs, either physically or morally. And mentally they are perhaps second to none, especially in alertness of perception, deductive powers, and feats of memory. Like some other people of the East, however, they seem to lack the powers of organized effort and combined action, a defect which may have tended

to keep them so long a subject race. The origin of the race is a matter of conjecture, but the Arabs were a unified political body with a king of their own long, long before the Christian era. Just now there are perhaps 10,000,000 Arabs, and for convenience of classification they are usually separated into two divisions—"Al Bedouin," or "The Dwellers in the Open Land" (commonly called Bedouins), and "Al Hadr," or "Dwellers in Fixed Localities."

The Bedouins, roaming with their herds all over Arabia and even up into Mesopotamia and Syria, are better known to American missionaries, officials and travelers than the Hadr class. They are nomads from necessity and not from choice, and, as the country comes under better rule, roads, trade and irrigation will undoubtedly reduce the number of Arabs forced to lead this wandering life.

Most of present-day Arabia (that part which is not wholly a desert) is so dry as to be unsuited for anything except grazing; and moisture is so scant that even many of the grazing areas fall from time to time, and the Arabs have to move their herds from place to place, or all would perish. It is this constant quest for grass and water which so often causes friction and fighting among the roving tribes.

Then, too, living this free, open life, so remote from law courts and police, through so many generations, has made the Arabs a bold, defiant, headstrong people, not easily ruled and impatient of restraint. They are familiar with only one quick way to settle a dispute—to fight.

Although Bedouin and bandit are almost synonymous terms in some parts of Arabia, this is hardly fair to the Bedouins when we consider the way they have to live. When they hold up a Mecca caravan, for example, and exact a sum in cash for "protection," they look on this merely as their rightful share of taxes.

Primitive Religion in the Desert.

Though nominally a Mohammedan, the average Bedouin is said to worry but little about the Koran's rules or whether his mode of living would please the Prophet. The wilder tribes even worship the sun, trees, rocks, etc., or else have no religion at all, it is said. Marriage is early and easy and divorce simple and frequent.

About 80 per cent of all Arabs live in towns, villages, or other fixed places of abode and belong to the "Hadr" class. In this group is found the aristocracy of Arabia. Here are old, reputable families, with records of births, deaths and marriages, deeds and honors, running back through generations.

Education, however, as we regard it in America, is almost unknown among Arabians. The few with culture are a class to themselves. Most learning is confined to the classics of religions and secular literature; the Koran is learned by rote. In the smaller towns there are no schools at all.

Yet it was Arab learning and skill, civilized world on the way to its present long ago, which started the high efficiency. Under the caliphs, schools of therapeutics were set up at Baghdad, and botany was studied as a branch of medicine. As one writer says, "The principal mercurial and arsenical preparations of the materia medica, the sulphates of several metals, the properties of acids and alkalis, and the distillation of alcohol were, with their practical application, known to Er-Razi and Geber, professors of Baghdad. In fact the numerous forms borrowed from the Arabic language—alcohol, alkali, alembic, and others—with the signs of drugs and the like still in use among modern apothecaries, show how deeply science is indebted to Arab research."

All of which leads the Christian world to believe that the Arab people, as a nation, can "come back."

CHAPTER XXV—Continued.
It thus appeared quite clear that the French were so intent on their plan that Premier Clemenceau presumed to cable Washington as to how our units were to be handled. Upon the receipt of the cable from Washington about the disagreement between Petain and myself I wrote at once to M. Clemenceau, quoting the cable and adding:

"May I not suggest to you, Mr. President, the inexpediency of communicating such matters to Washington by cable. These questions must all be settled here, eventually, on their merits, through friendly conference between General Petain and myself, and cables of this sort are very likely, I fear, to convey the impression of serious disagreement between us when such is not the case."

Clemenceau's Reply.
M. Clemenceau's reply, translated into English, follows:
"My Dear General: I hasten, without losing a moment, to reply to your letter dated January 5, 1918. I found myself in the position of cabling to the ambassador of France at Washington because the two contradictory responses which I had received from General Petain and from yourself, when you did me the honor of calling on me, obliged me, in the interests of the common cause, to seek an arbitration between the two commanders in chief."

"I need not conceal that I placed full confidence in the American government with regard to this. However, it was not to the American government that I addressed myself. I cabled to the ambassador of France, which was my right and my duty, in order to give him directions for the conversations which might take place either with the secretary of war or with the President of the United States.

"It might very well have happened that later on I should have addressed the American government, but I insist, on this point, that I have done nothing of the sort. I had not authorized the ambassador of France to read all or part of my dispatch to the secretary of war. I regret that he did so, but I do not disavow anything that I wrote.

"I am giving you here the explanation which I owe you and I am going to exercise all the patience of which I am capable in awaiting the good news that the American commander and the French commander have finally agreed on a question which may be vital to the outcome of the war."

Clemenceau's Motive Questioned.
As the French were dead set on getting our troops under their control it is more than probable that the French premier, feeling that their plans were not working out, sought to create some distrust in the minds of our administration at Washington against my management of things in order to pave the way for insisting that we were entirely wrong in not consenting to amalgamation. However, at later meetings with Clemenceau and Petain the alleged differences were seemingly settled amicably, as indicated in my cable of January 11, which follows:

"For chief of staff: Have now definite understanding with French satisfactory to them and to me that our divisions now in France shall complete their training as already begun. In the future divisions arriving in zone of French armies are to have period of training with French, each regiment in a French division. When sufficiently experienced by training in a quiet sector with French our divisions are to be united under their own commander and will be placed in the line in our own sector."

CHAPTER XXVI
The necessity for controlling the use of strong drink among our troops had been brought forcibly to my attention through the ease with which alcoholic beverages could be obtained.

The use of light wines as a part of the French ration was simply the continuance in the army of the universal custom of the people of having wine with their meals. The wines and beer were not so objectionable, but strong alcoholic spirits were regarded by the French themselves as dangerous and were prohibited for their troops, but the prohibition was not well enforced outside the zone of the armies.

The problem of preventing our troops from drinking the stronger liquors was difficult, especially at the ports of entry. Efforts to obtain enforcement through conferences with local authorities and through agreements with the port and district officials were made from time to time, but with little result.

I finally appealed to Prime Minister Clemenceau for support, but he would only counsel local officials, as he did not wish to declare a "state of siege" (martial law). In the end it was necessary to take the matter in our own hands and declare every bar and restaurant where the heavy liquor was sold as "off limits" for our troops. Our officers were directed to give

their personal attention to the enforcement of this order.
Vice in Army Denied.
About this time a cable was received from Washington that some publication at home had made a sweeping charge of both immorality and drunkenness against our men. No such statement could be based on fact, nor could it serve any purpose except to cause unnecessary anxiety to parents and relatives and perhaps satisfy on the part of some one an unworthy desire for sensation. In reply I cabled in part as follows:

"There has never been a similar body of men to lead as clean lives as our American soldiers in France. They have entered this war with the highest devotion to duty and with no other idea than to perform these duties in the most efficient manner possible.

"Engaged in healthy, interesting exercises in the open air, with simple diet, officers and men like trained athletes are ready for their task. Forbidden the use of strong drink and protected by stringent regulations against other evils and supported by their own moral courage, their good behavior is the subject of most favorable comment, especially by our allies. American mothers may rest assured that their sons are a credit to them and the nation."

Seek More Chaplains.
My diary notes the following:
Paris, Thursday, Jan. 10, 1918. Have appointed Maj. Robert Bacon to be colonel and A. D. C. on my staff. Bishop Gwynne, deputy chaplain general, British army, and Bishop Brent were my guests at Chaumont on Monday.

On Tuesday Brent and I discussed increase in number of chaplains, which we both favor. Bishop Brent had been selected by me for appointment as chaplain with a view to his being the chief of the chaplain corps which it was planned to organize. The bishop did not approve of this idea and in deference to his opinion, and upon his suggestion, a permanent executive committee of chaplains was appointed to study the problems involved and make recommendations direct to me from time to time. Bishop Gwynne of the British forces explained their system, the methods of administration and the control and direction of chaplain's work, from which we adopted such features as were applicable to our service.

Custom in our army, arising from lack of appreciation of the usefulness of chaplains, had relegated them as a class to the status of handy men who were detailed to write up boards of survey or run libraries.
Aviation questions demanded unre-

mitting attention, for in no other service was unpreparedness so evident and so difficult to overcome. Apparently there was earnest effort at home, but it was too often misdirected.

On the part of the allies, especially the French, lack of mechanics and delay in procuring motors and material, such as spruce, had given them a setback. Due to these conditions and their own increased programs the French and also the Italians were unable to take more than a small proportion of our 1,500 flying cadets who were on the ground and who, under agreement, were to be instructed by them.

About this time the contract for planes we had made in August was formally abrogated, the French government being unable to meet its conditions due to the delay in receipt of machine tools and raw materials from the United States, a possibility which had been forecast in my cables to the War department. In its stead we later made an agreement whereby we should be dependent upon the allotment that might be made us according to the number of divisions we might have in France.
Early in December I signed an agreement with Lord Northcliffe of the British air board that we should send 15,000 enlisted men to England and maintain that number in training in their aircraft factories and air service stations. This plan proved to be beneficial to both sides, as far as carried out, but especially to ourselves in providing us with trained men and saving us the necessity of establishing extra schools for teaching them ourselves. Due to the nonshipment of air personnel from home we lacked 4,500 of reaching the number specified, and later the need for line troops prevented our completing the number.
British Wanted U. S. Men.
When General Robertson came for the conference regarding the shipment of troops for training with the British as mentioned in my diary, we began to discuss the details of the disposition to be made of our forces which might be brought over in British shipping. It was found that General Robertson's proposal was practically the same as the one submitted to E. M. House through Mr. Lloyd George. He wanted to bring our infantry and machine-gun units by battalions only, and pointed out how much more expeditiously this would meet the shortage of men in the British army than to ship whole divisions with all their equipment and stores.
He believed that the British government would take the task of releasing temporarily some shipping engaged in carrying food and raw materials if America could see her way to provide the men, although, he said, it could not well undertake the transportation of complete divisions as not enough men would be brought over in this manner to justify the great risks involved. In other words, the British had the shipping to transport American battalions on condition that they would serve in the British armies.
However, as General Robertson's proposal would enable us to increase our strength more rapidly, my preliminary cable to Washington reporting the conference recommended that it be given consideration and, in view of our national attitude regarding service with another army, that if approved the plan should be regarded as a temporary measure to meet an emergency; that as soon as possible the remaining troops of our divisions thus temporarily broken up should be brought over and the units reassembled; that division, brigade and regimental commanders and their staff be sent with their infantry for training with the corresponding British units, and that the infantry be taken from those divisions that would

not otherwise be transported until after June.

CHAPTER XXVII
Every one in authority realized that all resources the allies could muster would be required to meet successfully the great offensive of the central powers expected in the spring, but to use them effectively close co-operation among commanders would be imperative. With this in mind I proposed to Premier Clemenceau that the commanders in chief and chiefs of staff get together to examine the situation and, if possible, determine a general program of combined action.

M. Clemenceau at once approved the suggestion. It was also favorably received by General Foch, who, it will be recalled, was chief of the French general staff. I proposed that the meeting be held at my headquarters, but the French selected Comptone, Petain's G. H. Q.
At the meeting, January 24, 1918, Robertson, for the British, spoke first, and suggested a general statement as to: (1) Mutual support between allied armies, (2) Situation as to reserves, (3) Question of troops in Italy, (4) Situation as to the transportation of the American army and facilities given it in France.

Petaleshoro Favored Defensive.
General Petain thought that for the present the allies would be forced to remain on the defensive because of lack of men. He said the French army had twenty-seven divisions with an infantry strength of from 5,000 to 8,000 men each, some thirty-odd of these divisions being in reserve and the rest in the trenches, besides eight cavalry divisions, two of which were dismounted and six mounted.

All divisions he thought could be kept up until April if there should be no fighting, but later on, even without a battle, he would have to break up five divisions to maintain the others, the six mounted cavalry divisions would have to be reduced to four, and before the end of the year the total force would have to be reduced by twenty divisions.

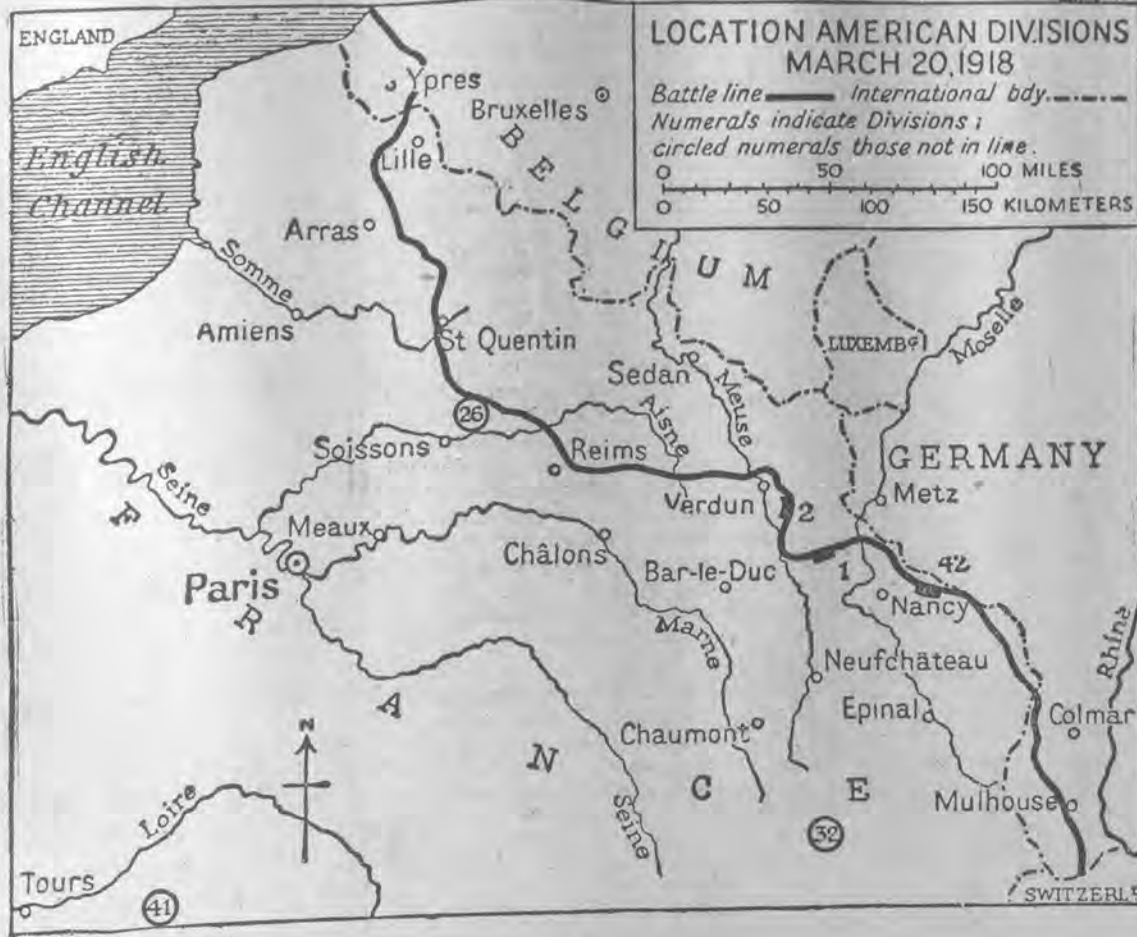
Foch Was for Counteroffensive.
General Foch declared that the best means of halting a strong and persistent offensive was a powerful counter-offensive.
"The German offensive at Verdun was stopped not by our resistance there but by our offensive on the Somme in 1916," said General Foch. "Such an operation is possible only when foreseen and prepared beforehand. In planning the counteroffensive I think that the entire front must be considered as a whole and not the French as one part and the British as another. The plan must envisage them together preparing for offensive action on a common battlefield with all the forces at their disposal."

General Robertson expressed accord with Foch, but he did not see where or with what means such an offensive could be executed, and stated that the war could not be won by remaining on the defensive.

"Give us back the troops from Salonika and we will commence offensives," said General Haig.
"We were not speaking of offensives, but of counteroffensives," General Foch replied.
General Robertson remarked that of course the French and British could reinforce each other and make counterattacks, and then asked: "Could they do more than that?"
"Not without the Americans," General Petain answered him.

Dependent Upon U. S.
General Robertson then said: "I think our only hope lies in American reserves," and he wanted to hear from me.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)



GIRLS PROVE BETTER SPEAKERS THAN BOYS IN CONTEST

ENJOY CLASS DAY AT HIGH SCHOOL

Seniors Present Program of Wit and Humor for Friends at School Auditorium.

The class day exercises for the graduating class of the local High School were held last Friday afternoon. The following program was presented:

- "The Commencement Journal"
A Newspaper
(Order of items in newspaper)
1. Publisher's Notice, Frederick Colton.
2. Book Review, Anna Daszkowska, (History).
3. Drama Department. (One-act Play).
"Circumstances Alter Cases"
Cast of Characters
Eve Hamilton Christine Dick
Don Hamilton, her son Charles Uszenski
Stephen Everett, her fiancé Edward Ulman
Betty Everett, his daughter Anna Troska
Maggie, the maid Anna Lukach
4. Cartoons, Sylvia Fischer and Gloria Bauerband.
5. Locals, Marjorie Bryer, Evelyn Weiss, (Prophecy).
6. Sports, Eugene Keratt.
7. General News, Lester Sokler. (presentation of Class gift)
8. Legal department, Kathryn Brennan (Will).
9. Statistics, Rose Lokiec. (By Popular Vote of the Class)
10. Public Notices, Ralph Wexler, Mildred Brown.
11. Musical Department, Senior Class.
(Song: Written by Helen Ozyzeski)

HOLY FAMILY SCHOOL GRADUATES STUDENTS

Thirty-four pupils were presented with diplomas at the eighth grade graduation exercises held by the Holy Family parochial school at Falcon's hall Sunday night. Presentation of diplomas was made by the Rev. Father Joseph Dziadosz, pastor of the church. The children attended mass in the morning.

BOTH ENDS

The President of the Board of Education does not like The Carteret News to say that he voted against a complete year's audit of the school finances.

He seemingly does not like The Carteret News to say he voted against publishing such an audit.

It is strange that the Board of Education and those running it—those who have been running it—are against an audit and publicity in meetings, but after the meetings are over, are for the fullest publicity.

It sounds like both ends against the middle.

For the time being at least there are a few on the Board of Education who are not under the dominance of the ring that ruins.

Prizes Awarded at St. Joseph's School

At the graduation exercises held at St. Joseph's school on Sunday, Edith Day won \$2.50 in gold for the highest average, the gift of Court Fidelis, No. 636, C. D. of A. Helen Carleton and Edith Day also received \$2.50 each for meritorious study in religion. These prizes were donated by St. Joseph's P. T. A.

Magyar Bible Class Will Start July 6th

The Magyar Reformed Hungarian church will continue its summer Bible school this year.

Rev. Alex Hegyi, pastor of the church, said today that the school will open on July 6 at the Columbus school and will be continued for a period of six weeks.

Morning sessions will be held for the children and afternoon sessions for adults. Rev. Mr. Hegyi will be the only teacher.

ST. JOSEPH'S PAROCHIAL SCHOOL HAS EXERCISES

Twenty students were awarded diplomas at the eighth grade graduation exercises held by St. Joseph's parochial school Sunday.

LOUIS MOORE, JR. HONORED AT PARTY

Louis F. Moore, Jr., who was graduated from the eighth grade, was given a party at the home of his parents Mr. and Mrs. Louis F. Moore, Sr., of Longfellow street. The boy received a number of nice gifts.

Schools Close; Teachers on Trips

Public schools of the borough formally closed Tuesday for the summer season and will re-open on September 9.

There were many farewells and teachers departed for their homes in the different parts of the country, and others discussed their pre-arranged vacation plans.

The Misses Anna Kutcher, Eleanor Harris and Thelma Carlisle are going to make a tour of the country with California as their destination. Miss Mildred Sharkey will spend the summer in Montana. Miss Lillian Dubow goes to Europe, accompanied by her cousin, Miss Peggy Binder. Miss Esther Gordon is on a motor trip through Pennsylvania.

WILLIAM RAPP RE-TURNS FROM CONVENTION

William Rapp, past chief of the Carteret fire department, returned from Atlantic City, where he attended the fourth annual convention of the Eastern Association of Fire Chiefs.

BUY HERE

Now appears to be the time to buy most things.

If you shop around now, you will find you can buy things as cheaply now as in the last fifteen years.

Carteret stores have most everything you want.

TRY CARTERET FIRST. Help Yourself and help your neighbor by buying in Carteret.

GIRLS BEAT BOYS AS PRIZE CAPTORS

Predominate When Announcements Are Made at H. S. Graduating Exercises.

EASILY WIN DECLAMATION

Three Girls Take All of Prizes in Speaking Contest—Fifty One Graduated.

(Continued from page 1)

with her subject, "Young Fellow, My Lad," by Servis.

Lester Sokler recited "Smiting the Rock;" Walter Schonwald, "The House With Nobody In It" by Joyce Kilmer; Benjamin Rabinowitz, "The Psalm of Life" by Longfellow, and Robert Brown, "The National Flag," by Sumner. A vocal solo, "Homing" by Del Reigo, was given by Nicholas Dmytriou.

PRIZES GIVEN FOR GOOD RECORDS

Other prizes winners were: Edward Urbanski won the P. T. A. prize of \$5.00 for best attendance.

Wilton Fruit won the American Legion prize of a medal for the highest average through four years in history.

Gloria Bauerband won the Carteret Woman's Club prize of \$5.00, for the highest average in Home Economics for more than two years.

Sylvia Fischer won the Faculty prize of \$5.00 for maintaining the best average for three years in French.

Frank Krimin won the C. A. Conrad prize of \$5.00 for best average in all commercial work.

Anna Lukach won the P. T. A. prizes of \$5.00 for the highest average over a three-year period in Spanish.

Robert Brown received a mecal in connection with a recent oratorical contest held by a New York newspaper.

REV. FATHER DZIADOSZ GIVES THE BENEDICTION

Rev. Father Joseph Dziadosz, pastor of the Holy Family church, gave the benediction. Elgar's "Pomp and Circumstance" played by the High School orchestra concluded the program.

Members of the board of education occupied seats on the stage. Many of the graduates received beautiful baskets of flowers.

Attend Meeting of Order of Golden Chain

Mrs. Thomas Cheret, Miss Mildred Kahn, Mrs. J. Brown and Mrs. A. Gardner, attended a meeting of Emanuel Link, Order of Golden Chain, at Plainfield last Monday night. Miss Gladys Kahn, also of this place, sang several solos.

COUNCIL MINUTES

Regular meeting of the Council of the Borough of Carteret, held in the Council Chambers, on Tuesday, June 16th, at 8 o'clock P. M.

Present: Mayor Joseph A. Hermann, Councilmen, Conrad, Dolan, D'Zurilla, Young, Absent, Ellis, Lyman.

The Minutes of June 2nd, were read and approved on motion by Conrad and Dolan.

Checks were received from the Board of Health, in the amount of \$163.00. These were ordered turned over to the Collector, on motion by D'Zurilla and Dolan.

Motion by D'Zurilla and Dolan to suspend rules and take up the reading of bills, and pay, same, was carried, all voting yea on roll call.

COMMITTEES

- Finance—Progress.
- Streets and Roads—Progress.
- Police—Progress.
- Lights—Progress.
- Buildings and Grounds—Progress.
- Poor—Progress.

Resolution by D'Zurilla—To turn over \$10,000.00 to the School Board, was carried, all voting yea on roll call.

Resolution by Conrad—That the Clerk write to the Board of Public Utilities, to the end that a petition for a crossing at Sharot Street, where it is divided by the Central Railroad tracks, be heard and granted. Also to the C. R. R. of N. J., requesting their co-operation in the matter, was adopted, all voting yea on roll call.

This was later on the Mayor's suggestion, turned over to the Attorney. Resolution by D'Zurilla—That the Mayor and Clerk, sign a check for \$300.00 in favor of the Kiddle Keep-Well Camp, was adopted on motion by Young and Conrad. All voting yea on roll call.

The Mayor then spoke of having the Council minutes printed in both local papers. On motion by Dolan and D'Zurilla it was so ordered. All voting yea on roll call.

Motion by D'Zurilla and Dolan to adjourn, was carried.
HARVEY VO. PLATT,
Borough Clerk.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received by the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Middlesex County for the construction of a reinforced concrete bridge No. 325 on the proposed road from Fresh Pond to Georges Road, over Oakley's Brook in the Townships of North Brunswick and South Brunswick, County of Middlesex, and opened and read in public at the County Record Building, New Brunswick, N. J., on Tuesday, June 30th, 1931, at 2:00 P. M., Standard Time.

Specifications and forms of bid, contract and bond for the proposed work, prepared by W. Franklin Buchanan, County Engineer, have been filed in the office of the Engineer at 280 Hobart Street, Perth Amboy, N. J., and may be inspected by prospective bidders during business hours. Bidders will be furnished with a copy of the specifications by the Clerk of the Board of Chosen Freeholders, County Record Building, New Brunswick, N. J., on proper notice and payment of cost of preparation.

Bids must be made on the Standard Proposal Forms in the manner designated therein and required by the Specifications, must be enclosed in sealed envelopes bearing the name and address of the bidder and name of the job on the outside, addressed to the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Middlesex County and must be accompanied by a certificate of a bonding company authorized to do business in the State of New Jersey agree to furnish bond in the amount of 100% of the contract and a certified check for not less than ten per cent (10%) of the amount bid, provided said check is not less than \$500.00 nor more than \$20,000.00 and delivered at the place and on the hour above mentioned. The Standard Proposal Form is attached to the specifications, copies of which will be furnished on application to the Clerk of the Board of Freeholders.

reject any or all bids if deemed to be the best interest of the County so do to.

By order of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Middlesex County,
JOHN WHITE,
Clerk.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received by the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Middlesex County for the construction of a reinforced concrete bridge No. 324 on the proposed road from Fresh Pond to Georges Road, over Farrington Lake, in the Township of South Brunswick, County of Middlesex, and opened and read in public at the County Record Building, New Brunswick, N. J., on Tuesday, June 30th, at 2:00 P. M., Standard Time.

Specifications and forms of bid contract and bond for the proposed work, prepared by W. Franklin Buchanan, County Engineer, have been filed in the office of the Engineer at 280 Hobart Street, Perth Amboy, N. J., and may be inspected by prospective bidders during business hours. Bidders will be furnished with a copy of the specifications by the Clerk of the Board of Chosen Freeholders, County Record Building, New Brunswick, N. J., on proper notice and payment of cost of preparation.

Bids must be made on the Standard Proposal forms in the manner designated therein and required by the Specifications, must be enclosed in sealed envelopes bearing the name and address of the bidder and the name of the job on the outside, addressed to the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Middlesex County and must be accompanied by a certificate of a bonding company authorized to do business in the State of New Jersey agree to furnish bond in the amount of 100% of the contract and a certified check for not less than ten per cent (10%) of the amount bid, provided said check is not less than \$500.00 nor more than \$20,000.00 and delivered at the place and on the hour above mentioned. The Standard Proposal Form is attached to the specifications, copies of which will be furnished on application to the clerk of the Board of Freeholders.

The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids if deemed to be the best interest of the County so do to.

By order of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Middlesex County,
JOHN WHITE,
Clerk.

NOTICE TO BIDDERS

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received by the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Middlesex County at the County Record Building, New Brunswick, N. J., on Tuesday, June 30th, 1931 at 2:00 P. M. Standard Time for the furnishing delivering and applying of Asphaltic oil grade N A 4 or C 4 and Asphaltic oil grade R. C. O. to be used on County roads during the year 1931.

Specifications and forms of bid, contract and bond for the proposed work, prepared by W. Franklin Buchanan, County Engineer, have been filed in the office of the Engineer, at 280 Hobart Street, Perth Amboy N. J., and may be inspected by prospective bidders during business hours. Bidders will be furnished with a copy of the specifications by the Clerk of the Board of Chosen Freeholders, County Record Building, New Brunswick, N. J., on proper notice and payment of cost of preparation.

Bids must be made on the Standard Proposal Forms in the manner designated therein and required by the Specifications must be enclosed in sealed envelopes bearing the name and address of the bidder, and name of the job on the outside, addressed to the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Middlesex County and must be accompanied by a certificate of a bonding company authorized to do business in the State of New Jersey agreeing to furnish bond in the

Presbyterian Excursion Tomorrow

Final arrangements have been completed by the First Presbyterian church of this borough for the excursion to be held to Rockaway Beach tomorrow. The affair is in charge of the trustees of the church.

A special boat charter for the trip will leave the city docks at Perth Amboy at 9 A. M., and Benj. Moore's dock here at 9:45 A. M. On the return trip the boat will leave Rockaway at 5:45 P. M.

amount of \$5000 and a certified check for \$5000, and delivered at the place and on the hour above mentioned. The Standard Proposal Form is attached to the specifications, copies of which will be furnished on application to the Clerk of the Board of Freeholders.

The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids if deemed to be the best interest of the County so do to.

By order of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Middlesex County,
JOHN WHITE,
Clerk.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY

Between ANNA MAKELONE, PETITIONER and WILLIAM PETER TITUS, DEFENDANT;
TO WILLIAM PETER TITUS;

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey made on the 17th day of June, 1931, in the cause wherein Anna Makelone is the petitioner and you are the defendant, you are required to appear and plead, answer or demur to the petitioner's petition on or before the 18th day of August, next, or in default thereof, such decree will be taken against you as the Chancellor shall think equitable and just.

The object of such suit is to obtain a decree of annulment of the marriage had between you and the said petitioner.

Dated: June 17th, 1931.
ELMER E. BROWN
Solicitor of Petitioner,
576 Roosevelt Avenue,
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
DON'T WADE!
PHONE US!
FOR WHAT YOU NEED



ME: "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

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.

BROWN'S Delicatessen and Dairy

Everything In Ready To Serve Foods Also Fancy Groceries

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

Lowest Prices

BROWN'S Delicatessen
560 Roosevelt Ave., Carteret

CALL CARTERET 8-0360

IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE MEMBER BANKS OF GROUP No. 1, MIDDLESEX BANKERS ASSOCIATION, THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE OF INTEREST RATES HAVE BEEN ADOPTED AND WILL BECOME EFFECTIVE ON AND AFTER JULY 1, 1931.

ON CHECKING ACCOUNTS
THE RATE OF INTEREST WILL BE 1% PER ANNUM

ON BALANCES OVER \$1,000.00

ON SAVINGS ACCOUNTS
THE RATE OF INTEREST WILL BE 3½% PER ANNUM

THE COMPTROLLER OF THE UNITED STATES SAYS—

"I think there is a very definite move by the banks throughout the country looking toward a reduction in the interest paid on savings accounts in an effort to pay such rates as may be reasonable. By paying high rates the banks are tempted into buying securities where a high yield is sought, rather than securities of quality."

It has always been the custom of this bank to purchase the highest quality securities, thereby keeping the funds of our depositors absolutely liquid and available at all times.

Due to the declining income from securities of this nature it becomes necessary for us to reduce the rate of interest paid to our depositors. However, we feel that our depositors are more interested in the safety of their funds rather than the return they receive from them.

Interest on savings deposits for the period January 1st to June 3th, 1931, will be credited at the rate of 4 per cent per annum.

CARTERET BANK & TRUST COMPANY

"Owned and Controlled by Residents of Carteret"

MEMBER OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL NEWS

Many Guests at Wedding of Miss Brown to Dr. Greenwald

(Continued from page 1)

Following a wedding trip to Canada, the couple will reside in this borough.

The guests were:

Miss Diana Abrams, Frank Ashen, David Ashen, Miss Sophie Berg, Sam Brown, Mr. and Mrs. J. Blaukopf, Mr. and Mrs. L. Bradford, Miss Blanche Brown, Miss Edith Brown, Miss Florcyce Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Brown, Mrs. Tillie Hertz, Mr. and Mrs. James Brown, Louis Brown, Max L. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Brown, Ruth Brown, Saul Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Brown, Mr. and Mrs. William Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Byrne, Miss Edna Carpenter, Mr. and Mrs. S. Carpenter.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Mittuch, Dr. and Mrs. S. Messenger, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Mulvihill, Mr. and Mrs. J. Price, Mr. and Mrs. A. Rabinowitz, Mr. and Mrs. Leo Rockman, Bernard Rosenbleeth, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Rosenbleeth, Meyer Rosenbleeth, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Roth, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Roth, Dr. and Mrs. H. L. Strandberg, Miss Rose Schonwald, Miss Fanny Schwartz, Mr. and Mrs. Isadore Schwartz, Miss Lillian Schwartz, Louis Schwartz, Miss M. Schwartz, Mr. and Mrs. Max Schwartz, Robert Schwartz, Sam Schwartz, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Shapiro, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Spulowitz, Mr. and Mrs. D. Ulman, Elith Ulman, Sadie Ulman, Mr. and Mrs. Morris Ulman, Mr. and Mrs. D. Venook, Miss Esther Venook, Dr. and Mrs. J. Wantoch, Dr. and Mrs. L. Weiner, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Wechsler, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Weisman, Mr. and Mrs. I. M. Weiss, Mr. and Mrs. J. Weiss, Evelyn Weiss, Bernard Weiss, Evelyn Weiss, Bernard Weiss, Mathilda Weiss, Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Weiss, Mr. and Mrs. A. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Wohlge-muth, Mrs. Mary Yorke, Mr. and Mrs. H. Zier, Mr. and Mrs. I. Zimmerman, Mr. and Mrs. A. Zukor, Mr. and Mrs. A. Durst, Sidney J. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Brown, Oscar A. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Leo Brown, Miss Dorothy Brown, Elmer E. Brown, Miss Edna Brown, Miss C. Winifred Brown and Wallace Jay Durst, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Smith, Mr. and Mrs. D. Greenberg, Mr. and Mrs. M. Spewak, Mr. and Mrs. E. Gross, Mr. and Mrs. I. Gross, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Gross, Andrew Chamra, Stephen Chamra, Mr. and Mrs. T. Cheret.

Miss Anna Chester, Mr. and Mrs. H. Chinchin, Mr. and Mrs. Abe Chodosh, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Chodosh, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Chodosh, Miss Minnie Chodosh, Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Chodosh, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Chodosh, Mr. and Mrs. Chonolas, Miss Emma Christensen, Mr. and Mrs. Cohen, Morris Cohen, Miss Anna Conlin, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Conrad, Miss Helen Daniels, Mr. and Mrs. John J. Dowling, Mr. and Mrs. Drower, Mr. and Mrs. Daniels, John Elko, Miss Elizabeth Fezza, Miss M. Filosa, Stella Freed, Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Freedman, Mr. and Mrs. P. Garber, Mr. and Mrs. A. Gardner, Mr. and Mrs. J. Ginda, A. Glass, Mr. and Mrs. Max Glass, Miss Rose Glass, Morris Gluck, Mr. Goldberger, Dr. and Mrs. Goodman, Leo Greenwald, Miss Elanche Grossbaum.

Mr. and Mrs. Grossbaum, Mr. and Mrs. William Hagan, Mr. and Mrs. John Harrington, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Harrington, Sr., Miss Eleanor Harris, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Heil, Mayor Joseph A. Hermann, Mrs. D. Jacoby, David Jacoby, Recorder and Mrs. N. A. Jacoby, Mr. and Mrs. B. Kahn, B. Kaplan, Mr. and Mrs. M. Katznelson, Julius Katznelson, Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Kenyon, Mr. and Mrs. B. Klein, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Klein, Mr. and Mrs. Julius Kloss, Mr. and Mrs. M. Koblentz, Mr. and Mrs. Landesberg, Mr. and Mrs. D. Lasner, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Laster, Mr. and Mrs. A. Lebowitz, Louis Lebowitz, William Lebowitz, Mr. and Mrs. Lerner, Mr. and Mrs. M. Levinson, Mr. and Mrs. Lustig, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McNally, August Medvetz, Mr. and Mrs. H. Miller.

Perth Amboy: Dr. and Mrs. Stephen Kraly, Dr. Albert Klein, Mr. and Mrs. Constant Seigel, Charles Goldstein, G. George Goldman, Lewis S. Jacobson, Dr. J. Mandel.

Elizabeth: Miss Anna Coplan, Miss Tillie Yuckman, Mr. and Mrs. M. Yuckman, Dr. Benjamin Yuckman, Dr. Nathan Yuckman, Dr. Robert Yuckman.

Fords: Mr. and Mrs. Milton Gross, Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Gross, Mr. and Mrs. William Gross.

Woodbridge: Miss Marion Currie, Martin Braun.

KATHRYN NIEMAN WEDS J. KARVETSKY

Marriage Ceremony Takes Place in Holy Family Church Here on Sunday.

The wedding of Miss Kathryn Nieman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Nieman, of Sharot street and Joseph Karvetsky, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Karvetsky, Sr., of Sussex, took place at the Holy Family Roman Catholic church Sunday afternoon, with the Rev. Father Joseph Dziadosz, officiating.

The attendants were the Misses Stella Czaya, Caroline Nieman, Mildred Nieman, Frances Ginda, Joseph Nieman, Walter Nieman, John Karvetsky and Andrew Fitzula.

The bride wore a beautiful gown of white satin. Her bouquet was of white roses and lilies-of-the-valley. A reception was held at the home of the bride's parents.

Outings Planned by Ukrainian Club

At a meeting of the Ukrainian Social Club, held recently plans were completed for a series of three outings during the summer months.

The first will be held on Sunday, June 28th, at Lake Hopatcong. Deluxe parlor coaches have been obtained and will leave St. Demetrius church at 10:30 A. M. An all day program of varied activities has been arranged.

Sunday, July 26, is the date for the second outing and the third is scheduled for August 30, when it is planned to have the Ukrainian Social clubs of Perth Amboy and New York City meet for the first outing of its kind. The committee for the events comprises Walter Wadiak, Mary Proskuram, Catherine Malanchik and Joseph Hamadyk.

Rosary Society Has Pictures and Cards

Following the showing of an educational moving picture by the Rosary Society at St. Joseph's Wednesday night, cards were played, prizes awarded and refreshments served. Plans were also made for a food sale to be held at Alex Lebowitz's store on Saturday, July 11.

The prize winners at cards were: Mrs. William Couran, \$2.50 in gold; Euchre, Mrs. B. Dunne, Mrs. Daniel McDonald, Mrs. Hugh Jones, Mrs. Margaret Murphy, Mrs. John Shuffin, Mrs. Thomas Devereux, Mrs. William Day, Mrs. Thomas Burke, Mrs. John McCarthy, Mrs. Thomas Uin, Mrs. Charles Brady, Mrs. Frank Born, Mrs. Fred Colton, Walter Romanowski.

Pinochle: Mrs. Mary Teats, Mrs. Arthur McNally, Mrs. James Dunne, Bridge, Mrs. Howard Burns, Mrs. G. T. Gaudet, Mrs. Kathryn Dunne, Mrs. John Kennedy, Mrs. Jervis Nevill, Fan-tan, Mrs. O. H. Dick, Mrs. Rossman, Mrs. A. Collins, Mrs. Thomas Foxe and Mrs. Stephen Medvetz.

Foxes Entertain at Supper Party

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Foxe, of Emerson street, entertained a group of friends at supper Monday night. Cards were played and music was enjoyed.

The guests were: Mr. and Mrs. Bartley Fitzpatrick, Mr. and Mrs. George Morgan, the Misses Gladys and Agnes Gunderson, Patrolman and Mrs. Daniel O'Rourke, Mrs. Jerry Donohue, Joseph Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Foxe, Mr. and Mrs. Phil Foxe, Miss Mary Burke, Miss Mary Koepfer, Helen and Philip Foxe, Jr.

Lester Sokler Honored at Graduation Party

Lester Sokler, president of the Senior Class, who was graduated from the Carteret High School Monday evening, was the guest of honor at a very enjoyable graduation party held at his home on Lowell street, the same evening. There were many local and out-of-town guests present. Delicious refreshments were served.

MISS MARY BALOGH SURPRISED BY FRIENDS

A surprise party was held at the home of Miss Mary Balogh, of Christopher street, Monday night. Music and dancing was enjoyed. Refreshments were served.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Guimond, of New York, are spending a few days with Caleb Basini, of upper Roosevelt avenue.

CARTERET WOMAN'S CLUB

By ISABEL LEFKOWITZ

With the close of school comes vacation days and many of the members of the Woman's Club are already making their plans for the coming lazy weather. Mrs. Thomas G. Kenyon with her small son, Thomas, and her mother, Mrs. Decker, together with Mrs. George Bradley and daughter, Gertrude, are already established at Ocean Grove. Mrs. Kemeny, in company with her husband, Dr. Imre Kemeny, left last Friday for a trip abroad. Mrs. Julius Kloss with her children, Robert and Rosalie, are leaving this week for the family country seat in the Catskill Mountains, where they will remain until the Fall.

The Club has arranged for a trip through Bryer's ice cream plant in the near future.

It is with pleasure we announce that the annual prize of five dollars, which the Woman's Club gives annually to the girl in high school having the highest average in Home Economics, went this year to Miss Gloria Bauerband. The award was made by Miss Scott, Principal of the Carteret High School, at the High School Commencement exercises on Monday evening.

BROADCASTING SERIES COMES TO END

Monday afternoon saw the close for the summer of the series of radio broadcasts which were conducted by the N. J. State Federation of Woman's Clubs through station WOR, under the direction of Mrs. Oakley Cook. The series ended with the reading by the members of the Caldwell club of their prize winning play "A Dress Rehearsal of Hamlet." The play was coached by a member of the Caldwell Club, Mrs. Thomas Jefferson, a daughter-in-law of the noted actor, Joseph Jefferson. The play won a prize in the third Little Tournament conducted by the N. J. State Federation of Women's Clubs this spring at the N. J. College for Women at New Brunswick. The purpose of the Little Tournaments is to bring out the talent of the members in drama work. Mrs. Cook announced that the broadcasting will be resumed in the Fall.

Graduation Party for Vilma Barney

A very pleasing graduation party was tendered Miss Vilma Barney, at her home 540 Roosevelt avenue last night. The rooms were prettily decorated and the evening passed very quickly as the guests were entertained by musical selections, dancing and numerous games in which all took part. Refreshments were served at a late hour.

Among those present were: Helen Carleton, Edith Day, Margaret Arves, Genevieve O'Brien, Ruth Burke, Catherine Stellato, Adele Byrne, Frank Toth, George Sheridan, John Barney, Vilma Barney, Rhoda Barney, Arunka Barney, Julia Bubbick and Anna Dubnick.

ENTRIES FOR FLOWER SHOW COMING IN

Entries in the Woman's Club local Flower and Garden Show continue to come in. We are very glad to receive these entries. The Show which will be held on September 4th is open to the public. Prizes will be awarded for the best gardens, for the best garden flowers and for artistic flower arrangements for the table.

The Club wishes to congratulate its members as follows: Mrs. Charles Phillips upon the graduation of her son, Alan, from Princeton; Mrs. Russell Miles upon the graduation of her daughter, Kemple, from Hood's College; Mrs. I. Weiss upon the graduation of her daughter, Evelyn, from High School. It is with pleasure we learn that Mrs. Miles' daughter, Kemple, has been appointed a counsellor at the Kidnie-Keep-Well Camp.

The Club also extends congratulations to its Junior, Miss Wilton Pruitt, upon winning second prize in the declamation contest at the High School graduation exercises, also the prize for the highest average in English. Congratulations also go to Miss Gloria Bauerband, another Junior, for winning the Home Economics prize given by the Woman's Club.

COMMEND GIRLS IN ORATORY VICTORY

Being a Woman's Club, and being interested in matters feminine, we are pleased to report that in the Declamation contest held at the High School commencement exercises last Monday evening in the Carteret High School, at which the judges were Rutgers' College men, and in which seven contestants participated, four boys and three girls, the first, second and third prizes went to the girls; of which we are justly proud.

The Woman's Club has made arrangements to visit the Kidnie Keep-Well Camp this coming Thursday, July 2nd. The trip will be made by bus. The meeting place will be in front of Mrs. W. Hagan's home on Emerson street, corner Irving street and the party will leave at 1:00 P. M. The trip is open to members and friends but reservations must be in by Wednesday, July 1st. Kindly let Mrs. T. J. Nevill, Mrs. W. Hagan or Mrs. E. Lefkowitz know of your in-

MISS C. KUBICKA WEDS J. PREPUTNIK

Pretty Wedding Takes Place at St. Elias Greek Catholic Church Tuesday.

A pretty wedding took place at St. Elias Greek Catholic church here Tuesday, when Miss Clara Kubicka, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Kubicka, of Lafayette street, became the bride of John Preputnik, son of Mrs. Eva Preputnik, of Liberty street. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Father John Parscouta, pastor of the church.

Mrs. Mary Butchko was matron of honor; Miss Olga Skopec, maid of honor; John Petach, best man and Joseph Kiraly, usher. After the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the groom's mother. The bride wore an egg-shell gown and her veil was of shadow lace, caught with lilies-of-the-valley. She carried a sheaf of calla lilies.

The groom is choir director at St. Elias church.

Honor Son at Graduation Party

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Rabinowitz, of Roosevelt avenue, gave a party on Monday night in honor of their son, Benjamin, who was graduated from Carteret High School recently. There were social games and refreshments. Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Al Handelman, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Laster, Mr. and Mrs. David Venook, Mrs. David Greenberg, Mrs. Harry Berson, Mrs. Leo Rockman, Mrs. Isadore Mausner, Mrs. Joseph Blaukopf, Harry Ashen, Frank Ashen, Lawrence Rubel, Isadore, Benjamin, Jacob, Milton and Gertrude Rabinowitz, all of Carteret.

Miss Sylvia Tabrowsky, of Woodbridge; Mrs. E. Rabinowitz, Mrs. E. Seloff and Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Rosen, all of New York; Miss T. Rita Levine and Miss Tillie Diamond, of Perth Amboy and Miss Barbara Walter of Plainfield.

KATHLEEN MULLAN MARRIED IN CHURCH

Pretty Ceremony Makes Her the Wife of Anthony McNulty on Sunday Afternoon.

Miss Kathleen Mullan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Mullan, of 17 Locust street, and Anthony McNulty, the son of Mrs. Anthony McNulty, of Port Reading, were married Sunday afternoon at 5 o'clock in St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Father Joseph Mulligan.

Mrs. Bertram Mullan was the matron of honor. The best man was Martin McNulty, a brother of the bridegroom. The ushers were John Mullan and Russell Paul Mullan.

The bride wore white lace net over white taffeta, a large picture hat and slippers to match. She carried a shower bouquet of white roses. The matron of honor wore green chiffon over green taffeta with hat and slippers to match, and carried yellow roses.

After the ceremony a reception was held in the home of the bride's parents for about fifty guests, relatives and immediate friends of the couple. Mr. and Mrs. McNulty left on a wedding trip of two weeks to Florida. They will reside in Port Reading.


Miss S. Andryszczyk Wedded to J. Urbanski

A pretty wedding took place at the Holy Family Roman Catholic church at 7 o'clock Sunday night when Miss Stella Andryszczyk, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andryszczyk, of Union street, was married to Joseph Urbanski, son of Mr. and Mrs. Bronislaw Urbanski, of Louis street. The Rev. Father Joseph Dziadosz, officiated at the ceremony.

The attendants were Miss Lottie Bialous and Joseph Tucholski. After the ceremony a dinner party was held at the home of the bride's parents. Following a brief wedding trip, the couple will reside here.

RITZ THEATRE

WASHINGTON AVE., CARTERET, N. J.



SATURDAY
GEORGE O'BRIEN
SEAS BENEATH
 Special Children Matinee at 2:15
 Comedy News Reel Novelty

SUNDAY and MONDAY
EL BRENDAL
 in
JUST IMAGINE
 Special Sunday Matinee at 2:15 P. M.
 Comedy Rambling Reporter

TUESDAY
 Pulaski Club Benefit
WARNER OLAND
 in
DRUMS OF JEOPARDY
 Comedy Novelty

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY
BUSTER KEATON
 in
Parlor, Bedroom and Bath
 Comedy Novelty

FRIDAY
EVELYN LAYE
 in
ONE HEAVENLY NIGHT
 Comedy Novelty Reel

COMING
PARLOR, BEDROOM and BATH
COMMON CLAY
STRANGERS MAY KISS
SECRET SIX

NOTICE

TO OUR DEPOSITORS

IN CONJUNCTION WITH OTHER MEMBER BANKS OF GROUP NO. 1, MIDDLESEX COUNTY BANKERS ASSOCIATION, THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE OF

INTEREST RATES PAYABLE

have been adopted, and will be effective on and after

JULY 1, 1931

ON CHECKING ACCOUNTS

AFTER A FREE BALANCE OF \$1,000.

Rate of Interest will be 1% per annum

ON SAVINGS ACCOUNTS

Rate of Interest will be 3½% per annum

Such Banks in New York as the Bowery Savings, Drydock Savings, Emigrant Industrial and Union Dime Savings, have announced their interest at the 3½% Rate Effective July 1st.

It is common knowledge that interest yields have been steadily decreasing on high grade investments selected because of their safety, and we are not interested in any other kind for our Investment Funds.

For the six (6) months ending July 1st, we will credit our savings customers accounts with approximately \$40,000.00, representing interest earnings for that period.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

CARTERET, N. J.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SUPERVISION

News Review of Current Events the World Over

President Hoover Delivers Addresses in Three Middle West States—Moves Toward Restoration of Economic Prosperity.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD



President Hoover

RESPONSIBILITY for the existing economic depression in the United States should be laid to frozen confidence rather than to frozen assets, according to President Hoover, who addressed the Indiana Republican Editorial association and its guests in Indianapolis. The Chief Executive expressed his hopes and plans for renewed prosperity which shall be wrought out of the nation's great natural resources by a people with renewed courage; and he vigorously defended the course of his administration in the crisis and denounced panaceas for recovery.

After alluding to the Russian five-year plan, Mr. Hoover proposed what he called an American plan. Said he: "We plan to take care of 20,000,000 increase in population in the next 20 years. We plan to build for them 4,000,000 new and better homes, thousands of new and still more beautiful city buildings, thousands of factories; to increase capacity of our railroads; to add thousands of miles to our highways and waterways; to install 25,000,000 electrical horse power. We plan to provide new parks, schools, colleges and churches for this 20,000,000 people. We plan to secure greater diffusion of wealth, a decrease in poverty and a great reduction in crime."

From Indianapolis the President and his party, which included Mrs. Hoover and their son Allan, went to Marion, Ohio, and took part in the dedication of the magnificent memorial to Warren G. Harding. Mr. Hoover delivered the chief address in which he severely condemned the "friends" who betrayed Harding's trust. Former Senator Freylinghuysen, president of the memorial association, presented the memorial to the association, and Calvin Coolidge, who succeeded Harding in the presidency, replied in acceptance. Gov. George White accepted the structure on behalf of the state. Immediately after the ceremonies Mr. Hoover went to Columbus and reviewed a parade of Civil war veterans attending the Ohio G. A. R. encampment.

Next day the presidential party journeyed to Springfield, Ill., for the dedication of the remodeled tomb of Abraham Lincoln. Mr. Hoover was the guest of Governor Emmerson and again delivered the main speech at the imposing ceremonies.

The political implications of President Hoover's trip to the Middle West were evident and not denied. The three states he visited have all caused alarm among the Republican leaders by their votes in recent elections. Only last November Illinois replaced a Republican senator with a Democrat and sent five more Democrats to the house in place of Republicans; Ohio elected a Democratic governor and sent six Democrats to congress in place of Republicans, and Indiana replaced six Republican congressmen with Democrats. The Republican managers hoped the presidential tour would have effect in bringing these states back into the fold, and there was also the expectation that it would help in promoting Mr. Hoover's prospects for renomination and re-election. That he is a candidate is no longer in doubt, if it ever was. The recent conference of young Republicans in Washington, under the guidance of Senator Fess, national Republican chairman, made that certain.

In a letter to leaders of American industry and organized labor the National Civic federation takes the first step in setting up a ten year plan of systemizing production, eliminating unemployment and integrating the industrial and economic structure of the nation. The letter was signed by James W. Gerard, former ambassador to Germany and now the chairman of the federation's commission on industrial inquiry. It is based on a proposal made by Matthew Woll, vice president of the American Federation of Labor, and urges the calling of a national congress to discuss and formulate a program of industrial readjustment and create permanent machinery for this purpose.

Mr. Gerard's letter was addressed to all leading manufacturers in the country, officials of the American Federation of Labor and heads of all international unions. The letter declares that Mr. Woll's proposal for a great congress of industry has received the indorsement of the national civic federation and expresses the readiness of the federation to summon such a congress "if it can have reasonable assurance that the response will be such as to make success probable." Manufacturers and labor leaders were asked to state their opinion and that of their organ-

izations on the proposal and to advise whether they would participate in a preliminary meeting that might be held before the formal calling of the congress.

"What is desired is to draw together a great conclave of delegates, not a mere collection of individuals without representative character," Mr. Gerard's letter declared.

FOR the purpose of encouraging other nations to help in the disarmament movement by telling all about their military strength, the United States, through Secretary Stimson, has made public its report on that matter to the League of Nations. The document shows the land, naval and air armaments of the country, giving the exact number of men, warships and aircraft maintained for military and naval purposes. The total number of army reserves is also given, though this information was not asked by the league.

The data gave America's total land effectives as 139,957, including 13,080 officers. The National Guard was listed at "10,774 average daily effectives" and was not included in the total forces because it was reported "not available to the federal government without measures of mobilization."

The total strength of the naval force was fixed at 103,883, including 10,429 officers and 17,500 enlisted personnel of the marine corps. The total armed air forces, including effectives in the army and navy, were placed at 27,324 officers and men, of which 13,155 were credited to the army air corps and 14,169 to the naval air force. The total number of airplanes in the armed forces was listed as 1,752 including 905 army craft and 787 naval planes. Three army and two navy dirigibles, including the Los Angeles, were added.

Japan promptly followed the example set by the United States.

EUROPE rather expects that when Secretary of State Stimson gets over there for his visits to the various capital cities it will be revealed that the United States government will consent, under certain conditions, to alter its stand on reparations and war debts. And in this country, there are indications that this may be true. Undersecretary of State William A. Castle gave out a statement the other day to the effect that the government does not consider its position as signifying an inflexible thesis, and there have been strong hints at the White House that President Hoover would not oppose the scaling down of war debts if he were assured this would be followed by ample reductions in European armaments.

Mr. Castle said the government is and always has been open minded on the war debt question and has been watching the situation abroad very carefully; he added that no crisis has yet arisen of a nature that would call for any action by this country on the war debts. If such a crisis should arise, he said, it was obvious this government would have to consider whether a temporary change was necessary. Official opinion in Washington was that Mr. Castle's statement was designed to help Chancellor Bruening of Germany in the troubles that beset him.

MISS ANNA ADAMS GORDON, former president of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union and of the World W. C. T. U., died in Castle, N. Y., at the age of seventy-eight years. She was a close friend of the late Frances E. Willard, helped her organize the W. C. T. U. and for many years was her secretary. She was one of the best known of temperance leaders of this generation.

FRANKLIN D. Roosevelt's presidential boom was given a decided boost in Massachusetts by the luncheon given by Col. Edward M. House at his summer cottage near Manchester-by-the-Sea. The governor of New York was the guest of honor and among those present were the most influential Democratic leaders of the Bay state. Little was said about politics during the luncheon, but the feeling was general that the affair was of considerable political significance, and friends of Mr. Roosevelt are of the opinion that the Massachusetts delegation in next year's national convention will be in line for his nomination. Just before the party rose from the table Colonel House offered a toast to the governor as the man on whom the eyes of the nation are focused.

It will be remembered that Colonel House recently announced that he was

corresponding with leading Democrats with a view to promoting Roosevelt's presidential prospects. Among the guests at the luncheon was Henry Morgenthau, like House a close friend of Woodrow Wilson, and it is believed he has associated himself with House in this movement with the sanction of Roosevelt, although the governor has not yet declared himself a candidate for the presidential nomination.

AL CAPONE, the world's most notorious gangster, will have to spend some years in Leavenworth penitentiary. Before Federal Judge Wilkerson in Chicago he pleaded guilty to indictments for evasions of income tax payments and for conspiracy to violate the prohibition law. He will be sentenced on June 30, probably to from two to four years in prison. Sixty-eight members of Capone's gang also are under indictment for the liquor law conspiracy. Capone's role as king of gangland is ended.

JUAN BAUTISTA Perez, obeying a demand made by the congress of Venezuela, resigned from the presidency of that republic, after evading for some time the oral and written suggestions of members of congress that he step out of office. The drive against him was managed by supporters of Juan Vicente Gomez who were determined that the veteran should resume the place he held for 20 years from the time of Castro's downfall until May, 1929. He retired then on his own motion and when Perez was elected to succeed him the constitution was amended to permit Gomez to become commander-in-chief of the army and to be responsible only to congress. An academic, rather than active type, President Perez left the task of putting down insurrections—three of which have occurred since he took office—to General Gomez and his army of 12,000 men.

Gomez, in fact, has been almost as much the ruler of the country since retiring as he was before, and his return to the presidency in the election set for June 19 was considered certain. He is getting to be an old man but retains his youthful vigor and picturesque, and probably is the man Venezuela needs.

WITH all the traditional splendor and ceremony Paul Doumer was inaugurated as the new president of the French republic, succeeding Gaston Doumergue. Premier Laval called at the senate for M. Doumer and took him to the presidential palace, their automobile being escorted by cavalry through throngs of cheering citizens, as the artillery fired the 21 gun salute. At the palace the retiring president transferred his office to his successor, and M. Doumer received the insignia of grand master of the Legion of Honor from the hands of General Dubail, head of the organization.

President Doumer's first official act was to go to the city hall and be received by the council, after which he proceeded to the Arc de Triomphe and there, in a solemn ceremony, re-lighted the eternal flame at the tomb of the unknown soldier. This rite was especially moving, for M. Doumer lost four of his five sons in the war.

President Doumer received the resignation of Premier Pierre Laval and his cabinet and urgently requested Laval to retain his office. The latter consented and offered for the president's acceptance an unchanged ministry, including Foreign Minister Briand.

NEARLY 500 persons, most of them women and children, perished when a French excursion steamer capsized near St. Nazaire during a storm. Only eight of those aboard the vessel were saved.

The submarine Nautilus, carrying Sir Hubert Wilkins' under-ice polar expedition, was disabled in mid-Atlantic by the breaking down of her engines, and was taken in tow by the American warship Wyoming.

CARDINAL SEGURA, the exiled primate, slipped back into Spain the other day but was promptly apprehended and ushered out again across the French border. His presence in Spain threatened a recurrence of the attacks on church institutions, for the radicals were enraged by the news of his return. The Vatican protested his expulsion.

ONE more member of the federal farm board—the third within a few months—has resigned from that body. He is Samuel R. McKelvie, the wheat member of the board, and he said that as his term had just ended presidential acceptance of his resignation was not necessary. His successor has not yet been announced. Mr. McKelvie, who took part in the recent grain conference in London, will retire to his large live stock ranch in Nebraska.

NETTA DUCHATEAU of Belgium was selected as "Miss Universe" at the international beauty pageant in Galveston, Texas. She is seventeen years old and has long, dark hair.

TALES... of the TRIBES

By EDITHA L. WATSON

The Skidi

It is not every tribe which can boast of being organized by the stars, but the twenty-two villages of the Skidi, a Pawnee tribe, made that claim. It was said that the stars gave shrines named for them to certain men, and that the villages took their names either from the shrines or from some incident of their bestowal. The stars also "made them into families and villages, taught them how to live and how to perform their ceremonies." These rites began with the first thunder of spring, and ended when the long winter sleep set in. One of the most important of these ceremonies was the sacrifice of a girl, impersonating the evening star, to the morning star, and the last of these sacrifices became a drama equal to that of Pocahontas and Capt. John Smith.

At this time (the early part of the Nineteenth century), the Skidi chief had a son, Petaleshoro ("Chief of Men"), who was everything to be admired in a man. Tall, of fine physique and handsome face, the young chief was as brave as a lion and as wise as an old man, and with all these qualities he also had a tender heart. His exploits of chivalry and his quickness and daring had won him the respect and admiration of all his tribe. The day came for the sacrifice to the morning star. A Comanche maiden had been captured by Skidi raiders some time before, and it had been decided to offer her, rather than some girl of their own tribe, to the stellar deity. The unfortunate captive was bound to a framework, and the rites were commencing, when Petaleshoro appeared upon the scene.

In a ringing speech, he declared his and his father's opposition to such a ceremony, and their determination to end the custom. He daringly offered his own life in place of the captive's, should he fall to rescue her. Then, while his tribesmen were still under the influence of his surprising words and action, Petaleshoro cut the things which bound the Comanche girl, lifted her in his arms, and rushed with her through the crowd to where he had prepared saddled horses. They mounted and galloped away while the Skidi were recovering their wits, and were able to ride so fast and so far as to avoid all pursuit.

It would make a pretty romance if the historian were able to state that Petaleshoro and the Comanche maiden fell in love. However, it appears that such was not the case, for at the end of the ride, the handsome young Skidi brave presented the girl with a package of food and advised her to travel on until she came to her own people (who were some 400 miles away), while he rode back to his own village and nonchalantly took his place again among the men whom he had so cleverly outwitted.

This dramatic scene marked the end of the evening star sacrifice. Besides the story of Petaleshoro, there is not a great deal to relate about the Skidi tribe. They were a member of the Pawnee confederacy, and it is said that centuries ago the Arickara were one people, who later separated, the Skidi family settling on Loup River, Neb., where they lived for two hundred years.

The tribe is also known as the "Wolf Pawnees," or "Pawnee Loup," as the French called them, and doubtless the river received its name from the tribe who lived along it for so many years. This is one of the puzzles of Indian lore: why the tribe, instead of referring to the celestial patronage and calling themselves "Children of the Stars," should affiliate with the wolves and be named for them.

The later history of the Skidi is that of many another tribe. They first fought against the white invaders, and to this end acquired as many horses as possible, so that horses became the standard of wealth among them. They later joined the whites and fought with them, signed treaties, and finally moved to Oklahoma, where they live today as United States citizens, owning their lands in severalty. Tradition tells us of their star-guided origin and of their early wanderings, many years before their settlement of the Loup river district. History has preserved the story of Petaleshoro and the Comanche maid, and of the treaties which brought the Skidi closer to the government of the white men. The present finds them, their glories departed, assimilating with their conquerors, a people of little importance, whose passing would be no more marked than the sinking of a stone in the waters of Loup river.

Hominy, succotash, samp, maple sugar, johnny cake, and many other dishes were taught to the white people by the Algonquian tribes.

The Indians were found to be unskilled in many tasks, so negro slaves were introduced into America in 1501 to take their places.

"Whistling root," a magic plant of the Mohegans, was believed to whistled and then disappear, when placed upon a rock.

Seienite, separated into thin sheets, was formerly used as window lights by the Pueblos.

Sewing was done by men and women alike, among the Indians, and men made their own clothing.

At Every Point of the Compass
Cuticura Preparations
Await Your Approval

The Soap, pure and fragrant, used daily, cleanses and purifies, the Ointment, antiseptic and healing, removes pimples or rashes, the Talcum, pure and smooth, is ideal after bathing and shaving. The new Cuticura Shaving Cream gives a rich, creamy lather that remains moist throughout the shave.

Snap 25c, Ointment 25c and 50c, Talcum 25c, Shaving Cream 35c. Proprietors: Potter Drug & Chemical Corporation, Malden, Mass.
Try the new Cuticura Shaving Cream.

Device Converts Auto Cylinder Into Air Pump

A new device that can be screwed into the spark plug hole of one of the auto's cylinders turns that cylinder into an air pump that will produce two and a half cubic feet of free air per minute. This much air is sufficient to spray oil paint, germicide, insecticide, and liquids, says Popular Science Monthly.

On the down stroke of the piston in the cylinder to which the device is fitted, the piston sucks in outside air through a spring-operated valve. On the up stroke, this valve closes and another opens, allowing the air to flow into a storage tank or into the pipe leading to the spray equipment. If more air is needed than can be obtained from one cylinder in this way, two of the devices can be used at the same time so as to double the output. It is designed to work at an engine speed equivalent to a road speed of 20 miles an hour.

Vanity bears flowers, but no fruit.

Hotel WALTON
BROAD of LOCUST ST. (PHILADELPHIA) PENNA.

Modern, luxurious, hospitable, conveniently located 5 minutes from Reading and Pottsville. Terminals, Direct subway connections with North Philadelphia stations.

With Bath—
Single \$3.00 to \$5.00
Double \$5.00 to \$8.00

Running Water, Use of Bath
Single \$2.50 to \$3.00
Double \$3.50 to \$5.00

Close to stores. In the heart of Philadelphia's business district.

Roof Garden and Coffee Shop on Lobby Floor
Charles Duffy, Jr., Manager

Sunday Is 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—\$3.00
LUNCHEON—\$6.65
DINNER—\$8.35

Garage accommodations. Road maps sent on request.

Rooms Reserved Are Choicest

HOTEL KNICKERBOCKER
ONE OF NEW YORK'S FINEST HOTELS
West 45th Street
Times Square
NEW YORK
Direction of EDWARD B. BELL

WEEKLY FROM \$13.50

NEW HOTEL MANHATTAN TOWERS
BROADWAY AT 76 ST. N.Y.

EACH ROOM WITH BATH AND RADIO

\$2.50 DAILY ROOM AND BATH

WE GUARANTEE TO YOU

A ROOM & BATH (For Two) at \$4.00
A ROOM & BATH (For One) at \$2.50

at the Hotel

BRISTOL
48th STREET - WEST OF BROADWAY
NEW YORK

One of New York's best Hotels. Convenient to all shops and theatres—where courteous attention is the watchword.

A HOTEL OF KNOWN REPUTATION

Feel 100% Younger

If you feel older than your years—if you are "run-down" and unhappy—if you long for the vitality and enthusiasm of youth—you can fight weakness and aid Nature by taking Fellows' Syrup.

It builds up the weakened system by restoring what Nature demands. The result is an immediate improvement in appetite. You eat better, sleep better, and feel years younger.

There is new pleasure in living as your stamina and strength return. After the first few doses of this wonderful tonic the results will delight you. Ask your druggist for the genuine Fellows' Syrup.

FELLOWS' SYRUP

Rheumatism, German laboratory finds remedy, conquers torture. Free information, D. F. Westcott, 5608 Princeton Ave., Chicago.

The Griffin Silo
OREGON FIR
New low prices complete, including famous Improved Griffin Continuous Front—saves hard work and Silo. Sold thru East to save dairies. Free catalogue. Write GRIFFIN LUMBER CO. Box 55 - Hudson Falls, N. Y.

Sweet Revenge

"Did your bees turn out well last year?"
"Well, they didn't produce much honey, but they stung a couple of duns that had been pestering me."—Boston Transcript.

Advice

"Keeping money in a teapot, hey?"
"Yeh."
"Boy, put your money to work."
"I dunno how."
"Get it a job in a bank."

Beware mosquito bites!

Flit kills skeets quick!

Spray

FLIT

Largest Seller in 121 Countries

Tit for Tat

Mrs. Nagger—It was a comedown for me when I married you.
Mr. Nagger—Yeah; everybody said I took you off the shelf.—Pathfinder Magazine.

Secret of Salesmanship

Salesmanship isn't primarily a matter of goods at all, but of knowing and understanding people.—American Magazine.

Modern Methods

Gus—Is your wife economical?
Mike—Oh, she savs a half her own salary, but not a penny of mine.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM
Removes Dandruff—Stops Hair Falling—Imparts Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair—6c and 15c at Druggists. Hilex Chem. Works, Paterson, N. Y.

FLORESTON SHAMPOO—Ideal for use in connection with Parker's Hair Balm. Makes the hair soft and fluffy. 6c cents by mail or at druggists. Hilex Chemical Works, Paterson, N. Y.

On the Move

"Did you read the story that servant girl wrote?" "No, but I imagine it's full of new situations."

Modesty is to merit what shades are to the figures in a picture. It gives strength and heightening.—De la Bruyere.

Life is not so short but that there is always time enough for courtesy.—Emerson.

ASTHMA

DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S ASTHMA REMEDY for the prompt relief of Asthma and Hay Fever. Ask your druggist for it. 25 cents and one dollar. Write for FREE SAMPLE. Northrop & Lyman Co., Inc., Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. J. D. KELLOGG'S ASTHMA REMEDY

W. N. U., NEW YORK, NO. 26—1931.

THE TEAM SHOWS SURPRISE IN FOSTER WHEELER LOOP

Mail Enders Hand the Pump a White Washing

FOSTER-WHEELER LEAGUE
Standing of Teams

W.	L.	Pc.
Condenser	12	6 .667
Pump	10	9 .526
Machine	7	10 .412
Lathe	6	10 .375

Results
Pump 5, Condenser 1.
Lathe 1, Machine 1 (5 inn.)
Machine 6, Pump 4.
Lathe 5, Pump 0.
Condenser 8, Machine 6. (4 inn.)

After beating the Condensers, who had the Foster Wheeler soft-ball league the Pump team threw away good chance to overtake their rivals when they lost to the Machine Lathe nines, this week. The Condensers now maintain a lead of one and a half games over the Pump.

PUMP KNOCKS OFF LEADERS BY 5 TO 1.
The lead of the Foster Wheeler ball league was threatened by the second place Pump outfit as the latter trounced the Condenser nine, June 18th.

The box score:

Pump

AB.	R.	H.	E.
Lauter, 3b.	3	0	0
Jakeway, ss.	3	2	0
Rossman, p.	3	1	0
Albane, 1b.	3	0	2
Dziak, c.	3	1	2
Balaris, rf.	3	1	0
Rogers, 2b.	3	0	1
Rogers, J., lf.	2	0	0
Rogers, G., 2b.	2	0	0
Sufchinsky, cf.	2	1	0
24 6 8 2			

Condenser

AB.	R.	H.	E.
Meslak, lf.	3	0	2
Sharkey, rf.	3	0	0
Godmestad, cf.	3	0	0
Kara, 3b.	3	0	0
Bolerich, 2b.	3	1	1
Sylvanek, p.	3	0	1
Encocotto, ss.	3	0	1
Martin, 1b.	3	0	0
Edgie, c.	3	0	0
27 1 5 0			

Score by innings:
Pump 2 0 0 3-5
Condenser 0 0 1 0-1

LATHE AND MACHINE PLAY 5-INNING TIE
Lathe and Machine played a five-inning tie, June 19, in the Foster Wheeler league. The score was 1-1. Neder gave only two hits and should have won the game.

The box score:

Lathe

AB.	R.	H.	E.
Bodnar, 3b.	3	0	1
Neder, p.	3	0	1
Demish, cf.	2	0	1
Nemish, c.	2	1	0
Donovan, ss.	2	0	2
Turner, 1b.	2	0	0
Belloc, lf.	2	0	2
Mesaros, 2b.	2	0	0
Way, rf.	2	0	0
20 2 6 4			

Machine

AB.	R.	H.	E.
Mitroka, ss.	3	0	1
Skiba, 3b.	2	0	1
Irwin, 2b.	2	0	0
Godlesky, S., c.	2	0	0
Tracy, lf.	2	0	0
Godlesky, F., 1b.	2	1	0
Schultz, rf.	2	0	0
Poll, cf.	2	0	0
Yellen, p.	2	0	0
19 1 2 0			

Score by innings:
Lathe 0 0 1 0-1
Machine 0 1 0 0-1

Nations in War
Twenty-four nations declared war on Germany, but of these only about half took an active part in the war; these include France, Russia, Great Britain and the British dominions, United States, Belgium, Serbia, Italy, Portugal, Montenegro, Japan, Greece and Rumania. Other nations severed diplomatic relations.

Electric Kisses
One hundred and fifty years ago the only known method of generating electricity was to rub glass, wax or resin with the dry hand or with a dry cloth, and a popular amusement consisted of two people doing this and giving each other an electric kiss.

Tobacco
At the time of Columbus' discovery of America, tobacco was widely used by the Indians. And it was from them that John Rolfe procured the seed with which he began the culture of tobacco at Jamestown in 1612.

MACHINE DEFEATS PUMP BY 6 TO 4.
The Machine team took the punch out of the Pump nine by taking a 6-4 decision from the second-place holders in a Foster Wheeler league game, June 22. Mitroka played a good game for the winners. Rossman could not win the game for Pump by himself.

The box score:

Machine

AB.	R.	H.	E.
Mitroka, ss.	3	2	2
Skiba, 2b.	3	0	1
Irwin, 2b.	3	0	0
Godlesky, S., p.	3	1	1
Tracy, lf.	3	0	1
Godlesky, F.	3	0	1
Schultz, cf.	2	1	1
Steel, rf.	2	1	1
Yellen, c.	2	1	0
24 6 8 2			

Pump

AB.	R.	H.	E.
Lauter, 3b.	3	0	1
Jakeway, ss.	3	1	0
Rossman, p.	3	1	3
Albane, 1b.	2	1	1
Balaris, rf.	2	0	0
Dziak, c.	2	0	1
Rogers, J., lf.	2	0	0
Rogers, G., 2b.	2	0	0
Sufchinsky, cf.	2	1	1
21 4 7 2			

Score by innings:
Machine 0 1 4 0-6
Pump 0 0 4 0-4

FAST-RISING LATHE SHUTS OUT PUMP
Lathe came through with a surprise white-wash victory over the Pump in a Foster Wheeler league game, Tuesday night, winning by 5 to 0. Nede's pitching may bring the tail-enders out of the back woods into a better situation.

The box score:

Pump

AB.	R.	H.	E.
Lauter, 3b.	3	0	1
Jakeway, lf.	3	0	1
Rossman, p.	3	0	0
Albane, rf.	2	0	0
Dziak, c.	2	0	0
Balaris, cf.	2	0	1
J. Rogers, 1b.	2	0	2
G. Rogers, ss.	2	0	1
Sufchinsky, 2b.	2	0	0
21 0 5 1			

Lathe

AB.	R.	H.	E.
Donovan, ss.	4	2	2
Bodnar, 3b.	3	1	0
Neder, p.	2	0	2
Nemish, c.	3	0	1
Demish, 1b.	3	0	2
Way, cf.	3	1	1
Belloc, lf.	3	0	1
Mesaros, 2b.	2	0	1
Symchak, rf.	3	1	0
26 5 10 3			

Score by innings:
Lathe 0 0 2 0 0 3-5
Pump 0 0 0 0 0 0-0

CONDENSER TAKES 4-INNING GAME
Heavy run-scoring did not allow the Condenser-Machine contest in the Foster Wheeler league to go any more than four innings, Wednesday night. The league leaders were ahead 8-6, when the game was called. Skiba starred for the day with three hits.

The box score:

Condenser

AB.	R.	H.	E.
Bolerich, 2b.	2	2	1
Sharkey, cf.	3	1	1
Godmestad, rf.	3	0	1
Kara, 3b.	3	1	1
D'Zurilla, ss.	2	1	0
Cheslask, lf.	2	0	0
Pencocoty, c.	2	0	3
Martin, 1b.	2	1	1
Edgie, p.	2	1	1
21 8 4 5			

Machine

AB.	R.	H.	E.
Mitroka, 3b.	3	2	2
Skiba, lf.	3	1	0
Scally, ss.	3	1	0
Godlesky, F., p.	3	0	1
Irwin, 2b.	1	1	0
Godlesky, F., 1b.	2	0	1
Tracy, cf.	2	1	1
Schultz, rf.	2	0	0
Yellen, c.	2	0	0
21 6 7 6			

Score by innings:
Condenser 1 1 3 3-8
Machine 5 1 0 0-6

Perfection
Trifles make perfection, but perfection is no trifle.—Michelangelo.

CARDINALS REOPEN ACTIVE CAMPAIGN

Have Reorganization Meeting This Week to Get Going Again on Diamond.

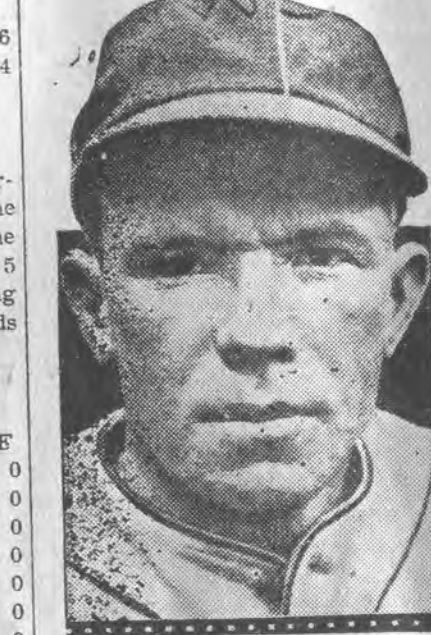
HAVE SAME STARS

Confident of Maintaining Superior Record Established in Past Few Years.

The Cardinal Athletic Club, Inc., held a reorganization meeting this week and discussed the proposal of putting the team into action again this season. The Cards have a strong outfit with such players as Migletz, Stutzke, Seikerka, Patocniq, Smolensky, Casey, Skurat, Masculin, Kara, Kasha, Conrad and Woodhull. Playing under the banner of the American Legion, the Cardinals made a fine showing last year, defeating strong teams. The Woodbridge A. A., Rahway Firemen, Riords F. C., Bayway A. A., Metuchen A. C. and other formidable nines have been taken by the Cards in past performances.

The Cards expect to play both traveling and home games, the latter on the high school diamond. Joseph Comba is the pilot. Games will be arranged through him, 21 Union Street.

McKechnie's Luck



Red, Worthington, purchased by the Boston Braves from Rochester, has developed into a star player. He bats well over 300, fields cleverly and is another example of McKechnie's luck in picking up well developed players.

Sport Notes

This is Wilbert Robinson's fiftieth season in professional baseball.

Jack Quinn is pitching professional baseball for the twenty-ninth season.

Marty Brill, star Notre Dame half-back, has been appointed an assistant coach at Columbia.

Nogales, the Mexican city in the Arizona-Texas league, has several native boys in its lineup.

Toronto has signed Joe Harris, the veteran first baseman-outfielder, recently released by Buffalo.

Forty years ago a young baseball star named John McGraw was playing with the Olean (N. Y.) club.

Fred Schupp's earned run average of .90, made in 1916 with the Giants, still stands as a big league record.

Ed Roush, veteran big league outfielder, uses the heaviest bat of any player in the major circuits—46 ounces.

Plus fours are going out. The style now is for long flannels in golf, so that the busy business man can save time of changing.

Sonny Workman, who led the list of eastern jockeys during the past season, received gross earnings of more than \$100,000 for his work.

Bill Anderson has been track coach at Vanderbilt university for 29 years. For the past 20 years none of his teams has lost a relay race in a dual meet.

Four big league pitchers are under twenty years of age—Krauss of the A's, eighteen; and Schumacher of the Giants, Butcher and McDonald of the A's, nineteen.

Although gaining in number each succeeding year, the total of college-bred players in the major baseball leagues does not match the number of non-college men.

TOPNOTCHERS

by KET

Thomas Alva Edison (© W. N. U.)

EDISON'S FIRST JOB WAS A TRAIN BUTCHER. HE ALSO HAD A SECRET LABORATORY IN THE BAGGAGE CAR WHERE HE PRACTICED CHEMISTRY.

AT SIXTEEN HE WAS THE MOST EXPERT TELEGRAPH OPERATOR IN THE EMPLOY OF THE WESTERN UNION.

LATER HE BECAME INTERESTED IN THE TELEPHONE.

INVENTED THE CARBON TRANSMITTER WHICH MADE THE TELEPHONE PRACTICABLE.

1877-8 - INVENTED THE PHONOGRAPH.

1879 - THE INCANDESCENT LAMP AND COMPLETE SYSTEM OF DISTRIBUTION OF ELECTRIC CURRENT.

DEVELOPED THE KINETOSCOPE TO THE PRESENT FORM OF MOVING PICTURES.

EDISON HAS TAKEN OUT OVER A THOUSAND PATENTS IN THIS COUNTRY. HE IS AT THE PRESENT TIME TRYING TO EXTRACT A SUBSTITUTE FOR RUBBER FROM THE GOLDEN ROD.

HE SAID "GENIUS IS ONE TENTH INSPIRATION AND NINE TENTHS PERSPIRATION"

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.

The IMPERIAL Hat
Cleaning and Shoe
Shining Parlor
FOR LADIES' and GENTS

TOM
The Bootblack
97 Roosevelt Avenue
Near Hudson
CARTERET, NEW JERSEY

Every Statement We Make Is Backed Up With FACTS

We have cut up tires to prove to you real tire quality. Come see the difference

YOU HAVE a right to know the **FACTS** about tire values when you buy. That's why we make no "claims" that we cannot actually back up in our "department stores" of standardized service. We have cut cross sections from Firestone Tires and "Special Brand" Mail Order Tires. They show the true difference. They show how Firestone has more rubber—

COMPARE CONSTRUCTION

4-50-21 Tire	Our Tire	*A Special Brand Mail Order Tire
More Rubber Volume	172 cu. in.	161 cu. in.
More Weight	16.99 lbs.	15.73 lbs.
More Width	4.75 in.	4.74 in.
More Thickness627 in.	.578 in.
More Plies at Tread	6 plies	5 plies
Same Price	\$5.69	\$5.69



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

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

Firestone

COMPARE PRICES

OLDFIELD TYPE				COURIER TYPE				ANCHOR TYPE—Super Heavy Duty			
Size	Our Cash Price Each	*A Special Brand Mail Order Tire Price Each	Our Cash Price Per Pair	Size	Our Cash Price Each	*A Special Brand Mail Order Tire Price Each	Our Cash Price Per Pair	Size	Our Cash Price Each	*A Special Brand Mail Order Tire Price Each	Our Cash Price Per Pair
4.40-21	\$4.98	\$4.98	\$9.96	30x3 1/2	\$3.97	\$3.97	\$7.94	4.50-20	\$8.55	\$8.70	\$16.70
4.50-21	5.69	5.69	11.18	31x4	6.98	6.98	13.58	4.50-21	8.75	8.85	16.96
4.75-19	6.65	6.65	12.90	4.40-21	4.55	4.55	8.80	4.75-19	9.70	9.75	18.90
5.00-20	7.10	7.10	13.80	4.50-21	5.15	5.15	9.96	4.75-20	10.25	10.25	19.90
5.25-18	7.90	7.90	15.30	5.25-21	7.75	7.75	15.00	5.00-20	11.25	11.30	21.90
5.25-21	8.57	8.57	16.70					5.25-21	12.95	13.05	25.30
6.00-20H.D.	11.50	11.50	22.30					5.50-20	13.70	13.75	26.70
								6.00-20	15.20	15.35	29.50
								6.50-20	17.15	17.15	33.30
								7.00-21	20.15	21.80	39.10

H. D. TRUCK TIRES

30x5	17.95	17.95	34.90
32x6	29.75	29.75	57.90

All Other Sizes Priced Proportionately Low

Firestone BATTERIES
We sell and service the complete line of Firestone Batteries. We will make you an allowance for your old battery. Drive in and see the EXTRA VALUE.

All Other Sizes Priced Proportionately Low

All we ask is—Come in and Compare!

DALTON BROS.

37 Cooke Avenue
Carteret, N. J.

A Merchant Distinguishes Himself By Advertising

ONE OF THE DIVA'S RETINUE

By FANNIE HURST

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

AROUND the heroic figure of Camilla von Stroheim had always whirled entourage.

She had been a prima donna since she had flashed, at a robust seventeen, a magnificent Brunhilde, upon a public that welcomed her permanently to its bosom.

Paula von Stroheim, daughter of Camilla, had been born in the Waldorf-Astoria in New York city, christened in Berlin and educated by governess and tutors of practically every civilized country of the world.

Paula von Stroheim, daughter of Camilla, had been born in the Waldorf-Astoria in New York city, christened in Berlin and educated by governess and tutors of practically every civilized country of the world.

Curious, but von Stroheim, probably too busy with the glitter of her own career, had never been acutely conscious of these physically shortcoming of her daughter.

Angel-face or no angel-face, well might von Stroheim ask herself that question.

From the time Paula had been six she had slavishly been serving her mother. By the time she was sixteen, no lady's maid, no masseur, no attendant of any kind whatsoever, could bring to von Stroheim the sedative kind of relaxation that emanated from the fingertips of her daughter.

Until she was about nineteen, however, these realizations did not bite in. Her adoration of her mother was so colossal that it dwarfed her sense of relative values.

As the members of the entourage and the sycophants who hung on the outskirts of the retinue that surrounded the great prima donna used to say, Pet-cat was her sole reverence.

It was when Paula was nineteen that there wedged into her life an emotion that was new, terrifying and ecstatic.

Paula was in love with the small blond accompanist who had joined her mother's retinue a few months previous. He was a German fellow, teutonic, blue-eyed, yellow-haired, who spoke English as fluently as he spoke his native tongue.

"holy terror" to the pianists who had served her and young Meyer Gluck was not unaware of this when he enlisted as her pianist.

Of all his predecessors, however, Gluck had been the most successful. Von Stroheim liked him; had taken a fancy to him from the start.

Paula found herself also harboring these dreams for Gluck. In the hotels where their retinue camped on its tour from city to city, her greatest joy was to find a place near the door of Gluck's room, and stand there listening to his practicing, as it came in avalanche arpeggios down the long impersonal hotel corridors.

Overwhelmingly maternal as von Stroheim was in her treatment of this girl; ardent, emotional, demonstrative and indulgent, there was not between them, at least so far as Paula was concerned, any relationship that admitted of a revelation of the minute secrets of the mind and heart, chiefly it must be admitted, because Paula up to this time, had owned none in particular.

"Pet-cat my darling-cums, come sit on your mother's lap." "Pet-cat angel, come rub your mother's head." "Pet-cat my baby, wake up and talk to your mother. I can't sleep."

That was why, when love came to Paula, strangely, shyly, secretly, it was something she could not find the voice to impart to her mother.

"My darling-cums Pet-cat, will you forgive your bad, naughty mother who loves you? She went and got herself married. You have a sweet new darling Pet-boy for a father."

Strange, that neither von Stroheim nor young Gluck were ever to have an inkling of this secret catastrophe in the heart and soul of Paula.

What happened subsequently came so gradually that it is doubtful if Gluck was conscious of it until after the condition was too well established to be remedied.

At the end of the second year of this strange marriage, there was serving the great von Stroheim, not only the daughter who walked quietly in the wake of her magnificence, but the young teutonic-looking husband, who had receded by this time, in what was to be the permanent role of accompanist and member of the diva's retinue.

From city to city, from country to country, wanders this magnificent caravan de luxe, the extravagantly personable prima donna shedding effulgence everywhere she goes, and in her wake, adoring her, the little daughter named Paula, and the little husband named Gluck.

Many gases were developed during the war for one purpose or another, and one which was designed to attack the individual was found to operate in a much more effective and humane manner.

Pleatings Solve Many Problems

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



Pleatings, and an abundance of them solve a majority of the trimming problems in fashion's realm this season.

If you would like to know about the smart umbrella to which this up-to-date young woman seems to be wanting to call attention we do not mind telling you a secret, or perhaps it is the handsome leather bag which she carries which holds the secret.

The cook who really enjoys mixing ingredients as a painter does his colors, will find no limit to the delightful dishes which one may originate or enlarge upon with the materials at hand.

pleat this form of trimming at any time for they adorn the simplest everyday print frocks with as much distinction as they enhance the most exquisite and exclusive evening gowns.

As to pleating the daytime prints, employ this form of trimming at any time for they adorn the simplest everyday print frocks with as much distinction as they enhance the most exquisite and exclusive evening gowns.

After some experience with handling foods, most toothsome dishes may be prepared from bits of leftovers. The cook who wastes nothing, but serves her food in a dainty, appetizing manner, is a real genius and her talents are ever in demand.

Use the things you have at hand—anyone who knows little about foods can prepare a good meal if the market can be called upon with no regard to expense.

Fruit Shortcake Is Tempting Dish

When strawberries are over it is time to adapt that favorite of all desserts—shortcake—to other fruits.

Mix and sift the dry ingredients. Cut in the shortening with a biscuit cutter or rub in lightly with the finger tips.

The bureau of home economics furnishes the recipes below for the biscuit type mixture and sponge cake for the foundation.

The Evening Fairy Tale for Children

By MARY GRAHAM BONNER

EXCITED TALKING

Now the wind and the thunder and the lightning were all having a party. They all got very much excited talking and boasting, and the storm became worse and worse.

Shutters came off from windows,



Terrible Streaks and Darts of Lightning.

plants in gardens were knocked over and some were knocked quite flat. Benches and chairs which had been left in gardens or on the porches were overturned.

was all over he was going to be quiet and rest for awhile.

"Well, this has done me good," he said.

"I do believe, too, that it has done the grown-ups and children good. They have day after day of sunshine, and now they know that old Mr. Sun isn't the only creature in the world."

Now the storm was over for a little while, but do you know that old King Thunder and Old Queen Thunder and the Lightning children and Mr. Wind found that they had forgotten a number of things they had wanted to say to each other.

It was true and Mr. Wind came rushing along. "I forgot to tell you that I thought you were a fine old fellow, King Thunder," he said.

one that everything that was in his way was caught up in the air and thrown about.

"I admire you so much, too, Queen Thunder," said Mr. Wind in a whistling tone of voice.

"Thank you," said Queen Thunder. "I'm much complimented."

Oh, the earth people thought the storm was a terrific one.

Naughty Mr. Wind! (©, 1931, Western Newspaper Union.)

Correct Posture Is Important

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

While the lady in the picture suggests rather the old verse "Gather ye rose-buds while ye may, Old Time is still a-flying—" a home gardener examining shrubs for insect pests—one is struck immediately by her beautiful carriage.

Her posture is the ideal, easy standing position for which we should all



Ideal Standing Posture. It is necessary for her to lean forward slightly to examine her rambling roses, but in doing so she has kept her back flat and straight, her head, shoulders and hips in line with

her ankles, and she uses her feet properly to balance herself.

The picture is from a series of charts on good posture prepared by the extension service of the United States Department of Agriculture.

These talks on posture include advice on the proper position for all sorts of home activities, both outdoors and indoors. The charts indicate by analogy with indoor tasks, that for garden work, too, such as digging, weeding, planting, and tasks that require stooping, it is possible to carry on the job and at the same time avert the fatigue that comes from bad position maintained for long stretches.

This and That

"Logic" is what is used in Plato's works to split hairs.

Female tarantulas have been known to live thirteen years.

Pushing into society rids anyone of the inferiority complex.

A loving heart is the beginning of all knowledge.—Carlyle.

Monotony marks the bachelor's existence; "and aren't we all?"

Somebody is always pointing out violations of the Constitution.

Every man has obligations which belong to his station.—Whewell.

We take less pains to be happy than to appear so.—Rochefoucauld.

Even a "red-blooded he-man" recognizes that he can acquire polish.

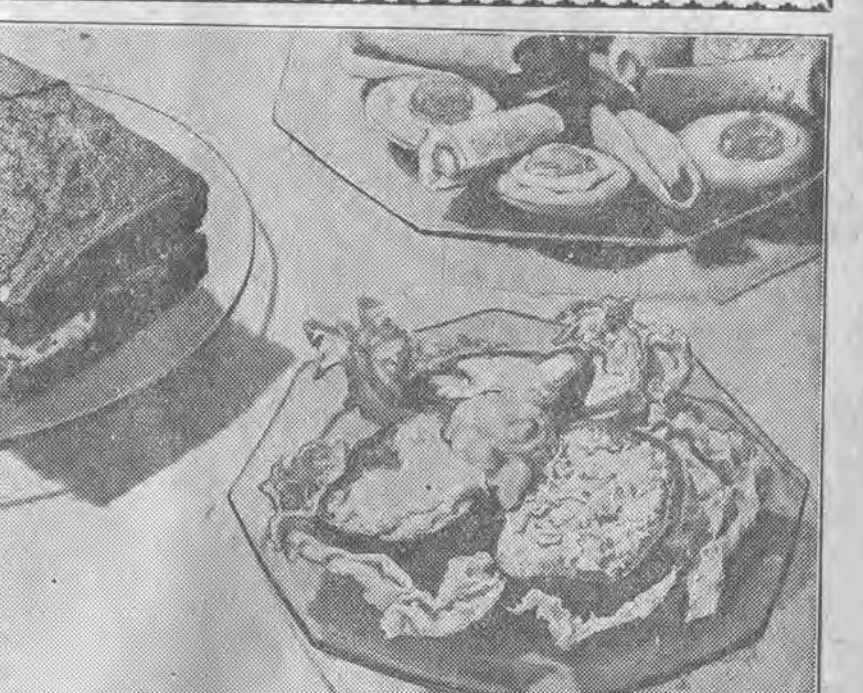
Intolerance may be necessary in order to keep the rein on one's self.

One may like to be indifferent to the fact that he does not know and even not want to know.

One has to be whole-souled in manner and calculating in mind to be a successful political boss.

Laws are like cobwebs, which may catch small flies, but let wasps and hornets break through.—Swift.

Dainty Dishes for Afternoon Tea



Cream Cheese Is Useful for Making Sandwiches.

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

Some particularly appetizing ways of using cream cheese in lunch dishes and for afternoon tea are illustrated in this photograph from the bureau of home economics of the United States Department of Agriculture.

The salad of green peppers, stuffed with cream cheese, is served with crisp lettuce leaves on a green glass salad plate. It tempts by color and texture as well as by its flavors.

For afternoon tea, dainty rolled and open sandwiches made with cream cheese will usually prove popular. The open sandwiches consist of a cracker covered with cheese and decorated with red jelly.

Neufchatel and cream cheeses are valuable for the protein, fat, phosphorus and calcium they furnish to the diet. They may be introduced into almost any meal—as part of the appetizer at the beginning of a dinner or of the dessert at the end, and in any course between.

Gingerbread.

1/2 cup fat 1/2 cup sugar 1/2 tsp. soda 1 cup molasses 1/2 tsp. salt 1 egg 1 tsp. ginger 3 cups sifted soft-wheat flour 1/2 tsp. cloves 4 tsp. baking pow. 1 cup milk

Cream together the sugar and fat. Add the molasses and beaten egg. Sift together twice the dry ingredients and add to the first mixture alternately with the milk.

One cup of sour milk may be used instead of the sweet milk. In that case, use one scant teaspoon of soda in place of the one-half teaspoon now called for, and use only two teaspoons of baking powder.

Cheese Filling for Gingerbread.

2 neufchatal or 1/2 cup salt cream cheeses 1 cup chopped nuts Mash the cheese and mix with it enough cream to give it the consistency of a soft filling.

FINNEY OF THE FORCE By F. O. Alexander



Adrift With Humor

HE KNEW

He had proposed. She tossed her head haughtily. "You!" came her scornful reply. "You want to marry me?" "Yes," murmured the lover. "But, my dear boy," she went on, "you've only known m. three days."

His Inspiration

"To what do you owe your success?" asked the reporter of the multimillionaire. "To my wife's determination that she was going to have better clothes, better and more cars and a finer house than any of the neighbors," he sighed.

YEARS TOO LATE



Old Stager—I hear you have the part representing young Giddyboy open in your new play. I hope I'm not too late for the place? Manager—Sorry, but you look about forty years too late.

The Perfect Pest

A guy I hate is Hank O'Keefe; He's always saying, "Okay, Chief."

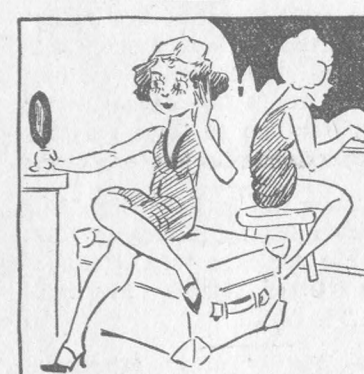
Not Quite 100 Per Cent

The man who bought a a second-hand car took it back. "What's the matter with it?" asked the seller. "Well, you see," said the owner, "every part of it makes a noise except the horn!"

Conference

"Where's the boss?" "In conference with the office boy." "Eh?" "About pennant prospects."

FALSE REPORT



First Chorus Girl—What do you think of that report about her hair. Second Chorus Girl—False.

Ideal

The useful potato All housewives adore; No seeds to get rid of And never a core.

Sulphur Fumes, Too?

Cornbelt—I have a friend who suffers terribly from the heat. Rutabaga—Where does he live? Cornbelt—He isn't living.

Good Luck

She—Is it bad luck to postpone a wedding? He—Not if you keep on doing it.

A Bid for Notice

"They tell me you have discovered an underworld down to Goldurn Corners."

"Yep, answered Farmer Cornstossel. "You ought to see the people that stop to look us over."

"What are you doin'? Reformin'?" "No. Advertisin'!" — Washington Star.

Fanciful Elsie

"What do the stars remind you of, Elsie?" "Dandelions; they pop out all over."

Most Trying Child

Little John—Mummy, do people who try hard get on? Mother—Of course they do, dear, but why? Little John—Well, nurse says I'm the most trying child she's ever come across.

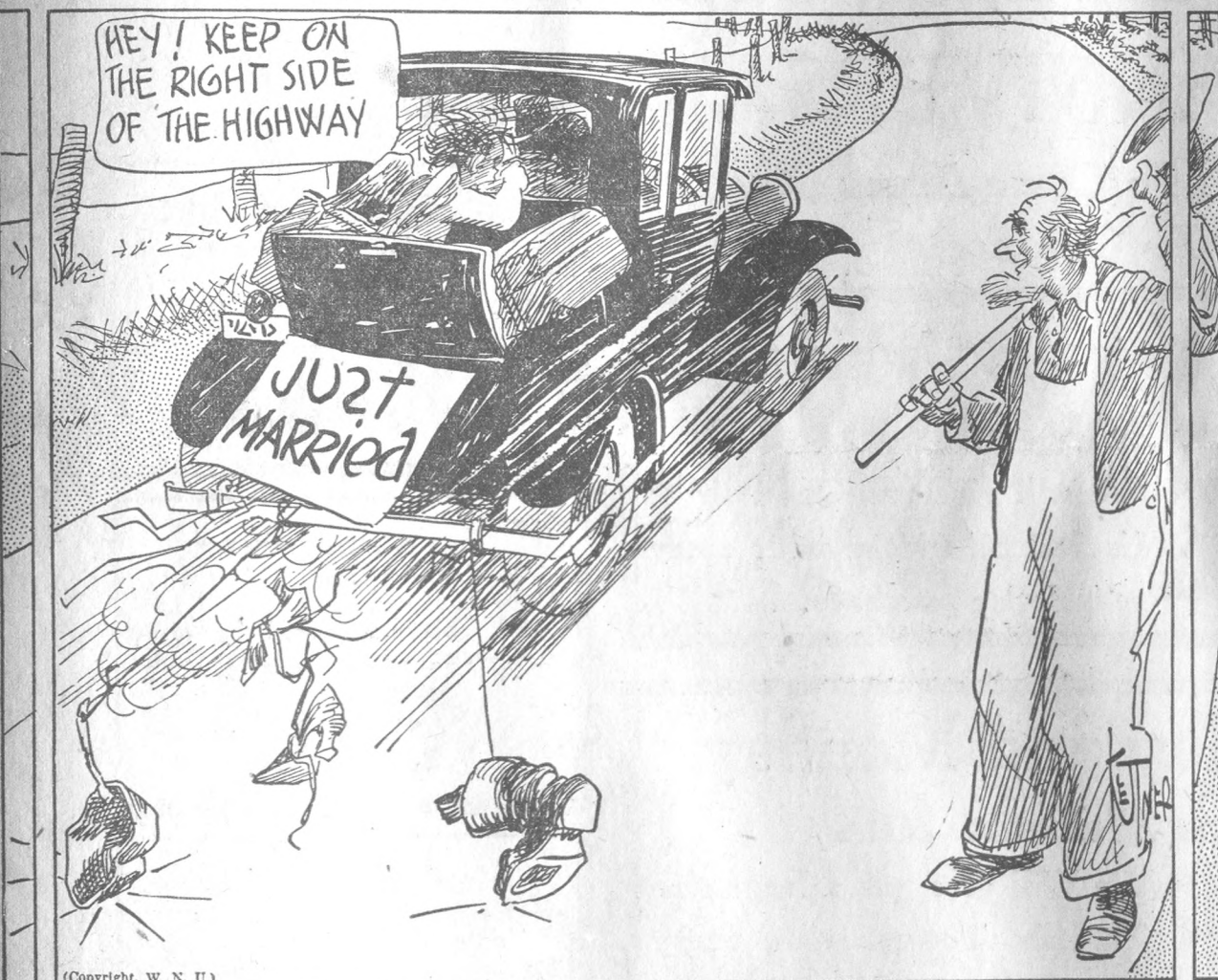
The Craze Spreads

Tourist—The guide book says there's a hairpin curve near here. Where is it? Native—There isn't. We've had the road bobbed.

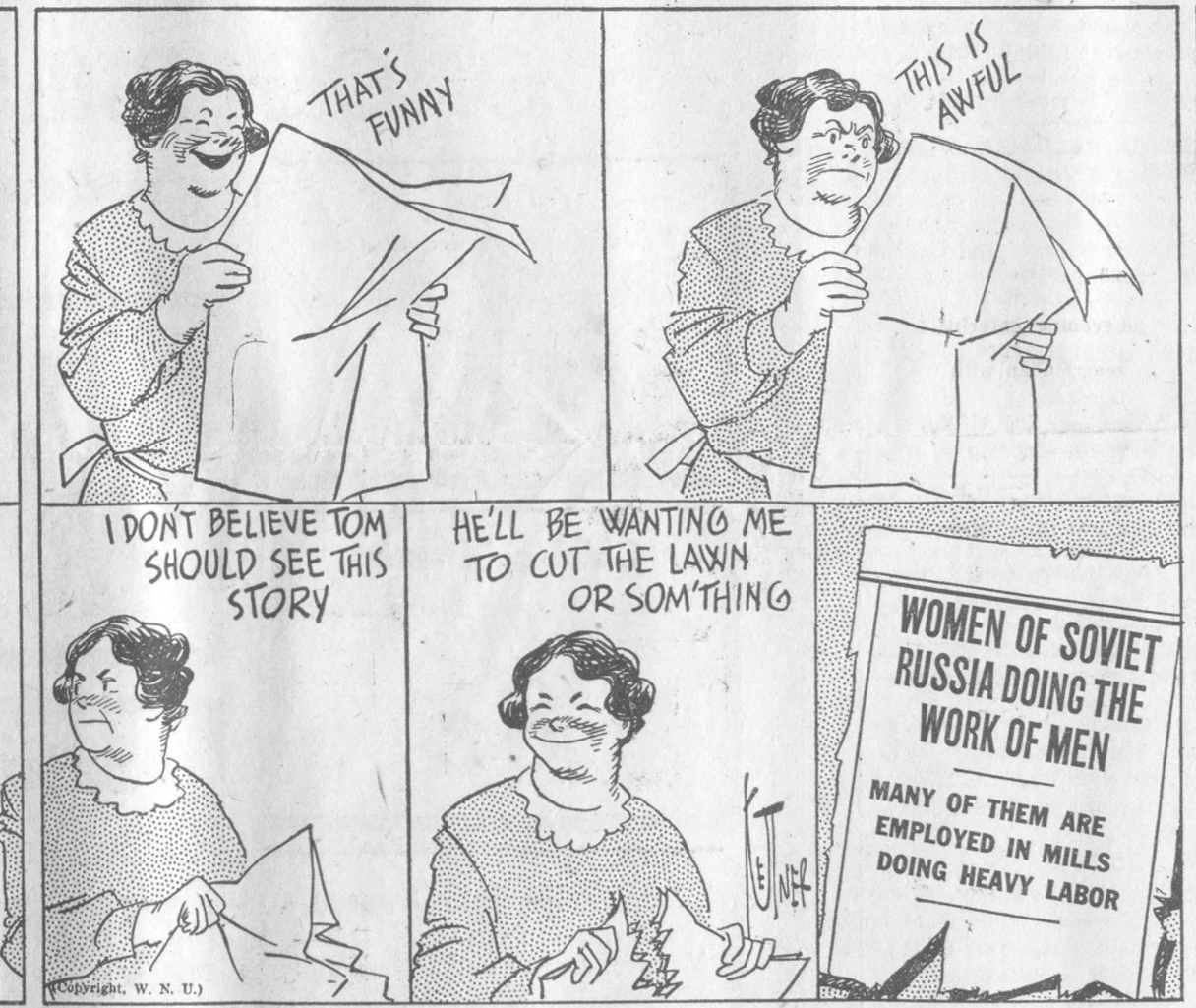
THE FEATHERHEADS By Osborne



Along the Concrete



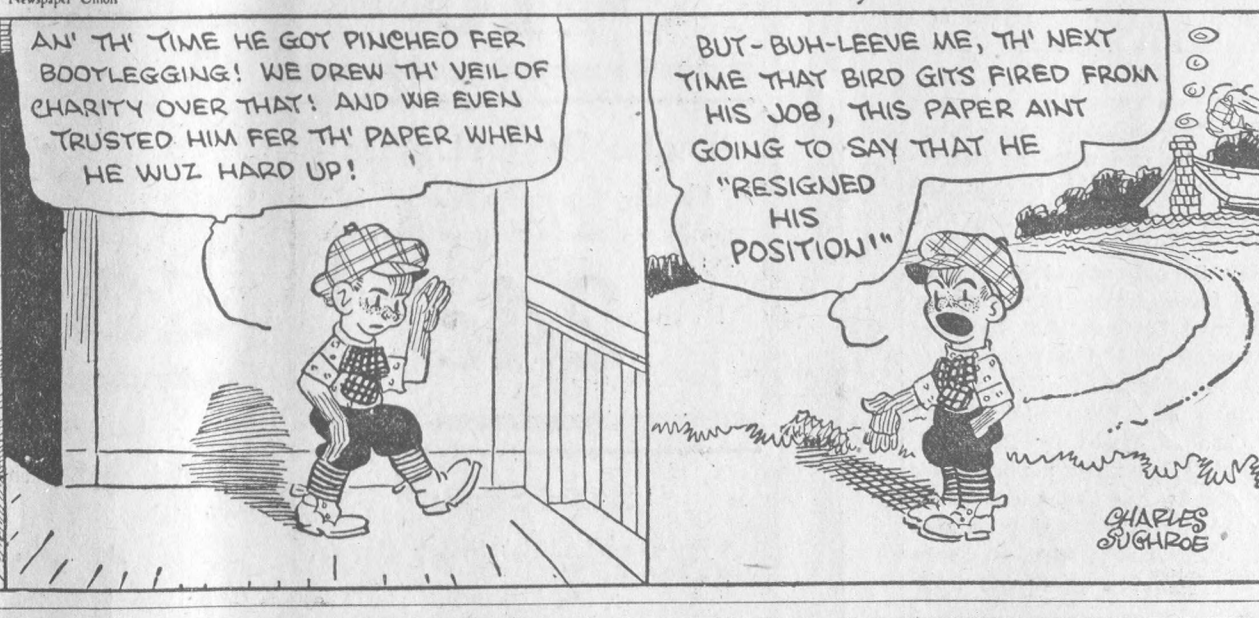
The Home Censor



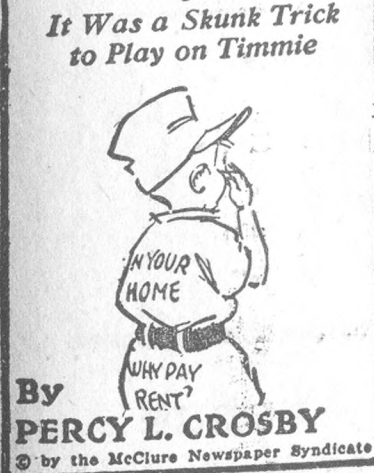
MICKIE, THE PRINTER'S DEVIL



No More Gentlemanly Lies to Protect Marcus



The Clancy Kids



Will Not Send Delegate to Convention

The Companions of the Forest of America, local circle No. 365, will not send a representative to the annual convention in Atlantic in September, according to Mrs. C. Andres, secretary. The quarterly meeting of the circle was held Tuesday evening in Fire House No. 1, at which time this decision was made. Other business and social activity also took place.

A dispensation from the Supreme Circle was read with the effect that the next two meetings will take place July 21 and August 18. Members are requested by the secretary to take notice of these dates.

Hoffman Revokes License of Local Man

State Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, Harold G. Hoffman, yesterday revoked the registration license of Frank Balka, of 32 Duffy street, this borough.

The revocation followed charges against Balka for transporting liquor.

Joseph Kuhn Funeral Held on Saturday

Funeral services were held last Saturday for Joseph Kuhn, of 54 Randolph street, who died on Wednesday previous. The services began at 9:00 o'clock from the Holy Family Roman Catholic church, with the Rev. Joseph Dziadosz, officiating. Interment was in Mt. Calvary cemetery, Linden.

The deceased is survived by a widow, Mary, one daughter, Jeanne, two sons, Leo and Walter; two brothers, Stanley and Anthony and two sisters, the Misses Anna and Mary Kuhn.

COLTONS HAVE FAMILY REUNION

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Colton, entertained at a family reunion at their home Monday night. There were guests from Elizabeth, Rahway and the borough.

Mitchell Carlisle started yesterday on a motor trip to Pelzer, S. C. Mrs. Dewey Stewart and children, also Mrs. J. W. Kelly are accompanying him to spend the summer with relatives in the South.

Presbyterian Notes

The theme for the pastors sermon on Sunday will be "What Do You See?" And for the Junior sermon will be "God's Memory." It was announced last Sunday that Rev. Peter Marshall was expected to occupy the pulpit as guest preacher, but owing to the fact that he is to be installed in his new church in Covington, Georgia, within a few days it was necessary for him to leave for the South earlier than he had expected.

Bruce Narr will lead the Christian Endeavor on Sunday evening at 7:00 o'clock, the topic is "My Attitude Towards Other Races in this Country."

At two-thirty Sunday afternoon the examination for those who have taken the course in Expert Endeavor will be held. Those taking the course from Carteret were: Dorothy Byrne, Hazel Byrne, Genevieve Clark, Jack MacGregor, Nowell Misdorn, Wilton Pruitt, Evelyn Beech, Ben Smith, Daisy Van Pelt and Rev. D. E. Lortentz.

Favorable weather seems to be the only thing necessary to make the excursion scheduled for Rockaway Beach a success. Members of the committee estimate nearly 1000 people will go from Carteret. The boat will leave Moore's dock in Carteret at 9:45.

The Community Bible School will open in the Presbyterian Church on Monday morning at 9:00 o'clock. The enrollment has reached the 100 mark. The following have volunteered their services to teach in the school and others are expected to do so before the school opens. Gloria Bauerband, Evelyn Beech, Margery Bryer, Margaret Collins, Genevieve Clark, Lillian Donnelly, Mrs. Frank Oaury, Harold Huber, Lydia Malwitz, Wilton Pruitt, Ethel Katna, Daisy Van Pelt and Jack MacGregor. The daily schedule will be as follows:

- 9:00 A. M.—Worship.
- 9:20 A. M.—Scripture Memory Work.
- 10:20—Recreation.
- 10:45—Special Bible Work.
- 11:15—Bible Stories or Text Book Work or Closing Assembly.
- 11:45—Dismissal.

Next Tuesday will be the last of the meetings of the Junior Christian Endeavor for the summer. Mrs. Hilda Doody the Superintendent took the children on a hike on Wednesday afternoon.

Albert Dowling Saves Another

It appears that Albert Dowling, son of Sergeant J. J. Dowling may become a member of the life-saving corps at the Rahway pool.

On Saturday, young Dowling for the second time rescued a girl from drowning. He accomplished a similar feat last year. In appreciation of his heroic efforts, he was presented with a season's pass to the pool and was also asked to take a test for the post of life saving guard.

CATHERINE RUSZAWA ENGAGED TO M. HUDAK

Mr. and Mrs. Michael Suszawa, of Emerson street, announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Catherine Ruzsawa, to Andrew Hudak, son of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Hudak, of John street.

ATTEND PARTY HELD IN RAHWAY

Helen and Charles Kunn, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Krepper, Alexander Stutzke, Peter Trepola, Michael Mitowska, attended a party in honor of Miss Charlotte Schliermann, at Rahway, Saturday night.

FOR NEWS AND FACTS READ EVERY PAGE

Church Notes

SUNDAY MASSES
ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH
7:00 - 9:00 and 11:00 A. M.
Sunday School 9:45 A. M.
Benediction 11:20 A. M.
Week Day Mass, 7:30 A. M.
Confessions Saturdays, 4:00 to 5:00 and 7:30 to 8:30.

At the same hours on the eves of Holy Days and First Fridays
Rev. Joseph Mulligan, Pastor

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.

FIRST M. E. CHURCH
Sunday School at 10:00 A. M.—Senior Choir practice tonight. The new hymn books have arrived and will be available if the choir needs them.

The windows were all screened in last Saturday, making the church mosquito proof and with the electric fans in use, loaned by friends the church is as comfortable as your own home.

Sunday School at 10:00 A. M. Fourteen have already signed up for the Summer Bible School to start next Monday with the prospect of as many more before that time.

Preaching and Praise Service at 7:45 P. M. conducted by Reese M. Turner, his subject for next Sunday will be "Make His Paths Straight". Good music by talented singers, also special selections by Senior Choir. Come and spend a profitable hour with us.

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

John Ivanusick Buried in Linden

Funeral services were held Monday for John Ivanusick, thirty-four, of 11 Hudson street, who died on Friday. Interment was at Linden. The deceased is survived by a wife.

ALEX. BASTEK GIVEN A BIRTHDAY SURPRISE

Alex Bastek, of Carteret avenue, was given a surprise party at his home Monday night in honor of his thirty-sixth birthday anniversary. Supper was served to a large number of guests.

Final plans have been completed by the Holy Family parish for the annual excursion which will be held this year at Lake Hopatcong on July 12. The trip will be made by a specially chartered train.

CLASSIFIED ADS

FOR SALE—Chevrolet Sedan, 1927 model. Sacrifice. 24 Washington Avenue.

FOR RENT—Garage, 181 Pershing Avenue.

WANTED—Middle-aged woman for light housework, in New York. Call Perth Amboy 2916.

FRESH FARM EGGS—Delivered Tuesdays and Thursdays. Drop a card to George Parsons, R. D. No. 1, Lambertville, N. J. 6-19-31.

ROOM AND BOARD—vacancy with American family. Inquire, 147 Edgar Street. 6-19-31

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

Useful Kindling
Potato peeling dried thoroughly will light a fire instead of wood being used.

Taxed for Unfortunates
Taxes for the relief of the poor have been levied in England since 1573.

My Word
"Talk is cheap," is a common saying. And language often extravagant.

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.

GREENBERG'S

SENDS YOU A

LUCKY SIX-DAY CALENDAR

Of Our 16th ANNIVERSARY SALE

Be Sure To Come Every Day To Our Store

Cretonne
Beautifully patterned Cretonne, full yard wide. Floral and figured patterns. Anniversary price. Yard

14c

Children's Panties
Made of good quality broadcloth. Sizes 2 to 6.

8c

Sun Suits and Dresses
For Little Boys and Girls—Made of Rayon and Broadcloth, a variety of styles.

41c

Ladies' Rayon Undies
Panties, Bloomers, Vests. 39c quality—Anniversary price, each

24c

Sport Shoes
Boys and Girls' Sport Shoes. Sizes 10 to 2.

1.19

Ladies' Slips
Rayon Crepe Slips—with wide hems. Special

28c

Thursday and Friday
June 25th and 26th

FREE We will give you One Pair of Ladies' Silk Hose with every two dollar purchase.

Saturday and Monday
June 27th and 29th

FREE We Will give you a large size Turkish Towel with every Two Dollar Purchase.

Tuesday and Wednesday
June 30th and July 1st

FREE We will give you one Ladies' or Girls' Slip with every Two Dollar Purchase.

Girls' Panties
Good quality rayon silk, full size.

13c

Sun Suits and Dresses
Good quality broadcloth sun suits and dresses, well made.

19c

Men's Shorts and Shirts
All brand new! The shorts fine broadcloth stripes. The shirts fine yarn, athletic style; Each

21c-33c

Men's Underwear
Men's Balbriggan shirts and Drawers of strong yarn—well finished. This quality sold regularly 45c.—Anniversary price. Each

31c

Men's Dress Shirts
English Broadcloth Shirts "Tru-Craft" brand, this quality usually sold for \$1.29—Anniversary price.

84c

Men's Work Hose
Black, Grey and Brown, good quality. Regular 12c. Anniversary Sale.

6c

Ladies' Silk Hose
Good quality Silk Hose. Regular 39c. At this Anniversary Sale, pair

21c

Play Suits
Good quality Khaki and Blue and Red trimmed. Sizes 3 to 8.

31c

IT'S OUR BIRTHDAY, BUT YOU SHARE THE PROFITS
By taking advantage of our amazingly low prices during our 16th Anniversary Sale you will be able to buy seasonable merchandise for yourself and your home and save plentifully on all your purchases.

New York Bargain Store 587 Roosevelt Avenue
CARTERET, N. J.