THE NEWS REACHES EVERY HOME

The Carteret News

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL NEWS ON PAGE SEVEN

ESTABLISHED IN 1908 AS THE ROOSEVELT NEWS | CARTERET, NEW JERSEY, FRIDAY, MAY 3, 1931 | THREE CENTS

BRIGHT FUTURE IS EXPECTED FOR ELY

Popular Under Sheriff Up-and-Coming Man in County Politics—Is Busy Official.

One of the busiest officials of Middlesex county these days is Alan H. Ely, Undersheriff of Middlesex county. Ely, who as Under-Sheriff is holding his first political position, has in the short time in office proved himself an executive of the highest type and his fine personality, coupled with strict business methods in the handling of the various matter which the Sheriff's Office must perform, has made him extremely popular with the citizens of Middlesex county and already his friends feel confident that at the end of the term of the present sheriff, he will be the unanimous choice of his party chietains for the higher post.

Mr. Ely was born in Dayton, N. J. He is the son of Andrew Ely, for many years a member of the Board of Freeholders who was a most popular official, loved and liked, not only by his Democratic friends, but by many Republicans, and the old adage "Like father, like son," is applicable to the younger Ely.

Educated in the rural schools, he later finished his education at the New Brunswick High School and then took a business administration course at Rider's College at Trenton. Upon completing his schooling, he went with the Howe Rubber Company, of New Brunswick in an executive position, staying until the concern was sold. After that he became connected with Charles Jones and Company, of Philadelphia, manufacturers of oils, grease and other products, and was their representative in this part of the state. He is greatly interested in sports, loves to gun and is active in many civic projects. He is affiliated with several organizations and through his efforts the Democratic Club of South Brunswick was organized and today is one of the strongest clubs of its kind in the country.

ROSARY SOCIETY TO VISIT SHRINE

At the meeting of the Rosary Society of St. Joseph's church held on Wednesday night, it was decided to go to the Shrine church, at Summit on Sunday, May 3. A bus will leave the school at 1 P. M.

After the business session, cards were played and prizes awarded. The winners were:

Euchre: Mrs. Thomas Quin, Mrs. Arthur Caseleggi, Mrs. Mary Teats, Mrs. Hugh Jones, Mrs. Wiliam Hagan, Mrs. William Conran, Mrs. F. Born.

Fan-tan, Mrs. G. T. Gaudet, Mrs. George Enot, Mrs. Rossman, and Mrs. John O'Donnell.

Bridge, Mrs. T. J. Nevill, Mrs. John Kennedy and Mrs. Mary LeVan.

REPUBLICANS TO MEET

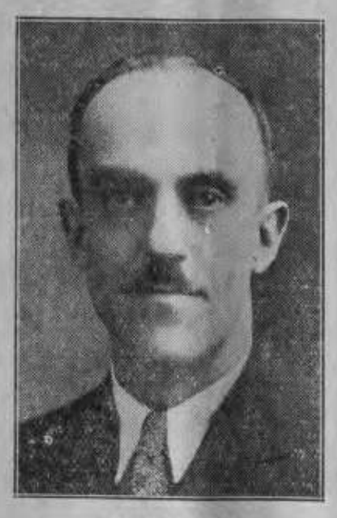
A short business session will be held by the Ladies' Republican Club at Firehouse No. 1 tonight. It will be followed by a card party with Mrs. William Tempany as chairman.

Tomorrow a group of Republican women will attend the Republican county session at the Craftsmen's Club, in Woodbridge.

ATTEND PERFORMANCE

More than one hundred men and women of this borough attended the benefit performance given at Newark Sunday night for the Congregation Brotherhood of Israel in this Borough.

POPULAR UNDER-SHERIFF



ALAN H. ELY

Likable Character Being Spoken of as Possible Candidate for Sheriff When Present Office Is Vacated

FINAL HONOR ROLL SHOWS DECREASE

Less Pupils on Honor List but Many More Receive Honorable Mention on Final List.

Miss B. V. Hermann, supervising principal of the boroug schools has submitted the final honor roll of the school term for publication. The students on the roll of honor have decreased considerably, but many of the pupils, whose names usually are found on the honor roll can claim satisfaction due to receiving honorable mention.

The list follows:

COLUMBUS SCHOOL

Honor Roll

Amelia Bodnar, Rose Kish, Helen Krimin, Florence Price, Frieda Richert, Mary Sirak, Miroslava Turyn, Helen Orban, Anna Alec, Ruth Borreson, Nancy Collins, Maude Richey, Olga Gural, Esther Borreson, Thomas Connolly, Steven Demeter, Mary Lloyd, Anna Sirak, William Sohayda, Helen Horvath, Blanche Kamont, Stella Prokopisk, Margaret Arva, Ralph Borreson, Mary Bamburak, George Capik, Dove Cheret, Blanche Cselle, Frances Goz, Dorothy Lisak, Elizabeth Lovas, Steven Kiraly, Robert Kloss, Bella Kovacs, Julia Kish, Gerald Mittleman, Eleanor Mittuch, Steven Mucha, Magdalina Molnar, Elizabeth Nagy, Michcael Sarik, Helen Soltesz, Joseph Rocky, Mary Raiti, Margaret Yursha, Pauline Szymanuefska, Gazella Stefan, Anna

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WEIGHTS INSPECTOR HERE

Mr. H. Prevoe, Assistant State Supervisor and Joseph Fertig, county supervisor of weights and measures paid a visit to the Borough yesterday and made a complete check-up on weights and measures in use in the local drug stores. They reported the scales and balances used by the local druggists were the most accurate they have encountered in any city recently.

PROUD PARENTS

A son was born Monday at the Perth Amboy City Hospital to Mr. and Mrs. Ike Levin, of Perth Amboy. Mrs. Levin is the former Isabelle Schwartz, daughter of School Commissioner and Mrs. Isadore Schwartz.

Cherokees Ranked First

The Cherokee Indians were the largest and most important Indian tribe originally east of the Alleghenies, perhaps the highest in culture and intellectual receptivity north of Mexico.

REGULAR COUNTY DEMOCRATS SLATED TO GET BACKING OF ORGANIZATION IN BOROUGH

To Ignore Candidates Who Force Primary Contest

LEGIONAIRES AT COUNTY BANQUET

Present Ten O'clock Ritual at Middlesex County Legion Dinner Last Saturday Eve.

The annual dinner of the Middlesex County American Legion held last Saturday at the Militia Armory, in Perth Amboy, was well attended and among those present from the local post were Mr. and Mrs. William B. Hagan, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Jakeway, Michael Pallay, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Casey, Mr. and Mrs. John J. Kennedy, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Ruckreigel, Maurice Cohen and Mr. and Mrs. Edward Walsh.

The ten o'clock ritual was presented by the local post and received much favorable comment. Those composing the team were William B. Hagan, John J. Kennedy, Thomas Jakeway, Edwin W. Casey, Michael Pallay and Edward J. Walsh.

The drum and bugle corps are rehearsing twice weekly and are booked for an appearance at Perth Amboy on May 23rd as an escort to the local Boy Scout troops. They will also parade as a part of the Memorial Day ceremonies together with other musical units. There is also a probability that they will march with the Elks at Long Branch, on June 20th.

The card party held by the Ladies' Auxiliary on Tuesday evening, April 28th was well attended. Those attending were Mr. and Mrs. John Katushi, Mr. and Mrs. Alec Skurat, Mr. and Mrs. William B. Hagan, Mr. and Mrs. John Kennedy, Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Stawicki, Mrs. M. Jones, Miss Jane Cooke, Mrs. Fred Ruckreigel, Mrs. Thomas McNally, Mrs. Maurice Spewak, Mrs. David Lasner, Mrs. Collins, Michael Barasch, Konsyant Borak, Frank Haury, Stanley Pelscek, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Tomczuk, Mrs. R. Knutson, Mrs. Henry Green, Mrs. E. Lefkowitz, Mrs. J. Weiss, Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Walsh and others, Mrs. John Kennedy was in charge of the affair. Many handsome prizes were awarded and refreshments were served following the social.

The next regular meeting of the post will be held Tuesday evening, May 5th. The Auxiliary will also hold a meeting this date and it will be followed by a joint social session. It is important that all new members present themselves at this meeting to receive their oath of membership.

All members of the Memorial Day Committee should attend as plans for the ceremonies of that day will be commpleted.

The date of the official Legion Day has been decided. It will be held Saturday, July 18th. The Department of New Jersey have sanctioned this date and all state officials will be present.

TWO ESCAPE SERIOUS INJURY AS AUTOMOBILE HITS POLE

Driving along Rahway avenue, near the oil tanks during the rainstorm Sunday afternoon, Stanley Kosus, of 138 Lowell street, escaped unhurt when his car skidded, turned around and crashed into a pole. Mrs. Kosus, a passenger in the car sustained minor cuts.

EDWARD LAUSMOHR DIES

Edward Lausmohr, eight-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Lausmohr, of 557 Roosevelt avenue, died at 8:40 o'clock Tuesday night.

Funeral services were held this morning at 9:30 o'clock from the home of his grandparents, 497 Roosevelt avenue, followed by services in St. Joseph's Church and interment in St. James cemetery, Woodbridge.

Besides his parents, the deceased is survived by a sister, Ellen, and a brother, Gerard.

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

Local Leaders Express Confidence of Kalteissen and Hale Victory

It was made clear by leaders of the Democratic party here that only the regular Democratic organization candidates in the county will be accorded support at the Primaries on May 19th. Candidates for county office who have solicited the Borough for support outside the regular organization have been turned down flat.

Mayor Joseph A. Hermann, former Prosecutor Francis A. Monaghan, County Road Supervisor, Edward J. Heil, Frederick Colton, president of the A. Harry Moore Democratic Club and Mrs. John W. Adams, president of the Ladies' Democratic organization, are understood to be fully behind Freeholder Klemmer Kalteissen and W. R. Hale, party men, in the race for Freeholder.

While a number of candidates from all sections have managed to secure the support of some individual local organization, such assurance will bring but a very few votes. There is no question that the bulk of the big Carteret vote to be cast at the primary will go to the organization men.

RECEPTION HELD FOR NEW PASTOR

Congregation of M. E. Church Fittingly Receive Rev. Turner—Here from Metuchen

INSTALL NEW PASTOR

Reese M. Turner, of Metuchen, the new pastor of the Methodist church, who was given a reception by the congregation of the church last week, spent his youth on an old cotton farm in Texas.

He studied at Evansville College and Texas University. Upon his arrival in Metuchen, he began work in Centenary M. E. Church. He was employed by a joint committee, representing all the Protestant churches in Metuchen to conduct a six weeks course in Bible study and train the young people for Sunday school teachcers. He became president of the Centenary Epworth League, three months after his arrival in Metuchen.

EGOTIST'S REGRET

Even after his arrest at Dover, a fugitive from Sing Sing seemed unable to understand the weakness in his own character that made the pistols revolvers, sawed-off shot gun and gas gun that he had within reach futile weapons of defense. "What gets me is the way that hick flatfoot kidded me with that poker face of his. Paraphrased it might stand, "What gets me is how anybody else could be as smart as I am." Fortunately that development and enhancement of egotism is common among confirmed criminals; it persuades them that they are of superior stripe, quicker in thought and action than their fellows; it justifies a great many of their own acts in their own minds; it leads, finally and inevitably, to their undoing.

A young New Jersey patrolman happened to be the instrument of justice in this instance. He demonstrated his intelligence and prudence in making the arrest. But it would not have mattered to the man arrested if the patrolman had been twice as astute, twice as courageous, twice as ingenious; the confirmed criminal still would have underestimated all other men's intellects in keeping with the twisted moral sense that makes him the center of a world of his own creation, foreign to fact, closed to impression, barred to learning.

—N. Y. Sun

RABBI STISKIN IN SOUTH BEND POST

Resigns from Congrgegation of Loving Justice to Take Up More Attractive Position.

Rabbi Stiskin, of the Congregation of Loving Justice has resigned his post here and left for South Bend, Ind.

He received a telegram this week offering him a more lucrative position. Accepting it, he and Mrs. Stiskin, immediately departed for the mid-western city.

Rabbi Stiskin will have charge of a large Hebrew congregation. Trustees of the local congregation felt that it was a splendid opportunity for him and agreed to accept his resignation.

The rabbi came here in the fall of last year. He conducted a series of semi-monthly lectures which were well attended. A short time ago, the people of the synagogue gave him and his wife a reception and banquet.

180 CHILDREN ARE CONFIRMED HERE

Bishop McMahon Officiates at Impressive Ceremony in St. Joseph's Church Yesterday

Eighty-eight Girls, eighty-four boys and eight adults made up the class to receive confirmation during a very impressive ceremony conducted by the Right Reverend Bishop John J. McMahon, of Trenton and a staff of seven assistants at St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church, yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. John Adams and Miss Chester were sponsors for the girls and John Dowling and Theodore A. Bishop, acted as sponsors for the boys.

Those confirmed were: Dorothy Helen Ahlering, Mary Claire Ahlering, Claire Patricia Armour, Anna Veronica, Barlik, Aranka Mary Barney, Madeline Marie Basilica, Margaret Mary, Bednar, Marion Agnes Benson, Irene Elizabeth Bassa, June Mary Boehner, Mary Catherine Bradley, Noritta Mary Brandon, Rita Dolores Brandon, Genevieve Rita Brechka, Grace Veronica Campbell, Florence Mary Carrol, Elizabeth Anna Chorilla, Mary Anna Conlon, Agnes Sarah Conlon, Julia Anna Condos, Ellen Patricia Coughlin, Ruth Mary Day, Helen Dolores Dollezsar, Vera Margaret Delecarte, Lavina Louise DeRousi, Josephine Anna DeSantis, Charlotte Marie Dick, Mary Bernadette Dunne, Evelyn Florence Elko, Camilla Mary Enot, Mary Agnes Foxe, Elizabeth Marie Fitzpatrick, Anna Veronica Floritino, Florence Frances Frankosky, Pearl Teresa Frappier, Victoria Joan Gallino, Ida Josephine Gallino, Helen Dorothy Ginda, Verna Mary Grohmann, Jadviga Dolores Grutza, Rita Margaret Hallinan, Helen Mary Herris, Helen Mary Horvath, Charlotte Bernadette Jepsen, Dorothy Louise Kathe, Helen Agnes Kerclefski, Helen Christina Knorr, Sophie Teresa Knorr, Anita Frances Lasher, Ellen Teresa Lausmohr, Marion Elizabeth Fitzgerald, Marguerite Mary Lyman, Mary Margaret Lloyd, Marion Mary Lynch, Helen Joan Martin, Gertrude Catherine McDonald, Dorothy Agatha Misdom, Lorraine Anna Misdom, Charlotte Teresa Mulner, Lillian Agnes Nemit, Florence Catherine Nemit, Anna Marie Nemit, Marion Ellen O'Brien, Helen Veronica O'Rourke, Emma Magdalene Pohl, Stella Mary Prokopika, Ethel Veronica Prokup, Louise Margaret Pusilo, Beatrice Eleanor Safchinsky, Teresa Mary Sarbo, Doris Joan Scally, Anna Jane Schein, Agnes Rita Szymborsky, Anna Celesta Szyborsky, Marie Elizabeth Sebesta, Lena Virginia Secundi, Martha Lucille Sheridan, Margaret Cecelia Skeffington, Agnes Bernadette Sosnowich, Mary Teresa Sugrue, Eleanor Catherine Sulkay, Lorraine

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NEAR DEATHS DOOR

JOHN S. OLBRICHT

Efforts of Physicians Seem Futile as Condition of Fire Engineer Becomes Steadily Worse.

DR. LOWERY VISITS IN LOCAL SCHOOLS

Here on Official Business Tuesday and Wednesday. Miss Hermann at Conference.

County Superintendent Dr. M. L. Lowery, visited the local public schools, Tuesday and Wednesday, on official business.

Miss B. V. Hermann, Supervising Principal, attended the Junior High Schools Conference at the Hotel Commodore in New York City.

Miss A. D. Scott, Principal of the High School, will attend the New Jersey State High School Conference at New Brunswick today. Several of the High School teaching staff will be in attendance Saturday.

Mrs. Garriesen of the Newson Publishing Company, gave a demonstration lesson in reading at the Nathan Hale and Cleveland Schools.

Coach Francis McCarthy, Miss Sadie McCarthy, and Miss Mamie Schwartz wil attend the State Physical Education Conference at Trenton this week.

A. HARRY MOORE CLUB TO MEET TUESDAY, MAY 5TH

A meeting of the A. Harry Moore Clnb will be held in Rockman's Annex on Tuesday evening, May 5th. County Road Supervisor Edward J. Heil, will preside. The object of the meeting will be to more than likely discuss the candidates who will be sponsored by the Club.

TO DANCE

A dance will be held by the Liberty Falcon's at St. Elias hall tomorrow night. Lind Brothers orchestra will play.

CONTEST FOR G.O.P. LOCAL CANDIDATES

To Have Competition for Candidates in Primary for First Time in Many Years.

For the first time in many years, a contest will be waged by Republicans at the primary next month for councilmanic nominations.

The files at the office of Borough Clerk H. VO. Platt, this morning show that four candidates are in the race for the two offices of councilmen on the G. O. P. ticket. They are John Hrivnak, William Walling, Peter Goderstadt and Charles Roth.

Hrivnak and Walling are the regular Republican organization candidates, while Goderstadt and Roth are being backed by a new faction of that party.

There are no contests in the Democratic party. Councilman William B. D'Zurilla and John E. Donahue have filed petitions for council candidates and they will have no opposition. There was opposition in the making, but the Democratic leaders managed to iron out all difficulties during the past week.

CLEVELAND SCHOOL PUPILS TO ENTERTAIN P. T. ASSO.

Clevevland School pupils will entertain the Parent Teacher Association on Tuesday evening, May 12—in Columbus School, at 8 o'clock.

The Cleveland School pupils will give the "Cleveland Revue". The Revue will be just like a big production, having a Master of Cremonies, chorus and specialty numbers.

The production is being coached by Miss Anna E. Richards, principal of the Cleveland School.

Come and enjoy the little tots.

ELECT BEIGERT

By a unanimous vote, the Polish colony of the borough again re-elected School Commissioner Matthias A. Beigert, of Hudson street, as their leader.

Mr. Geigert's election took place at a joint meeting of Polish organizations held in the Polish Citizens' Club on Union street, on Monday night.

The Polish societies also adopted a resolution endorsing the candidacy of Anthony J. Alexander, of South River, as candidate for freeholder.

DELEGATE TO CONVENTION

Mrs. Eggert Brown, of Emerson street, guardian of Hyacinth Grove, No. 25, Lady Woodmen, left Wednesday, for Asbury Park as delegate to the state convention to be held at Berkeley-Carteret hotel on Wednesday, Thursday and today of this week.

Francis Dowling, son of Sergeant John J. Dowling is still confined to his bed convalescing from blood poisoning.

EARNING FIVE CENTS

The United States Steel Corporation, with possibilities for orders from almost every conceivable line of business,, was able to report earnings of only five cents a share for the first quarter of this year. The United States Steel Corporation is one of the foremost and efficient industrial units in the world. It knows how to get costs down. Generally speaking, it gets value for its money. It is alive to changes in business conditions. It provides against the future as far as possible.

Yet, with all its experience, all the splendid capabilities, all its possibilities for orders, it was able to earn only five cents a share in the first quarter.

This gives some idea of what the general situation is. It also is evidence enough that the average industry is in much worse straits. The average industry is in real distress. Yet it is the average industry that the factory worker and the office worker, whether in Carteret or in New York, depends upon. The man and woman who never sees a factory or possibly never saw a factory, are dependent upon industrial demand and production.

Yet our recent Boards of Education, which has a budget of over three hundred thousand dollars, seems not alive to the situation. Some feel the Board could very substantially cut its budget. Some feel it could have made a real saving to the taxpayers. Its members apparently do not realize what the general situation is.

The time is not far off when the public is going to demand the fullest details not only of all purchase of the Board of Education but the real necessity for all other expenditures.

People who have soft jobs in the public service now will wake up. The people will more keenly appreciate that it is they who are supporting these public job-holders. Why should the public job-holders get more than the fellow who works for a living? Why should the fellow who works support the other fellow and his family? It is his money that is being spent by members of the Board of Education. He is entitled to know where it is spent and how it is spent.

Publish the audit. The people paid for the audit. The moneys audited was the peoples' money.

Why should not the people know how its money is spent?

WHY?

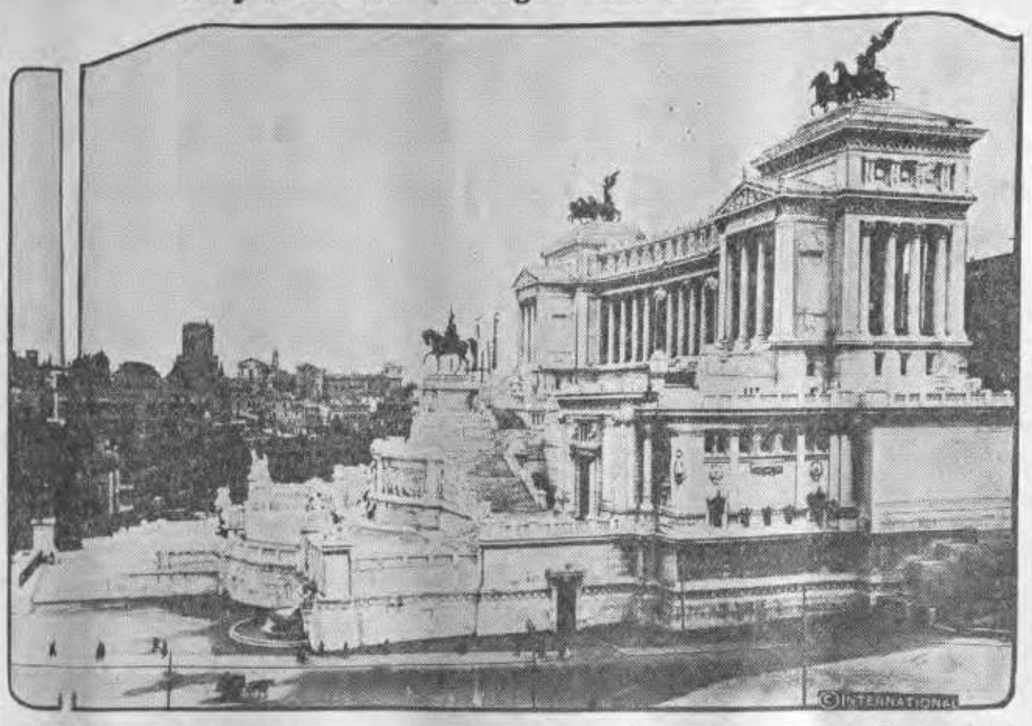
THE LAW

DISBURSING MONEYS IN INCURRING EXPENDITURES IN EXCESS OF APPROPRIATIONS OR AMOUNT LIMITED BY LAW. Any person or persons, board or body charged with or having the control of any State office, department or institution, any board of chosen freeholders, or any township committee, or any board of aldermen or **COMMON COUNCILMEN,** or any **BOARD OF EDUCATION,** or any board of commissioners of any county, township, city, town or **BOROUGH** in this State, or any committee of any such board, committee or commission, which, or any member thereof who, shall disburse, order or vote for the disbursement of public moneys, **IN EXCESS OF THE APPROPRIATION** respectively to any such board or committee; or which board or committee, or any member thereof, who shall incur obligations in excess of the appropriation and limit of expenditure provided by law for the purposes respectively of any such board or committee, thus disbursing, ordering or voting for the disbursement and expenditure of public moneys, or thus incurring obligataions in excess of the amount appropriated, and limit of expenditure as now or hereafter appropriated, and limited by law, shall be **JOINTLY OR SEVERALLY GUILTY OF A MISDEAMOR.**

Political Excitement in Tokyo

The powerful Seiyukai party staged a huge demonstration against the government at Tokyo, Japan. The smaller Proletarian group also held meetings and parades. The picture shows a parade of the Seiyukai party.

Italy's Shrine Emerges into Full View

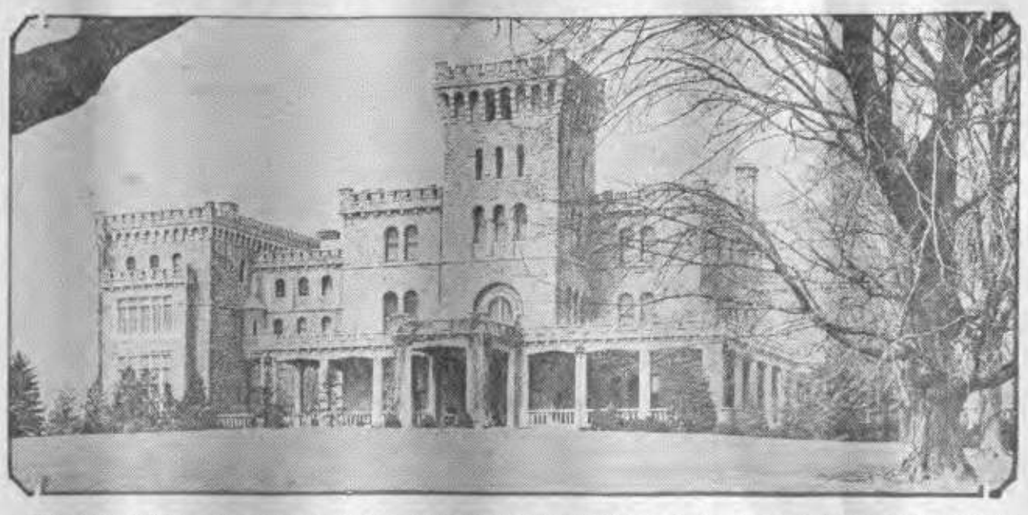


Tearing down of antiquated structures which surround it, has resulted in the emergence into full view for the first time of this magnificent national shrine of Italy at Rome. Italy's unknown soldier lies within the monument.

Scenes and Persons in the Current News

1—Leaders in Spain's provisional republican government. Provisional President Zamora is fourth from the left. 2—Office of the Standard Fruit company at Puerto Cabezas in which employees barricaded themselves when Nicaraguan bandits ran wild in the vicinity. 3—Sam H. Thompson, who succeeded Alexander Legge as a member of the federal farm board.

New York Home of Visiting Siamese Ruler



The main building on the estate of Mrs. Whitelaw Reid at Purchase, N. Y., where the king of Siam and his wife will reside during their New York visit.

Jobless Man Wins Big Fortune

The Clayton C. Woods family of Buffalo, N. Y., which won $861,541 as the result of Gregalach coming in second in the Irish Hospital sweepstakes, leaving a local bank where they made arrangements to put the money into a trust fund. Clayton C. Woods had been out of work for some months.

This Was Once Considered Fast

The oldest horse car in the country as it made its appearance in New York in a celebration marking the fifty-ninth anniversary of a department store. The car was built in 1857.

SETS NEW MARK

Stanford scored its eighth successive annual victory over the California Bears, but a California trackman set a new National Intercollegiate record. Kenneth Churchill tossed the spear 220 feet 9 inches. He set the former mark of 217 feet 7 inches two weeks ago in a meet at Berkeley against the Washington Huskies. He holds the Intercollegiate A. A. A. A. record of 212 feet 5 inches made last year at Cambridge, Mass.

TOLD KING TO QUIT

Count de Romanones, who advised King Alfonso to give up his throne and leave the country.

Splendid City Park

Golden Gate park, San Francisco, a sumptuous garden of 1,013 acres, has nine baseball diamonds, a dozen tennis courts, a bowling green, a complete children's playground and a thirty-acre stadium with a trotting speedway 60 feet wide and a football and track stadium.

"ADVANCED" SURGERY

Einar Wegener, a Danish painter, who had been married for years, recently underwent an operation at the hands of Professor Doctor Warnekross, well-known Dresden gynecologist. The operation resulted in the changing of the man into a woman. He—or rather she—adapted the name Lili Elbe. The marriage was declared void. It is also said that the man-woman has given up the profession as a painter. Above may be seen the former Einar Wegener, now Lili Elbe.

HAS RIGHT TO GRIN

This great big smile couldn't help breaking on Elinor Smith's face after the nineteen-year-old flyer descended from her record-breaking climb at Roosevelt field, L. I. One altimeter showed she had attained 32,500 feet. The present official record for women is 28,743, established by Ruth Nichols.

Reads Poetry Before Golf Game

John D. Rockefeller, before starting his game on the links at Ormond Beach, Fla., reads a poem to the admiring crowd which had gathered to see him.

A Human Bat in Flight

Adolph Matz, assistant to Mme. Helene Alberti, who is working on a means of self-propulsion through the air in experiments based on a Greek theory of cosmic motion, giving a demonstration with the aid of bat-like wings at Brookline, Mass.

Machines That Are Almost Human

By E. C. TAYLOR

The Robot Watchman

IN WASHINGTON, D. C., the National Capital, is a machine that is awe-inspiring in its ability to do the work of a human being.

The War department has charge of the water supply of the city, and when a new water-supply system was built there recently, a robot was invented to serve as guardian and watchman at each of the three reservoirs of the city.

This robot watchman answers the telephone when called in the ordinary way, and when asked the depth of the water, promptly informs his superior officer just how much water there is in the reservoir. Three of these robots are in constant use, one at each reservoir.

The engineer official in charge of the Capital's water system calls one of these robots on the telephone. He calls central in the usual way, and is connected with the robot's telephone number. The robot stands on constant duty. It is just another telephone call.

When the telephone bell rings at the reservoir, it is the first signal to the robot. The robot lifts the telephone receiver enough to signal the operator and answer, and then speaks into the telephone transmitter. It could speak words, but these robots do their talking by means of buzzer sounds. The buzzer gives the official a code signal which notifies him that he is connected with the robot.

On the official's desk is a small box. On the top of the box a small megaphone aimed directly at a telephone transmitter. On the front of the box are three push buttons.

The official presses the first button. It starts an electric tuning fork vibrating. In front of the robot's telephone is another megaphone or loud speaker aimed at the iron watchman's electric ear of audion tubes and microphone diaphragms connected so as to operate a series of switches.

On receiving the first series of signals, the robot reports back to prevent error. The official, receiving the proper signal, knows that he is connected with the robot watchman.

Then he presses the second button, which sounds the tuning fork at a higher note. The robot's ear detects the difference and the iron watchman promptly brings into play more mechanism.

The depth of the water is indicated by floats placed at one-foot intervals up the side of the reservoir. The robot sounds a series of musical notes, seven, eight, nine, as the case may be, that inform the official the depth of the water in feet.

When the official receives this information he presses the third button, which starts the tuning fork vibrating at a still higher pitch. This says "good-by" to the robot watchman. The robot drops the receiver and disconnects.

Here is a mechanical man—or rather three of them—doing the work of human beings. And they are always on the job. When the telephone rings, they are prompt to answer it and they always give accurate information as to the city's water supply. The officials in charge know, too, that they can call up their robot watchman at any hour and the line will not be busy.

The robots' telephone numbers are regularly listed numbers, although they do not appear in the capital telephone directory. So, of course, these numbers are frequently called by mistake.

When these robots are called as a "wrong number" by some one wanting the butcher, grocer, or husband, the robots answer as usual, but after a few seconds they hang up again. They have not received the proper signal from their superior officer and know the call was not meant for them.

These remarkable robots were built by R. J. Wensley, inventor of one of the mechanical men with which scientists have amused themselves.

They are operated, just as the robot men are operated, by a voice from a distance. The faint electric impulse created by the sound waves on delicate mechanism affect an electro-magnet which releases energies that perform the tasks of the robot watchman.

(©, 1931, Western Newspaper Union.)

Teaching Turks to Play

The American gift for play is to be instilled in the children of Asia Minor by a young Turkish girl, Guzine Ihsan, daughter of a former governor of Smyrna.

Armed with a master's degree from the department of hygiene and physical instruction of Wellesley college, she has returned to Angora to train teachers of physical instruction who will spread American methods throughout Anatolia.

"Of course Turkish children have always played," Miss Ihsan says, "but they have played as individualists, a lonely sort of play. What I want to spread in Turkey is the gift for teamwork for which America is famous."

She also hopes to organize gymnastics for adults, especially for the too sedentary officials of the Turkish capital.

Our Debt to Science

Behind all present-day economic difficulties lies the ferment of scientific invention. Our civilization was made in laboratories. What we shall be a few years hence depends on research. —Collier's Weekly.

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 Wigwam. When the Run started, Yancey had raced his pony against the thoroughbred mount of a girl. The girl's horse was injured and when Yancey stopped to shoot it she grabbed his pony and got the land Yancey wanted. Yancey announces he is going back to the Oklahoma country with Sabra and their four-year-old son, Cimarron. They make the journey in two covered wagons. 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. Preparations for the publication of the Oklahoma Wigwam are completed.

CHAPTER III—Continued

—6—

"Yancey, this case of type's badly pied." Jesse Rickey, journeyman printer and periodic drunkard, was responsible for this misfortune, having dropped a case, face down, in the dust of the road while assisting Yancey in the moving. "It'll have to be sorted before you can get out a paper."

"Oh, Rickey'll tend to that. I've got a lot of important work to do. Editorials to write, news to get, lot of real estate transfers—and I'm going to find out who killed Pegler and print it in the first issue if it takes the last drop of blood in me. I'll show them, first crack, that the Oklahoma Wigwam prints all the news, all the time, knowing no law but the Law of God and the government of these United States! Say, that's a pretty good slogan. Top of the page, just above the editorial column."

In the end it was she who sorted the case of pied type. The five years of Yancey's newspaper ownership in Wichita had familiarized her, almost unconsciously, with many of the mechanical aspects of a newspaper printing shop.

The hand press was finally set up, and the little job press, and the case rack containing the type. The rollers were in place, and their little stock of paper. Curiously enough, though neither Yancey nor Sabra was conscious of it, it was she who had directed most of this manual work and had indeed actually performed much of it, with Isaiah and Jesse Rickey to help her. Yancey would lose himself in the placing of his law library, his books of reference, and his favorite volumes, for which he contended there was not enough shelf room in the house proper. He had brought along boxes of books stowed away in the covered wagons. If the combined book wealth contained in all the houses, offices, and shops of the entire Oklahoma country so newly settled could have been gathered in one spot it probably would have been found to number less than this preposterous library of the paradoxical Yancey Cravat. Glib and showy though he was with his book knowledge Yancey still had in these volumes of his the absorption of the true book lover.

Lost to all else he would call happily in to Sabra as she bent over the case rack, her cheek streaked with ink: "Sabe! Oh, Sabe—listen to this." He would clear his throat. "'Son of Nestor, delight of my heart, mark the flashing of bronze through the echoing halls, and the flashing of gold and of amber and of silver and of ivory. Such like, methinks, is the court of Olympian Zeus within, for the world of things that are here; wonder comes over me as I look thereon.' . . . G—d, Sabra, it's as fine as the Old Testament. Finer!"

"'The world of things that are here,'" echoed Sabra, not bitterly, but with grave common sense. "Perhaps if you'd pay more attention to those, and less to your nonsense in books about gold and silver and ivory, we might get settled."

But he was ready with a honeyed reply culled from the same book so dear to his heart and his grandiloquent tongue. "'Be not wroth with me hereat, goddess and queen.'"

The goddess and queen pushed her hair back from her forehead with a sooty hand, leaving still another smudge of printer's ink upon that worried surface.

Jesse Rickey, the printer (known, naturally, to his familiars as "Gin" Rickey, owing to his periods of intemperance) and black Isaiah were, next to Sabra, most responsible for the astounding fact that the Cravat family finally was settled in the house and office. The front door, which was the office entrance, faced the wide wallow of the main street. In the midst of clay and refuse, in a sort of shed-kennel, lived little Isaiah; rather, he slept there, like a faithful dog, for all day long he was about the house and the printing office, tireless, willing, invaluable. He belonged to Sabra, body and soul, as completely as though the Civil war had never been. A little servant of twelve, born to labor, he became as dear to Sabra, as accustomed, as one of her own children, despite her southern training and his black skin. He dried the dishes, a towel tied round his neck; he laid the table; he was playmate and nursemaid for Cim; he ran errands, a swift and splay-footed Mercury; he was a born reporter, and, in the course of his day's scurrying about the town on this errand or that brought into Sabra's kitchen more items of news and gossip (which were later transferred to the newspaper office) than a whole staff of trained newspaper men could have done. He was so little, so black, so lithe, so harmless looking, that his presence was, more often than not, completely overlooked. The saloon loungers, cowboys, rangers, and homesteaders in and about the town alternately spoiled and plagued him.

Sabra, in time, taught him to read, write, and figure. He was quick to learn, industrious, lovable. He thought he actually belonged to her. He cleared the unsightly back yard of its litter of tin cans and refuse. Together he and Sabra even tried to plant a little garden in this barren sanguine clay. More than anything else, Sabra missed the trees and flowers. In the whole town of almost ten thousand inhabitants there were two trees: stunted jack oaks. Sometimes she dreamed of lilies of the valley—the translucent, almost liquid green of their stems and leaves, the perfumed purity of their white bells.

All this, however, came later. These first few days were filled to overflowing with the labor of making the house habitable and the office and plant fit for Yancey's professional pursuits. Already his talents as a silver-tongue were being sought in defense of murderers, horse thieves, land grabbers, and more civil offenders in all the surrounding towns and counties. Even a horse thief, that blackest of criminals in this country, was said to have a bare chance for his life if Yancey Cravat could be induced to plead for him—and provided always, of course, that the posse had not dealt with the offender first.

Yancey, from the time he rose in the morning until he went to bed late at night, was always a little over-stimulated by the whisky he drank. This, together with a natural fearlessness, an enormous vitality, and a devouring interest in everybody and everything in this fantastic Oklahoma country, gained him friends and enemies in almost equal proportion.

In the ten days following their arrival in Osage, his one interest seemed to be the tracing of the Pegler murder—for he scoffed at the idea that his predecessor's death was due to any other cause.

Sabra argued with him, almost hysterically, but in vain. "You didn't do anything about helping them catch the Kid, out there on the prairie, when they were looking for him, and you knew where he was—or just about—and he had killed a man, too, and robbed a bank, and I don't know what all."

"That was different. The Kid's different," Yancey answered, unreasonably and infuriatingly.

"Different! How different? What's this Pegler to you! They'll kill you, too—they'll shoot you down—and then what shall I do?—Cim—Cim and I here, alone—Yancey, darling—I love you so—if anything should happen to you—" She waxed incoherent.

"Listen, honey. Hush your crying and listen. Try to understand. The Kid's a terror. He's a bad one. But it isn't his fault. The government at Washington made him an outlaw. The Kid's father rode the range before there were fences or railroads in Kansas, and when this part of the country was running wild with longhorn cattle that had descended straight from the animals that the Spaniards had brought over four centuries ago. The railroads began coming in. The settlers came with it, from the Gulf coast, up across Texas, through the Indian territory to the end of steel at Abilene, Kan. The Kid was brought up to all that. Freighters, bull whackers, mule skinners, hunters, and cowboys—that's all he knew. Into Dodge City, with perhaps nine months' pay jingling in his pocket. I'll bet neither the Kid nor his father before him ever saw a nickel or a dime. They wouldn't have bothered with such chicken feed. Silver dollars were the smallest coin they knew. They worked for it, too. I've seen seventy-five thousand cattle at a time waiting shipment to the East, with lads like the Kid in charge. The Kid's grandfather was a buffalo hunter. The range was the only life they wanted. Along comes the government. What happens? They take the range away from the cattle men and cowboys—the free range that never belonged to them really, but that they had come to think of as theirs through right of use. Squatters come in, Sooners, too, and Nesters, and then the whole rush of the Opening. The range is cut up into town sites, and the town into lots, before their very eyes. Why, it must have sickened them—killed them almost—to see it.

"Wilderness one day; town sites the next. And the cowboys and rangers having no more chance than chips in a flood. Can't you see it? Shanties where the horizon used to be; grocery stores on the old buffalo trails. They went plumb locoed, I tell you. They couldn't fight progress, but they could get revenge on the people who had taken their world away from them and cut it into little strips and dirtied it.

"The Kid's bad, yes. They don't come worse than he. And they'll get him, eventually. But the man who fathered him needn't be ashamed of him. There's no yellow in the Kid."

For one dreadful sickening second something closed with iron fingers around Sabra Cravat's heart and squeezed it, and it ceased to beat. White faced, her dark eyes searched her husband's face. Wichita whispers. Kansas slander. But that face was all exaltation, like the face of an evangelist, and as pure. His eyes were glowing. The iron fingers relaxed.

"But Pegler. The men who killed Pegler. Why are they so much worse—"

"Skunks. Dirty jackals hired by white-livered politicians."

"But why? Why?"

"Because Pegler had the same idea I have—that here's a chance to start clean, right from scratch. Live and let live. Clean politics instead of the skulduggery all around; a new way of living and of thinking, because we've had a chance to see how rotten and narrow and bigoted the other way has been. Here everything's fresh. It's all to do, and we can do it. There's never been a chance like it in the world. We can make a model empire out of this Oklahoma country, with all the mistakes of the other pioneers to profit by. New England, and California, and the settlers of the Middle West—it got away from them, and they fell into the rut. Ugly politics, ugly towns, ugly buildings, ugly minds." He was off again, Sabra, all impatience, stopped him.

"But Pegler. What's that got to do with Pegler?" She hated the name. She hated the dead man who was stalking their new life and threatening to destroy it.

"I saw that one copy of his paper. He called it the New Day—poor devil. And in it he named names, and he outlined a policy and a belief something like—well—along the lines I've tried to explain to you. He accused the government of robbing the Indians. He accused the settlers of cheating them."

"Oh, my heavens, Yancey! Indians! You and your miserable dirty Indians! You're always going on about them as if they mattered! The sooner they're all dead the better. What good are they? Filthy, thieving, lazy things. They won't work. You've said so yourself. They just squat there, rotting."

"I've tried to explain to you," Yancey began, gently, "White men can't do those things to a helpless—"

"And so they killed him!" Sabra cried, irrelevantly. "And they'll kill you, too. Oh, Yancey—please—please—I don't want to be a pioneer woman. I thought I did, but I don't. I can't make things different. I liked them as they were. Comfortable and safe. Let them alone. I don't want to live in a model empire. Darling! Darling! Let's just make it a town like Wichita . . . with trees . . . and people being sociable . . . not killing each other all the time . . . church on Sunday . . . a school for Cim. . . ."

The face she adored was a mask. The ocean-gray eyes were slate-gray now, with the look she had seen and dreaded—cold, determined, relentless.

"All right. Go back there. Go back to your trees and your churches and your sidewalks and your Sunday roast beef and your smug, dead-alive family. But not me! Me, I'm staying here. And when I find the man who killed Pegler I'll face him with it, and I'll publish his name, and if he's alive by then I'll bring him to justice and I'll see him strung up on a tree. If I don't it'll be because I'm not alive myself."

"Oh, G—d!" whimpered Sabra, and sank, a limp bundle of misery, into his arms. But those arms were, suddenly, no haven, no shelter. He put her from him, gently, but with iron firmness, and walked out of the house, through the newspaper office, down the broad and sinister red road.

CHAPTER IV

Yancey put his question wherever he came upon a little group of three or four lounging on saloon or store porch or street corner. "How did Pegler come to die?" The effect of the question always was the same. One minute they were standing sociably, gossiping, rolling cigarettes; citizens at ease in their shirt sleeves. Yancey would stroll up with his light, graceful step, his white sombrero with the two bullet holes in its crown, his Prince Albert, his fine high-heeled boots. He would ask his question. As though by magic the group dispersed, faded, vanished.

Yancey strolled out into the glaring sunshine of Pawhuska avenue. Indians, Mexicans, cowboys, solid citizens lounged in whatever of shade could be found in the hot, dry, dusty street. On the corner stood Pete Pitchlyn talking to the Spaniard, Estevan Miro. They were the gossips of the town, these two. This Yancey knew. News not only of the town, but of the Territory—not alone of the Territory but of the whole brilliant burning Southwest, from Texas through New Mexico into Arizona, sieved through this pair. Miro not only knew; he sold his knowledge. The Spaniard was very quiet, and his movements appeared slow because of their feline grace. Eternally he rolled cigarettes in the cowboy fashion, with exquisite deftness.

Pete Pitchlyn, famous Indian scout of a bygone day, had grown pot-bellied and flabby, now that the Indians were rotting on their reservations and there was no more work for him to do. He was a vast fellow, his height of six feet three now balanced by his bulk. Late in his hazardous career as a scout on the plains Pitchlyn had been shot in the left heel by a poisoned Indian arrow. It was thought he would surely die. This failing, it was then thought he would lose that leg. But a combination of unlimited whisky, a constitution made up of chilled steel, and a determination that those varmints should never kill him, somehow caused him not only to live but to keep the poison-ravaged leg clinging to his carcase. Stubbornly he had refused to have it ampu-

"Well, Boys, What Do You Know?"

tated, and by a miracle it had failed to send its poison through the rest of that iron frame. But the leg had withered and shrunk until now it was fully twelve inches shorter than the sound limb. He refused to use crutches or the clumsy mechanical devices of the day, and got about with astonishing speed and agility. When he stood on the sound leg he was, with his magnificent breadth of shoulders, a giant of six feet three. But occasionally the sound leg tired, and he would rest it by slumping for a moment on the other. He then became a runt of five feet high.

These two specimens of the Southwest it was that Yancey now approached, his step a saunter, his manner carefree, even bland. Almost imperceptibly the two seemed to stiffen, as though bracing themselves for action. In the old scout it evidenced itself in his sudden emergence from lounging cripple to statuesque giant. In the Spaniard you sensed, rather than saw, only a curiously rippling motion of the muscles beneath the smooth tawny skin, like a snake that glides before it really moves to go.

They stood, the three, wary, silent. Yancey balanced gayly from shining boot toe to high heel and back again.

Yancey put the eternal question of the inquiring reporter. "Well, boys, what do you know?"

The two were braced for a query less airy. Their faces relaxed in an expression resembling disappointment. It was as when gunfire fails to explode. The Spaniard shrugged his shoulders, a protean gesture intended on this occasion to convey to the beholder the utter innocence and uneventfulness of the daily existence led by Estevan Miro. Pete Pitchlyn's eyes, in that ravaged face, were coals in an ash heap. It was not for him to be seen talking on the street corner with the man who was asking a fatal question—fatal not only to the asker but to the one who should be foolhardy enough to answer it. He knew Yancey, admired him, wished him well. Yet there was little he dared say now before the reptilian Miro. Yancey continued, conversationally:

"I understand there's an element rarin' around town bragging that they're going to make Osage the terror of the Southwest, like Abilene and Dodge City in the old days; and the Cimarron. I'm interviewing citizens of note," continued Yancey, blandly, "on whether they think this town ought to be run on that principle or on a Socratic one that the more modern element has in mind." He lifted his great head and turned his rare gaze full on the little Spaniard. His gray eyes, quizzical, mocking, met the black eyes, and the darker ones shifted. "Are you at all familiar with the works of Socrates—'Socrates . . . whom well inspir'd the oracle pronounced wisest of men'?"

Again Estevan Miro shrugged. This time the gesture was exquisitely complicated in its meaning, even for a low-class Spaniard. Slight embarrassment was in it, some bewilderment, and a grain—the merest fleck—of something as nearly approaching contempt as was possible in him for a man whom he feared.

"Yancey," said Pete Pitchlyn, deliberately, "stick to your lawy'in'."

"Why?"

"Anybody's got the gift of gab like you have is wastin' their time doin' anything else."

"Oh, I wouldn't say that," Yancey replied, all modesty. "Running a newspaper keeps me in touch with folks. I like it. Besides, the law isn't very remunerative in these parts. Running a newspaper's my way of earning a living. Of course," he continued brightly, as an afterthought, "there have been times when running a newspaper has saved the editor the trouble of ever again having to earn a living." The faces of the two were blank as a sponged slate. Suddenly—"Come on, boys. Who killed Pegler?"

Pete Pitchlyn vanished. Yancey and the Spaniard were left alone on the sunny street corner. The face of Miro now became strangely pinched. The eyes were inky slits. He was summoning all his little bravado, pulling it out of his inmost depths.

"I know something. I have that to tell you," he said in Spanish, his lips barely moving.

Yancey replied in the same tongue, "Out with it."

The Spaniard did not speak. The slits looked at Yancey. Yancey knew that already he must have been well paid by some one to show such temerity when his very vitals were gripped with fear. "You know something, h'm? Well, Miro, mas vale saber que haber." With which bit of philosophy he showed Miro what a westerner can do in the way of a shrug; and sauntered off.

Miro leaped after him in one noiseless bound, like a cat. He seemed now to be more afraid of not revealing that which he had been paid to say than of saying it. He spoke rapidly, in Spanish. "I say only that which was told to me. The words are not mine. They say, 'Are you a friend of Yancey Cravat?' I say, 'Yes.' They say then, 'Tell your friend Yancey Cravat that wisdom is better than wealth. If he does not keep his d—n mouth shut he will die.' The words are not mine."

"Thanks," replied Yancey, thoughtfully, speaking in English now. Then with one fine white hand he reached out swiftly and gave Miro's scarlet neckerchief a quick strong jerk and twist. The gesture was at once an insult and a threat. "Tell them—" Suddenly Yancey stopped. He opened his mouth, and there issued from it a sound so dreadful, so unearthly as to freeze the blood of any within hearing. It was a sound between the gobble of an angry turkey cock and the howl of a coyote. Throughout the Southwest it was known that this terrible sound, famed as the gobble, was Cherokee in origin and a death cry among the Territory Indians. It was known, too, that when an Indian gobbled it meant sudden destruction to any or all in his path.

The Spaniard's face went a curious dough gray. With a whimper he ran, a streak of purple and scarlet and brown, round the corner of the nearest shack, and vanished.

Unfortunately, Yancey could not resist the temptation of dilating to Sabra on this dramatic triumph. The story was, furthermore, told in the presence of Cim and Isaiah, and illustrated—before Sabra could prevent it—with a magnificent rendering of the blood-curdling gobble. They were seated at noonday dinner. Sabra's fork, halfway to her mouth, fell clattering on her plate. Her face blanched. Her appetite was gone.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Selling Their Tresses

In the countries of Europe it is a somewhat common affair to encounter a hair merchant traveling through the countryside and making bids for the hair of women who would rather have the money than their glory crown. One of the largest hair markets in the world is held in the Soho district of London. Dealers from many foreign countries attend this hair fair, and they can tell the quality of a girl's tresses by a quick look or a moment's fingering.

When they strike a bargain with the owner, a local barber steps forward and crops the hair close to the nape of the neck. Sometimes it is of such beauty that as much as $30 or $40 a pound is paid for it.

Germany and Alsace-Lorraine supply most of the fair hair that is wanted. From the south of France and Italy comes the best dark hair in the world.

First Black Slaves

The Bedarian civilization of ancient Egypt, dating about 10000 B. C., is believed to have included the first black slaves.

Would-Be Star Was Tamed

By H. LOUIS RAYBOLD

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

NO ONE was less surprised than Bill Sherman when Muriel won the beauty contest at the county fair, entitling her to the name of Miss Fairfax County, a week's trip to Asbury Park, and a chance to try out for the ingenue role in the new Ritzfield Absurdities.

Bill had always known Muriel was a peach for looks, and now that her beauty had been publicly recognized, he was prouder than ever, feeling that he lived, moved and had his being in a sort of reflected glory. He was even decent about her going down to Asbury Park. Saw her off at the station, and fairly loaded her down with magazines, chocolates and carnations.

Poor Bill! It wasn't Muriel who returned to him, but Murielle, with all the change the spelling implies. Feted and deferred to, runner-up in the state beauty contest, Bill's fiancee had had her fluffy little head so stuffed with flattery that it was altogether turned.

"How do you do!" she greeted him calmly, extending the tips of her slender fingers. "Awfully warm, is it not?"

Bill should have crushed her in his arms then and there, crushing the nonsense out of her, but this Bill did not do, and let himself in for a peck of misery accordingly.

In the days which followed, things went from bad to worse. If Bill had not been deeply in love with Muriel, he would probably have given her up forever. As it was, he told himself that if she could only be jolted out of the disagreeable phase through which she was passing, she would be once again the old Muriel he adored.

He was beginning to worry whether it was not up to him to provide the necessary jolt, when Muriel announced that on the following Tuesday afternoon she was to try out, with other contestants, for the part in Mr. Ritzfield's play.

As Tuesday neared, Muriel grew more and more unbearable, quite as though she were practicing on Bill the peculiarities of temperament she innocently imagined appropriate to an indulged actress. Her natural little airs and graces became mannerisms so affected that Bill nearly wept out of sheer pity.

Then he became desperate and ready for stern measures. If only he could keep Muriel from that confounded try-out, he might save both himself and her much future unhappiness. That Muriel would land anything of permanent value, he felt was impossible. Whether she was accepted or not, she was headed for ultimate disappointment and disillusion.

A scheme occurred to Bill whereby Muriel might be unable to be present on Tuesday.

That night he called Muriel on the telephone and begged for one small favor. "Let me treat you to a banana split," he pleaded. "For old time's sake."

For some reason or other, it suited Muriel to accept. It was dark when Bill came for her and, when they reached the drug store, Bill suggested that he get the splits and that they sit on the top of old man Peck's stone wall and eat them. "Where it's cool and we are by ourselves," said Bill.

With a split in each hand, he let Muriel climb up unaided to the top of the wall. Then he handed her the refreshments and got up himself, somewhat awkwardly, by means of the glossy-leaved vine that covered the stones.

Somewhat to the girl's surprise, Bill said very little and nothing remotely sentimental. Only, when he left her at her door, a hint of something queer crept into his voice. "Remember, Muriel, that what I've done, I've done for the best."

On the morning of the tryout, Bill felt queer when he woke up. His eyes opened with difficulty and an itching sensation bothered his hands and arms. Suddenly, remembering, he lay back on the pillows. "She may be worse than I am," he groaned. "Why did I do it!"

He stood his misery gamely, and refrained from asking for news of Muriel. At every ring of the telephone or doorbell he shrank, and when, late in the afternoon, he heard Muriel's clear voice in the hall, he started to bury his head in the bedclothes. Then, as he caught what she was saying, he sat straight up and listened shamelessly.

"When you phoned that Bill was laid up, I was so upset! You see, it was all my fault, Mrs. Sherman. I knew old man Peck's wall was covered with ivy but I don't poison and I never thought of Bill. The poor, poor thing! It upset me so, I forgot all about the tryout until almost too late to go, and then I was thinking of Bill and did so badly I didn't have a look in! Oh, when do you think he'll be round again?"

"In five minutes by the clock!" shouted a strong masculine voice.

As a matter of fact, it was less than four when Bill, puffy and red about the eylids, but clothed and in his right and happy mind, came out to Muriel. And, guilty although he knew himself, it is to be hoped he never, never told!

Not a New Fashion

Muskrat coats are no new fashion in America. An explorer in 1700 wrote that Indians of Louisiana, both men and women, sometimes wore cloaks of muskrat skin.

WORLD WAR YARNS

by Lieut. Frank E. Hagan

"Heaven, Hell or Hoboken!"

Mention Christmas in connection with the World war and one thinks first of that historic Christmas day when British Tommy and German Fritz crawled out of their trenches and there in the desolation of No Man's Land, where the phrase "peace on earth, good will to men" was a bitter mockery, met and fraternized for a little while before going back to the grim task of killing each other. Or one may recall the idle promise of a certain well-intended if ill-advised "peace expedition" to "get the boys out of the trenches by Christmas."

But it remained for the American fighting man to make a promise, in which Christmas was concerned, which was kept. Remember the phrase, "Heaven, Hell or Hoboken by Christmas!" which became a by-word in the A. E. F. in 1918? Where did that saying originate? General Pershing has been credited with having said it first. But then, a lot of sayings have been credited to the American commander in chief which he never uttered. It sounds more like the boast of a soldier in the ranks than the prophecy of a general, and here is one authority for the fact that it did originate there.

The story by J. G. Minard of Pelham, N. Y., follows: "Shortly after midnight on June 2, 1918, I stood at the edge of Belleau Wood when a battalion of marines who had been relieved emerged. I asked the sergeant what the verdict was and he replied, 'Oh, we have their number, and it is going to be Heaven, Hell or Hoboken by Christmas.' This was the first time I had heard the remark, and the next day I embodied it in a letter home.

* * *

War-Crazed

New Yorkers of the Twenty-seventh division saw something of the mental havoc wrought by years of enemy occupation when they liberated village after village during the closing days of the war. And they will recognize this story. It happened while one of the outfits of the Twenty-seventh was resting at Avesnes, which had just been taken from the Germans after four years of occupation. An American corporal, who had been through much fighting without a scratch, was killed by a stray shell burst.

The corporal was a fine soldier, a man of French descent who spoke the language. He had made friends in the village, was of the Catholic faith, so it was decided to bury him in the local church yard.

A French priest was found for the service. Being very shorthanded, with only a few Americans in the village, four German prisoners were turned out to dig the grave and carry the stretcher. A squad of Australians acted as guard of honor. The little procession filed through the village, the corporal a strange figure, sewed up in burlap on the stretcher.

The priest was well along in the service, and the German prisoners were ready with their spades to throw in the dirt when an aged peasant came clumping in. Perhaps he was dazed after years of hardship and enemy domination. The old man peered into the grave, asked what was going on. He was told an American soldier was being buried.

Then he saw the Germans, standing meekly by with their spades. Suddenly he went mad. Seizing a spade, he made for the Germans, shouting that they, who had killed so many, should be buried, and not this American. The service halted while two stalwart Australians with some difficulty pried the patriarch off the startled Germans.

* * *

Frankness Wins

Many are the stories told about that picturesque character Colonel "Spike" (Nail 'Em to the Cross) Hennessy of the artillery. "Spike" was rough, and he liked his men to be outspoken.

One of the lieutenants who served under him when he commanded the artillery training camp at La Courtine tells that at one time the doughty colonel became "hepped" on the subject of tanks.

It was his idea, at the time, that the war was to be won by tanks, and that any soldier who was any shakes of a man should join the tank unit he was forming. Came a day when the colonel was in his office surrounded by his satellites, dispensing justice in his own way. A soldier of tough appearance stepped forward.

"Spike" gave the man the look which quailed even the stoutest.

"What do you want?"

"Sir, I want to get out of the tanks."

Awed silence, while everyone waited for the storm to break.

Then the colonel, with ominous calm: "Oh, you do. What's the matter with the tanks?"

"Sir, I have heard you are to be in command of them."

Second lieutenants looked about furtively for exits. Even the colonel was a bit taken aback. For a moment it seemed he might be visited by a stroke. Then he smiled.

"Don't like me, do you."

"No, sir."

"All right," said the colonel. "You win!"

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New Jersey's Representatives in Nation-Wide Speaking Contests

MISS AGNES LARSEN HAROLD F. QUAD

NEW JERSEY'S representatives in the nation-wide public speaking competition sponsored by the National Electric Light Association are Miss Agnes Larsen, of Jersey City, in the women's contest, and Harold F. Quad, of Newark, in the men's contest. Both are employes of Public Service Electric and Gas Company.

Having won the Public Service company contests, Miss Larsen and Mr. Quad competed in the State Contest April 16 at Newark against representatives of the Jersey Central Power and Light Company and were again the winners.

As representatives of New Jersey, the speakers will next compete in Geographic Division contests in Philadelphia, meeting the winners of the New York and Pennsylvania contests. Following that will come the Regional Contests at Washington, D. C., in May and the national finals in Atlantic City in June. The subject is: "The Contribution of Electric Service to American Home Life—and Its Future Possibilities."

LAST HONOR ROLL RELEASED FOR PRESENT TERM

Continued From Page 1

Kopiel, Victoria Gulino, Mary Pearl, Julianna Schwitzer, Nicholas Haloob, John Yuronka, Youtha Wisely, Irene Bura, Rose Fezza, Sylvia Price, Mary Ruby, Helen Tasy, Williard McCullars, Sophie Suhar, Jean Way, Anna Pohl, Evelyn Fischer, Anna Koval, Erika Wulf.

Honorable Mention

Pauline Basilici, Elmer Horvath, Helen Kachur, Mary Lakatos, William Malowitz, Stanley Mengel, Paul Prokap, Elizabeth Pulasty, Steven Stawicki, Alexander Stojka, Alexander Slotwinski, Mary Sohayda, Irene Tarkas, Rudolph Turner, Michael Trivanovich, Ethel Walling, Joseph Walsh, Nathan Barry, John Comba, Michael Capik, Geza Demeter, Edith Karvetsky, Julia Kish, Bertha Koi, Mary Kostulkavetz, Nathan Lehman, John Marczi, Anna Moravek, Edward Price, Solomon Price, Mary Evelyn Richey, Clarence Schewartz, Leo Stupar, Anna Trach, Dorothy Voorhees, Helen Wieroney.

Agnes Wolschlager, Margaret Yuhasz, Henry Travestino, Balaris Biri, Joyce Hopp, Edward Dombrowski, John Essig, Joseph Frankowski, James Haguta, Samuel Klein, John Lapczynska, George Lefkowitz, Arthur Taylor, Andrew Teleposki, Elsa Bahush, Ethel Biri, Doris Clark, Matilda Csepke, Josephine Czaya, Mary Kielmanfi Margaret Krinzman, Rosalie Kokolus, Vivian Luck, Marian Miller, Violet Niezgoda, Henrietta Weiss, Mamie Deckus, Michael Doleszar, William Dumansky, Chester Kamont, Steven Peto, Steven Petrach, Victor Psar, Frank Slinsky, Albert Sohayda, Nichcolas Wasylyk, Adam Zimmerman, Loretta Balaker, Catherine Hemsel, Margaret Kendra, Helen Kokolus, Mary Molnar, Elizabeth Orehosky, Esther Sipos, Gabriella Soltesz, Tabitha Reddick, Walter Dumansky, Joseph Szymanuefska, Elizabeth Kish, Catherine Krouza, Sophie Lapczynski, Stella Nowakowska, Mary Pawluck, Margaret Pisak, Anna Popp, Helen Szramko.

Margaret Sabo, Alice Csepke, Ida Gulino, Emma Pohl, Gazella Price, Lottie Starek, Irene Yuronka, Gordon Baldwin, Norman Baldwin, Charles Byrne, William Dunch, Edward Gacek, Charles Green, Nicholas Kachur, Thomas Lloyd, Alex Lysek, William Nowakowski, Irving Powell, Joseph Nagy, Walter Bamburak, Anthony Alack, Townsend King, George Kopin, Charles Lemke, Joseph Lovas, Steven Kukasuik, Michael Virag, Ina Baird, Eleanor Clark, Florence Krankowski, Lillian Jackulik, Elizabeth Jacob, Mary Klemenson, Helen Lakatos, Zana Mott, Helen Stark, Anna Suhar, Amelia Vernachio, Mary Zaglewska, Madeline Basilici, Stella Japczynski, Mary Kovacs, Elizabeth Lusky, Irene Milyo, Mary Suhar, Florence Tokarski, Eve Weiss, John Stark, Joseph Varga, Robert Ward, Mary Celuch, Helen Dombrowski, Helen Sosnowski, Mary Stefan, Rose Stellato, Mary Jableka, Gabriel Comba, Anthony Gulino, Helen Breza, Adele Cocinowich, Mary Germek, Irene Jackulik, Katherine Kielman, Theresa Lokos, Walter Turyn, Roslyn Gross, Murray Lehman, Steven Lenart, John Orban, Austin Pruitt, Andrew Virag, Emma Hultai, Mary Hultai, Mary Krimin, Stanley Jamro, Anthony Kamont, Mary Veransky, Genevieve Wawrzynski, Mary Yurkowitz, John Mikiljo, Walter Overholt, Adam Woynarowski, Edna Breski, Mary Capik, Irene Dokus, Helen Falkowski, Anna Halowatchko, Gertrude Karnai, Gertrude Kollarik, Anna Kunak, Lorraine Misdem, Anna Raskulinecz, Rose Terebecki, Douglas King, Sophie Bebkowitz, Ethel Medvetz, Mary Ondrejcak, Mary Pavlinetz, Mary Prokop, Dorothy Schroeder, Nagia Sokalsky, Julia Butkocy, Rose Heffner.

CLEVELAND SCHOOL

Honor Roll

Anna Barry, Hildegaarde Wohlschlager, Aline Lasner, Elizabeth Lakatos, Joseph Teleposki, Kenneth Stewart, George Verecruysse, Gladys Schwartz, Elsie Libis, Walter Varga, Henry Nowakowski, Lydia Amandio, Elizabeth Gombos, Elizabeth Kovacs, Margaret Manhart, Agnes Schweitzer, William Czismar.

NATHAN HALE SCHOOL

Honor Roll

Mary Vasalina, Ruth White, Evelyn Young, William Makoski, Walter Tylko, Fred Johnson, Joseph Polehonky, George Bakke, Helen Ruddy, Rose Skurat, Hilda Ambolt.

Honorable Mention

Willia Balka, Joseph Bodnar, Anna Borsuk, William Bowler, Elizabeth Chabina, William Graeme, Michael Hamulak, Yolanda Paul, Catherine Sarchak, Roslyn Schwartz, Winifred Shaw, Dorothy Stockman, Sophie Tarnowsky, Elizabeth Toth, Michael Toth, Ernest Whittal, Ethel Ivanitski, Mary Polinen, Bessie Skimmons, Helen Cherepanyi, Felicia Tarnoska, Eugene Ginda, Anna Maskarinec, Anna Hullaka, Catherine Kucaba, Sophie Musyka, Irene Nudge, Julia Wadiak, John Nascak, Michael Puha, Charles Rakovich, Arthur Brockup, Paul Hresko, Russell King, Francis Komunicky, Edward Lozak, Nicholas Rakovich, Anna Suto, Elizabeth Totin, Beatrice Viveiros, Florence Weitman, Theresa Wizna, Helen Bebkowitz, Elizabeth Dancs, Mary Fabian, Jennie Hamodik, Mary Banko, Helen Hayduk, Irene Karnay, Mary Kislek, Hilda Lucks, Edna Mantie, Lovey Melnick, Victoria Nelson, Beatrice O'Donnell, Louise Paul, Helen Pleisner, Regina Skalango, Helen Toth, Sophie Kolaryk, Rose Woynarowsky, John Fedock, Lillian Stutzke, John Housler, Christina Borsuk, Elizabeth Demeter, Violet Harrell, Ethel Hodroski, Helen Keppler, Ethel Schmelzer, Dorothy Valko, Anna Zeleznik, Royal Rockman, Werner Gehm, Jerome Enot, George Zafchak, Emil Ondrecak, Alexander Fabian, Albert Sidun, Irene Yakimoff, Rose Barch, Stella Skocypec, Margaret Truhan, Edna Donovan, Jenny Sul, Doris Spewak, Helen Erdelyi, Mary Holowasko.

HIGH SCHOOL

Honor Roll

Seniors—Rose Kamienska, Anna Daszkowska, Wilton Pruitt, Edward Urbanski. Juniors—Sylvia Schwartz, Frances Auito, Stephen Baksa,, John Popiel, Lottie Weinstein, Elizabeth Zeleznik. Sophomores—Mary Lewandosky, Milton Brown, Anna Daniels, Sophie Prywata, Helen Hudak, Mary Fisher. Freshmen—Charlotte Gavaletz, Beatrice Stern, Philip Goz, Stella Moscicki, Mary Dylag, Bertha Venook.

Honorable Mention

Pauline Meltreder, Walter Kovacs, Sylvia Fisher, Christine Dick, Frank Krimin, Irene Sobiesky, Lester Sokler, Ruth Zier, William Zyzk.

Juniors—Edward Riley, Joseph Venook, Ethel Kathe, Julia Kachur, Henrietta Nadel, Estelle Bogash, Stella Chomicki, Evelyn Enot.

Sophomores—Beatrice Taylor, Cyril Schwartz, Frieda Wohlschlager, Walter Popiel, Julia Alec, Rose Berger, Anna Lapczynsky, Anna Dmytriw, Joseph Bertha, Alma Wolschlager, Josephine Chudick.

Freshman—Elsie Rockman, Irene Biegert, Augustus Collins, John Demeter, Betty Borreson, Elizabeth Sirak, Walter Nagy, John Mucha, Robert Clark, Jean Schwartz, Helen Stein, Mary Mynio, Marie Rapp, Andrew Sumutka, Stella Sawczak, Geneviveve Penkul, Gabriel Baksa, Irene Teleposky, Helen Turk, Helen Dmytrieu, Joseph Weiss, Louis Nagy, Ruth Coughlin.

Added Fame to Old Device

The Lorraine cross was adopted as a shoulder-sleeve insignia of the Seventy-ninth division of the A. E. F. during the World war. The cross is described as the device which was originally the symbol of the triumph of the house of Anjou of France, through Charles the Bold, duke of Normandy, in the Fifteenth century.

Well to Go Slow

"A man may believe what he likes," said Hi Ho, the sage of Chinatown, "but he should not be too eager to convince others, lest he change his mind and find life too short to permit him to apologize to those he has misled."—Washington Star.

Gold Bowls for Nomads

Golden bowls four centuries old, believed to have been made in India, have been brought by a strange tribe of gypsies to the ancient camping grounds along the river Alt, in Rumania.

ELECTION NOTICE

Borough of Carteret Notice of Registry and General Election

In conformity with the provisions of an act entitled "An Act to Regulate Elections," approved May 5, 1920, the supplements thereto and amendments thereof, to the end of the egislative session of 1927 notice is hereby given that the District Board of Registry and Election in and for the Election Districts of the Borough of Carteret will meet in the places hereinafter designated for the purpose of registering all persons entitled to vote at the ensuing primary and General Election.

On Tuesday, May 5th, 1931, the Board of Registry and Election for and in the Borough of Carteret will make a house to house canvas to register the names of all males and females above the age of 21, who are American citizens and entitled to suffrage.

On Tuesday, May 19th, 1931, between the hours of 7 A. M. and 8 P. M., Eastern Standard time, the District Board of Elections will meet for the purpose of conducting a Primary Election for the nomination of candidates for the General Election for the offices hereinafter mentioned.

On Tuesday, October 13th, 1931, between the hours of 1 P. M. and 9 P. M., the District Board of Election will meet for the purpose of revising and correcting the registry lists and to add or erase the names of all persons who are entitled or not entitled to vote at the General Election.

Registration Days

May 5th, 1931, House to House Canvas.

May 19th, 1931, Second Registration and Primary Election. Hours 7 A. M. to 8 P. M.

October 13th, 1931—Third Registration. Hours 1 P. M. to 9 P. M.

November 3rd, 1931—General Election Day. Hours 7 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Officers to be Elected

1 Governor.
1 State Senator.
3 Members of the General Assembly.
2 Freeholders.
2 Councilmen.
1 Justice of the Peace.

Revised Polling Places of the Borough of Carteret

DISTRICT NO. 1: (Voting Place, Washington School), BEGINNING at the junction of Noe's Creek with Staten Island Sound; running thence (1) in a Westerly direction along said Noe's Creek to Pershing Avenue; thence (2) Northerly, along Pershing Avenue to Roosevelt Avenue; thence (3) Westerly along Roosevelt Avenue to Charles Street; thence (4) Northerly along Charles Street and continuing in a straight line to the Rahway River at a point where Deep Creek empties into said River; thence (5) Southeasterly along the Rahway River to Staten Island Sound; and thence (6) Southerly along Staten Island Sound to the place of Beginning.

DISTRICT NO. 2: (Voting place, Columbus School), BEGINNING at the junction of Staten Island Sound and Noe's Creek; running thence (1) Westerly, along Noe's Creek to Pershing Avenue; thence (2) Southerly along Pershing Avenue to New Jersey Terminal Railroad; thence (3) Easterly, along the New Jersey Terminal Railroad and across the lands of I. T. Williams Company to the mouth of Tufts Creek where same empties into the Staten Island Sound; and thence (4) Northerly, along Staten Island Sound to the place of Beginning.

DISTRICT NO. 3: (Voting place, Columbus School, Roosevelt Avenue) BEGINNING at the junction of Tufts Creek and Staten Island Sound; running thence (1) Westerly along Tufts Creek to the New Jersey Terminal Railroad and continuing along said railroad to the intersection of Pershing Avenue and Holly Street; thence (2) Southerly, along Pershing Avenue and continuing in a straight line to the Staten Island Sound; thence (3) Easterly, and Northerly, along the said Staten Island Sound to the place of Beginning.

DISTRICT NO. 4: (Voting place, Cleveland School, Pershing Avenue.) BEGINNING at the intersection of the Southwest corner of Larch Street and Pershing Avenue; running thence (1) Southerly, along Pershing Avenue and continuing in a straight line to Staten Island Sound; thence (2) Westerly, along Staten Island Sound to the Westerly boundary line of the Borough of Carteret; thence (3) in a general Northerly direction along the boundary line of the Borough of Carteret to Roosevelt Avenue; thence (4) Easterly, along Roosevelt Avenue to Arthur Avenue where the Southwesterly boundary line of the Borough of Carteret meets same; thence (5) Northwesterly along said boundary line to Larch Street; thence (6) Northeasterly along Larch Street to the place of Beginning.

DISTRICT NO. 5: (Voting place, Cleveland School), BEGINNING at the corner formed by the intersection of the Southwesterly line of Washington Avenue and Pershing Avenue; running thence (1) Southerly, along Pershing Avenue to Larch Street; thence (2) Westerly, along Larch Street to the Southwesterly line of the Borough of Carteret; thence (3) along said Southwesterly line in a Northwesterly and Westerly direction to Blair Road; thence (4) Northerly along Blair Road to the New Jersey Terminal Railroad; thence (5) Easterly, along the New Jersey Terminal Railroad to the Central Railroad of New Jersey; thence (6) Northerly, along the Central Railroad of New Jersey to the Southerly line of lands of Mexican Petroleum Corporation; thence (7) Westerly, along said lands to a point opposite Fillmore Avenue; thence (8) Southerly to Fillmore Avenue and along said Street to Carteret Avenue; thence (9) Southeasterly, along Carteret Avenue to Linden Street; thence (10) Northerly, along Linden Street to Washington Avenue; and thence (11) Easterly, along Washington Avenue to the place of Beginning.

DISTRICT NO. 6: (Voting place, High School), BEGINNING at the corner formed by the intersection of the Northerly line of Washington Avenue with the Westerly line of Pershing Avenue; running thence (1) Westerly along Washington Avenue to Linden Street; thence (2) Southerly, along Linden Street to Carteret Avenue; thence (3) Northwesterly, along Carteret Avenue to Fillmore Avenue; thence (4) Northerly, along Fillmore Avenue and continuing in a straight line to the Southerly line of lands of the Mexican Petroleum Corporation; thence (5) Easterly, along said line of lands to the Westerly line of lands of the Brady Tract; thence (6) Southerly, along said line of lands to the Northerly line of lands of the Conlon Tract; thence (7) Easterly, along said Northerly line of said tract to Washington Avenue; thence (8) Southerly, along Washington Avenue to the Northerly line of lands of the Hermann Tract; thence (9) Easterly, along the Northerly line of said lands to Noe's Creek; thence (10) still Easterly, along the several courses of said creek to Pershing Avenue; and thence (11) Southerly, along Pershing Avenue to the place of Beginning.

DISTRICT NO. 7: (Voting place, Nathan Hale School), BEGINNING at the intersection of Noe's Creek and Pershing Avenue; running thence (1) in a Westerly direction along the said creek to the Northerly line of the Hermann Tract; thence (2) still Westerly along the Northerly line of said tract to Washington Avenue; thence (3) Northerly, along Washington Avenue to the Northerly line of the Conlon Tract; thence (4) Westerly, along the Northerly line of said tract to the Westerly line of the Brady Tract; thence (5) Northerly, along the Westerly line of said tract to the Southerly line of property belonging to the Mexican Petroleum Company; thence (6) Westerly, along the Southerly line of said property to the Central Railroad of New Jersey; thence (7) Northeasterly along the lands of said railroad to Roosevelt Avenue; thence (8) Easterly and Southeasterly along said Roosevelt Avenue to Pershing Avenue; and thence (9) Southerly along Pershing Avenue to the place of Beginning.

DISTRICT NO. 8: (Voting place, Nathan Hale School), BEGINNING at the intersection of the Northerly line of Roosevelt Avenue and the Westerly line of Charles Street; running thence (1) Northerly, along the Westerly line of Charles Street and continuing in a straight line to a point in the Rahway River where Deep Creek enters into same; thence (2) in a general Westerly direction along the several courses of Rahway River to the Westerly boundary line of the Borough of Carteret; thence (3) in a general Southerly direction along the Westerly boundary line of the Borough of Carteret and also along Blair Road to the New Jersey Terminal Railroad Company; thence (4) Easterly along the New Jersey Terminal Railroad Company to the Central Railroad Company; thence (5) Northerly along the Central Railroad Company to Roosevelt Avenue; and thence (6) Easterly and Southeasterly, along Roosevelt Avenue to the place of Beginning.

Unforgivable

"Two things," said Hi Ho, the sage of Chinatown, "cannot be forgiven—a dog that bites and a friend that turns traitor."—Washington Star.

Angler's Paradise

Missouri's fishing waters include 510 streams with a length of more than 15,000 miles, and 168 lakes totaling 28,500 acres.

Concerning Belief

"Whut you believe," said Uncle Eben, "is whut you wants to believe, an' dat's de reason friends ought to be slow an' cautious 'bout tryin' to tell all de truth dey thinks dey knows."—Washington Star.

America's First Almanac

The first almanc in this country was published by William Pierce of Cambridge in 1639.

New York in Lead

The United States consumes more vegetables than any other country in the world. The largest consuming market for asparagus and cucumbers is New York city.

Keeping the Balance

Prosperity seems to be scarcely safe unless it be mixed with a little adversity.—Hosea Ballou.

Let the Hoover Cleaner Help You With Housecleaning

WHEN spring sunshine emphasizes the dust on floor coverings and you feel the longing for bright new furnishings, try cleaning with the Hoover and see how much better things look.

The Hoover beats and sweeps and suction cleans at the same time. It takes up surface dust and lint, loosens and removes the embedded grit.

$59.50 and a smaller model sells for $43.50. Prices a little higher when either model is sold on the divided payment plan.

Hoover dusting tools, sold at additional cost, help to keep upholstered furniture and draperies clean and enable you to remove the dust from places that are hard to reach, such as high shelves and backs of radiators.

PUBLIC SERVICE 1932

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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?

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

By Gen. John J. Pershing

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—WNU Service

CHAPTER VI—Continued.

The first section of the first division convoy had brought to St. Nazaire the headquarters, the Sixteenth infantry, two battalions of the Twenty-eighth infantry, one battalion of the Fifth marines and some motor transport troops and stevedores. To see the naval vessels and transports flying the American flag in the harbor gave us all a thrill of pride. It was a pleasure to meet the naval commander, Rear Admiral Albert Gleaves, who was to have general charge of the convoy system.

The regiments of the division had all served under my command at one time or another. They were now, however, composed of a large percentage of recruits and would have to go through a long period of training. After a few days spent in the cantonment at St. Nazaire the infantry of the division was sent to the training area of Gondrecourt, north of Neufchateau, and the artillery to Valdshon, near Belfort.

Arrival "Tipped Off."

Maj. Gen. William L. Sibert, who had won distinction as an engineer in the construction of the Panama canal, was in command of the first division.

The two infantry brigades were commanded by Brig. Gens. R. L. Bullard and Omar Bundy, both of whom had many years of line service behind them. I had known all three of the general officers, as we were cadets together at the academy, although all belonged to classes ahead of mine.

It had been arranged that the regulations restricting reference to the allied armies by the press should apply to the American forces. But to my utter surprise the French and British papers, in their eagerness to let their people know that the elements of the American army had really reached France, carried full accounts of the arrival of this convoy, giving the port of debarkation, the designation of units and the number of men.

Tighten on Censorship.

The publication of this piece of news was in open contravention of the censorship rules and called for immediate steps to prevent further infractions. My vigorous protest resulted in our placing in the French press bureau an American representative, to whom all matter regarding our army was to be submitted for approval.

There is no doubt, however, that the suppression of news prevented our people from obtaining a clear and contemporaneous conception of the great and often brilliant achievements of our armies and left such knowledge to be gleaned from meager accounts by participants or from the later writing of historians. It was unfortunate that such rules had to be enforced, as otherwise much that might have been published at the time may never be known, but there was nothing else to be done without serious risk.

CHAPTER VII

As the French authorities wished to honor our national holiday they requested that some of our troops parade in Paris July 4, 1917. We were not prepared to make much of a military impression, as our men were largely recruits. But to stimulate morale the French wanted to demonstrate that the Americans were actually coming, so a battalion of the Sixteenth infantry was brought up from Saint Nazaire.

The untrained, awkward appearance of this unit, which was accepted as the cream of our regular army by the French officials, no doubt tended to confirm their belief that it would be some time before we should be able to organize an effective army.

If they could have foreseen the triumph of this same battalion at the peak of the great counter-offensive on the field of Soissons just one year later we might have been spared many delays and difficulties in carrying out our plans.

Troops Bring Joy to French.

Nevertheless, the first appearance of American combat troops in Paris brought joyful acclaim from the people. On the march the battalion was accompanied by a great crowd, many women forcing their way into the ranks and swinging along arm in arm with the men. With wreaths about their necks and flowers in their hats and on their rifles, the column had the appearance of a moving flower garden.

With only a semblance of military formation the animated throng pushed its way through avenues of people to the martial strains of the French band and the still more thrilling music of cheering voices. Many dropped on their knees in reverence as the column went by.

The battalion marched to the cemetery where the tomb of Lafayette is located. The ceremony there consisted of a few speeches, the principal speaker being Brand Whitlock, our ambassador to Belgium. I had been asked to deliver an address but had designated Col. C. E. Stanton of my staff, an old army friend and something of an orator, to speak in my place. However, I was prevailed upon to speak extemporaneously.

"Lafayette, We Are Here!"

It was on this occasion that utterance was given to an expression that could be born only of inspiration, one that will live long in history: "Lafayette, we are here!"

Many have attributed this striking utterance to me, and I have often wished it could have been mine. But I have no recollection of saying anything so splendid. I am sure those words were spoken by Colonel Stanton, and to him must go the credit for so happy and felicitous a phrase.

The parade of our troops through Paris doubtless fortified the morale of the people to a certain extent, but we all knew that eventually something very much more effective would have to be done.

The real question was whether the allies could hold out until we were ready. It was clear that no halfway measures on our part would answer and that allied hopes lay in American military assistance on a vast scale at the earliest moment.

Cables for 1,000,000 Men.

The allies thought an American force of 500,000 men the maximum that we could have in France in 1918, but in my opinion that would not be enough to meet the situation. If we could have had half a million fighting men in France in the early spring it would have been a different matter.

But looking ahead it was necessary to allow from 35 to 40 per cent for the services of supply, which would leave out of this number only approximately 300,000 fighting troops. Although this would aid, we could not be content merely to lend a helping hand but must prepare to strike a decisive blow.

While the appearance on the front of any American force was still months away, yet there was little doubt that if we could induce allied co-operation we should be able to give much greater assistance than they believed possible. Our study having confirmed the correctness of my tentative estimate made on the Baltic, I therefore cabled Washington, July 6, as follows:

"Plans should contemplate sending over at least 1,000,000 men by next May. . . . This estimate would give practically half million men for trenches. Inasmuch as question affects all allies whose common interests demand that we exert maximum military power consistent with transport problem, suggest early agreement be reached among allies which would provide requisite transportation . . . and limit sea transportation to food and military supplies and the exclusion of every kind of luxury as well as other supplies in excess of immediate needs of countries dependent upon oversea supplies."

Question of Transportation.

The question was, therefore, one of sea transportation, but so far all efforts to get the allies, especially the British, to consider giving help to bring over men and supplies had been futile. They did not seem to realize that America would be practically negligible from a military standpoint unless they could provide some shipping. Nor did they seem to appreciate that time was a vital factor.

But the spirit of full co-operation among the allies did not then exist. They seemed to regard the transportation of an American army overseas as no concern of theirs. This apparent indifference also gave further color to the suspicion that perhaps after all an American army as such was not wanted. The situation from our standpoint was grave and embarrassing, for it looked as though it might not be necessary for us to save either the allies or ourselves.

An entry in my diary notes: "Two of the Roosevelt boys, Theodore, Jr., and Archie, reported. Unable to participate himself, their father's fine spirit is represented by his sons."

CHAPTER VIII

As the details of our mission abroad developed it soon became evident that in all that pertained to the maintenance and supply of our armies as distinguished from the purely military task, men with expert knowledge and broad experience in business, industry and transportation would be needed.

In the technical branches of the army there were many officers with theoretical training in special lines, but with some notable exceptions they generally lacked broad constructive or administrative experience. From the very start I determined to obtain the best talent available, and was fortunate in practically every field to find able men who were anxious to do their part.

The earliest application of the principle was in connection with timber and lumber procurement. The call for lumber would be enormous, and since it would be impossible with our limited tonnage to bring a great quantity across the Atlantic, most of it would have to be obtained in Europe.

A cable to the War department early in July, 1917, recommended the immediate organization of a forestry service, consisting of sawmill units, to be composed of experienced lumbermen and 8,000 to 10,000 unskilled laborers to build roads and transport lumber. Special request was made for the appointment of Prof. Henry Graves, chief of the United States forestry service, who was then on the ground, as the man to take charge of this service. A number of other specially qualified men were requested as we entered the task of building up the supply service, but as this was the first intimation given to the War department that such a force would be needed naturally it was some time before it was actually at work.

Heavy Work for the Staff.

During the first two months in France the work imposed upon the few staff officers who had accompanied me was very heavy. After urgent and repeated requests I was fortunate in having at my disposal later in the summer a small group of men which included some of the most brilliant and highly educated officers in the army.

In addition to those already with me, the officers included in the following cable I regarded as especially fitted for the duties for which they were desired:

"Request Robert C. Davis, adjutant general, be sent these headquarters earliest date. Request Frank Moorman or J. O. Mauborgne be sent these headquarters earliest date for duty as code expert. Request Samuel T. Hubbard, Jr., signal corps, now here, be called to active service and ordered to report to me. Request ten of following named officers be sent to report to me by second convoy for general staff duty: Frank R. McCoy, George Van Horn Moseley, Malin Craig, Alfred W. Bjornstadt, H. B. Fiske, Allen J. Greer, Paul B. Malone, Edgar T. Collins, Samuel R. Gleaves, Laurence Halstead, Nicholas W. Campanole, A. R. Moreno, Preston Brown, LeRoy R. Eltinge, W. B. Burtt, Frank T. Hines, Edward L. King, J. P. McAdams, W. C. Sweeney, J. B. Barnes, Kerr T. Riggs, W. H. Winters, Walt C. Johnson, Stuart Heintzelman, Upton Birnie, Kirby Walker, Berkeley Enochs. . . ."

Having this nucleus and selecting the best features of the French and British systems, a general staff organization was created, which efficiently met every demand made upon it throughout the war and which remains today as a model for present and future guidance.

Source of Guns a Problem.

The question of artillery procurement caused me much concern. The almost negligible amount on hand when we went to war consisted mostly of field guns of the three-inch type, then largely in the hands of troops in the Philippine islands and elsewhere and unavailable for issue. Moreover, for calibers heavier than the three-inch type our ordnance department had adopted nothing which was really up to date.

The enormous proportion of both light and heavy guns used by both sides, the knowledge of our deficiency and the realization of the length of time that must elapse before we could manufacture and deliver them made it imperative that we seek other sources than our own to help equip our armies.

Following up an intimation it was learned definitely that, although not fully supplied themselves, the French could increase the output of their factories provided they could get steel from the United States. As it seemed probable that we should operate in proximity to their armies we adopted the French types for the usual calibers and sought their assistance in obtaining the guns needed, at least for the first two years. We secured an agreement that our troops as they came along would be provided with French guns and ammunition, including not only the 75s and 155s but 37 mm. guns and 58 mm. trench mortars as well.

It was most fortunate that we were able to get these guns from the French, as up to the end of the war no guns of American manufacture of the types used, except twenty-four 8-inch mortars and six 14-inch naval guns, were fired in battle.

Trench guns of the three-inch and six-inch mortar types, with ammunition, were purchased from the British, as they were considered superior to those used by the French.

Progress of Red Cross.

The Red Cross reported excellent progress at this time, especially in its first effort to assist the French as agreed upon with General Petain. Its organization by Maj. Grayson M. P. Murphy for war work with our own armies was now about completed. The establishment of canteens and huts at the ports and other important points had already begun and the numbers increased as fast as needed.

These centers of service later maintained dispensaries and provided beds and bathing facilities for men traveling under orders or on leave. When the necessity arose the Red Cross actively co-operated with the medical corps in the field, contributing large quantities of supplies and often additional nurses. The work of the society, directed from a central office in Paris, eventually embraced practically every endeavor touching the health of the armies.

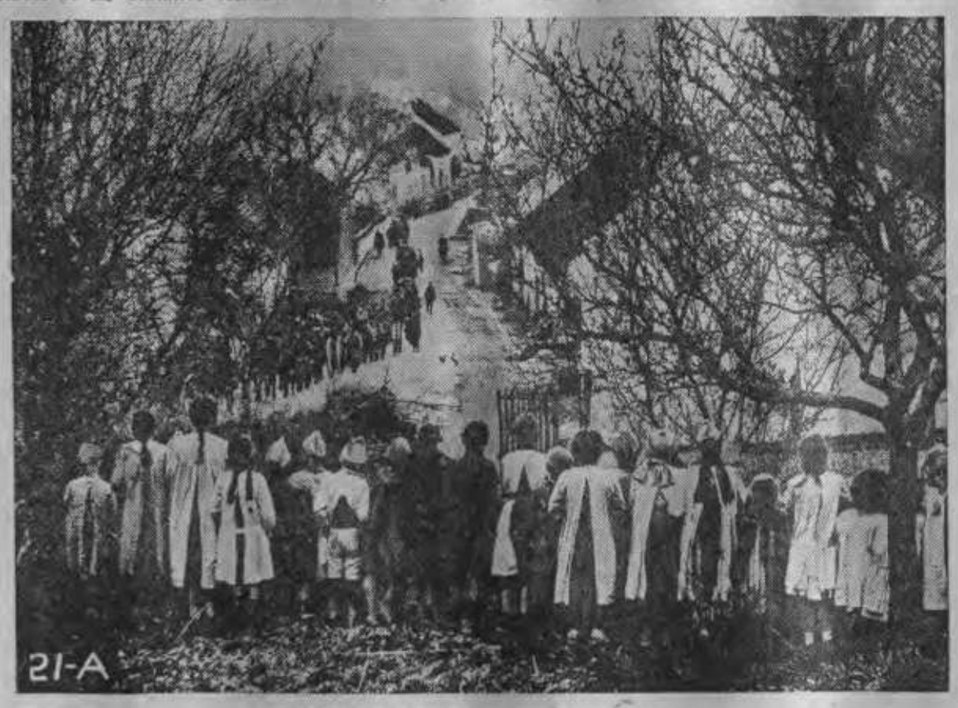
CHAPTER IX

I left Paris July 20, 1917, for a visit with Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, the British commander in chief, whose headquarters were in an old chateau half hidden away in a magnificent grove at Beldiques. I was accompanied by Colonels Harbord and Alvord and Captain Patton of my staff.

At dinner the subject of conversation naturally turned on the military situation of the allied armies, our own in particular. They were keen to know about our army, its organization and size, and the prospects of our putting troops in the field. As our active participation depended on many factors, such as training, equipment and shipping, my replies, of course, were indefinite and no doubt disappointing.

In turn we asked many questions, and it was especially interesting to hear the importance of artillery emphasized by its chief, Major General Birch, who spoke of the difficulties they had experienced in supplying themselves with guns that matched the enemy's.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)



French Children Watching Yankee Troops on March.

Freezing Pure Water

Pure water, in which there are no ice particles or germ crystals, freezes spontaneously at 1.9 degrees centigrade, instead of the usual zero, experiments proved

Wife Says Husband Treads on Her Heels

Columbus, Ohio.—If Mrs. Edna L. Amrine of Columbus lives for another 50 years, her husband, City Patrolman H. F. Amrine, still will hate her, he said, in a cross petition to her divorce suit, filed in Domestic Relations court here.

Mrs. Amrine, in her petition, charged her policeman husband's chief source of amusement was trodding on her heels.

HOLDS DEAD CHILD ON 32-MILE RIDE

Parents Too Poor to Pay for Her Burial.

Wheeling, W. Va.—Spending their last few cents for bus fare, Mr. and Mrs. Clem Gibbons of New Alexandria, near Steubenville, arrived here with Mrs. Gibbons carrying the body of their seven-month-old daughter, Doris Janet.

The child had died suddenly, the parents said, and they had no money to pay for her burial.

When they arrived here, they took the body to a mortuary and said they planned to hold the funeral services at the home of a relative in this city.

Informed that they had violated a state law by bringing the body of their child from Ohio without a permit, they were instructed to return to Steubenville. But they had no money. They would walk back, they said, and started out.

The officials called them back, took up a collection and provided carfare and food so the bereaved couple could return home with their daughter's body.

The Gibbons told authorities they had made the entire trip from New Alexandria to Wheeling by bus, Mrs. Gibbons holding the body of her child tightly to her breast so other passengers would not know it was dead. The distance is 32 miles.

The Jefferson county (Ohio) coroner held that death was due to pneumonia.

Is Given Divorce; Sues "Boarder" as Love Thief

New York.—Gabrielle is a fallen angel now, says Edward Delen. Ever since she fell for James Leone.

But it's going to be Judgment Day for James when he gets him into court, Delen is certain. A $50,000 judgment will be the price for clipping Gabrielle's wings.

Delen started to get even by asking Supreme Court Justice Townley for an order to arrest Leone.

Gabrielle used to be Delen's wife. He divorced her recently because she flew out of his blue heaven to make heavenly blues for Leone.

He found her in Leone's home with their young daughter, Hortense. It was seven in the morning when he dropped in with his witnesses to discover Gabrielle using a nightie for her celestial garment.

Gabrielle tried to convince the jury that Leone was just a boarder. But when Leone's own daughter took the stand to testify that her father had confessed he was in love with Gabrielle, the jurymen decided that Gabrielle was just a mortal after all.

As soon as the divorce was granted Delen, through his attorney, sued Leone for criminal conversation. Criminal conversation, you know, has nothing at all to do with conversation.

Unless, of course, you talk in your sleep.

Good Deed Brings Rich Reward After 25 Years

St. Paul, Minn.—A good samaritan who performed a friendly act for a stranger 25 years ago has been rewarded with a $10,000 inheritance here.

In 1905 Miss Elizabeth Kennedy of St. Paul, aboard a train on the way to Milwaukee, Wis., volunteered her services to Mrs. Anthony Smith, who had become ill while on her way to her home.

From that act grew a friendship which continued until Mrs. Smith's death three months ago. Miss Kennedy, now Mrs. John Casey, announced the other day that she had been bequeathed $10,000 by Mrs. Smith.

Motorist, Broke, Aided by Benevolent Thieves

Chicago.—With his pay day still some time away, Joseph Tablik was singing the blues as he rode along in his automobile, in Chicago.

As he halted for a traffic light two men jumped on the running board of his car. One of them had a pistol.

"Give me your money," was his command.

Tablik was sorry, but he explained that he hadn't a penny; he was simply broke.

The bandit had a kind heart, however. Slipping something into Tablik's hand, he remarked. "Here's something to tide you over."

Tablik looked into his hand and found he had been given a quarter.

Tenth Wildcat Killed

Pearisburg, Va.—Bill Poff, who lives on Sugar Run mountain, collected a bounty for killing a wildcat three feet long and weighing 20 pounds. This was the tenth wildcat he has killed.

PORTO RICO'S PROBLEMS

A Porto Rican Field Laborer and His Humble Thatched Hut.

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

PORTO RICO'S problems—problems that have flowed strangely enough in large part from improved sanitation and health and the consequent rapid increase in population—have come more plainly into the view of the American people as a result of President Hoover's trip to the island. The area of Porto Rico is only once and a half that of Delaware, but into its 3,435 square miles are crowded more than a million and a half people—nearly seven times the population of Delaware. This gives the island a population density of approximately 450 to the square mile.

With more laborers than there is work to be done, unemployment is a perennial evil, and a job is like an heirloom, to be handed down from generation to generation whenever possible.

Usually the plantation laborer and his entire family go barefoot because there are no funds with which to buy shoes. The young boys in the rural districts commonly run about with less than the proverbial fig leaf to clothe them and suffer not at all, thanks to the glorious climate.

Food, perforce, is both simple and scarce. Rice and beans, with a little bit of salt cod, appear on the table when the wage earners are employed; but these are imported and cost money, so they disappear when the job ends. Then bananas, sweet potatoes, and native vegetables raised on their small patches of ground must tide the families over until another period of employment begins.

The United States Department of Agriculture is trying to induce the natives to raise Belgian hares. The rapidity with which these animals breed, the quickness with which they attain maturity, and the ease with which their food requirements are met in a tropical environment make them poor man's cattle par excellence. Hare raising would solve the jibaro's meat problem as perhaps no other industry could.

If one examines the census returns, the conclusion will likely be drawn that Porto Rico has a high percentage of home owners; but a very large proportion of these homes are merely thatched shacks costing, perhaps, $25 each.

Plantation owners are glad to have natives build the shacks on their estates, as a constant supply of cheap labor is thus provided. There are few mortgages as such buildings are not worth mortgaging.

The thatch, made of rough grass or palm leaves, is sometimes used for side walls as well as for the roof, though more frequently the walls are made of royal-palm bark. Flattened tin cans and discarded corrugated metal sheets are also utilized.

Homemade Utensils.

Dishes and utensils are largely homemade. Gourds and discarded tin cans are substituted for the pots and pans of continental kitchens. Hammocks and floor pallets take the place of beds and chairs.

The rural, laboring native is known as "jibaro," which literally means "escape from civilization." Good natured, reconciled to a hard lot and a precarious existence, a mixture of Indian and Spaniard, he combines the carefree ideals of the redskin and the impetuous temperament of the Spaniard.

The jibaro inherits his name from the distant past. After Columbus discovered the island and Ponce de Leon awakened it, a gold fever brought many adventurers, who impressed the Indians into service. Those natives who could escape fled to the interior, away from their slave-driving masters.

Some of the pioneering Spaniards made homes for themselves with native women, by whom they had numerous children. These all too often were turned adrift.

Furthermore, in the past Spain sent to the island many petty offenders, who sooner or later were released to wander inland from the civilization that fringed the coast.

Out of diverse types and races has been bred the jibaro. He is no longer an "escape from civilization." A benevolent government is trying to do all it can to improve his lot, to carry to him whatever it can of the blessings of health, education and happiness.

One of the potent factors in the development of Porto Rico has been the constabulary system under American supervision.

The police force, which under the Spanish regime consisted of less than 300 officers and men, when the island was formally taken over by the United States, was replaced by military police under the command of General John R. Brooke.

In 1899 the present insular police of Porto Rico was organized with a force of six officers and 100 guardsmen. This was almost immediately increased to 16 officers and 355 guardsmen, with an officer of the United States army as inspector. Their work was confined to rural districts and towns of less than 6,000 inhabitants, with the municipal police guarding the larger cities.

Efficient Police.

In 1902 a law was enacted which intrusted the protection of the entire island to this organization. Seven police districts were established, each commanded by a captain, a lieutenant, and as many warrant officers as the chief might find necessary. The headquarters of the chief are at San Juan.

It is said that no state in the Union has a force that does the entire policing of the commonwealth—cities and rural districts alike—and Porto Rico has for the protection of her population of 1,544,000 less than 800 policemen, distributed over 75 districts.

The insular police roughly divide the masses in Porto Rico into four categories for identification—the urban dwellers who wear shoes, and three other groups that proclaim the regions from which they come by the shape of their bare feet.

The jibaro with a broad, flat foot can usually be designated as a worker in the cane lands along the coast. A native with short, stubby feet usually comes from the tobacco districts, where he uses them to plant his crop.

A man with overdeveloped great toes (helpful in climbing) probably comes from the hill country and the mountains, where the coffee plantations abound.

The professional mendicants of the island are a persistent band. With any sort of shack sufficing for shelter, with native fruits and vegetables available for food, with a very tolerant law and no suffering from the rigors of climate, the beggar has little to worry about.

Saturday is beggars' day, and stores, offices, and individuals lay in supplies of pennies. In the larger establishments a clerk is stationed near the door, and as the mendicants slip in he nonchalantly pushes several pennies to each. The coins are usually accepted without thanks and as a just due.

Liberal With Beggars.

Salesmen going their rounds usually carry a pocketful of pennies, as they make a better impression on customers if they are liberal with beggars.

As in most tropical countries, the hyperbole is a tremendously overworked figure of speech. Admire a native's horse, his saddle, his gun, his dog, his house, and he'll tell you in the most convincing tones that it is yours. But it is yours only after a manner of speaking.

Ask him why his people talk in such prodigal fashion and he will reply, "It is the custom," and custom is law to them.

Betting on horse races is almost a passion. Every bettor contributes to a pool and the person who picks the winner takes the money. In this way a dollar stands a chance of winning a thousand or more.

The average market place on Sunday is a riot of color and a beehive of animation. Afoot and on donkey-back, the peasant folk throng the roads, bringing flowers, vegetables and fruits on their heads and in panniers slung on burros or hauled in oxcarts.

The rural and village people have very simple amusements. The baptism of an infant is the occasion of a feast or a dance. From Christmas to Three Kings' Day, January 6, a succession of fiestas takes place. A pig roast, resembling the familiar barbecue of our southern states, is one of the culminating events of the native calendar.

On the eve of Three Kings' day, commemorating the bringing of gifts to the new born babe of Bethlehem, the children put bundles of grass under their beds or outside the house, so that the camels of the kings will stop at their homes when their masters are distributing gifts

The Carteret News

Entered as second-class matter June 24, 1908, at the postoffice at Carteret, N. J., under act of March 3, 1879.

M. E. YORKE, Publisher

THE IMPORTANT THING

The existence of the present Board of Freeholders is largely due to the action of the Grand Jury, which declared a former Board of Freeholders unworthy of public confidence. A declaration to this general effect was made by the Grand Jury after a general investigation of the management of county affairs. This investigation indicated that there had been absolutely no regard for the interest of the taxpayers in the county. Particularly critical was the Grand Jury of the manner of handling supplies and checking the same. In most cases it could find no slips for delivery of materials that were paid for. The Newark Evening News and other state papers raised the question as to how the Grand Jury, which found such conditions existing, did not indict all those connected with the affair.

A new Board of Freeholders was elected. It immediately had a comprehensive audit and showed the public exactly what the sorrowful situation was.

This audit made it clear that due to the failure of the previous Board of Freeholders to meet its obligations ,it was necessary to set up in the budget at once funds to meet these obligations.

This was necessary to put the house in order. Naturally, setting up such a large sum, without the people getting anything new for it, meant curtailment. The new Board of Freeholders faced the facts. It cleared up the situation in the first year. Doing this meant no tax reduction.

However, in the next year—this year—when these obligations of the immediately previous Board of Freeholders had been met, tax reduction was in order.

Of course, it would not have been the order if the new Board of Freeholders decided that after a year's rest that they ought to branch out in wild spending. However, what actually did happen was the new Board of Freeholders this year reduced the amount to be raised over last year by $171,313.08.

It reduced the county tax rate by twelve points. If there had been any appreciable building in the county during the year, it would have reduced the tax rate an even greater amount. If the tax rate in the county had not been reduced twelve points, it would have meants that Carteret would have had a tax rate of 6.09. So you can see that the Board of Freeholders have done something for you and the other taxpayers in Carteret and in the county.

That is what the people want. They want a business-like Board of Freeholders. They do not care where the Freeholders come from, who they are, or what party they belong to. The Board of Freeholders is the moneyhandling outfit of the county. The people want a business administration. They want their funds carefully handled. They want materials and supplies checked. They want a dollar's value for a dollar spent. Any other policy means more taxes for you and less money for you to spend for other things.

Carteret will be called upon in 1931 to pay in taxes to the county no less than $123,296.76. Last year, in 1930, it paid $135,651.60. From this you can see that Carteret saved $12,354.84, through the intelligent, business-like action of the present Board of Freeholders. To reduce the amount of revenue to be raised by the county Board of Freeholders over $171,000 is a splendid thing.

In the recent announcement of the enlisting of the manager of the Woodbrook Dairy Farms as a candidate for the Board of Freeholders—Mr. Hale—it looks as if it is appreciated that running the Board of Freeholders is not a mere political job to be given to any Tom, Dick or Harry, who is a good hand-shaker or back-slapper. It appears to recognize that the county is conducting a real business requiring business experience and business methods, open and above board. This is the correct attitude of approach.

The county budget, even after fairly careful pruning, amounts to $2,632,811.10. Those who have the administration of well over two and one-half million dollars ought to have business experience. If the continuing Board of Freeholders do as well as the present Board has during the last year in its make up of the present budget, there will be nothing to complain of. A member of the Board of Freeholders ought to be something besides a popular politician. The people have to eat. The more business matters are handled by people without business experience, the less the people are going to have to eat. In other words, the more money will be used for taxes. Of course, there is only just so much money. If more and more goes for taxes, it means less and less for other things. This applies to business as well as to the individual. The higher business is taxed, the less it will have available for employment and other things.

So as far as the people are concerned, they do not especially care where a man comes from who is on the Board of Freeholders or in any job administering money. They want the best ability avaibable, the best ability that is willing to take the time. They do not want someone who is simply out of a job or who would like a plum. Where the man comes from does not matter. What a man's background and ability is and his attitude of approach to public finances is what does matter.

Senator David I. Walsh of Massachusetts comes from Fitchburg. At last year's election it was felt that a business man ought to go to the United States Senate from Massachusetts and they picked a business man from the same town—a Mr. Coolidge. So that Massachusetts has two United States Senators from not only the same county but the same municipality—Fitchburg, Mass. Apparently the voters in Massachusetts had sense enough to realize that regardless from what part of the State a man hailed from he represented all the people.

From the way the present Board of Freeholders have been acting, there is little question but they represent all the people. If they will only do as well in the future and maintain the same attitude towards public expenditure and publication, the people of the county as a whole will have cause for congratulation.

OF INTEREST

On the front page of this paper appears the law in reference to over-expenditures by public officials.

To ascertain whether the law is broken or not or been violated by public officials, it is only necessary to ascertain whether there have been over-expenditures.

The Borough of Carteret has had a comprehensive audit. It has given the fullest publicity to this audit. The audit has set up the cost by departments and the actual expenditures. The audit has been signed by the head of the auditing company.

The citizens of this borough know now what the audit has shown in respect to over-expenditures. The set-up showed over-expenditures in no less than fourteen divisions. In other words, it would appear that the law had in all probability been violated in many, if not all, those instances.

It would seem that the audit itself is all the evidence that any interested prosecutor would need.

The audit as published in the newspapers may be of interest to the new Prosecutor.

A reading of the audit showing division after division of over-expenditures would seem to make manifest that there was no intention on the part of anyone to keep within the bounds of the published budget, the legal set-up for public expenditure.

A look back over previous years, showing over-expenditures year after year, would be whatever supplementary evidence anyone would seemingly need.

LIGHTS of NEW YORK

By WALTER TRUMBULL

Should you be in Miami beach in the morning and in the vicinity of a certain hotel, you might stand on a strip of green grass and whistle. Then, if you knew the proper window, you might look up and see, rising between sill and lowered shade, a most majestic forehead stretching well toward the back of the head. A stranger might at first suppose that this fine example of human architecture in the shape of a dome belonged to Charles Dana Gibson, but those acquainted with the locality instantly would know that it was the property of Walter Donaldson who just at present is the author of more popular song hits than any composer in the business. It was Mr. Donaldson who wrote "Making Whoopee," "My Blue Heaven," and "Little White Lies." The last mentioned, even I can hum with a fair amount of accuracy. I learned it from a young niece who visited me and played it on an average of fifteen hours a day.

* * *

Walter Donaldson is a peculiar type for a man in his business. His idea of personal publicity is to go around with all the noise and assertiveness of a shadow. If you corner him, he will answer questions in a quiet voice and may even be induced to tell you how he happened to write some of his songs. But he is happiest if you put him in a room with a piano and just let him sit and play to himself. There may be a noisy crowd in the room, but that doesn't disturb him. He just doesn't listen.

* * *

Critics make fun of novelists who lean too heavily upon the "long arm of coincidence," but I can tell you a true story, which any novelist would consider too improbable to use. Walter Donaldson and John Golden had never met. As you may know, John Golden was a song writer before he became a theatrical producer. That he was a successful song writer is evidenced by the fact that his total royalties from "Poor Butterfly" amounted to about $30,000. Gene Buck, Ray Hubbell and other mutual friends were determined that Donaldson and Golden should be brought together. A tournament of the Artists and Writers Golf association, held on Long Island, seemed to be an occasion on which the men could be brought together.

* * *

But it happened that a play produced by John Golden, "That's Gratitude," written and played by Frank Craven, opened the evening of the day on which the tournament was held and Mr. Golden was so busy with various details that he couldn't get away. Frequently he doesn't attend openings of his own shows, although when in New York he usually makes the cast believe he will be there. On this occasion he cleaned up the last detail and hurried away to see the McLarnin-Singer bout at one of the ball parks.

* * *

That bout was of short duration, McLarnin winning by a knockout in jig time. Looking at his watch, Golden saw that, if he hurried, he still had a chance to get to his theater before the play was over. But thousands of persons seemed to be in just as much of a hurry as Mr. Golden. Finally he managed to get out into the street with the crowd and then he sought earnestly for a taxicab. He hailed many, only to discover that they were occupied. At last he sighted an empty one, only to have somebody beat him to it by a couple of steps. He heard the fare tell the driver to go to the Park Central hotel. Without any more formality Mr. Golden pulled open the taxicab door and scrambled inside.

"Hey, you!" exclaimed the first man in, "what's the big idea?"

"Just a minute," said Mr. Golden. "I've tried my best to get a cab. I heard you tell the driver to go to the Park Central and I've got to get to my theater, just a couple of blocks from there, in a hurry. I'm opening a play there tonight. If you will let me ride with you, I'll pay for the cab or pay my share of it, whichever you prefer."

"What's your name?" said the man.

"John Golden."

"Well," said the man, "you can ride. I've been hearing about you all day. I'm Walter Donaldson."

Mr. Donaldson had gone to the golf tournament, won it, and then come in to see the fight. Out of a crowd of 30,000 persons, these two had picked the same cab. And critics talk about coincidence.

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

Blow on Jaw Breaks Leg

New Britain, Conn.—Believe it or not, a blow on the jaw broke Louis Szymanowski's right leg. Szymanowski accused James May of robbing him of $10 and then hitting him on the chin so hard he stumbled and broke his leg.

Abandoned Baby Left in Choir Loft

New Britain, Conn.—As ten worshipers knelt before the stations of the cross in the stillness of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church, a baby's wail rang out from the choir loft.

Investigation revealed a two weeks-old girl had been abandoned. City welfare officials will care of the infant.

Island Dwellers

There are only two good ways to come to Stockholm. One is to approach slowly by the canal from Goteborg, and the other is to arrive by sea through the glorious channels between its 75 miles of islands. The rugged sea and landscapes of these rocky islets not only made artists happy, but many families of the city make their summer homes on an island, and the business men commute daily by launch to their work. Everybody has a yacht or some more modest craft and they spend nearly all day on the water.

Valuable Health Rules

Irving Fisher's health rules are: "Ventilate every room you occupy; wear light, loose, and porous clothes; seek out-of-doors occupations and recreations; sleep out of doors, if possible; breathe deeply; avoid overeating; eat sparingly of meats and eggs; eat some hard, some bulky, and some raw foods each day; eat slowly; move the bowels regularly and frequently; do not allow poisons and infections to enter the body; keep the teeth, gums, and tongue clear; stand, sit, and walk erect; work, play, rest, and sleep in moderation, and keep happy."

Bad Telephone Manners

Alexander Graham Bell lived to deplore the casual manners his invention had introduced.

"Nobody," he said—according to Catherine Mackenzie in her biography of Bell—"would dream of coming to one's house and demanding an audience while one dined, or bathed, or slept; but every one made these peremptory interruptions by telephone."

He always made indignant protest when any member of his family left the table to answer a telephone call.—Kansas City Times.

"This Is So Sudden!"

They were strolling in the moonlight, this couple of the Stone age days, she slim and lively, he big, hairy and muscular. The dinosaurs and mastodons respectively slithered out of their way at their approach.

Suddenly, for no obvious reason, he reached over and laid her skull open with a vicious swing of his quartz club. As she sank to the ground, her eyes opened in wonderment.

"O, Oswald," she cooed. "And I didn't know you cared!"—Exchange.

Nation Christian Only as It Is Understood

The assumption that the United States is a Protestant country is correct only in the sense that the great majority of its inhabitants belong to the Protestant religion. The federal Constitution does not state that the United States is a Protestant nation, or even a Christian nation. Article VI says in part that "No religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under the United States" and the First amendment says in part that "congress shall make no laws respecting an establishment of religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof." In a treaty signed with Tripoli, a Mohammedan country, in 1796, Article XI begins "As the government of the United States of America is not in any sense founded on the Christian religion." However, in a Supreme court decision rendered in 1892, it was declared incidentally by Justice Brewer who rendered the decision, that "This is a Christian nation." This, it should be remembered, was not the point at issue in the suit before the court.—Detroit News.

Variety of Acacia Used in Building Tabernacle

It is in Exodus XXV that we first find mention of shittim wood, when the Lord was giving directions to Moses for the building of the tabernacle, the temporary church of the Israelites, while like a tribe of Arabs they traveled about in the desert.

No one doubts that the shittah tree, or shittim wood tree, is one of three varieties of the acacia which is common in eastern lands. This particular variety is known as acacia-sepal, and is the one from which gum-arabic is obtained.

It grows in the very driest situations at the present time, in that selfsame desert. Every little oasis, every little declivity, on the side of every rocky hill it may be found, a sturdy good-sized tree. In the spring it is beautiful with its hairy-like yellow blooms, and during the summer it produces pods, gathered for provender but of very slight food value—in fact "the husks which the swine did eat" in famine time.

Bifocals

Benjamin Franklin invented bifocal lenses in 1784. In 1866 cement bifocals were introduced and the "invisible" bifocal appeared in 1890.

Uses Tail as Anchor

The sea-horse differs from all other fish in having a tail that can be twined around stems and used to anchor the fish to a certain spot.

Makes Proud Claim

De Pauw university, at Greencastle, Ind., claims the honor of being the first denominational college in the United States to admit women.

Complete Privilege

Give a woman a chance to remind a man that he has made a fool of himself and she will ask no other boon.—Public Ledger.

Popular Reading

In 1929, nearly 35,000,000 Bibles were sold in the world. Of these, 14,000,000 were sold in the United States, in comparison with about 200,000 novels.—Country Home.

DON'T WORRY

ABOUT THE FUTURE

MAKE IT A RULE of pay day that you will deposit something to the credit of your savings account with us. That's a rule that has made many men rich. You cannot possibly keep on adding even small amounts to your credit without showing big results. It is astonishing how these steady, regular additions mount up when interest is added to them.

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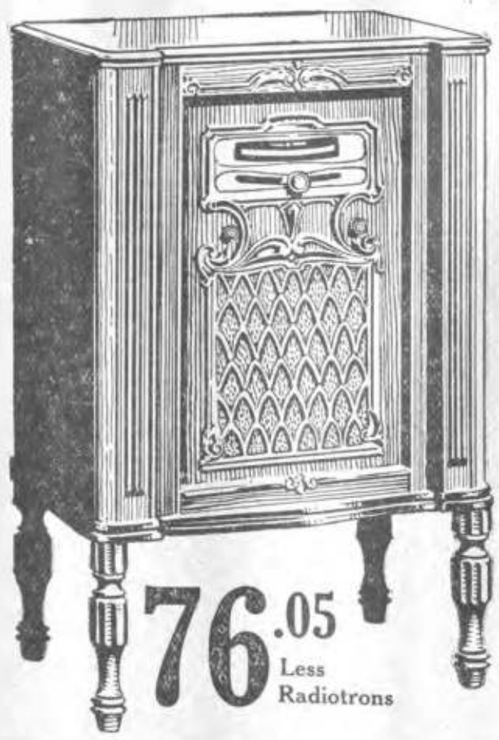

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SOCIAL AND PERSONAL NEWS

C. BARRON BRIDE OF A. D'APRIELE

Couple Married at Pretty Wedding Held in St. Demetrius Church, Sunday Afternoon

Miss Catherine Barron, daughter of Mrs. Mary Barron, of 41 Randolph street, was married to Anthony D'Apriele, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph D'Apriele, of Port Reading, at three o'clock, Sunday afternoon. The ceremony took place at St. Demetrius Ukrainian church and it was performed by the Rev. Father Stephen Sklepkovich, pastor of the church in the presence of a large gathering.

The bride wore a princess gown of white satin. Her volumnious veil of tulle trimmed with orange blossoms fell from a cap of old rose point lace in graceful folds to the end of her long train. She carried a buoquet of white roses and lilies-of-the-valley. Miss Mary Barron, sister of the bride was matron of honor. She wore a costume of pink-colored chiffon, with hat to correspond and carried a bouquet or roses and sweet peas. Miss Louise D'Apriele, of Port Reading and Miss Ann Roech, of Rahway, were the bridesmaids.

Anthony Tangardi, of Long Island, was the best man. Gabriel and Joseph D'Aurie, were the ushers.

Following the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's mother. Following a brief wedding tour, the couple will reside at Claire avenue, Woodbridge.

Parish of Holy Family Church Has Card Party

A largely attended card party was held Wednesday night in the school hall connected with the Holy Family Catholic Church, under the auspices of the women of the congregation.

The affair was in charge of Miss Helen Fitzula, Miss Josephine Meslowitz, Miss Mary Paszek, and Miss Mildred Nieman. The games were: Hearts, casino, pinochle, fan-tan and euchre. Refreshments were served after the games. The door prize was won by Stanley Pelcyk; Miss Stella Sroke won the dark horse prize. Non-players prizes were won by Helen Fitzula, Walter Romanowski, Mrs. P. Konikiewicz, J. Podgorski, Miss Mary Pasek, Josephine Nepluenec, Miss Amelia Niemiec, Miss Helen Wnukowska, Miss Frankowska, and Frank Szymanowski.

The winners at cards were:C. Kimbach, Frank Kimbach, and Miss Esok, Miss Josie Wasilaska, Miss Stella Czajkowski, Henry Sobiaski, Alex Wisniewska, J. Dyczkowska, Miss Bernice Sulkowska, R. Viater, B. Lukash, Frank Surka, Miss Helen Kazmierajak, M. Krynska, Miss Ann M. Deszkowska, Miss Stella Sroka, and T. Kubala, Mrs. Thomas Larkin, Miss Elizabeth Brandon, Mrs. George Bakke, Miss Rose B. Kelber, Miss Mary Ziemba, Mrs. H. Stawicki, Miss Stella Gregory, Mrs. S. Czajkowski C. Makwinski.

A. Natwin, Frank Love, Miss Mary Hasenic, F. Nadolski, and Miss Loretta Kay, J. Pilczak, Miss Florence Mudrak, Miss Marie Mudrak, Miss Stella Kay, M. Seikerka, P. Paczkowski, Adam Makwinski, Miss Mildred Gilbert, K. Romanowska, S. Pelszyk, A. Stawicki, A. Martin, Miss Theresa Kay, Jacob Senk, Felix Stawicka, William Makwinski, W. Walentz, Miss Caroline Dydak, Walter Sak, J. Meshlantz, M. Galvanek, E. Sak, K. Dzwonkowski, James Zazail, Leon Zysk, M. Karol, A. Marciniak, Thomas Vincenta, Vincenta Tumczyk, J. A. Szlacbetta, B. Zolersy, A. Tomczuk, F. Lewandowska, John Rose, Stanley Brus, and Walter Zysk.

POLISH WOMEN WELFARE CLUB HOLD CELEBRATION

To mark its first anniversary, the Polish Woman's Welfare Club held a delightful party at the Holy Family school recently. Miss Mary Ziemba, president of the club, welcomed the guests. The Gonkowski Trio furnished the music.

Among the guests were: Mr. and Mrs. Walter Sak, Mr. and Mrs. Anton Marcinak, Mr. and Mrs. Chester Godleski, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Dykowski, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Makwinski, Mr. and Mrs. Felix Makwinski, Mrs. Chomicki, Mrs. John Tomczuk, Mrs. Charles Stopinski, Mrs. Joseph Krevski, Mrs. Genevieve Wawrzenska.

Mrs. Walter Wasilewski, Miss Mary Ziemba, Mrs. Mary Milik, Miss Helen Knukowski, Mrs. Walter Frankowski, Miss Stella Comicki, Mrs. Adam Wiater, Henry Chomicki, Adam Makwinski and John Grusnakow.

GERMAN LUTHERAN SOCIETY ENTERTAINS AT CARD PARTY

The Ladies Aid Society of the German Lutheran Church held a successful card party Tuesday night in the German Lutheran Hall. The committee in charge of the arrangements included: Mrs. John Haas, chairman; Mrs. J. Schlochter, Mrs. Ellen Knorr, Mrs. Adolph Wolschlager, and Mrs. Otto Staubach. The first prize went to Mrs. George Bakke, while Mrs. C. A. Brady won the door prize, and Mrs. Ellen Knorr the dark horse.

The winners in cards were: Pinochle, Edward A. Lloyd, Ella Stutzke, Fred Lauter, Elaine Schmidt, Mrs. John Adams, Mrs. Fred Lauter, Mrs. Amanda Kirchner, Mrs. Richard Donovan, H. Frey, Mrs. J. Trefinko, Al Stutzke, Otto Eifert, John Haas, Eugene Frey, M. Newman, Lillian Holmes, Miss Marie Mudrak, Mrs. Otto Staubach, Mrs. C. ODonnell, Mrs. Laura Crane, M. Metroke, Ada Myers, Miss Gussie Kapusy, M. Eifert, Peter Trefinko, Mrs. Alma Kelly, Mrs. William Rapp, Joseph Hasek, Mrs. Robert Owens, Mrs. L. N. Bradford, Mrs. J. J. Ruckreigel, Mrs. Joseph Romond, Mrs. Fred Staubach, Mildred Woodhull, Mrs. Tillie Jackson, Miss Marie Hollingsghead, Mrs. William Gerety, Mrs. Anna Moore, Mrs. P. P. McCann, R. Markwalt, William Schmidt.

Euchre: Mrs. J. Reid, Mrs. Carrie Drake, Adeline Donovan, A. Thatcher, William Knorr, Ferd Hoffman, Leon Curran, Mrs. Louise Peterson, Mrs. Schlachter, Mrs. Dobrek, Jesse Sullivan, Mrs. Andrew Christensen, A. Titus, R. Malwitz, Mrs. Frank Davis, Mrs. Thomas Larkin, Oscar Anderson, Mrs. Zabel, Miss Elsie H. Daze, E. Anderson, Mrs. A. Anderson, Mrs. Frank Born, Mrs. William Bowler, Miss Helen Nannen, Mrs. C. A. Brady, Elizabeth Brandon,, Miss Alice Brady, Elizabeth Brandon, Miss Alice Brady, E. Mantie, E. Stokman, Mrs. Meklune, E. Schlochter, W. Romanowski, D. H. Stillman, Mrs. George Bakke, Lydia Malwitz and J. Wolmer.

Bridge: Mrs. Joseph Blaukopf, Mrs. David Venook, Harry Gleckner, M. Demler, M. Seyler, Mrs. J. Fisher, and Mrs. Alex Handleman. Fan tan, J. Troost, Helen Knorr, Mrs. Williams, Mrs. William Carney, Alma Wohlschlager, Ruth Schwartz, Edna Albrecht, and Elizabeth Williams.

MISS C. REILLY TENDERED SHOWER

Guest of Honor at Affair Held in Jersey City at Home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Child.

A miscellaneous surprise shower was given Saturday for Miss Madeline Reilly, of Chrome avenue, who is to be married in the fall to William P. Kinnelly, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Kinnelly, of Pulaski avenue. The affair was arranged by Mrs. Howard Larimee at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph C. Child, in Jersey City.

The rooms were decorated with yellow daffodils and favors were given each guest. Miss Reilly received a large number of gifts. Supper was served and bridge was enjoyed.

The guests from here were: Mrs. Gertrude Smith, Miss Alice Brady, Miss Helen Struthers, Mrs. Howard Burns, Mrs. Thomas Kinnelly, John, Madeline, Anna and Raymond Reilly, Kathleen Mullan, Lillian Donnelly, Mrs. Edith Sofka, Mrs. Joseph Paulin, Mrs. Thomas Sullivan and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Child.

SURPRISE BRIDGE

A Surprise Bridge party was given in honor of Miss Sophie Szelag's birthday, Thursday evening at the home of Miss Betty Ihnat. 168 Pershing avenue by the "Nonchalants". The prize for the highest score was won by Miss Edna Bradford. Those present were the Misses Wanda Cyseski, Frances Sarzillo, Alvina Ciszak, Edna Bradford, Helen Niemiec, Helen Posner, Sophie Szelag, and Betty Ihnat. Anna Gaydos, of Newark, Rose Gorecki and Claire Sobecki, of Bayonne. A Bucet Supper was served at midnight. Solos were rendered by Claire Sobecki and Rose Gorecki.

LADIES' WIN PRIZES

At the card party held by St. Joseph's church Friday night, Mrs. John Fee, was awarded a gold coin and the door prize was won by Mrs. Mary E. Yorke. A large number of prizes were awarded and delicious refreshments were served.

Presbyterian Notes

The theme for Sunday morning at the Presbyterian Church will be "God Our Refuge" and for the Juniors "A Plumb Line". For the evening service the Pastor will speak on "Christianity and the Race Problem." This will be the third of the series of Sunday evening services at which the Pastor speaks on themes suggested by members of the Congregation.

Miss Daisy VanPelt wil lead the Christian Endeavor meetings on Sunday evening at 7:00 o'clock. "What Jesus teaches about Work" will be the topic.

The class in "Expert Endeavor" under the leadership of Mrs. John Strome of Woodbridge, which has met in the church the past two Sunday afternoons at 3:00 o'clock will meet in the Old White Church in Woodbridge this week. Nine from the local church have enrolled in the class Ben Smith, Genevieve Clark, Daisy Van Pelt, Dorothy Byrne, Hazel Byrne, Jack MacGregor, Helen Kostenbader, Mrs. Hilda Doody and Rev. D. E. Lorentz. This Sunday will be the last opportunity for enrolling with any chance to pass the examination and be rate as an Expert Endeavor.

The monthly meeting of the Board of Trustees will be held on Monday evening at which time the officers of the Board for the year will be elected. One of the activities which the Trustees are sponsoring for the summer is an Excurison to Rockaway Beach on Saturday, June 27th, Tickets are in the hands of workers in the church and a large number are already reported as being sold.

The Mother Teacher Association will hold its monthly meeting on Monday evening.

The Junior Christian Endeavor elected its officers for the year at their meeting on Tuesday afternoon. Blanche Ferris was elected President; Emma Lorentz, vice president, Alice Lewer, secretary and Gloria Stein, treasurer.

Large and appreciative audiences witnessed "The Private Tutor", a three act play given by the Senior Christian Endeavor on Wednesday and Thursday evenings. The parts were well taken by the various actors and their acting produced much applause on the part of the spectators.

GIVES A CARD PARTY

Mrs. Bertha Donnelly entertained a group of friends recently. Handsome prizes were awarded and refreshments were served.

The prizes winners were: Mrs. Mae Crower, Joseph Haggerty, Franklyn Henry, Mr. Hibert, Miss Helen Struthers, Frank O'Brien, Mrs. Jones, Margaret Donnelly, Mrs. Hibert, Mrs. LeVan, and William Poule.

The other guests were: Mrs. O'Brien, Mrs. Henry, Mrs. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. T. Bulfin, J. Reilly, James Burley, J. Sharkey, Bertha Renick, Gertrude Wade, Anna Belinsky, Cora Mehefy, Lillian Donnelly and Mr. and Mrs. William Donnelly.

VISIT EXHIBIT

The Misses Agnes Gunderson, Elizabeth Deleznik, and Sylvia Fisher attended the New York Regional Art Council exhibition at the Grand Central Palace, New York City, Sunday, where Miss Fischer has three works of art on display.

Miss Fischer's exhibits include a travel poster, an all-over design and a pencil drawing of still life.

They also visited the Allied Arts Exposition held in the same building.

"NONCHALANTS" MEET

The weekly meeting of the "Nonchalants" was held on Tuesday evening at the home of the Misses Frances Sarzillo and Alvina Ciszak, of Locust street. Those who attended were the Misses Helen Posner, Edna Bradford, Betty Ihnat, Wanda Cyseski, Sophie Szelag, Helen Niemiec, and Mrs. J. Sarzillo. The next meeting wil be held at the home of Miss Sophie Szelag of Emerson street.

REPUBLICAN WOMEN ATTEND WOODBRIDGE SESSION

A group of Carteret women attended the Republican women's conference held in Woodbridge Wednesday. The local delegation included Mrs. J. H. Nevill, Mrs. John Shufflin, Mrs. Carrie A. Drake, Mrs. Walter Vonah, Mrs. Mary Teats, Mrs. Fred Lauder, Mrs. Lewis Brandon, Mrs. Lillian Saunders and Louis Vonah.

HEBREW LADIES AT SOCIAL GATHERING

Conduct First of Series of Social Affairs at Home of Mrs. Leo Rockman. Play Bridge.

The Ladies Auxiliary to the Brotherhood of Israel has arranged for a series of social meetings and card parties to be held every two weeks in the homes of members. The opening one of the series was held on Monday night in the home of Mrs. Leo Rockman at Pershing Avenue and Randolph street. Bridge was the only game played. A supper was served after the cards. High scores were made by Mrs. David Venook, Mrs. Alex Handleman, Mrs. L. Chodosh, Mrs. Aaron Rabinowitz and Mrs. Mark Harris. Those present were:

Mrs. Abe Chodosh, Mrs. Neil Chodosh, and Mrs. Mark Harris, all of Rahway; Mrs. M. Turner, Mrs. A. Lichtner, Mrs. J. Eisenberg and Mrs. H. Eisner, all of Perth Amboy; Mrs. Isadore Zimmerman, Mrs. Harry Gross, Mrs. Abraham Durst, Mrs. Leo R. Brown, Mrs. Alex Handleman, Mrs. Aaron Rabinowitz, Mrs. Samuel B. Brown, Mrs. Joseph Blaukopf, Mrs. David Greenberg, Mrs. Dora Jacoby, Mrs. William Brown, Mrs. L. J. Weiner, Mrs. David Venook, Mrs. Max Schwartz, Mrs. Sam Wexler, Mrs. Nathan Chodosh, Mrs. Louis Chodosh, Mrs. Leo Rockman, Miss Elsie Rockman and Mrs. Robert Chodosh, all of the borough.

The next meeting will be held in two weeks in the home of Mrs. Harry Gross, in Edgar street.

LOCAL PEOPLE AT ELKS' CARD PARTY IN RAHWAY

A large group of Carteret residents attended the card party held by the Ladies' Auxiliary of Elks, in Rahway, Wednesday night.

The delegation was led by Philip Turk, who entertained the local contingent after the card playing had concluded. The Carteret group included: Mr. and Mrs. Philip A. Turk, and daughter, Helen, Mr. and Mrs. Hercules Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Sheridan, Mrs. Edward Lefkowitz, Mrs. Morris Spewak, Mrs. L. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. William Duff, Mr. and Mrs. D. J. O'Rorke, Mrs. John Ruckreigel, Mrs. Laura Crane, Mrs. Andrew Christensen and Mrs. John Adams.

ACTIVITIES OF GOLDEN CHAIN

Friendship Link Honor Worthy Matron at Surprise Party at Home of Mrs. T. Cheret.

The members of the official staff of Friendship Link, No. 25, Order of the Golden Chain, were the guests of Mrs. Thomas D. Cheret, Tuesday night at her home. A surprise party was given by the members to Mrs. Albert Gardner, who is an active worker for the Link. Mrs. Gardner was presented by the staff with a beautiful floor lamp as a present from the officers. There was vocal and instrumental music. Refreshments were served. Those present were: Mrs. Leo R. Brown, Mrs. Abraham Durst, Mrs. N. A. Jacoby, Mrs. Dora Jacoby, Mrs. Sam Srulowitz, Mrs. Joseph Weisman, Mrs. Alec Lebowitz, Mrs. Joseph Wantoch, the Misses Dorothy and Lillian Brown, the Misses Sadie and Edith Ulman, Gladys and Mildred Kahn, Miss Matilda Weiss, Mrs. I. N. Weiss, Dr. Adolph Greenwald, and William Greenwald, all of Carteret; Mr. and Mrs. William V. Herer, Mrs. Mark Harris, and Mrs. A. Chodosh, all of Rahway.

A delegation of members of the Friendship Link, Order of Golden Chain, attended the "Present Matron Night" affair, held by the Emanuel Link of Plainleld, Monday night. The local group included Mrs. M. Spewak, Mrs. Thomas Cheret, Mrs. Alfred Gardner, and the Misses Mildred and Gladys Kahn.

METHODIST CHURCH NOTES

Sunday School at 10:00 A. M. Spend one hour in Bible study. Experienced Bible teachers for all ages. Come and bring a friend.

Preaching Service at 7:45 P. M. Conducted by Reese M. Turner, his subject will be "A Living Sacrifice." Special Music will be furnished by Epworth League of Simpson Methodist Church of Perth Amboy.

At the meeting of Court Carteret No. 48, Foresters of America, held last night, arrangements were made to send delegates to the state convention at Atlantic City, May 23, 24 and 25. The first baseball practice of the team will be held tonight at Leibig's field. Chief Ranger Fred Lauder, presided at the meeting.

CARTERET WOMAN'S CLUB

By ISABEL LEFKOWITZ

The Carteret Woman's Club was represented by Mrs. E. Stremlau, president, and Mrs. L. Ruderman, Chairman of Literature, at a Federation Day Celebration held recently by the Keyport Literary Club at Keyport. They report an enjoyable and instructive afternoon.

Mrs. M. Spewak is busy soliciting subscriptions to the "Clubwoman", a magazine issued by the N. J. State Federation of Woman's Clubs for the purpose of keeping club members informed of what the various Woman's Clubs all over the State are doing. This very interesting little book also gives valuable hints and suggestions for the American Home as well as recipes that are different.

Mrs. W. Hagan, new vice-president and program chairman, has distributed printed questionaires among the club members, requesting each one to express her preferences in regard to programs for the coming year. This action is being taken with a view towards interesting a greater majority and making the Club bigger and better. If any member has not received one of these forms please get one from Mrs. Hagan and fill it out, expressing your views.

The Treasurer's books wil soon be turned over for auditing to the new auditor, Mrs. B. Kahn. Mrs. Kahn is well equipped to handle this phase of the club's routine, being an experienced bookkeeper of many years standing.

Inadvertently, May 7th was mentioned as being the date of the next meeting of the Woman's Club. The correct date of the next and, incidentally, the last meeting of the Woman's Club for this year is May 14th. This meeting promises to be a very interesting and busy one. First of all, the new officers will be installed. Then, Mrs. T. J. Nevill and Mrs. Leo Brown, the Club's delegates to the annual State Convention which is being held in Atlantic City May 6, 7, 8 and 9th will be back, and as both these members are rather proficient in the matter of handling reports, we are looking for a sparkling interview with them.

After the business session, the meeting will be turned over to Mrs. C. Philips, chairman of Art. Mrs. Philips, who has arranged a delightful program, will present Mr. Enoch Applegate of eBlmar, who will give a talk on "Customs and Costumes of the East." Mr. Applegate comes well recommended, and our president, Mrs. Stremlau, who has heard him before, says it is well worth while to come out and hear him. Mr. Applegate will also display various picturesque costumes worn in the East and will be glad to answer any questions the audience may desire to ask him.

Mrs. Philips will also hold her Art Contest at this meeting. Copies of famous paintings, without the names of same, by the four foremost masters, de Vinci, Raphael, Michelangelo and Titian will be shown. The members who supply correctly the greatest number of names of these paintings, also the names of the masters, will be awarded prizes.

Mrs. T. Burke has prepared a short musical program and Edith Day will give a recitation, a satire on the music of Rubenstein.

Refreshments will be served after the meeting and farewells for the summer said.

Being disappointed in not having our State Federation president, Mrs. C. M. Heine, with us at our Birthday party in April, we are looking forward to having the pleasure of her presence at our opening meeting in the Fall. It is a delight to be addressed by Mrs. Heine, as her talks are always so practical and timely.

Miss Marie Katchur Entertains Friends at Party

A delightful party was held at the home of Miss Marie Katchur, of Charles street, recently, in honor of her Birthday anniversary. Music and dancing was enjoyed and refreshments served.

The guests were the Misses Pearl and Helen Danch, Kathryn Paeln-Kowski, Grace Zelenik, Helen Kerekgyarto, Mary Balaris, Mary Spewak, Anna Loby, Mary Katchur, Bertha and Anna Koval, Marie, Betty and Anna Katchur.

Joseph and Stephen Fischer, William and Stephen Babics, John and George Rakovics, George Sharkey, Andrew Barna, John Masorovics, Andrew Fitzula, Stephen Dumont, Emil Bobenchek, Charles Sersson, John Poticong, John Gavaletz, John Goyena, John Yarveski, Charles Balaris, George Toth, Frank Skihba, and John Parakowski.

Miss Mary Medwick, John Gaydos, and George Panko, of Rahway; George Russen, of Perth Amboy; John Serstor, of Elizabeth, Regina Dickson, Mrs. Anna Katchur, Charles Basarab, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Katchur and Mrs. Yaworski, of this place.

MISS DOROTHEA VOLKER IS HOSTESS TO FRIENDS

MISS Dorothea Volker, of 245 Rahway avenue, Elizabeth, was hostess last night at a Surprise miscellaneous shower, held at her home for Mrs. Cornelius Troost, formerly Miss Julia Stromic, of Carteret. Dancing and card games were enjoyed throughout the evening. Delicious refreshments were served by the hostess, whose table was decorated by a beautiful bouquet of carnations daffodils and snap dragons. Among the invited guests were: Miss Olga Cross, Miss Wilma Degen, Mrs. Emily Dwyer, Miss Margaret Jomo, Miss Lillian Monte Calvo, Miss Alice Probst, Miss Hilda Thergesen, Miss Jennie Troost, Miss Helene Seidel, Miss Margaret Volker, Mrs. Elizabeth Volker, Mrs. Julia Troost, and Miss Volker. Many pretty and useful gifts were received by the guest of honor.

AUXILIARY HAS PARTY

The Women's Auxiliary to the Carteret Post of the American Legion held a card party Tuesday night in the Legion room in the borough hall. The winners were: Fan tan, Mrs. H. Stawicki, Mrs. A. Collins, and Mrs. William Hagan. Euchre, Mrs. Mary Jones, Mrs. Edward Walsh, Mrs. John Kennedy, Mrs. Henry Greene, Alex Skurat, Miss Jane Cook, M. Borash and Mrs. A. McNally. Bridge, Mrs. Maurice Spewak, Mrs. E. Lefkowitz, John Kennedy, Mrs. Joseph Weiss, and Mrs. David Lasner. Pinochcle, Edward J. Walsh, Frank Haury, Mrs. H. Edwards, Mrs. R. Knudson, A. Tomczuk, A. Stawicki, A. Borash, S. Pelszky and Mrs. Alec Katusa.

MISS GALVANEK HOST

Miss Anna Galvanek, of Wheeler avenue, entertained a group of her friends at her home Friday night. Music and dancing was enjoyed. Refreshments were served. The Misses Florence Mudrak and Mary Galvanek entertained with an exhibition dance and Miss Anna Sefchik sang to the piano accompaniment of Miss Helen D'Zurilla.

The guests were: The Misses Mary Galvanek, Florence Mudrak, Helen D'Zurilla, Kathryn Filo, Anna Sefchik, Anna Medvetz, Mary Sefchik, Mary Schirger, Anna Mazola, Anna Galvanek and Mrs. Mary Miglecz.

JR. WOMAN'S CLUB MEET

The Junior Woman's Club met on Monday night in the Legion room in the Borough hall, with President, Miss Lillian Donnelly, presiding. The meeting was devoted to completing plans for the dance to be held under the auspices of the club tonight, in the Nathan Hale school auditorium.

BRACHERS ENTERTAIN

Mrs. George Bracher, of Emerson street, entertained at cards at her home recently. High scores were made by Mrs. John Fee, Mrs. R. Donovan and Miss Helen Nannen.

The other guests were: The Misses Evelyn and Elsie Springer, Mrs. Alice Woodman, Miss Evelyn Bracher, and Mrs. George Bracher.

DELEGATES RETURN

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Cheret, Dr. and Mrs. J. Wantoch and David Jacoby, representing Friendship Link, Order of Golden Chain, returned home from New Haven, Conn., where they were the guests of Laurel Link at an important session held there.

EXEMPT FIREMEN HOLD CARD PARTY

Entertain Large Number of Card Players. Many Handsome Prizes Were Awarded.

A successful card party was held by the exempt firemen in fire house No. 1, on Saturday night. Many beautiful prizes were awarded. Mr. Charles Morris was chairman of the affair.

The door prize was won by Thomas Donoghue, a gold coin of $2.50. The "Mystery Box," a special prize, was won by James Irving. Non-player prizes were won by John Harrington, C. C. Sheridan, Miss Esther Morris, Charles Morris, C. A. Sheridan and Mrs. Stewart Clark. Other winners were:

Euchre, Elsie Daze, Martin Rock, Walter Vonah, William Morris, Kathryn O'Donnell, Mrs. William Donnelly, Edward Dolan, Edward Lloyd, George Kimback, J. Stiner, Mrs. William Bowler, William Donnelly, Mrs. Walter Vonah, Mrs. Edward Saunders, Thomas Larkins, Harry Rock, Joseph Conlon, Bertha Bowler, John Fee, Mrs. C. A. Boyle, Mrs. Mary Jones, Mrs. Holinan.

Mrs. William Brandon, John Harrington, Mrs. Frank Davis, John Allen, Harry C. Rapp, C. A. Sheridan, Adeline Donovan, Mrs. Margaret Murphy, Ray Zimmer, Mrs. Edith Sofka, Mrs. Thomas McNally.

Fan-tan, Mrs. Pehringer, Charles Ellis, Helen Turk, Mrs. A. Collins, Mrs. Philip Turk, Mrs. Thomas Donoghue, Miss Hetty Jeffreys.

Pinochle: Mrs. Otto Staubach, Frank Andres, Jake Rubenstein, Mrs. Valentine Gleckner, Mrs. William Rapp, Frank Spilane, Mrs. Laura Crane, Mrs. Alma Kelly, Mildred Woodhull, Hugh Freeman, Dennis O'Rorke, R. Kempf, C. Boyle, Philip Turk, Stewart Clark, Al Guyan, J. J. Ruckreigel, Mrs. B. Lauder, C. A. Deidrich, Mrs. J. J. Ruckriegel, Mrs. Lewis Bradford, Mrs. John Adams, Fred Lauder, C. Thorn, James Koning, Susie Staubach, Mrs. W. Meyers, Mrs. James Irving, Mrs. G. Swenson.

Mrs. J. Black, Frances Pirrong, Mrs. Mame Little, Ruth Schwartz, Mrs. Wilfred Jeffreys, Mrs. Tneodore Pfening, Philip Diedrichc, Miss Gussie Kapusy, Miss Marie Mudrak, Mrs. Edward Lloyd, Mrs. Frank Andres, George Morgan.

Bridge: Mrs. J. M. Yunker, C. A. Kreidler, Mrs. E. Gleckner,, Mrs. Joseph Blaukopf, Helen Miller, J. M. Yunker, Harry Gleckner, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Hawitt, Mrs. Thomas Misdom, Max Schwartz, Mrs. A. Handleman, Mrs. Joseph Lloyd, Mrs. C. A. Kreidler and Joseph Lloyd.

SURPRISE PARTY

A surprise party was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Pirigyi, of St. Ann street, recently, in honor of their twentieth wedding anniversary. Music was enjoyed and supper was served.

The guests were: Mr. and Mrs. Louis Kovacs, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Torkas, Mr. and Mrs. Ladislaus Danch, Mr. and Mrs. G. Guyre, John Filep and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Pirigyi.

Before Anesthetics

Here is a grim reminder of what operations meant before anesthetics were known. We have a large bell at London hospital which was rung before every operation, and continued ringing till four porters arrived to hold the patient down on the operating table. Rumor tells that every patient who could do so at once left the hospital on hearing it.—Letter in the London Times.

Laughed at Salt Tax

Salt taxes was never very effective in the American colonies. Samuel Winslow got a special franchise for making it exclusively for Massachusetts, but he never profited much by it. Many Colonists went to distant points on the coast and made what they desired for their own use without let nor hindrance.

Camellia Imported Flower

Years ago camellias thrived in some of the old-time gardens of the South, and it is said that some of the first plants brought to America are still to be found near Charleston, S. C. The camellia plant is somewhat closely related to the tea plant and is said to have been named in honor of one Kamel or Kamellus, a monk.

Bungling Opportunity

So to conduct one's life as to realize oneself—this seems to me the highest attainment possible to a human being. It is the task of one and all of us, but most of us bungle it.—Ibsen.

Dragging Days and Restless Nights

Lack of pep is frequently caused by clogged-up systems. Feen-a-mint is thorough, dependable yet gentle in action. Effective in smaller doses because you chew it. Modern, scientific, safe, non-habit-forming.

Feen-a-mint
FOR CONSTIPATION

Kill Rats Without Poison

A New Exterminator that Won't Kill Livestock, Poultry, Dogs, Cats, or even Baby Chicks

K-R-O can be used about the home, barn or poultry yard with absolute safety as it contains no deadly poison. K-R-O is made of Squill, as recommended by U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, oven-dried under the Connable process which insures maximum strength. Used by County Agents in most rat-killing campaigns. Money-Back Guarantee.

Insist upon K-R-O, the original Squill exterminator. All druggists, 75c, $1.25, $2.00. Direct if dealer cannot supply you. K-R-O Co., Springfield, Ohio

K-R-O
KILLS-RATS-ONLY

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Removes Dandruff-Stops Hair Falling
Imparts Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair
60c and $1.00 at Druggists.
Hiscox Chem. Wks., Patchogue, N.Y.

FLORESTON SHAMPOO — Ideal for use in connection with Parker's Hair Balsam. Makes the hair soft and fluffy. 50 cents by mail or at druggists. Hiscox Chemical Works, Patchogue, N.Y.

Ten Plus

"My husband is above the average," stated a film actress recently. The average in Hollywood, of course, is about ten.—London Humorist.

WHEN YOU FEEL LOW

A headache is often the sign of fatigue. When temples throb it is time to rest. If you can't stop work, you *can* stop the pain. Bayer Aspirin will do it, every time. Take two or three tablets, a swallow of water, and carry-on—in comfort.

Don't work with nerves on edge or try all day to forget a nagging pain that aspirin could end in a jiffy. Genuine aspirin can't harm you; just be sure it's Bayer.

In every package of Bayer Aspirin are *proven* directions for headaches, colds, sore throat, neuralgia, neuritis, etc. Carry these tablets with you, and be prepared.

And no modern girl needs "time out" for the time of month! Bayer Aspirin is an absolute antidote for periodic pain.

Take Bayer Aspirin for *any* ache or pain, and take enough to *end* it. It can't depress the heart. That is medical opinion. That is why it is only sensible to insist on the genuine tablets that bear the Bayer cross.

Making It Safe

Pulver—Did your wife object to your stenog?

Pitzer—No, but she changed the "Private" sign on my office door to "Public."

INDIGESTION GOES—QUICKLY, PLEASANTLY

When you suffer from heartburn, gas or indigestion, it's usually too much acid in your stomach. The quickest way to stop your trouble is with Phillips' Milk of Magnesia. A spoonful in water neutralizes many times its volume in stomach acids—instantly. The symptoms disappear in five minutes.

Try Phillips' Milk of Magnesia, and you will never allow yourself to suffer from over-acidity again. It is the standard anti-acid with doctors.

Your drugstore has Phillips' Milk of Magnesia, with directions for use, in generous 25c and 50c bottles.

W. N. U., NEW YORK, NO. 18-1931.

News Review of Current Events the World Over

The United States Joins Great Britain and France in Recognizing the New Spanish Republic—Hoover Upsets Coolidge Precedent.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

President Zamora

WITH the United States, Great Britain, France, and several smaller republics of the world according the new government at Madrid, headed by Niceto Alcala Zamora, formal recognition, Spain's republican existence has come promptly into being.

The recognition of the Spanish republic by the British government served to clear the way for similar action by the United States.

Secretary of State Henry L. Stimson instructed the American ambassador to Spain to advise the republican government of the action taken by Washington.

Recognition by the United States was said to have been hastened by the consideration, urged by President Zamora, that a general recognition of the new government by the great powers will tend to strengthen it at home and enable it to maintain order.

Although Ambassador Irwin B. Laughlin is to continue at Madrid for the time being, his permanent retention there will depend upon his acceptability to the republican government. There have been reports that the ambassador, who is a Pittsburgh steel millionaire, has publicly expressed a low opinion of the republicans forming the new government.

The provisional government announced it would recognize all debts of the monarchy. This resulted in strengthening of stocks and securities on the exchange.

THE federal farm board during the week announced its decision to offer for sale on the European market as rapidly as possible the huge surplus of wheat acquired under the wheat stabilization operations of 1930-31. It has been estimated the surplus of such wheat controlled by the board will be approximately 275,000,000 bushels by July 1, next.

The board is of the opinion that such sales can be made without depressing domestic wheat prices. The government purchases were made at an average price of about 92 cents a bushel, and the estimate has been made that the board might suffer a loss as high as 50 per cent in sales on this wheat if made in Europe at the present time.

Advice to farmers to store their grain on the farm is extended. It will cost about one-third of the regular carrying charges if the wheat is stored on the farm itself. The attempted solution of the problem so far as the board has worked it out appears to be that the board is going to try to unload its surplus when and where it can, so far as it can without bringing about too great a slump in the market.

The farmer is then to be asked to help carry the load of the coming crop and the board will offer him a tentative promise of aid, through cooperatives suggesting an additional incentive to the farmer to join a cooperative.

James S. Stone, chairman of the board, announced that the government had sold 7,000,000 bushels of wheat abroad recently at a figure above the world price decrease of superior product.

Secretary Stimson

THE message of Secretary of State Stimson warning Americans to get out of the interior of bandit-infested Nicaragua was sent to the American legation at Managua and to the American consul at Bluefields.

The message, drafted by Secretary Stimson after he had talked to President Hoover was as follows:

"In view of outbreak of banditry in portions of Nicaragua hitherto free from such violence you will advise American citizens that this government cannot undertake general protection of Americans throughout that country with American forces. To do so would lead to difficulties and commitments which this government does not propose to undertake. Therefore, the department recommends to all Americans who do not feel secure under the protection afforded them by the Nicaraguan government through the Nicaraguan National Guard to withdraw from the country, or at least to the coast towns whence they can be protected or evacuated in case of necessity. Those who remain do so at their own risk and must not expect American forces to be sent inland to their aid."

Six years ago Calvin Coolidge, then President, affirmed in an address in New York what he called the "distinct and binding obligation on the part of self-respecting governments to afford protection to the persons and property of their citizens, wherever they may be."

This American doctrine Stimson now amends. American protection, by the new policy, follows American citizens ashore, but not to the interior of rebel-infested Nicaragua.

HIGHLY interesting at this time is the announcement that the Soviet government has decided to adopt a new wage system, known as the "Khozraschiot," which apparently changes the government's policy and amplifies the inauguration of piece work.

It is to go into effect at once. The wages of workers, according to Soviet authorities, will not be based on the communistic theory of equal division, but on the capitalistic idea of rewarding individual efforts in skill and ability.

The word Khozraschiot literally means "economic accounting." It is interpreted in the decree to mean that each factory, plant, collective farm, mine, railroad and such henceforth must take the responsibility of fulfilling contracts and adjudging wages without interference from trade unions.

Although certain elements among the disciples of Lenin view the innovation regretfully as a compromise with capitalism, the government hopes the system will speed up production. Leaders affect to see the Khozraschiot as tending to eliminate waste and fix responsibility for managers and workers.

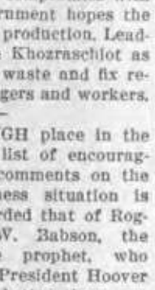
Roger W. Babson

HIGH place in the list of encouraging comments on the business situation is accorded that of Roger W. Babson, the trade prophet, who told President Hoover that better times are on the way. Business, he said, has turned the corner and now is definitely on the upgrade.

"In almost every line of industry there are some concerns which, in March, showed an increase in earnings over February. What is more important, they showed an increase for this March over March of last year. Certain of the railroads also have turned the corner," he said.

Mr. Babson has earned the right to be listened to when he ventures upon the thin ice of economic prognostication. Statistics being his daily diet, he asks the country to observe the statistics of car-loadings. These are steadily increasing. They have always been of barometrical significance. When freight is moving factories are working and shipping, merchants are buying and customers are consuming. In every key industry statistics show that one or two big firms have turned the corner, promising that smaller fry, too, are headed out of the red.

If the American people turn their gaze from the "big board" in Wall Street to the bigger opportunities which await them in constructive directions of every sort, the upturn foreseen by Mr. Babson will come all the sooner and all the surer.



Secretary Doak

RECOGNITION of the imperative necessity of solving the problem of unemployment is seen in the complete reorganization of the United States employment service, with 48 state employment bureaus and one in the District of Columbia and seven special central divisions established to deal with the problems of various trades, announced by William N. Doak, secretary of labor.

John R. Alpine of New York will head the new set-up, which has $800,000 of appropriations available for its work. Francis I. Jones is to continue as director general, with supervision also over the special mining and quarrying trades division. The Veterans' placement service will be maintained, nation-wide in its scope, and the farm employment service will be expanded.

"The United States employment service has decided," Secretary Doak's announcement said, "to open up at least one employment bureau in each of the states and the District of Columbia to co-operate with state and local authorities.

A co-ordinated service throughout the entire country will undertake in the broadest sense to take care of interstate labor placements in co-operation with employers and employees, giving employers a ready field from which to draw all needed labor necessary to carry forward any kind of work."

MUCH to the surprise of financial circles, stockholders of the United States Steel corporation adopted a proposed pension plan under which James A. Farrell, president, and for several years a leading figure in the steel industry, would automatically retire on reaching the age of seventy, or in 1933.

Mr. Farrell was a leader of those in favor of the new plan, pointing out that the old one had been unsatisfactory.

There are others in the great United States Steel corporation who will retire if the plan is adopted. It provides 65 for voluntary retirement, and 70 for compulsory.

In this class soon would fall E. J. Buffington, president of Illinois Steel; Joshua A. Hatfield, president of American Bridge; Ward B. Perley, president of Canadian Steel; J. S. Keefe, president of American Steel & Wire, and E. W. Pargny, president of American Sheet & Tin Plate. All these are subsidiaries. The retirements would fall between 1933 and 1935.

It was pointed out that Mr. Gary as chairman of the board of directors worked at his steel until he died—ten years later than the proposed retirement plan would require.

It may be that some other plan will affect Mr. Farrell—that he, too, may carry on—but the pension plan says 70.

Ramsay MacDonald

WITH more ease than he himself expected Ramsay MacDonald comes safely through the tempest of a serious parliamentary setback. Stanley Baldwin's motion of censure, an open and heralded effort to drive the MacDonald government out of office, was defeated by a majority of 54 votes. Lloyd George, whose Liberal following holds the balance of power in the house of commons, turned the tide to MacDonald when he denounced the Conservative motion as unfair. Of 58 Liberal votes, MacDonald received 35, the Conservatives only 10, the remainder not voting or absent.

Quite evidently, Great Britain is in no mood to fall victim to political spellbinding. It knows that none of the political leaders possesses a magic wand that can charm away the disastrous consequences of the war. The nation must climb a long and weary trail, and it is prepared to do so.

Doubtless the Indian situation, which has been one of the chief causes for the depression in the British textile industry because of the Indian boycott on British goods, was an important consideration with the Liberals in supporting MacDonald.

Fausto Davila

BELIEF that the revolution in Honduras is related with operations of the insurgents under Augustino Sandino in Nicaragua has gained ground among observers of Central American politics.

It is pointed out that Gen. Gregorio Ferrera, head of the revolutionary movement in Honduras, is openly opposed to United States intervention activities, sharing Sandino's views in this regard.

Ferrera was in Mexico a year ago. He is of Indian blood and has a large following among the laborers on the large United States banana plantations of the north coast of Honduras.

Dr. Jesus Castro, Honduran charge d'affaires at Mexico City, who recently returned from a visit to Tegucigalpa, said President Mejia Colindres' refusal to admit Ferrera into his cabinet was the probable cause of the revolution. He is confident it will fail, as the President has an influential backing and a well-trained army.

Dr. Vicente Mejia Colindres was named President of Honduras in the last election and was inaugurated on February 3, 1929. Municipal elections last December gave the Liberal party a majority.

Julius G. Lay, United States minister in Honduras, reported to the State department that, in his opinion, the revolt would soon "fizzle out." He said no military or political figures of consequence appear to be connected with it.

Fausto Davila is the premier and foreign minister of Honduras, and is considered by South American diplomats at Washington as well able to deal with the situation.

A STATEMENT setting out the attitude of Newton D. Baker of Cleveland, former secretary of war, toward talk of his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for the Presidency is accepted by politicians as clearing the atmosphere.

Issued by W. B. Congwer, an Ohio Democratic leader, after a conference with Mr. Baker, the statement indicated that the ex-secretary will not do anything to obtain the nomination but he will not refuse it should it come to him if the Democratic national convention is unable to agree on any of the active candidates.

During the scramble for delegates to the convention Mr. Baker will not use his influence in behalf of any particular candidate.

The statement also said: "The many kind things said about Newton D. Baker as a possible Democratic candidate for the Presidency are certainly gratifying to Mr. Baker's friends and naturally to him. In my conversations with Mr. Baker he has shown very great interest in the party's platform but no interest in possible candidates and I do not believe he has changed his former judgment on the subject. This has always been that he had no desire for further political preferment of any kind."

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TALES... of the TRIBES

By EDITHA L. WATSON

The Kutenai

They smoked willow bark for tobacco, they worshiped the sun, and they called their friends "bad people." These were a few of the peculiarities of the Kutenai.

They lived in northern Montana and Idaho, and north in Canada. Their tradition states that formerly they were located east of the Rockies, but the Blackfeet pushed them westward, with considerable loss of life as the unwilling Kutenai slowly and resistingly gave way. The Blackfeet having accomplished this drive, the two tribes became friends, and it was not a matter for war if a Blackfoot married a Kutenai, or vice versa. But one reminder of the old days of enmity remained—their name for the Blackfeet—"bad people."

The tribes joined in buffalo hunts, part of the meat thus obtained going to each. This matter of the division of meat has caused the dissolution of many another tribal alliance, but for some reason the Kutenai and the Blackfeet never found it a cause for quarreling, and continued to carry on a custom which had proved dangerous to other nations without harm to themselves.

The costume and the customs of the Plains Indians were too firmly emplanted in the Kutenai to be entirely displaced, when they moved across the mountains to the lake country. Buffalo meat was still a staple of their diet, but to it they now added fish, cleverly trapped or adroitly speared. Horses and firearms which replaced the bows and arrows of other days became necessities; and yet stone hammers, relics of a former age, might be found in use in the late years of the last century.

Enthologists who claim an Asiatic origin for the red race find the Kutenai bark canoe of interest. It was monitor-shaped, pointed at both ends under the water, and resembled those used in certain parts of Asia. The Kutenai also had dugouts, the common "hollow log" boat which was used by so many Indian tribes.

The greatest amusement of these people was gambling, and they might often be found noisely engaged in their favorite form of this pastime. This was a guessing game in which a bundle of sticks was divided, and an odd one or a marked one was concealed among them. The object was to guess in which bundle of sticks the odd one was hidden. Possessions changed hands with considerable frequency in the excitement of this game, as the inveterate gamblers wagered their valuables amid the loud cries of the players. The Kutenai liked to dance, also, although they were not especially rich in noise making or musical instruments.

There was a great deal to be admired in the Kutenai character. They were a hospitable and moral people, with good mental ability. The vices of the whites which have caused some tribes to dwindle and finally vanish, gained little hold on these energetic and industrious folk. Some of them could draw with considerable ability and even understand the principles of map making.

The primitive Kutenai religion was a form of sun worship. The land of departed souls was located in that glowing orb, and some day it was thought the travelers would return from the sun and meet their living friends once more. Everything was credited with a soul and reincarnation was one of their strong beliefs. The "medicine man" was a great influence in those early days, his words being heeded with solemn reverence, and it took many years to change their beliefs to those more nearly approaching Christianity.

With such ideas it is not surprising to find that these people enjoyed and appreciated the beauties of nature and delighted in the scent and color of flowers. The many practical uses of plants, also as food, medicine, and in other ways, had been discovered and utilized by the Kutenai.

Their folklore included many animal stores in which beasts, birds, fish, insects, and such cold-blooded creatures as frogs and turtles played interesting parts. The coyote was the "hero" of many of these lively stories. His adventures were full of amusement and suspense—he played the most hilariously funny tricks on innocent folk, and was far away on his travels before they realized who their deceiver was.

As shown by their cultivation of the arts of peace, the Kutenai were never famous as a fighting tribe. It was no doubt due to their knowledge of this that a band of Shuswap, called the Kinbaskets, came into the Kutenai territory in British Columbia and settled down to stay. Efforts to dislodge them were frustrated by an alliance between the interlopers and the Assiniboin, who helped them to hold their position. This they managed so successfully that when the white men with their treaties of peace came into the country, they were still there.

(©, 1931, Western Newspaper Union.)

There are 58 distinct linguistic divisions among the Indians. Many tribes could not understand each other's language, although they lived near each other. Sign language was in use between the Missouri river and the Rockies, and from Fraser river, British Columbia, to the Rio Grande. Few tribes outside this area used sign language.

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Keep Castoria in mind, and keep a bottle in the house—always. Give it to any child whose tongue is coated, or whose breath is bad. Continue with Castoria until the child is grown!

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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.

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First Golfer (telling fishing story)—He was about as long as that last drive of yours.

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"Yes, so I threw him back."—Stray Stories.

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GLADIOLUS, 5 Giant Nymph, 1 Mother Machree bulblet and 150 Regal lily seeds, included with 100 mixed bulbs or 10 each 5 varieties labeled $1.25 prepaid; price list. C. A. Wood, Box 18, Brooktondale, N. Y.

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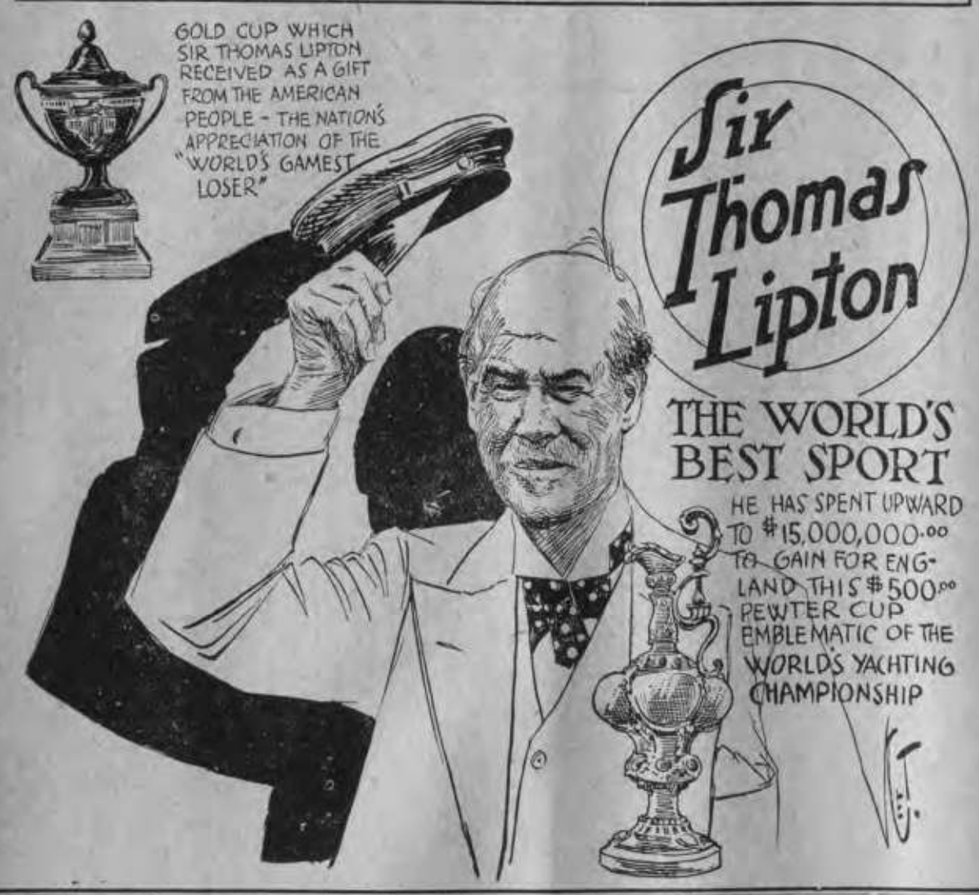

DANGER OF REVOLUTIONS IN EUROPE, SAYS EXPERT

Simonds Fears World Economic Crisis May Cause Civic Strife Within Nations.

New York.—There is no chance of a new war in Europe for some years to come. But there is danger of a revolution.

So declares Frank H. Simonds, leading American authority on foreign affairs. Mr. Simonds spent the winter in Germany and Poland; recently he went to Geneva and France.

War is now out of the question, Mr. Simonds writes in the Review of Reviews, because all Europe, with the possible exception of France, is too poor. Moreover, no people, beginning with the French, desires war or could be depended upon to march to battle.

Not war, but internal revolution as a result of the economic depression is the fear which besets European leaders, Mr. Simonds says.

"When I left America months ago," he writes, "opinion was dominated by the impression created by the various explosions of nationalism, of which the most typical were Mussolini's speeches and Hitler's program. On the basis of these symptoms there was a growing fear that Europe was on the threshold of a new war, which would again be general rather than local. Even when I came to Berlin and Warsaw I found not a few evidences of the universal adherence to purposes which could hardly fail in the end to lead to collision.

"Nevertheless, once one comes in touch with a wider and more general European opinion, it is clear that while many peoples are indulging in national tirades which seem to forecast international conflict, the real shadow which is darkening the minds of the wisest and most reasonable Europeans is the fear not of foreign but of domestic strife. Foreign ministers, prime ministers, public orators and newspaper editors are warning and threatening their opposite numbers across frontiers, but they are looking with gravest attention to dangers at home.

"The campaigns of various nationalism designed to make Germans hate Poles, Poles fear Germans, Italians challenge Frenchmen, and Frenchmen multiply their defenses to guard against a new 1914, cover a far more profound phenomenon. This more deadly danger is that Germans will hate Germans; Italians detest Italians; working men abominate employers; labor insurge against capital—all to the point where, instead of imaginary international conflicts, Europe in general will be faced with civil strife."

Koo Asks China to Give Back His Residence

Peiping.—Dr. Wellington Koo, who was Chinese minister to Washington in the earlier days of the republic and served the government in Peiping several terms as minister of foreign affairs, has formally asked the government in Nanking for the return to him of his private residence in Peiping in which Dr. Sun Yat-Sen died March 12, 1925.

Since the death of the Nationalist leader Doctor Koo's residence has been retained by the Nanking government and early this year he renewed his request for the return of his home, which he desires to occupy. The government is said to have replied that the residence is being permanently used by the Kuomintang as a memorial hall and cannot be restored to the man who so cheerfully placed his home at the disposal of the Nationalist leader, but if Doctor Koo will set a reasonable price the Nationalists are willing to buy it and maintain it as a memorial hall. Doctor Koo is said to desire his home more than the money, no matter how much may be offered.

TO RUSH WORK ON FEDERAL BUILDINGS

Jobs Costing $330,000,000 to Be Accelerated

New York.—To expedite building projects of the federal government and thus help to relieve unemployment, the Treasury department has recently placed construction work totaling $130,000,000 in the hands of private architects throughout the country and will soon add projects costing $200,000,000 to this total, according to Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Heath in a statement made in the American Architect.

The magazine, which began a campaign to stimulate employment and building by accelerating these federal projects, publishes the assurance of Secretary Heath that part of the government's construction program will utilize private architects. Heretofore practically all of this work has been done by the office of the government's supervising architect, which will continue to provide plans for projects less than $500,000 and the smaller standard jobs and to supervise all construction.

"The department will continue to employ outside architects in connection with the larger projects wherever it is evident that the public building program will be expedited by so doing," says Mr. Heath's statement.

"Projects for which the limits of cost are fixed at less than $150,000 are of such a size and character that plans for certain buildings already constructed can be adopted to such projects, thereby saving much time in the preparation of drawings and specifications. For this reason projects of this character are generally handled in the office of the supervising architect. Also, experience has shown that the plans for extension and remodeling projects can be handled more expeditiously in that office, all data relating to the existing buildings being on file there."

Plan Monument to Mark Famous Comstock Lode

Virginia City, Nev.—A national monument may be established on the Comstock lode, that old-time producer which brought $7,000,000 of new wealth in silver into the world, according to word received here from Senator Tasker L. Oddie.

The Comstock lode practically financed the Civil war with its great underground wealth pouring into the lap of the Union at a time when it was sorely needed by the nation.

Virginia City was once the largest city between Chicago and San Francisco. In 1864 it had a population of 30,000 and made possible Nevada's admission to the Union, while the camp now has but 558 souls.

Physician's Dog Has His Own Charge Account

Kelso, Wash.—Kelso has a dog with a charge account at a drug store.

The faithful dog of Dr. A. F. V Davis has a weakness for ice cream, but doesn't carry his liking to a point which would become distasteful. Doctor Davis often takes the dog with him when he visits the store, and a dish of ice cream is served to each.

Whenever the dog's sweet tooth calls and the physician isn't available, he trots into the drug store, slips behind the soda fountain and is served with his favorite dish. The charge is entered on his own account, and Doctor Davis pays the bill.

The Pastor Says:

It may be that young people do not attend church as much as they ought, but recently I was present at a baptismal service where there was quite a sprinkling of children.—John Andrew Holmes.

NEW YORK'S "RADIO CITY" MINIATURE "FUTURE CITY"

Sacrifice Air and Street Rights Worth Millions for Spaciousness and Light.

New York.—New York's busiest midtown zone will soon be the scene of the greatest adventure in city rebuilding ever attempted in America. Three great rectangular blocks, the equivalent in area of eight or ten ordinary city blocks, are now being cleared, and on this plot will rise the $250,000,000 "Radio City," a monumental group of ten buildings designed to be the future entertainment capital of the nation.

Due to the extent of the operation, the builders will, for the first time, have the opportunity to plan the proper spacing of buildings and streets so as to provide maximum light, air and convenience of traffic, the American Architect points out. The result will give the nation of today a miniature preview of the city of 50 years hence.

The project, backed by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and the radio interests, will include three great theaters for opera, dramatic and musical productions, and sound motion pictures, with provisions made in the latter for presenting television reproductions of different events when television is sufficiently developed to permit of its commercial application.

Twenty-seven radio and television studios, ranging from theater size to intimate rooms, will be incorporated in a single building. The most interesting building from a visual point, however, will be oval in shape and 15 stories in height, facing Fifth avenue in the heart of its smartest shopping zone. The tallest building of the group will rise 68 stories in the rear center of the plot and will be flanked by two other towers of fifty-odd floors.

The allowance for light, air and spaciousness—an important factor usually ignored through necessity in smaller building operations—is very interesting to city planners. Two of the buildings facing Fifth avenue will rise only eight stories. These will flank the oval building of 15 stories, thus providing a wide open vista from the taller buildings behind. The two streets now running through the plot will be widened to provide additional spaciousness, and a new street running north and south will be cut through the center of the three blocks. In the heart of the center block will be a spacious and ornamental plaza.

An underground shopping center will take in the entire area at a level 17 feet below the street, while below this will be an extensive underground parking space which also will provide entrances to each building for freight deliveries.

Beauty Queens Fly From Mice and Stink Bombs

Berlin.—Three hundred white mice and a quantity of stink bombs have been used by 500 National Socialists to stop a revue of "beauty queens" at the Palais theater, Nuremberg.

"Miss France," who entered to the music of "The Marseillaise," had already been banished by the management on account of an earlier protest.

But it had not occurred to them that "Miss Germany," being dressed in tatters to suggest that Germany is very poor, would cause offense. The Protestants took the view that it was unpatriotic to present a shabby "Miss Germany" among smartly dressed young women representing other countries.

The beauties of the stage ran in terror for the doors when the white mice scampered out of the open boxes which had been thrown among them, and the nauseating smell of the stink bombs made the women in the audience flee into the corridors.

POINTS TO SUN AS CAUSE OF WEATHER

Scientist Tells of Study to Trace Changes.

Washington.—Science is beginning to point to the sun as the cause of our weather. In the same gesture is contained a promise that the sun may enable accurate long-range forecasting in the future.

Facts and promise were revealed today by Dr. C. G. Abbot, secretary of the Smithsonian institution, in the 1930 report of field work and exploration. He described the findings of his sun-observers—engaged in three scattered stations at their tedious labor over a period of many years—as "surprising."

Sees Error in Old Views.

The weather to which Doctor Abbot refers is not climate. Weather is the changeable, day-to-day conditions of the atmosphere. Science thought it knew where weather came from.

Doctor Abbot believes the earlier conclusions may have been erroneous. His report depicts our weather as the result of solar variations.

"Hitherto," the report says, "it has been commonly supposed that weather was merely the fluctuation affected by local terrestrial conditions in the orderly periodic march of climate.

"These new results indicate, on the contrary, that weather is principally caused by frequent interventions of variations of the sun, affecting terrestrial affairs.

Tells of Mountain Tests.

"For many years we have operated stations on high mountains in distant desert lands making daily observations of the intensity of the sun's rays, on which all life and weather depend. This tedious campaign is just reaching its victory.

"Short-interval changes of solar radiation, taking four or five days in which to produce a rising or a falling sequence of solar changes averaging only eight-tenths of 1 per cent, obviously cause changes in the temperature and barometric pressure at Washington and other stations as well.

Opposite cause in solar change plainly produce opposite effects in weather. Some of the effects are simultaneous with their solar causes. Others are delayed ten or more days, probably drifting down in waves from distant centers of direct solar action."

Doctor Abbot disclosed that five definite periodicities of solar variation have appeared in periods of 68, 45, 25, 11 and 8 months respectively, and that these appear to be related to the sun-spot cycle and to other regular phenomena of the sun.

The observers and Doctor Abbot now are seeking a cycle of shorter periods, and for the year 1924 he has established one repeated period of 45 days and another of approximately 6 days.

Nevada Mourns Desert Music Makers' Passing

Tonopah, Nev.—Folks of the southern Nevada desert country have mourned the passing of Fred Thomas, known as the "music master of the desert," who died here recently only a few days after re-establishing relations with his high born kinsmen in England.

Born to the purple, Thomas left his ancestral home in England in 1906, where he enjoyed the wealth and luxury of peerage, to roam the world as an adventurer and wandering musician. The mining and construction camps in many parts of the West knew him before he came to Nevada in 1914 with his violin to play for the desert folk.

Several months ago, when he knew death was approaching, he wrote to his relatives who could not at first believe he was alive. Two days after they had accepted him, he died.

Just Make Excuses

Some people know how to make such good excuses that they don't try to do anything else.—Fort Worth Star-Telegram.

Four Accused Murderers Locked Up in Same Jail

Toronto.—Four accused murderers are imprisoned in the York county jail here for the first time in the jail's history.

One has been convicted of murder, another allegedly has confessed, and two are awaiting trial.

David Steinberg, tombstone maker, convicted of having shot his nephew and business associate to death and then having set fire to his office where the body lay sprawled over a desk, has an appeal pending.

John Brockenshire and Harry Clarkson, alleged slayers of Police Constable Roy McQuillan, are being held until Brockenshire, wounded by policemen, gains sufficient strength to appear in court.

The fourth man charged with murder is Ambrose D. Greenhill, twenty-nine-year-old engraver, who, police say, confessed to having shot to death Montague Jack Hamilton, his "boss," for reasons which he refused to divulge.

Thieves Chloroform Blind Man and Dog

Toledo, Ohio.—A penny and a few stamps rewarded robbers who held up blind Max Reder and chloroformed him and his dog, Duke.

Max gets around well for his seventy-two years, but while the aged man and his dog were returning home two bandits pressed chloroform bags against their noses and left them unconscious.

Max awoke first and revived Duke with water he always carried for him, and the two staggered into the Lincoln hotel.

Move Town to Collect Gold From Streets

Nome, Alaska.—Love may make the world go, but it was gold that moved Flat City, historic mining town in the Innoko region.

Gold deposits on which the town rested were far too valuable to be long ignored, so a big dredge moved right up Main street, literally sluicing the village away.

Business houses were moved back as the gold dredge advanced and worried housewives remained home to watch their beloved china and glassware as tractors pulled their houses out of the path of the monster gold recovering machinery.

Court Asked to Oust Goldfish Fishermen

Seattle.—Indignant because one of her boarders amused himself when allegedly inebriated by fishing in her goldfish bowl, Mrs. L. R. Rotterdilge appealed to court for the privilege of ousting the fisherman.

T. B. Clemens appeared to derive much enjoyment from the pastime of casting a worm laden hook into the goldfish bowl. He didn't catch any fish, as the worms apparently didn't appeal to the goldfish. But the practice annoyed Mrs. Rotterdilge, and anyway, she claimed that Clemens hadn't paid any rent for three months.

Record Wolf Caught

Thornburg, Ark.—The largest wolf caught in this part of the state was exhibited recently by Bud Woodward, veteran state trapper. The wolf weighed 75 pounds.

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Czechs May Lay Claim to Island of Jan Mayen

Paris.—The foreign office at Prague has sounded out the other governments of Europe to learn whether there would be any objections to Czechoslovakia laying claim to the island of Jan Mayen, an island about the size of Long Island, lying north of Iceland and east of Greenland at 90 W. 71 N.

The island is rich in coal and iron and would make an excellent air base for flights over the North pole. Since the war Norway has looked after the island but has never proven its claim.

Czechoslovakia may claim possession on the grounds that Rear Admiral Baltazza, then with the Austrian fleet, but a Czech by birth and present residence, discovered it in 1882 when he landed there with a scientific mission on the Pola.

Modern Miracle

Nothing takes the joy out of life like buying a new radio and then listening to somebody tell a story you heard 20 years ago.—Indianapolis News

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Comedy Novelty Reel

FRIDAY

DIVORCE AMONG FRIENDS

IRENE DELROY JAMES HALL LEW CODY

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Comedy Novelty

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REACHING FOR THE MOON

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That day Ma broke a pitcher—trivial thing—a molehill that flared into a mountain. "Get out—out of my home, you worthless hag"—Flo screamed and swinging on me—"This roof's too small—she's got to go, Eddie—or out I go—*this minute!*"

"Stop," I roared. "You're cruel as a snake." Flo moved toward me—voluptuous arms circled my neck—"Ma's sick," I struggled on, "No friends—no place to go—she'd die! Before you drive her out"—Flo's lips sought mine—"I'll see you—damn you—I'll see you—you . . ."

Which woman did Eddie choose? His poor old widowed mother whom he loved, worshiped—or his beautiful wife whose embraces he craved like dope?

You simply must read for yourself MY MOTHER AND MY WIFE—a helpless husband's own true story of how his wife and mother—loving him with equal fierceness—dragged his soul through hell and how he finally solved this terrible domestic tangle, the like of which has wrecked a million homes.

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"THE LONG ARM"

By FANNIE HURST

THE long arm of coincidence pokes its way into human destinies and does strange things. There is something always a little unconvincing about a story based on the uncertain sands of coincidence, yet life is filled on all sides with striking examples of such circumstances.

Coincidence undoubtedly played a major role in the lives and destinies of old Colonel Harbor, his son Raymond and a lively young woman named Shirley Lang.

When Shirley was twenty-two, married to a young engineer named Robert Lang, and living with him in a small city in Pennsylvania, she took a short trip to a nearby resort known as Brown's Glen, there to recuperate from a stubborn attack of influenza that had laid her low. It was only fifty miles from her home, so her husband ran down to spend the first week-end with her, and appeared there the second week-end to take her home.

They were a quiet pair of weeks and attuned to Shirley's mood which was one of relaxation and a sense of slowly gathering strength in the period of her recuperation.

Even before her marriage Shirley had shown a predilection for the company of old people. She liked them. She was an intelligent, level-headed girl, and the wisdom and repose and mellow experiences of older people interested her. At parties she could usually be found talking to the mothers and grandmothers of her own generation. This characteristic endeared Shirley to people. Both young and old admired her for it.

It was therefore true to form that on her visit to Brown's Glen Shirley Lang should meet and become interested in the gentle and sagacious personality of old Colonel Harbor. He was not really a colonel. The title had fallen on him because of the fine white-haired dignity of his bearing. He was a retired business man from Ithaca, and was also at Brown's Glen for the benign purpose of regaining his strength after an illness.

Like most old people, he took an immediate fancy to Shirley Lang. She did not treat him with the usual kind of deference that ground into his consciousness the fact that age had shunted him to life's sidelines. Shirley Lang met older people with deference and yet without the broad kind of reverence that makes youth so often self-conscious in its treatment of old age. To Shirley, Colonel Harbor was a mellow, interesting, witty old gentleman with funds of experiences growing out of a full lifetime, and a wisdom that comes with intelligent maturity.

They became great friends. They sat together on the sunny edge of the veranda, walked through the quiet old park surrounding the hotel, took motor excursions together and in the evening played cribbage or gathered a foursome for bridge. A real friendship sprang up between these two.

When Shirley's husband came down week-ends, she showed him off proudly to the old gentleman and he in turn never tired of taking her into the confidence of his own story. The story of the wife who had died serving him was one that Shirley asked to hear again and again. There was one son, a young business man of about thirty-two who had married a few months before. His choice had been a bit staggering to the old colonel at first. The girl had been a dancer in a musical revue. But he reconciled himself by now, and sometimes showed Shirley the quaint, fulsome, sagacious letters he had written to his son and daughter-in-law.

It was with real regret that the old colonel and young Shirley saw the placid weeks at Brown's Glen come to an end. With the true spirit of the travelers of all times and all places, they exchanged vows to continue the relationship, to keep alive the friendship, and to correspond.

Unfortunately, these well-meant intentions were never to be carried out beyond the two weeks following the visit of the new-made friends to Brown's Glen. True to their promise, one letter was exchanged between them immediately after their return to their respective homes. When no reply came to her second, Shirley, after a wait of a considerable interval, wrote a timid postcard reminding the old gentleman of his promise. A reply came in a short note from a woman who signed herself Deborah Harbor, sister of the colonel. The old gentleman had died in his sleep, two weeks after his return home from Brown's Glen.

So much for the rather wistful little incident of this friendship between an old gentleman and a young girl which had taken place during a pair of weeks in a quiet old country spot among the foothills of Pennsylvania.

The long arm of coincidence, its moving finger seeming to write, now swings through time and space.

Ten years later, a trim, capable, alert-eyed woman in her early thirties is seated in a restaurant in a busy business section of New York city, lunching with another alert young woman of her same type. They are obviously business women. One of them is Shirley Lang, widow for five years and now buyer for the misses' ready-to-wear department of one of the largest department stores of New York. She has matured, but in a rather self-sufficient, slim way that characterizes the development of the modern girl. She is a little older, but no heavier. She is a little sadder, but no less clever. She is a great deal wiser.

Life for Shirley has been a quick panorama since those days which she spent in recuperation at Brown's Glen. Her marriage, which threatened, toward the end, to turn into disapointment, was abruptly spared what might have been disruption by the sudden death of her husband in a motor accident, when his hand at the wheel was the unsteady one of intoxication. Quick emotional, economic and social changes had resulted. Almost overnight, as it were, Shirley Lang had found herself out in the world. She had made good. The woman in the smart restaurant was a chic, up-to-date one. There was about her the sureness that goes with success, the calm deliberation of the executive, the rather cold demeanor of the woman who has learned to hold her own in a vast and complicated world.

Two tables removed, a youngish man, dining with one considerably older, forces, with a reiteration that is annoying, his bold dark glance against the eyes of Shirley Lang. It is an insinuating glance, a speculating glance; one of inquiry, not to say impertinence.

Shirley Lang, whose experience along these lines has been a long and bitter one, meets his eyes with a cold glitter in her own. She is annoyed, even a little disgusted. She points out the man, with an excoriating remark, to her companion. Her luncheon guest, also a buyer in a large department store, recognizes him as the new general manager.

Her annoyance is so apparent that the young man, laughingly invited by a nod from Shirley's companion, crosses over in the mood of apology.

He is frank and a little boyish about it. Yes, he had been boldly and unshamedly angling for the eye of Shirley Lang. It might sound absurd and juvenile to admit it, but it had been so long, five years, in fact, since he had felt the slightest flutter of interest in the flutter of a woman's eye, that the emotion was one that got the better of him. It had been five years since his divorce. He had been gathering himself together since.

It was all so simple. Of course, according to the writing finger of the long arm of coincidence, the man was Raymond Harbor. He had heard of Shirley in those two weeks before his father's death. He even had her letter and postcard to the old gentleman tucked away in his packet of precious mementos.

The wooing and the mating of Shirley and Raymond is not the point of this story.

The long, long arm is!

So much for the pattern of the situation. Scarcely the one to catch up the thread of these two lives into the same fabric. An old colonel at peace in his grave might have chuckled at the weaving fingers of time. In more ways than one it might have gratified the old eyes, long since asleep, to see the eyes of these two, Shirley and Raymond, discover each other across a flock of conventional restaurant tables, lighten, brighten, flash!

A pair of lives had drifted together in much the fashion that most human beings find out their mates, and yet the fact that Shirley had known the father of Raymond, back in the days when an old man delighted in her youth, makes the meeting seem a little unreal.

Just any two, glancing, quickening, uniting after a glance or two in a public place, is romance. Shirley and Raymond, glancing, quickening, uniting after a glance or two in a public place, is coincidence.

But in any event, none of these considerations were to mar the meeting. It all came about quickly, rightly, and with the irrepressible velocity of a gale. There was never hesitancy in the capitulation of Raymond. With a waryness more characteristic of her sex, Shirley fenced a bit. After all, one didn't fall in love over a demi tasse. Not if you were thirty and had tasted the dregs of a bitter experience. But that was only Shirley pretending with herself. She did fall in love over a demi tasse.

But the wooing and mating of Shirley and Raymond is not the point of this story.

The long, long arm is!

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

Soberness

Soberness is prescribed for all sorts of persons in the New Testament. It is insisted that old men and women must be sober, that young men and women must be taught to be sober, and the young men are exhorted to sobermindedness—perhaps for the reason that in the nature of the case they were more strongly tempted to go wrong in that matter than others. It is a comprehensive word, worthy of the special study of the classes mentioned—the old folk and the young folk.—Bishop P. Fitzgerald.

Star Constellations

Some of the better known constellations of the stars are: Andromeda, the chained lady; Cassiopeia, lady seated in chair, holding up arms in supplication; Aquila, eagle; Auriga, waggoner; Cygnus, swan; Lyra, lyre; Pegasus, winged horse; Sagitta, arrow; Ursa Major, great bear; Aquarius, water bearer; Canis Major, great dog; Crux, cross; Orion, great hunter; Pisces, the fishes.

Large Kitchen Handy as Dining Room

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

In the country, large kitchens are more or less necessary, because at certain seasons food must be prepared in considerable quantity to provide for the extra helpers in the farm work. Frequently it proves practical and convenient to use the kitchen as a family eating place, rather than to carry food

Dining Table at One Side of Kitchen.

and dishes some distance to the dining room. The kitchen range makes the room very comfortable and it is not necessary to increase the heat elsewhere in the house, if much of the family activity goes on in the roomy kitchen. However, from the homemaker's point of view, the main consideration, in having family meals in the kitchen, is the step-saving feature.

The old-fashioned way was to put a large table right in the middle of the room. This was apt to make more work than it saved, for the housewife had to walk around it constantly in getting meals and doing other tasks. It always seemed to be laden with odds and ends about the time it was wanted for the next meal. A much better plan when a large kitchen does double duty, is to group the dining table and chairs at one side of the room, and bring the work centers close together on the other sides. Placing the dining table to one side does away to some extent with the temptation to use it as an extra kitchen table.

The bureau of home economics of the United States Department of Agriculture has made a study of convenience in the kitchen, and emphasized the need of grouping work centers to route the tasks in logical order. Preparation of raw foods, cooking, serving, and clearing away and dishwashing, are the four activities that follow each other every day, and several times a day, in most kitchens. Compact centers for these jobs should therefore follow the same order around the room from left to right, for the right-handed worker. The centers for serving and clearing away and dishwashing should be nearest the dining room and close together. In this case they will be nearest the dining center. A glimpse of the sink on one side of the picture shows that this plan has been met in a satisfactory way in the farm kitchen that was photographed. The large closet is near both the sink and the table for putting dishes away or for setting the table.

Apples Are Used in Tasty Hot Dessert

A hot dessert in which apples decorate as well as flavor can be cooked in a skillet or in a heavy baking dish in the following way, says the bureau of home economics of the United States Department of Agriculture:

¼ cup butter or other fat.
½ cup sugar.
1 egg.
1 tsp. vanilla.
1½ cups sifted soft-wheat flour.
2 tsp. baking powder.
¼ tsp. salt.
½ cup milk.
2 to 4 firm-fleshed apples.
2 tsp. cinnamon mixed with ¼ cup sugar.

Cream the fat, add the sugar, well-beaten egg, and vanilla. Sift the dry ingredients together and add alternately with the milk to the first mixture. Spread a thick coating of fat on the bottom and sides of a square or oblong baking dish or a very heavy pan. Pare, quarter, and slice the apples thin, spread in a single overlapping layer on the bottom of the baking dish, sprinkle with the mixture of cinnamon and sugar, and add another layer of apples and the remaining cinnamon and sugar. Pour the cake mixture over the apples. The batter is rather thick and may need to be smoothed on top with a knife. Bake in a very moderate oven (300 to 325 degrees Fahrenheit) for 45 minutes. Loosen the sides of the cake, turn it out carefully, upside down, and the top will be covered with neat layers of transparent apples. Serve hot with hard sauce or whipped cream.

Buttons Play an Important Part

By CHERIE NICHOLAS

Looks as if Dame Fashion had cornered the button market this season. The importance of buttons as they either fasten or trim the new blouses, frocks and coats cannot be overstated.

What counts most in this game of "button, button" which designers are playing with so much enthusiasm [...] season is to so position them that [...] will be as decorative as they are [...]ful. From the various suggestions [...] the picture one may get an idea [...] both the effectiveness and the ve[...]tility of button treatments as [...] enhance the new modes.

Particular attention is called to [...] coat where the buttons are placed [...]low the waistline. On the dress [...] buttons at the neckline have gone [...]agonal as has the movement of [...] stripes which pattern the mater[...] The skirt is one of the new butt[...] types which is so popular at pr[...]

The first wee sketch in the illus[...]tion goes to show that even a si[...] button if placed at the very [...] strategic point can be highly [...]mental.

Notice in the next little picture [...] buttons are ranged on a plaid w[...] coat. The vogue for waistcoats [...] mannish vests with either single [...] double-breasted buttoning is em[...]sized, in connection with the tail[...] suit which is so smart for spring.

Crystal buttons arranged on [...] print silks or summery cottons in [...]nection with scallops as shown in [...] third sketch at the top of this [...] make a very effective trimming.

Below, considering the sketches [...] left to right, the first suggests [...]teresting placement of buttons on [...] skirt and bodice, the white triang[...] rever producing a striking contr[...]

The same idea of buttons on [...] skirt and the blouse or vestee is [...]ingly varied in the center mini[...] drawing.

Again in the concluding sketch [...]tons are made a pleasing trim[...] feature in connection with scallo[...]

Among the lessons taught by [...] group of suggestions two are outst[...]ing—the placement of buttons on [...] diagonal and the use of buttons b[...] the waistline as they button the [...] or the skirt.

(©, 1931, Western Newspaper Union.)

Fairy Tale for Children at Bedtime

By MARY GRAHAM BONNER

One day as the fairies were playing in the beautiful garden, and were talking to old Mother Earth, they heard some little whispers down in the ground.

"Oh, we are so anxious to come up," was one of the little whispers.

"Dear me," said one of the fairies, "what does that little whisper mean, Mother Earth?"

"Oh, that is one of those impatient little radishes. They cannot bear to stay in the ground when the nice spring weather is here.

"Besides, they think they're very beautiful, and that red is so bright and gay after the long winter of snow, and the early spring days of slush and mud.

"They are really very proud of themselves, and now they are becoming so anxious to get up that I suppose I must let them very soon."

Then, from not far off, some other whispers came up through the earth. They were quite like those of the radishes, but not exactly the same.

The fairies decided this time it was something else besides an impatient little radish whispering.

"We want to come up," said the sounds. "We can just see above the earth, and we like the looks of everything on top of the ground.

"Our families have often told us how nice Mr. Sun is and Mr. Spring

Mr. Giant Who Was Walking By.

Rain, and that when we came up and looked about us we were admired right away by real people.

"Then we were taken up and put on a lovely dish and something soft and cool put over us—they called it dressing, and then we were eaten up."

The fairies laughed hard at that, for they were not used to hearing whispers such as:

"Then we'll be eaten up," said in such happy tones.

"Well," said the Queen of Fairies, "I can plainly see that the only thing for me to do is to give a dinner party," and old Mr. Giant, who was walking by, said:

"Well, you give one for the radish family, and I'll give one for the lettuce family, and we'll see which will give the party first of all."

This made the greatest excitement in Fairyland. But didn't those little radishes grow and grow until they were ready to be pulled up first.

And they were so proud!

Never before had they been at a dinner party given by the fairies.

They certainly were looking their best—so red and bright, and tender and young.

Old Mr. Giant thought it a great joke that the radishes had won the race in this way.

And then he had a dinner party.

At the first party the treat was radishes, and at the second, it was lettuce!

(©, 1931, Western Newspaper Union.)

Grand Jury's "True Bill"

A true bill is the finding of a jury charging a certain person with the commission of an illegal act. In other words, when facts are presented to the grand jury by the prosecutor tending to show that a crime has been committed and a certain person is accused of this crime, that person is indicted and the finding is known as a "true bill."

Consort Untrue to Napoleon

Marie Louise of Austria deserted Napoleon when he was on his way to Elba and returned to Vienna with Count Neipburg. While Napoleon was at St. Helena, Marie Louise lived openly with Neipburg at Parma, and she bore the count a son shortly after the death of her exiled husband.

Braised Lettuce Makes Welcome Dish

Lettuce, like other green leafy ve[...]tables, may be cooked as well [...] served raw. The iceberg type of [...]tuce is especially good, when prepa[...] by braising. A suggestion of [...] fat makes the result very tasty. [...] bureau of home economics of the [...]ed States Department of Agricultu[...] has tested the recipe and reco[...]mends it.

2 large hard heads iceberg lettuce
4 tbs. bacon fat
Salt
Pepper

Cut each head of lettuce into [...] pieces, taking care that a portion [...] the center stem is left on each secti[...] to hold the leaves together. Heat [...] fat in a large skillet, put in the le[...]tuce, cover, and cook for 30 minute[...] or until the lettuce is tender. If m[...] liquid is drawn out of the lettuce, [...]card some of it during cooking. [...] carefully if necessary. Sprinkle w[...] salt and pepper and serve on a [...] platter.

Ancient Horse Racing

The first horse race was run [...] 660 B. C., in the twenty-third Olym[...]piad at Athens. The distance was [...] four miles. Eight years later the first [...] harness horse competition took place [...] in the twenty-fifth Olympiad, when the [...] horses drew chariots.

Fresh Cheese

If you cut cheese in long strips and [...] put in a glass jar, screwing the lid on [...] tight, it will keep fresh till the last [...] bit is used. It can be kept in the [...] box in this way without harming oth[...]er food.

Peaches-Mousse Combination Popular

Mousse With Canned Peaches for Dessert.

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

Peaches and cream in combination become a dessert de luxe when the cream is frozen. A mousse, or ice cream frozen without stirring, is especially good for the purpose since mousses require somewhat heavier and richer cream than ordinary ice cream, made by churning in a freezer with a dasher. Peach melba is the dessert made by putting the ice cream into large halves of canned peaches, and it is a very pretty and attractive dish, but sometimes a little unmanageable on the plate. For that reason you may prefer to slice the peaches into convenient sections and serve them, with a little of the juice they were canned in, as a sauce or garnish. Vanilla is the most satisfactory flavor for mousse that is served with a fruit sauce, unless some of the fruit pulp is mixed with the cream and frozen also.

To make plain vanilla mousse, frozen either in a refrigerator with a mechanical unit or by packing in ice and salt, the following recipe from the bureau of home economics of the United States Department of Agriculture may be used:

1 cup double cream.
1 cup rich milk or thin cream.
1 tsp. gelatin.
6 tbs. sugar.
2 egg whites.
1-16 tsp. salt.
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, and 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 cupfuls before freezing; or, if the egg whites are not used about three cupfuls.

Helps for Housekeepers

Milk which has soured rapidly is best for cottage cheese.

* * *

Paint the inside of bureau drawers instead of lining them with paper, to make cleaning easier.

* * *

Save soap scraps, put them through a food chopper and use them for soap chips.

* * *

Do not dry woolen or worsted garments too rapidly near a stove or radiator because excess heat causes shrinkage.

* * *

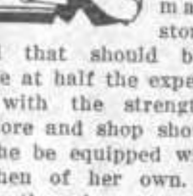
An old rug can be made to look like new, or changed in color to harmonize with the room, at the cost of a package of dye.

Recipes and Food Suggestions

By NELLIE MAXWELL

Everyone now believes that there is in a man an animating, ruling characteristic essence, or spirit, which is himself. This spirit, dull or bright, petty or grand, pure or foul, looks out of the eyes, sounds in the voice, and appears in the manners of each individual. It is what we call personality.—Charles W. Eliot.

The following may be found helpful to many young housewives:



No woman who practices trading at the fancy grocer's or the delicatessen can call herself a thrifty housewife. We have too many of these stores supplying food that should be prepared at home at half the expense. Any woman with the strength to walk to a store and shop should be ashamed if she be equipped with a stove and kitchen of her own. In the large cities there is a reason for these markets and they are of course a great convenience for those able to pay for the delicacies which the stores prepare and sell. We had enough instruction during the late war to use up every bit of food advantageously; but it is needful that this knowledge be passed along each year to those young housekeepers who still are in need of it.

Simple things, nicely served, are most enjoyed. Frills may entertain, but the average person likes good, well-cooked and seasoned food, hot on hot plates if it should be hot and cold if it should be cold.

Coffee and most fruit stains are removed by pouring boiling water through the cloth at an elevation to give it force when falling. However, if cream is present, that must be removed with cold water and soap. With material which cannot be treated with boiling water, rub the stain gently with glycerine, rinse in warm water and press on the wrong side.

In making toast remember that quickly made toast browned on the outside has driven all the moisture into the center and has made the crumb soft and not good for those who have indigestion. A dry crisp piece of toast is made by first heating the bread very hot in the oven, then toasting quickly. It browns more evenly and is much more digestible.

Egg Milk Shake.—Beat three eggs very light, add four tablespoonfuls of sugar, a few grains of nutmeg and cinnamon, three cupfuls of milk, one teaspoonful of vanilla. Beat well and serve cold.

Cream of Celery Soup.—Use the outside stalks for making soup; they have the flavor and the tender inner stalks may be reserved for the table. Wash and cut the stalks into pieces, allow one cupful of celery to two cupfuls of water. Cook until the celery is soft. Add salt to taste just before the celery is done. Strain and add two cupfuls of thin cream, thickening or binding the soup with a tablespoonful each of butter and flour cooked together; cook until smooth, serve hot. An egg well beaten adds richness and makes a most tasty soup.

Bran Bread.—Mix the following ingredients: One and one-half cupfuls of dark sirup, one teaspoonful of soda, one and one-fourth cupfuls of sour milk, one and one-half cupfuls of bran, one-half cupful of seeded raisins, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder and one-half teaspoonful of salt. Bake in a well-greased baking pan for an hour. Put into a moderate oven and increase the heat until well baked.

(©, 1931, Western Newspaper Union.)

Interesting Royal Watch

A clock of note has for its dial a gold watch made for George IV, and which still has attached to it the chain and watch-key used by that monarch. In a glass-paneled case below is a curious apparatus by which, at the stroke of twelve, a steel needle is projected through a hole in the rim of the watch case and automatically adjusts the minute hand should it be fast or slow.

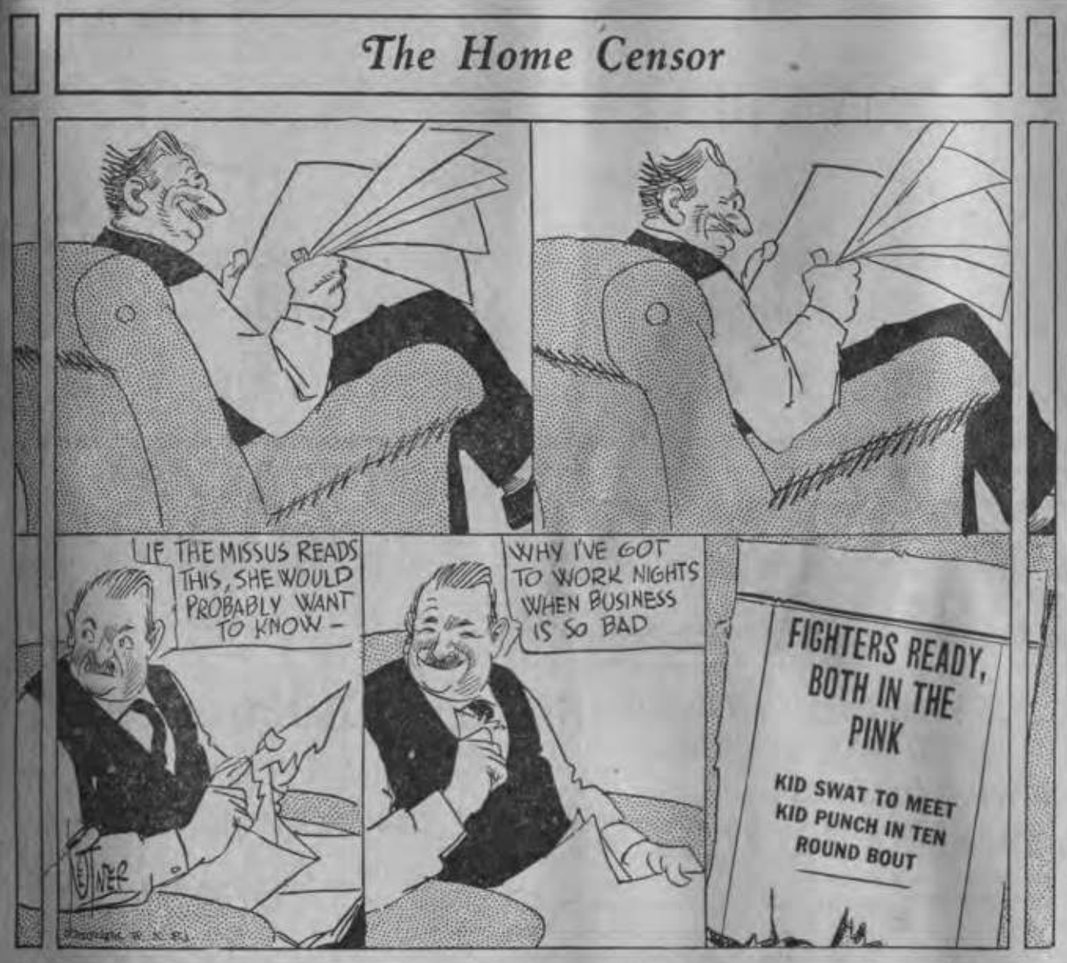
FINNEY OF THE FORCE

By F. O. Alexander

THE FEATHERHEADS

By Osborne

The Home Censor



Along the Concrete

MICKIE, THE PRINTER'S DEVIL

By Charles Sughroe

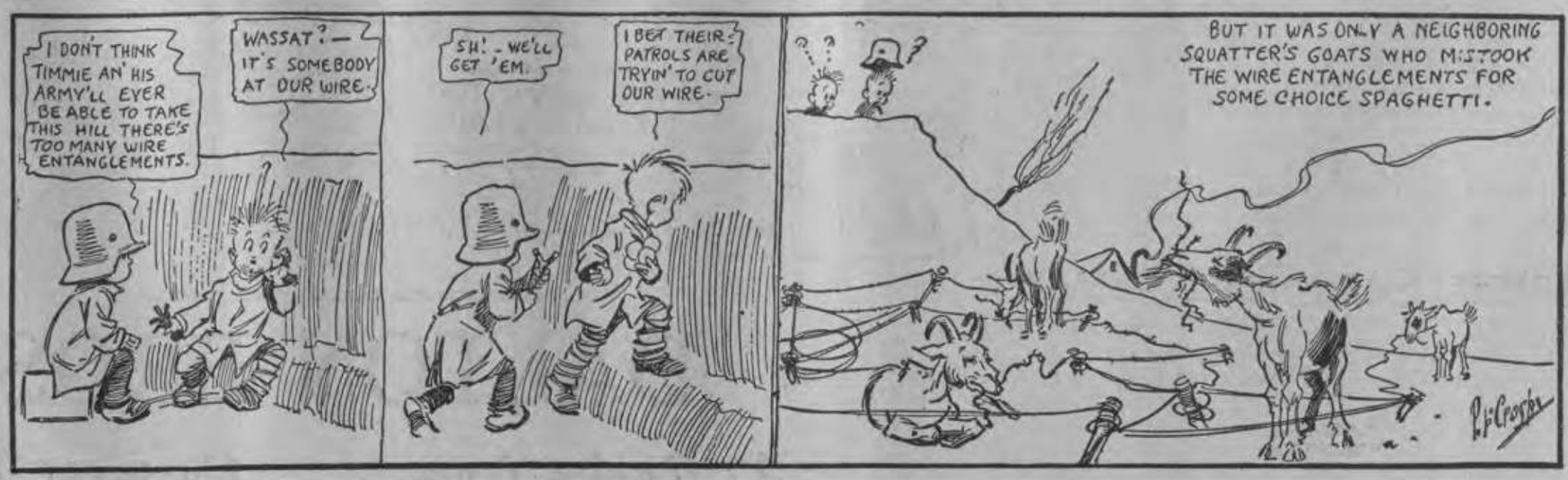
You've Got Us all Mixed up, Boy!

THE CLANCY KIDS

The Goats Have a Mouthful

By PERCY L. CROSBY

© by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate



Scraps of Humor

SLANDER

An orator, warming to his task, took off his coat, which rather disconcerted one of the stewards of the meeting, who thought that a reporter would make a sensation out of the incident.

Toward the close, he said to the speaker, "I don't suppose you knew, when you removed your coat, that a newspaper man was present?'

"Yes, I did," was the reply. "I kept my eye on the coat all the time."—Humorist.

Treating All Alike

"Do you feel resentful toward the policeman who arrested you for parking overtime?'

"No," answered Mr. Chuggins. "He has within the past month arrested every other citizen in our block. None of us felt very guilty, but we think that, according to his lights, he was trying to be fair."—Washington Star.

LET HIM WAIT

Bobby—Mr. Jones is waiting outside.

Big Sister—Well, tell him to keep waiting. He told me last night he would wait a lifetime for me.

Natural

"How does the leading lady act,"
He asked the maiden at his side,
"In her new aviation play?"
"Rather flighty," she replied.

Something Cheaper

Ship Owner—We must have government aid! The people must be made to realize the expense of operating ships. Why, barnacles alone cost our ships $100,000,000 a year.

Efficiency Expert—Well, why don't you cut that figure down? Use a cheaper grade of barnacles—or get along with fewer of them.

My, How Cold!

He—I dreamt of you last night.

She (coldly)—Really!

He—Yes; then I woke up, shut the window, and put an extra blanket on the bed.

SMALL FLAT

"So you've been up to see the Browns. Is their new flat very small?'

"Well, they've had to exchange all their statuettes for bas-reliefs."

A Passing Parody

He drove a golf ball through the air,
It fell to earth, he knew not where
Until he heard the luckless yell
Of him upon whose head it fell.

Hit Something Cheap

"What is the best thing to do when the brakes of one's car give way?" asks a motoring correspondent. Hit something cheap.—Everybody's Weekly.

Most Miserly Man

"Who is the most miserly man you know?"

"Old Smith. When there's a crowd at the station and the people are standing in a queue waiting for their tickets, he always goes last so that he can keep his money in his pocket as long as possible."

Read All About It

Cora—What's the ...atter?

Student—Nothin'. Just a bit dizzy from reading a circular letter, that's all.

Also Braved Dangers

Big-Game Hunter—Oh, yes, I've been nearly eaten by lions many times; but life without a little risk would be a very tame affair.

Mr. Subbubs—I agree—I agree! How often when the weather has seemed doubtful have I deliberately gone out without my umbrella!

He Knew Feet!

"What do you mean by saying you expect a 'big kick' from this poem?"

"Well, didn't you say there were six feet to a line?"

LIBRARY NOTES

During these first lovely spring days many people of our community will turn their thoughts to birds, flowers, and gardens. It's a univevrsal urge, which affects old and young, rich and poor, city and country bred.

More and more of us are turning to gardening as a hobby. Once formed, the habit of gardening grows. Gardening "by book" is the order of the day, just as learning bridge by book. Consult your library for books on gardens. They are practical useful guides for the amateur gardener.

Our books on nature include books on flowers, ferns, mosses, trees and shrubs, birds and gardens. Nature-study cultivates in the child a love of the beautiful. But, more than all, nature study gives the child a sense of companionship with life out of doors and an abiding love of nature.

BOOKS THAT WILL INTEREST NATURE LOVERS.

Handbook of nNature-Study, A. B. Comstock; Wild Flowers East of the Rockies, C. A. Reed; Birds, East of the Rockies, C. A. Reed; The Bird Book, C. P. Shoffner; Our Trees, How to Know Them, A. Emerson; Elements of Plant Science, C. J. Chammberlain; Our Native Trees, H. Keeler; Old Mother Earth, K. F. Mather; Living Things, Arthur G. Clement; The Garden Blue Book, L. B. Holland; Field Book of Ponds and Streams, Ann Haven Morgan; Wild Flowers and Ferns, Herbert Durant; Sundials and Roses of Yesterday, A. M. Earle; Plants and their Children, Mrs. William Starr Dana; How to Plan the Home Grounds, Samuel Parsons; Rock Garden Primer, Archie Thornton; The Garden Primer, Grace Tabor; Hardy Perennials, E. H. Wilson; Making a Garden of Small Fruits, F. F. Rockwell; A B C of Vegetable Gardening, Eben E. Rexford.

National Child Health Day

By Act of Congress, May Day is National Child Health Day. The observation of this day will be especially emphasized and will receive increased attention due to the recent White House Conference on Child Health and Protection. The White House Conference reports, emphasize that parents are the greatest controlling influence in the lives of their chcildren. For this important role of Parenthood both fathers and mothers need continued education guidance.

Books in the Library That Will Aid Both Parents and Children

The Child, His Nature and His Needs, by the Children's Foundation; Your Growing Childfi by H. Bruce; The Healthy Minded Child, by N. A. Crawford and K. A. Menninger; Psychological Care of Infant and Child, by John Watson; Psychology of Adolescence, by F. D. Brooks; Hygiene for Mother and Child, by Francis H. MacCarthy; New Girls for Old, by P. Blanchard and C. Manasses; Revolt of Modern Youth, by Lindsey and Evans; The Human Body, by Logan Clendenning; The Human Mind, by Karl Menninger; The Diagnosis of Health, by William Emerson; We and Our Health, by George E. Payne; Modern Physiology—Hygiene and Health, by Mary S. Haviland; Health Habits, by O'shea and Kellogg; Yourself and Your Body, by Wilfred T. Greenfell.

Son of Ex-Sultan May Get Millions for Letter

Jerusalem.—The existence of a remarkable ancient manuscript letter, said to be written on parchment by a Mohammedan prophet to the king of Abyssinia, was revealed recently in announcement made by Prince Selim, eldest son of the late Sultan Abdul Hamid.

An American offer of $750,000 has been turned down for it. Prince Selim is at present considering an offer of $2,500,000 which has been made by an English society, if the documents are proved genuine.

Prince Selim is being visited by scholars from the east. He received the letter as a wedding present from his father, who was presented with the manuscript by the king of Abyssinia 50 years ago.

Woman, Sixty, Seeks to Divcrce Mate, Thirty

Newark, N. J.—Mrs. Esmeralda M. Brouwer, wealthy woman who took a husband thirty years younger than herself and then repented, has won a step toward gaining marital freedom.

A master in chancery recommended that she receive a decree of divorce from Hugh Evan Brouwer, thirty. Mrs. Brouwer, sixty, took the witness stand and testified in effect:

"Brouwer pursued me and urged me to marry him but I repulsed his advances, pointing out the disparity in our ages. Finally he followed me to Florida and won my consent. Soon he began to drink and beat me and kicked me."

Brouwer denied all these charges.

CHILDREN RECEIVE CONFIRMATION AT ST. JOS.

(Continued from page 1)

Frances Taylor, Agnes Frances Tempany, Amelia Elizabeth Vernacchio, Olive Marie Yorke, Helen Mary Zawislak, Adelaide Cathreine Cuiffo, Mrs. Jennie Frances Greene, Mrs. Agnes Marie Scesny, Elsie Barbara Wachter, Helen Marie Wachter, Columbia Rita Papi.

BOYS

Ernest Lawrence Whittal, Francis Joseph Wilhelm, Adam Stephen Zimmerman, Joseph Lawrence Zimmerman, George Joseph Armour, Vincent Robert Bacilici, John Joseph Barney, Michael Joseph Brady, Albert Joseph Brechka, Joseph Michael Baumgartner, Edward Thomas Campbell, Edward Joseph Carleton, William Henry Carleton, Edwin Charles Colton, Thomas Joseph Connolly, Thomas Patrick Coughlin, Michael Anthony DeRuosi, Edward James Dolan, John Thomas Donahue, William Joseph Elko, Frederick Joseph Frey, William Francis Frey, August Richard Freeman, John Joseph Foxe, Thomas Patrick Foxe, Merlin Patrick Gaudet, Lloyd Patrick Gaudet, Charles Francis Greene, Anthony George Guilino, William Ernest Gurik, Joseph Patrick Hagan, Lawrence Patrick Hagan, Francis Joseph Hasek, Thomas John Hensel, Daniel Joseph Herris, Thomas John Higgins, Joseph John Hoyer, August Stephen Hoyer, Lawrence John Hrivnak,Wesley Joseph Jackson, George Joseph Jamison, John David Karmonocky, Walter John Kerclefski, Joseph Paul Kennedy, Paul Michael Koepfler, Joseph John Kondas, Stephen Christopher Kondas, Joseph Thomas Kubic, Thomas John Larkin, John William LeVan, Thomas Joseph Lloyd, Arthur Joseph Lokus, Frank Richard Medvetz, Michael Edward Nestorwicz, Melvan Francis Olbricht, William Joseph Olbricht, Francis Michael O'Riruke, William Patrick O'Rourke, Georgeg Michael Pado, Massino Matthew Papi, Joseph Stephen Papik, William Anthony Pluto, Joseph Anthony Possert, Irving John Powell, Francis Aloysius Price, Edward Joseph Prokup, Joseph Edward Rocky, Edward Thomas Ryan, George Joseph Ryan, John Joseph Sarbo, Jacob Charles Schein, Michael Richard Safchinsky, Francis Lawrence Shaner, Joseph Richard Stankewicz, Clarence Francis Sheridan, Otto Joseph Strawbak, William James Sosnowich, Louis Francis Toth, Stephen Joseph Toth, William Anthony Walsh, Adam Anthony Wachter, Emil Peter Wachter, John James Ward, Arthur Eugene Whalen, Norman Matthew Whalen, Alexander Joseph Papi, John Francis Goodman.

Appropriate Name

"Telegraph plateau" is the name given to the shallow bed of the Atlantic ocean between Newfoundland and Ireland on which the transatlantic cables are laid.

Trust Begets Trust

Trust men and they will be true to you; treat them greatly and they will show themselves great, though they make an exception in your favor to all their rules of trade.—Ralph Waldo Emerson.

COUNCIL MINUTES

Regular meeting of the Council of the Borough of Carteret, held in the Council Chamber, April 20th, 1931, 8 o'clock P. M.

Present Mayor Joseph A. Hermann. Councilmen, Conrad, Dolan, D'Zurilla, Ellis, Young. Absent, Lyman.

The Minutes of April 9th were read and approved on motion by Young and Ellis.

A petition was read coming from Albert Lehrer, signed by 105 citizens asking that he be made a Constable; was on motion by Dolan and Conrad referred to the Police Committee.

The Poor Report for March was ordered filed on motion by D'Zurilla and Dolan.

The Recorder's Report for March showing net fines of $150.00 was filed and check turned over to the Collector, on motion by D'Zurilla and Dolan.

Resolution by D'Zurilla to issue notes for $20,000 for school purposes: was adopted on motion by Ellis and Young.

Motion by D'Zurilla and Ellis to suspend rules to take up reading of bills, was carried. All bills found correct were ordered paid all voting yea on roll call.

COMMITTEES

Finance—D'Zurilla said quarterly statement woul be ready for next meeting. Ellis asked if all expenditures were accounted for in the notes issued.

Streets and Roads—Conrad spoke of bad places on the Boulevard. Same to be scraped.

Police—Progrgess.

Fire and Water—Dolan spoke of water unfit to use on Atlantic street and of the hydrant moved at Gerke's Corner; about fires on the garbage dump and men going out of factories to attend same, saying it should be attended to by the men working on dump. Also of fire Sunday uu Boulevard and truck tires being cut; of H. and L. No. 1, needing painting which would take about three weeks. This to be taken up at next meeting.

Conrad spoke on same and of condition of Lowell street and of trolley crossing to be put in passable shape. This to be taken up at next meeting.

Lights—Proggress.

Buildings and Grounds—Dolan spoke of work at Library going on and of painting in borough hall finished and of the breaking of trees by children. This on motion was put up to the Police Committee.

Dolan was instructed to look into the matter of planting trees on Central avenue, suggested by D'Zurilla.

Poor—Progress.

Law—Progress.

John Lisak spoke of accident at East Rahway and no police. This was put up to D'Zurilla to look into.

Motion by D'Zurilla and Dolan to adjourn was carried.

HARVEY VO. PLATT,
Borough Clerk.

CLASSIFIED ADS

FOR SALE—Four burner gas stove with oven, also ice box. Phone 8-0910-M, or call, 39 Washington avenue.

AGENTS WANTED

To represent us with our line of the most natural, exquisite, artificial flowers on the market today. Big Commissions. Sell on sight. Call or write for particulars. Address, Room 518, 103 Park Avenue, New York City.

Church Notes

Sunday Masses at St. Joseph's

:: ::

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. CHARLES F. McCARTHY
Assistant Rector

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 M. E. CHURCH

SUNDAY, APRIL 26,th

Sunday School at 10:00 A. M.—Experienced Bible Teachers for all ages. Come and bring a friend.

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.

Intermediate Christian Endeavor—Thursday, 3:30 P. M.—Mrs. Thomas E. Way, Superintendent.

Series of Surprises

Life is a series of surprises, and would not be worth taking or keeping if it were not. God delights to isolate us every day, and hide us from past and future.—Ralph Waldo Emerson.

Futility of Anger

Anger is not only the prevailing sin of argument, but also its greatest stumbling block.—Gladstone.

Read Edna Ferber's description of the great rush of the land seekers in her brilliant story

Cimarron

GOOD RECENT FICTION

It is a story of the opening of Oklahoma beginning with the rush across the border of April 22, 1889, and pictures all the romance and adventure incident to the pioneer life in and the development of a great state. In

Cimarron

Edna Ferber has given us a great American classic picturing one of the greatest periods of American history in a picturesque setting. It is a story you will not want to miss, and you can read it

Bluejays War With Squirrel for Cruller

Highland Lake, Conn.—Three bluejays and a red squirrel have been entertaining the winter colony here. The show started when a cottager tied a cruller to a wire trellis and the squirrel and bluejays discovered it about the same time. The squirrel assailed the jays and drove them away.

The cottager repeated the invitation to a meal next day and had another show. For a month the scene has been repeated day after day with hardly a variation.

A Good Place To Eat

Roosevelt Diner
528 Roosevelt Ave.
Carteret, N. J.
Phone 1029

LOEW'S
Broad and New Sts., Newark
Week Starting Saturday, May 2

LOEW'S ACE VAUDEVILLE

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 Typrewriter Exchange
845 Broad Street,
Newark, N. J.
or Phone Carteret 8-0300

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Real Estate - Automobile Insurance
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75 ROOSEVELT AVENUE Phone 8-0482 CARTERET, N. J.

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Taking the best care of our customers' interests is the best way to take care of our own, for, in the final analysis, they are identical. We offer you banking service that is sincere, sympathetic, careful and accommodating and strive to merit your business by continually making good.

Our Policy

is conservative enough to be absolutely safe and liberal enough to satisfy fair-minded people. You will find us always adhering to sound banking principles. Our excellent facilities are tendered to you in the spirit of helpfulness.

If you do not yet enjoy a suitable and satisfactory banking relationship, why not open an account with us today.

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"OWNED AND CONTROLLED BY RESIDENTS OF CARTERET"
OPEN MONDAY EVENINGS—6:30 TO 8:00
4% INTEREST ON SAVINGS ACCOUNTS

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINT HEADQUARTERS

"Specify Sherwin-William: Paint and engage a good painter."

PROTECT YOUR PORCH FLOORS AND STEPS AND SAVE REPAIR BILLS

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS
PORCH AND DECK PAINT
DRIES OVER NIGHT TO WALK ON

A coat of Porch and Deck Paint is the easiest and surest way to keep your porch from getting shabby—no surface gets harder wear—no surface is easier to keep looking well with so little effort. Don't neglect this small painting job—it's fun to spread S-W Porch and Deck Paint because it goes on so easily and looks so attractive. Sailors use it on decks because they can't take a chance against weather and decay. You always see fine ships looking spic and span—wouldn't you like to use this same fine paint for your porch floor and steps? Don't let your house get that rundown look when a small can of Porch and Deck Paint and a few minutes enjoyable brushing will give you a new porch again. It's durable—stands lots of wear—and makes it easy to keep the floor clean and prevent dirt from being tracked into the house. Paint your floor after dinner—walk on it next morning!

Per Gallon..... 3.30

TIMELY SUGGESTIONS

SWP
HOUSE PAINT
The world's biggest house paint value. Covers more surface per gallon, costs less on your house. Wears longer than cheaper paint. Regular colors
Per gallon..... 3.30

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS
MAR NOT
Fast-Drt Water-Resisting Floor Varnish
Keeps floors beautiful. Does not discolor with water—wears well in service.
Per quart..... 1.40

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS
PRESERVATIVE SHINGLE STAINS
Brings out the beauty of wood shingle roofs and stained sidings. Fills the grain with preservative oils which prevent decay and fungus growth. Does not hide the grain of the wood and comes in all the latest shades.
Per gallon..... 1.40

ACME QUALITY
BRUSHING LACQUER
The popular modern fast drying home lacquer. Easily applied. Exquisite colors. Dries while you wait. Per ½ pint.... 60c

The Modern Method

Handee - Kleen

Enough to clean 4 dresses
1 gallon can

1.00

Visit Our
Fishing Tackle Department
Our line is complete for either salt or fresh water fishing

Complete Line Of
Electrical Appliances

DALTON BROS.
37 Cooke Ave. Carteret, N. J.

THE NEWS REACHES EVERY HOME

The Carteret News

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL NE W S ON PAGE SEVEN

ESTABLISHED IN 1908 AS THE ROOSEVELT NEWS | CARTERET, NEW JERSEY, FRIDAY, MAY 8, 1931 | THREE CENTS

ARREST BURGLAR FOR MANY CRIMES

Locate Loot of Many Burglaries Committed Here Recently. Recognizes Bicycle.

Investigation of a report that a stolen bicycle had been seen in a Hudson street cellar, led, not only to the discovery of a great deal of stolen loot and the arrest of a man charged with wholesale theft.

Motorcycle Policeman Gus Freeman was standing at the corner of Hudson street and Roosevelt avenue, when a man approached him and reported that he had been making repairs in a house in Hudson street for the owner and that in the course of his work he went into the cellar and saw the bicycle belonging to a friend of his. The bicycle had been stolen recently, the workman told the officer.

Freeman told him to bring the owner of the bicycle and the owner of the house, and they would enter the cellar. They did and the owner identified the bicycle.

A group of policemen including Patrolmen Sheridan, Bradley, Kasha and Freeman went into the cellar and found six electric motors, several sets of stocks and dies, a chest of carpenter tools, various other tools wire screening, several hundred feet of sash cord, a girl's sidewalk bike, three circular saws, grinding machinery, garage tools and appliances and a variety of other property.

John Kerclefski, aged 36 years, married, of 32 Hudson street, where the property was found, was locked up and charged with having stolen property in his possession.

The more valuable articles were hauled to headquarters and the rest was left in the cellar after being catalogued and locked in for safekeeping. The property corresponds with lists reported missing by various individuals and business concerns in recent months.

FAST LINE CARS CHANGE TERMINUS

Cars Will Not Stop at Extreme End of Line. Will Eliminate Danger at Intersection.

The Fast Line cars in the Borough have changed their terminus on Carteret Avenue. Normally the cars ran to the end of Carteret Avenue to the junction of Roosevelt Avenue. Due to the fact that Carteret Avenue was paved last year, it has caused it to be used considerably. With the Fast Line cars parked at the end of the street, it has resulted in screening approaching vehicles in each direction, tending to cause accidents.

This was realized by the Borough officials and the Public Service Coordinated Transport Company. In order to avoid accidents and as an attempt at accident preventions, the cars are now stopping about 150 feet west of the intersection of Roosevelt and Carteret Avenues. Cars now stop opposite the school door. This arrangement tends to prevent accidents.

ADMITTED TO HARVARD

Emil Blaukopf, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Blaukopf, of upper Roosevelt avenue, has been admitted to the Harvard School of Dentistry. Blaukopf graduated from the Carteret High School two years ago. He has been attending Cornell University for the past two years.

VISITING IN FLORIDA

Mrs. Charles Crane, of Lincoln avenue, is on a two weeks' visit in Jacksonville, Florida.

YOUR TAX RATE

You should be interested in how your tax rate is made up.

The principal part of this tax rate, as usual, is for local schools. The tax rate is made up as follows:

State Road Tax	.1015580
State School Tax	.2688280
State Soldiers' Bonus	.0134574
County Tax	.9512000
District School Tax	2.4277800
Other Local Taxes	2.2063301
	5.97

LOCAL PLANT MANAGER SUCCEEDS IN PRODUCING WOOD OIL IN FLORIDA

HAROLD I. HASKINS

Harold I. Haskins recently returned from the Florida tung oil project of Benjamin Moore & Company and reported that the new industry, that of extracting China wood oil from the nuts of tung oil trees, was making healthy progress. China wood oil is used in countless ways by the varnish, paint and allied industries. It is used in waterproofing processes in other industries. It is an essential, however, of the paint industry. Paint manufacturers the world over have been accustomed to get their China wood oil purely and solely from China. Several years ago the National Paint Association, of which Mr. L. P. Moore, President of Benjomin Moore & Company, was the head, planted a small experimental grove at Gainesville, Florida. Harold I. Haskins, resident manager of the Carteret plant of Benjamin Moore & Company, was sent down to observe the first year's results. The first year's results were thought by some not to warrant the expenditure of additional funds in such an apparently foolhardy enterprise. This, however, was not Mr. Haskin's judgment. He was so well impressed that he urged upon his company the desirability of making a purchase of a large tract of land. He visioned the freeing of the American paint industry from dependence upon China for its wood oil. He got busy on the long distance telephone and persuaded the company, of the desirability of moving promptly. The result was the company's representatives were down on the next train and the deal was closed and one of the most desirable large tracts in the territory became the property of Benjamin Moore & Company.

Since that time Benjamin Moore & Company has slowly developed successfully grove after grove of tung oil trees. These have not yet reached that stage of maturity that they will give sufficiently substantial yield to take care of the China wood oil needs of the company at present. However, the time is not far distant. In addition to being the pioneers in this experimental work not only for its own company but for all the world's paint industry and other users of China wood oil, Benjamin Moore & Company has erected at Gainesville the first mechanical plant for the extraction of China wood oil. This was all designed by and its construction supervised by Harold I. Haskins, of Carteret, who is well known in professional mechanical and civil engineering circles.

The tung oil trees have been in full bloom recently and the pictures of the trees in blossom printed in the rotogravure sections of New York and other Metropolitan newspapers are reported to be even more colorful, more attractive and beautiful than even the Japanese Cherry Blossom trees in Potomac Park.

Continued on Page 12

CROSSING OPENED TO TRAFFIC TODAY

Quick Action by Public Service Transport Co. Follows Complaint of Borough Solons.

With a lapse of only a few days since the matter was brought to the attention the Public Service Co-ordinated Transport Company are to be complimented on their quick action in opening up the crossing at Lowell street and Carteret Ave.

Workmen have been working all this morning and at noon a crossing over the Fast Line trolley tracks was completed and opened. This action followed a resolution adopted at the Council meeting Monday evening when it was decided that Borough Attorney, Elmer Brown, be instructed to take the matter up with the Public Service authorities.

Street Commissioner William Duff announced that the south side of Carteret avenue has been graded and for the first time since the street has been opened will be fit for traffic.

On Tuesday, May 12, 1931, the Public Service Safety Educational Department under the direction of Mr. Olsen, will present a series of three lectures and films on safety education. The first is to be presented at the High School at 9:40 A. M. with the others following as close after as will be convenient.

PLAN TO ERECT PARISH BUILDING

St. Demetrius Church Trustees Decide to Let Contract for New Parish Building.

At a meeting of the trustees of St. Demetrius Ukrainian church held Sunday afternoon, it was decided to erect a parish house on the church grounds on Roosevelt avenue. The structure will be a brick affair and will cost in the neighborhood of 8000 dollars.

The plans for the building will be given to the contractor and construction work is expected to start within a short time. Trustees also reported that progress is being made on alterations to the church. A big ceremony is planned, as soon as the work is finished.

For some time the congregation has planned to build a parish house, but general conditions did not permit the undertaking. It was felt by the trustees that labor costs, as well as materials, are exceptionally low now and it would be wise to proceed with the work.

Several Carteret girls were guests of Miss Jean Harris, of Elizabeth on Sunday evening at a card party. In the party were Esther Venook, Edna and Dorothy Brown, Sylvia Lewis and Sophie Berg.

LOCAL WOMAN AIDS COLLEGE SURVEY

Mrs. Emil Stremlau Collects Data for Harmon Foundation Research of Student Needs.

New Brunswick, May 7—The Harmon Foundation, a privately endowed philanthropic organization, has undertaken a survey of student aid facilities in New Jersey, in cooperation with New Jersey College for Women and the State Federation of Women's Clubs. The survey will make available to students and prospective students complete information of sources from which they may get aid to finance their educations.

Mrs. Emil Stremlau of 41 Atlantic street, Carteret, is one of more than 200 women collecting the material requested. Every town and city in the state will be covered. Miss Ruth K. Jolly, is director of the survey, with headquarters at the college.

The Harmon Foundation has undertaken this study in recognition of the need for experiment in the administration of student loans, says W. Burke Harmon, president of the Foundation. New Jersey was selected for the first of a series of surveys because many requests were made for a special study in that state.

The survey will be of immeasurable value to students, according to Miss Fredericka Belknap, personnel director of New Jersey College for Women, who sayys that college students have suffered severely from decreased incomes of their parents, due to the business depression and that as a result requests for aid are more numerous than in the past.

"We wish to determine the approximate number of students who drop out of college because of lack of funds," Mr. Harmon says, "and the number of high school students who do not go to college because of no means. We wish to know how much aid is available for students in New Jersey, how many students and parents obtain loan from banks to finance education, and how many parents assume obligations of this nature so heavy that they will be dependent upon their children in later life. It is our hope that such a study will provide valuable information in determining the best means of helping young people help themselves in financing their education."

ASK TO RESUME RED CROSS WORK

Delegation Calls on Municipal Heads in Effort to Continue Red Cross Nursing Service.

In connection with the plan to resume the Red Cross nursing service in this borough, a delegation of the Perth Amboy chapter, American Red Cross, visited at the borough hall, Monday night and conferred with the municipal heads.

The delegation comprised Mrs. Leo Goldberger, a member of the Board of Directors and a nursing committee; Miss Laura Goodine, R. N., director of the nursing service, and Miss Catherine T. Clapham, executive secretary of Red Cross in Perth Amboy.

Hope was expressed by the Red Cross group that Mayor Joseph A. Hermann and Dr. J. J. Reason, president of the board of health, would arrange shortly for a confab on this question.

EXEMPT FIREMEN PROPOSE TABLET

Ask Permission of Mayor and Council to Carry Out Plan. Would Be in Boro Hall.

Placing of a scroll in the borough hall, containing the names of its members is planned by the exempt firemen of the borough.

In a communication to the Council Monday night, the committee headed by Thomas Devereux, Sr., William D. Casey and Robert Jeffreys, requested permission to carry out the plan. The council was asked to suggest a color and design for the scroll.

The matter was referred to the building and grounds committee.

"Reaching For the Moon" at the Ritz Theatre Wednesday and Thurs.

COUNCIL TO ENFORCE SAFE AND SANE FOURTH MEASURE GIVE WARNING TO DEALERS

No Fireworks To Be Sold Until Eve of Celebration---No High Explosives Will Be Permitted To Be Sold Are Orders

Carteret's safe and sane Fourth of July holidays will be made still safer this year, it was indicated at the meeting of the borough council Monday night.

The Woman's Club through Mrs. R. Miles, corresponding secretary, requested the council to take steps in this direction. Councilman William D'Zurilla, chairman of the police committee pointed out that an existing ordinance prohibits the sale of fireworks until the eve of that holiday. Mayor Joseph A. Hermann lauded the club's interest in this matter. He added that in the past few years, Fourth of July holidays went by with no serious aftermaths.

In another part of the communication the club asks that the council place shrubbery on the grounds of the Carteret Free Public Library. This part of the communication was referred to the committee on buildings and grounds. The part about the fireworks was referred to the police committee.

Edward Dolan, chairman of the fire and water committee, reported that plans had been worked out to have the fire truck taken away for two weeks in order to have it painted and re-nickeled where the nickel had worn off. The attorney was instructed to prepare a contract so that there will be no misunderstanding about the price. Provision was made to have a truck in the firehouse while the fire truck is away. The cost of the job is not to exceed $600.

The Exempt Firemen's Association asked permission to install a scroll bearing the names of the members in some room or corridor in the Borough Hall. The communication was signed by a committee, including Thomas Devereux, William D. Casey and Robert Jeffreys. The matter was referred to the committee on buildings and grounds.

Miss Marion Kathe, of 633 Roosevelt avenue, was appointed to work in the collector's office at a salary of $100 per month.

Mayor Hermann said the trolley car on the shuttle line in Carteret avenue parks at the end of the line in such a position that it obstructed the view of motorists at Carteret and Roosevelt avenues. The attorney will confere with the Public Service Company and possibly with the Public Utilities Commission. He will also take steps to have the Lowell street crossing over the trolley tracks opened for the public.

Councilman Dolan called the attention of the Council to the severe illness of John S. Olbricht in the Perth Amboy Hospital. Mr. Olbricht in the Perth Amboy Hospital. Mr. Olbricht is one of the engineers of the fire department and is attached to Fire Company No. 2. The clerk was instructed to forward a letter to Mr. Olbricht and to his family wishing him speedy recovery. The letter will also be recorded upon the minutes of the Council.

Complaint was received from a man named Medvetz, of Leick avenue, that a Public Service pole in that street is so situated that he can not back out of his yard without hitting it. The pole will be removed.

All of the members were present except Councilman J. J. Lyman, who is out of the borough.

SIXTEEN BIRTHS HERE IN APRIL

According to Report of Registrar of Vital Statistics, Mrs. D. O'Rorke—Few Deaths.

Registrar of Vital Statistics Mrs. Dolly O'Rorke, reports the following births in the borough for the month of April:

Lillian Alfreda Carson, 590 Roosevelt avenue; Kate Ellen Beisel, 269 Randolph street; Marguerite Campbell, 29 Lafayette street; Katherine Syalky, 11 Fitch street; Richard Charles Maher, 2 Burlington street; Elaine Theresa Carsia, 52 Sharot street; Dorothy Masluk, 35 Randolph street.

Stanley Bartko, 37 Grant avenue; Steve Rompa, 20 Lowell street; Mary Theodoras, 12 Lefferts street; Ella Elizabeth Trackberger, 51 Lewis street; William Raymond Vaughan, 229 Roosevelt avenue; Eva Mildred DeSanti, 109 Edgar street; Joan Bartos, 121 Washington avenue; John Makay, Jr., 187 Randolph street, and Mitchell LaVoie, 6 Roosevelt avenue.

RAHWAY BRIDGE OPENS NEXT WEEK

County Engineer Explains That Repairs to Structure Will Be Completed by May 15th.

The Lawrence Street bridge at Rahway, which is the entrance for traffic from Carteret to Route No. 25 has been out of commission for a considerable period due to repairs by the Engineering Department of the Board of Freeholders of Union county.

Due to the closing of this drawbridge it has been necessary for traffic from the Carteret district to go clear into Rahway and then back on Route No. 25 or to attempt to enter the super-highway via the incline to the overhead structure at East Hazelwood Avenue. Entrance at this point requires a right-angle turn into and across the main stream of traffic, which is unusually heavy. It has already resulted in a number of accidents.

So that residents in Carteret and business people in Carteret, including the industries, had a choice between entering Route No. 25 at a hazard or going a mile out of the way in and out of the business section of Rahway.

The general situation was called to the attention of the Board of Freeholders of Union county through the Carteret Industrial Association and inquiry made as to when the work

Continued on Page 12

COMPLETE PLANS FOR CELEBRATION

Carteret Post Appoint Committees to Take Charge of Plans for Coming Memorial Day.

At the regular meeting of the Carteret Post, No. 63, American Legion, held at its rooms, Tuesday evening, May 5th, the final arrangements were completed for the Memorial Day ceremonies and the following committees appointed by Commander Hagan: Graves Committee, Fred Ruckreigel, Joseph Weisman, Frank Haury, Morris Cohen; Service and Speakers' Committee, Edward J. Walsh,Morris Cohen, John Kennedy, and Frank Haury; Firing Squad and Colors Committee, Joseph Weisman, Fred Ruckreigel and Walter Tomscuk; Parade Committee, Thomas Jakeway, Harry Gleckner and Frank Haury Drum Corps Committee, Walter Tomscuk, Edward Walsh, and Alex Skurat; Gold Star Mother Committee, Edward Casey, Morris Cohen, Michael Pallay, Mrs. F. Ruckreigel and Mrs. William Hagan.

Five new members were taken in at this meeting making the total membership of the post eighty four.

Morris Cohen, Junior Baseball

Continued on Page 7

SENIOR CLASS TO RETURN TONIGHT

After Three Day Sight Seeing Trip to National Capitol. Fifty-one Students Go.

The fifty one members of the senior class of the Carteret High School left Wednesday for a three days' visit to Washington, D. C., making their headquarters at the New Ebbitt hotel. A number of interesting trips in and about the city will be taken.

The students left at 6:50 eastern standard time Wednesday morning and arrived at Washington at 12:15. The schedule for Wednesday afternoon called for a sightseeing trip of the City of Washington, viewing statues, embassies, legations, monuments, notable residences, stopping at and visiting the Lincoln Memorial At night a trip to the Congressional library. The students will return tonight at 7 P. M. eastern standard time at the Carteret station of the Central Railroad.

Miss Erminia di Martino, Miss Ethel Decker, Mr. John Czerniewicz, and Mr. McCarthy are the faculty members who are chaperoning the party.

The class includes:

Robert Brown, William Comba, Zelman Chodosh, Pinkus Chodosh, Nicholas Dmytriu, Eugene Keratt, Walter Kovacs, Steven Sendziak, Robert Schwartz, Walter Schonwald, Charles Szelag, Edward Ulman, Charles Uszenski, William Coughlin, Harry Ashen, Frederic Colton, Zoltan Goldberger, Harold Huber, Frank Krimin, John Kubicka, Anthony Mickics, Sidney Mittleman, Benjamin Rabinowitz, Lester Sokler, William Teleposky, Edward Urbanski, Ralph Wexler, William Zysk.

Gloria Bauerband, Estelle Brown, Mildred Brown, Mary Collins, Helen Czyzeski, Sylyvia Fischer, Rose Kaminska, Anna Lukach, Pauline Maltreder, Geraldine Van Deventer, Evelyn Weiss, Kathryn Brennan, Marjorie Bryer, Anna Daszkowska, Christine Dick, Helen Fox, Mary Karmonocky, Rose Lokiec, Wilton Pruitt, Irene Sobieski, Irene Trosko, Ruth Zier, Matilda Domhof.

"Reaching For the Moon" at the Ritz Theatre Wednesday and Thurs.

CARD OF THANKS

To our many friends who so kindly extended their condolences, sent flowers and cars to the Grey Nuns, the Pupils of St. Joseph's School, Father McCarthy, St. Joseph's P. T. A.; the Business Men of Carteret and Dr. Reason.

MR. AND MRS. EDWARD J. LAUSMOHR.
Signed.

WHERE YOUR TAX MONEY GOES

Below is given a general summary of to what divisions of government local taxes are paid out.

You will notice that the local school tax is roughly $315.-000.00; not so far short of a third of a million dollars. These free and easy spenders, who do not car to publish how they spend the money and what for, also get some money from the state to spend.

You are naturally interested in just how much money goes to the various divisions of government. Accordingly, the Carteret News has set up for you just what this is:

State Roads	$ 13,164.30
State Schools	34,846.40
State Soldiers' Bonus	1,744.38
County Tax	123,296.76
District Schools	314,694.28
Other Local Taxes	287,942.15

TO LEAD GIRL SCOUTS

The Misses May Misdom and Eleanor Bryer, have taken over the leadership of Troop No. 1 Girl Scouts of America. Miss Misdom will be the leader and will be assisted by Miss Bryer. The troop has been without a leader for several months, Mrs. John Rowe, the former leader having to resign on account of her health.

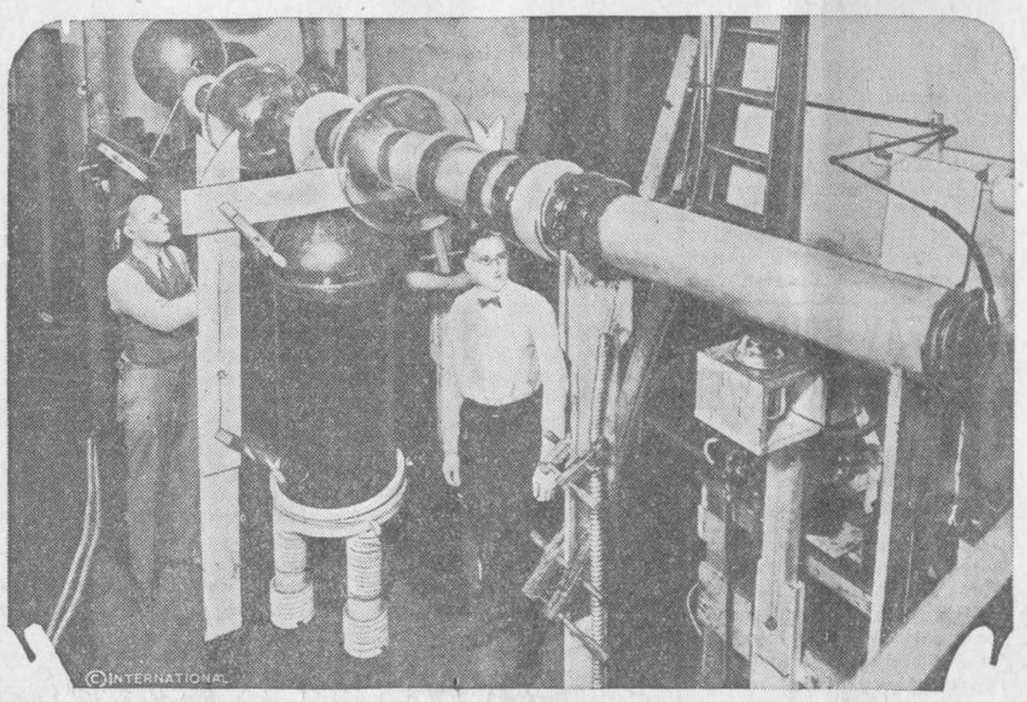
CARTERET BASEBALL TEAM

A baseball team has been organized by troop No. 83, Boy Scouts of America. Elias Levy was named manager, who is arranging a series of games with other scout teams.

Scenes and Persons in the Current News

1—"Nebraska Sower," designed by Lee Lowrie for the finial of the Nebraska state capitol, awarded the gold medal of honor in sculpture by the Architectural league. 2—Scene showing how the people of Madrid, wild with enthusiasm, welcomed the news that the monarchy of Spain had fallen. 3—Rinaldo de Lima e Silva, the new ambassador to the United States from Brazil.

Heavy Artillery for the War on Cancer



This giant 900,000-volt X-ray tube is being constructed in Schenectady, N. Y., under the direction of Dr. W. D. Coolidge for installation in the New York Memorial hospital where it will be used to combat cancer. The tube, which will be by far the largest ever built for medical use, is here photographed for the first time.

Victoria's Last Glimpse of Spain

Victoria, deposed queen of Spain, with two of her children, taking a last tearful look at that country as her train was crossing the border into France.

Americans' Tribute to Thomas Hardy

Prof. John Livingstone Lowes (right) of Harvard and Oxford universities unveiling a memorial to Thomas Hardy, as several other Americans, who joined in erecting the monument, look on. The shaft of Cornish granite stands near the thatched cottage at higher Bockhampton, Dorset, England, where the novelist was born.

TOUGH RURAL ROUTE

Dolores French, who runs Uncle Sam's mail on the Garberville to Ettersburg route in California. It is a twenty-mile stretch of the roughest road in the country.

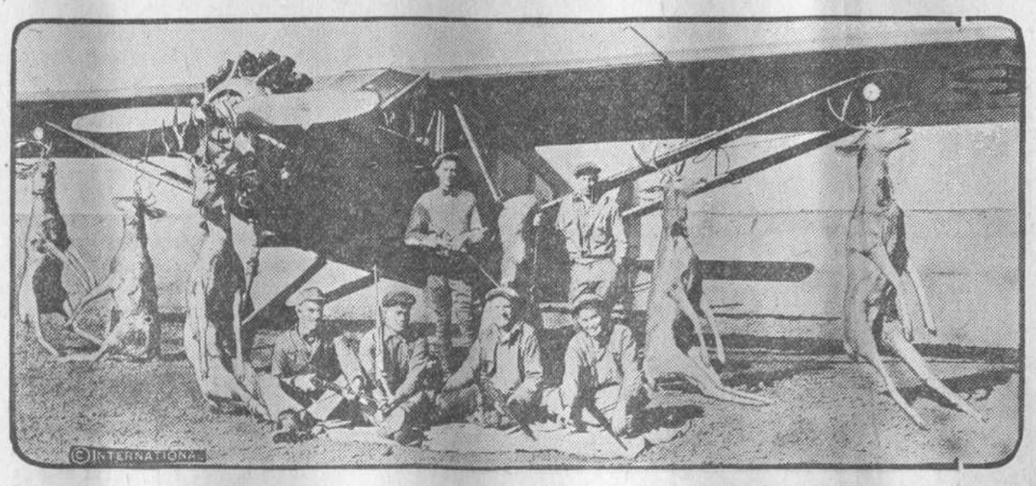
SLEW SANDINO AIDE

A. R. Beardsley, an American, who, single-handed, shot and killed Pedro Blondon, chief aide to Gen. Augustino Sandino after a running fight at Logtown, Nicaragua, scene of the massacre by the bandits.

Old Guard of New York Observes Its Birthday

With all its traditional pomp and circumstance, the Old Guard of the City of New York turned out to observe the one hundred and fifth anniversary of its organization. There was the usual parade with major generals, colonels, majors and captains marching as privates under the banners of this battalion and proud of their place in its rank and file. After the parade church services were held in the old chapel on Governors island.

What Chance Have the Deer of Utah Now?



Six aviators who are also big-game hunters have been using airplanes in hunting deer in southern Utah, and the poor beasts had small chance of escaping their high-powered rifles. The results of one hunt are shown in this picture of the men and their plane.

OHIO STAR WINS

John Keller, of Ohio State, who won the 120-yard high hurdles by five yards in the annual Penn relays. Keller's time of 14.7 established a new relay record.

NEW SPANISH ENVOY

A recent picture of Senor Salvador de Madariaga, Spanish writer and scholar and former League of Nations official, appointed ambassador to the United States from the new Spanish republic.

Faith Healer's Career

Francis Schlatter, faith healer, was born of German parents in Elser, Alsace (now France), 1856. In 1884 he came to the United States and worked at his trade until 1892, when he reported that a voice ordered him to sell his business, giving money to the poor and healing the sick. He was at this time in Denver, and traveled on foot to Albuquerque, N. M., conducting faith healing clinics or missions on the way. He became famous, and returned to Denver. He is said to have refused all rewards except the simplest living expenses. On November 6, 1922, he disappeared, leaving a note saying his mission was ended. His precise end is not known. In 1927 a faith healer assuming to be Schlatter was reported, but this was considered fraudulent.

President Gets First Buddy Poppy

President Hoover receiving the first of 50,000 "Buddy" poppies, which are placed on sale by the Veterans of Foreign Wars, from little Miss Hazel Viola Markinson, daughter of a deceased World war veteran. Paul C. Wolman, commander in chief of the Veterans, is assisting Hazel in reaching the Presidential lapel.

First Transcontinental Breakfast

Here's Pilot Harlin Hull eating the first transcontinental breakfast in history. The meal was prepared in New York, and Hull carried it with him on the first westbound plane opening the new Transcontinental-Western Super-Speed Air Mail line between New York and Los Angeles. Twenty-four hours later the breakfast, hot and steaming, was served to the pilot in the western city by members of the Los Angeles Soroptimist club.

Has Private Gas Well

Seeking relief from an average monthly gas bill of $300, Joe C. Cerese drilled a well n the rear of his group of apartments and electrical shop at Kansas City. He brought in a well gauged at approximately 100,000 cubic feet a day. Henceforth he expects to use his own gas in his buildings.

Authorship a Game

Since literature now affords certain rich prizes, it must be admitted that it is a competitive pastime, like golf and football.—Woman's Home Companion.

Scientific Safe
ASK FOR THE ORIGINAL
Feen-a-mint
The Chewing Gum LAXATIVE
No Taste But the Mint
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A wonderful scientific tonic for removing dandruff and for relief of dry, scaly, itching scalp and falling hair. We have never received a report where CAR-OX has failed to restore hair when used as directed.
4 oz. bottle price $2.00
CAR-OX SHAMPOO—An excellent cocoanut oil shampoo. 4 oz. bottle 50c.
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Send us your name and we will mail you FREE, a trial bottle of Liquid Veneer and tell you how you can get, ALSO FREE, a big, beautiful, $2.00 Liquid Veneer Polishing Floor Mop, with Removable Swab and Full Yarn Center.
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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—$7.00 for Four
BREAKFAST—$.30
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DINNER—$.85
Garage Accommodations. Road maps sent on request.
Rooms Reserved Are Choicest
HOTEL KNICKERBOCKER
ONE OF NEW YORK'S FINEST HOTELS
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Go Where the Crowds Go
FOR DINNER & AFTER-THEATRE
See N. T. G. and his 40 lovely girls in the stupendous and spectacular entertainment; where fun, laughter and gaiety reign supreme. A night of genuine enjoyment at moderate cost in New York's most interesting restaurant.
The famous Hollywood Restaurant Broadway at 49th St.
The rendezvous of stage and screen stars
DINNER $1.50 $1.75 $2.00
No Cover Charge at any time

Raincoat and Hood
LET-ER-AIN
An emergency raincoat for all outdoor occasions. Football, Racetracks, Seashore and very useful for the auto. Can be carried in your pocket. Order two, you'll want one for sister. 50c each postpaid.
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Time counts in applying for patents. Don't risk delay in protecting your ideas. Send sketch or model for instructions or write for FREE book, "How to Obtain a Patent" and "Record of Invention" form. No charge for information on how to proceed. Communications strictly confidential. Prompt, careful, efficient service. Clarence A. O'Brien, Registered Patent Attorney. Suite 1108, Dept. J-1, Woolworth Bldg., New York City.

CIMARRON

By Edna Ferber

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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 Wigwam. When the Run started, Yancey had raced his pony against the thoroughbred mount of a girl. The girl's horse was injured and when Yancey stopped to shoot it she grabbed his pony and got the land Yancey wanted. Yancey announces he is going back to the Oklahoma country with Sabra and their four-year-old son, Cimarron. They make the journey in two covered wagons. 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. Preparations for the publication of the Oklahoma Wigwam are completed.

CHAPTER IV—Continued

—7—

It was all like a nightmarish game, she thought. The shooting, the carousing, the brawls and high altercations; the sounds of laughter and ribaldry and drinking and song that issued from the flimsy cardboard false-front shacks that lined the preposterous street. Steadfastly she refused to believe that this was to be the accepted order of their existence. Yancey was always talking of a new code, a new day; live and let live.

Sabra refused to believe that this business of the Pegler shooting was as serious as Yancey made it out to be. It was just one of his whims. He would, she told herself, publish something or other about it in the first edition of the Oklahoma Wigwam. Yancey stoutly maintained it was due off the press on Thursday. Privately, Sabra thought that this would have to be accomplished by a miracle. This was Friday. A fortnight had gone by. Nothing had been done. Perhaps he was exaggerating the danger as well as the importance of all this Pegler business. Something else would come up to attract his interest, arouse his indignation, or outrage his sense of justice.

She was overjoyed when, that same day, a solemn deputation of citizens, three in number, de rigueur in sombreros and six-shooters, called on Yancey with the amazing request that he conduct divine service the following Sunday morning. Osage was over a month old. The women folks, they said, in effect, thought it high time that some contact be established between the little town sprawled on the prairie and the Power supposedly gazing down upon it from beyond the brilliant steel-blue dome suspended over it. Beneath the calico and sunbonnets despised of Sabra on that first day of her coming to Osage there apparently glowed the same urge for convention, discipline, and the old order that so fired her to revolt. She warmed toward them. She made up her mind that, once the paper had gone to press, she would don the black silk and the hat with the plumes and go calling on such of the wooden shacks as she knew had fostered this meeting. Then she recollected her mother's training and the stern commands of fashion. The sunbonnets had been residents of Osage before she had arrived. They would have the call first.

She got out a plaid silk tie for Cim. "Church meeting!" she exclaimed, joyously. Here, at last, was something familiar; something on which she could get a firm foothold in this quagmire. Yancey temporarily abandoned his journalistic mission in order to make proper arrangements for Sunday's meeting. Born entrepreneur, he took hold with the enthusiasm that he always displayed in the first spurt of a new enterprise. Already news of the prospective meeting had spread by the mysterious means common to isolated settlements. Nesters, homesteaders, rangers, cowboys for miles around somehow got wind of it. Saddles were polished, harnesses shined, calicoes washed and ironed, faces scrubbed. Church meeting.

Yancey turned quite naturally to the one shelter in the town adequate to the size of the crowd expected. It was the gambling tent that stood at the far north end of Pawhuska avenue, flags waving gayly from its top in the brisk Oklahoma wind. For the men it was the social center of Osage. Faro, stud poker, chuckaluck diverted their minds from the stern business of citizenship and saved them the trouble of counting their ready cash on Saturday night. Sunday was, of course, the great day in the gambling tent. It was a question whether the owner and dealer would be willing to sacrifice any portion of Sunday's brisk trade for the furtherance of the Lord's business, even though the good will of the townspeople were to be gained thereby. After all, he might argue, it was not this element that kept a faro game going.

Yancey, because of his professional position and his well known power to charm, was delegated to confer with that citizen du monde, Mr. Grat Gotch, better known as Arkansas Grat, proprietor and dealer of the gambling tent. A little plump man, Grat, with a round and smiling countenance, strangely unlined. He looked like an old baby.

Yancey ordered his drink and invited Gotch to have one with him. Over the whisky Yancey put his case.

"Listen, Grat. The women folks have got it into their heads that there ought to be a church service Sunday, now that Osage is over a month old, with ten thousand inhabitants, and probably the metropolis of the great Southwest in another ten years. They want the thing done right. I'm chosen to conduct the meeting. There's no building in town big enough to hold the crowd. What I want to know is, can we have the loan of your tent here for about an hour Sunday morning for the purpose of divine worship?"

Arkansas Grat set down his glass, made a sweeping gesture with his right hand that included all that the tent contained.

"Divine worship! Why, h—l, yes, Yancey," he replied, graciously.

They went to work early Sunday. So as not to mar the numbers they covered the faro and roulette tables with twenty-two foot boards. Such of the prospective congregation as came early would use these for seats. There were, too, a few rude benches on which the players usually sat. The remainder must stand. The meeting was to be from eleven to twelve. As early as nine o'clock they began to arrive. They came from lonely cabins, dugouts, tents. Ox carts, wagons, buggies, horsemen, mule teams. They were starving for company. It wasn't religion they sought; it was the stimulation that comes of meeting their kind in the mass. They brought picnic baskets and boxes, prepared for a holiday.

The town seemed alive with blanketed Indians. They squatted in the shade of the wooden shacks. They walked in from their near-by reserva-

"Divine Worship! Why, H—l, Yes, Yancey."

tions, or rode their mangy horses, or brought in their entire families—squaw, papoose, two or three children of assorted sizes, dogs.

Sabra, seeing them, told herself sternly that she must remember to have a Christian spirit, and they were all God's children; that these red men had been converted. She didn't believe a word of it.

Rangers, storekeepers, settlers. Lean squatters with their bony wives and their bare-legged, rickety children, as untamed as little wolves.

Sabra superintended the toilettes of her men folk from Yancey to Isaiah.

Yancey chided her, laughing. "My good woman, do you realize that this is no way to titivate for the work of delivering the Word of God? Sackcloth and ashes is, I believe, the prescribed costume." He poured and drank down three fingers of whisky, the third since breakfast.

Cim cavorted excitedly in his best suit, with the bright plaid silk tie and the buttoned shoes, tasseled at the top. The boy, Sabra thought as she dressed him, grew more and more like Yancey, except that he seemed to lack his father's driving force, his ebullience.

Yancey's sure dramatic instinct bade him delay until he could make an effective entrance. A dozen times Sabra called to him, as he sat in the front office busy with paper and pencil. This was, she decided, his sole preparation for the sermon he would be bound to deliver within the next hour. Later she found in the pocket of his sweeping Prince Albert the piece of paper on which he had made notes. One word he had written on it, and then disguised it with meaningless marks—but not quite. Sabra, studying the paper after the events of the morning, made out the word "Younatis."

At last he was ready. Sabra had put on, not her second-best black grosgrain, but her best, and the hat with the plumes. She and Yancey stepped sedately down the street, with Cim's warm wriggling little fingers in her own clasp. Sabra was a slimly elegant little figure in her modish black; Yancey, as always, a dashing one.

They went on their way. It occurred neither to Sabra nor to Yancey that there was anything bizarre or even unusual in their thus proceeding, three well-dressed and reasonably conventional figures, toward a gambling tent and saloon which, packed to suffocation with the worst and the best that a frontier town has to offer, was for one short hour to become a House of God.

"Are you nervous, Yancey dear?"

"No, sugar. Though I will say I'd fifty times rather plead with a jury of Texas Panhandle cattlemen for the life of a professional horse thief than stand up to preach before this gang of—" He broke off abruptly. "What's everybody laughing at and pointing to?" Certainly passers-by were acting strangely. Instinctively Sabra and Yancey turned to look behind them. Down the street, perhaps fifty paces behind them, came Isaiah. He was strutting in an absurd and yet unmistakably recognizable imitation of Yancey's stride and swing. Around his waist was wound a red calico sash, and over that hung a holstered leather belt so large for his small waist that it hung to his knees and bumped against them at every step. Protruding from the holsters one saw the ugly heads of what seemed at first glance to be two six-shooters, but which turned out, on investigation by the infuriated Mrs. Cravat, to be the household monkey wrench and a bar of ink-soaked iron which went to make up one of the printing shop metal forms. On his head was a battered—an unspeakable—sombrero which he must have salvaged from the back yard debris. He managed, by the very power of his dramatic gift, to give to the appreciative onlooker a complete picture of Yancey Cravat in ludicrous—in grotesque miniature. He advanced toward them with an appalling imitation of Yancey's stride. Sabra's face went curiously sallow, so that she was, suddenly, Felice Venable, enraged. Yancey gave a great roar of laughter, and at that Sabra's blazing eyes turned from the ludicrous figure of the black boy to her husband. She was literally panting with fury. Her idol, her god, was being mocked.

"You—laugh! . . . Stop. . . ."

She went in a kind of swoop of rage toward the now halting figure of Isaiah. The black face, all eyes now (and those all whites), looked up at her, startled, terrorized. She raised her hand in its neat black kid glove to cuff him smartly. But Yancey was too quick for her. Swiftly as she had swooped upon Isaiah, Yancey's leap had been quicker. He caught her hand half way in its descent. His fingers closed round her wrist in an iron grip.

"Let me go!" For that instant she hated him.

"If you touch him I swear before God I'll not set foot inside the tent. Look at him!"

The black face gazed up at him. In it was worship, utter devotion. Yancey, himself a born actor, knew that in Isaiah's grotesque costume, in his struttings and swaggerings, there had been only that sincerest of flattery, imitation of that which was adored. The eyes were those of a dog, faithful, hurt, bewildered.

Yancey released Sabra's wrist. He turned his brilliant winning smile on Isaiah. He put out his hand, removed the mangy sombrero from the child's head, and let his fine white hand rest a moment on the woolly poll.

Isaiah began to blubber, his fright giving way to injury. "Ah didn't go fo' to fret nobody. You-all was dress up fine fo' ch'ch meetin' so I crave to dress myself up Sunday style—"

"That's right, Isaiah. You look finer than any of us. Now listen to me. Do you want a real suit of Sunday clothes?"

The white teeth now vied with the rolling eyes. "Sunday suit fo' me to wear! Fo' true!"

"Listen close, Isaiah. I want you to do something for me. Something big. I don't want you to go to the church meeting." Then, as the black boy's expressive face, all smiles the instant before, became suddenly doleful: "Isaiah, listen hard. This is something important. Everybody in town's at the church meeting. Jesse Rickey's drunk. The house and the newspaper office are left alone. There are people in town who'd sooner set fire to the newspaper plant and the house than see the paper come out on Thursday. I want you to go back to the house and into the kitchen, where you can see the back yard and the side entrance, too. Patrol duty, that's what I'm putting you on."

"Yes, suh, Mr. Yancey!" agreed Isaiah. "Patrol." His dejected frame now underwent a transformation as it stiffened to fit the new martial role.

"Now listen close. If anybody comes up to the house—they won't come the front way, but at the back, probably, or the side—you take this—and shoot." He took from beneath the Prince Albert a gun which, well on the left, under the coat, was not visible as were the two six-shooters that he always carried at his belt. It was a six-shooter of the kind known as the single action. The trigger was dead. It was the deadliest of Southwestern weapons, a six-shooter whose hammer, when pulled back by the thumb, would fall again as soon as released. No need for Isaiah's small forefinger to wrestle with the trigger.

"Oh, Yancey!" breathed Sabra, in horror. "Yancey! He's a child!" Now it was she who was protecting the black boy from Yancey. Yancey ignored her.

"You remember what I told you last week," he went on, equably. "When we were shooting at the tin can on the fence post in the yard. Do it just as you did it then—draw, aim, and shoot with the one motion."

"Yes, suh, Mr. Yancey! I kill 'em daid."

"You'll have a brand-new suit of Sunday clothes next week, remember, and boots to go with it. Now, scoot!"

Isaiah flashed a brilliant, a glorified smile at Sabra over his shoulder and was off, a ludicrous black Don Quixote.

All Sabra's pleasurable anticipation in the church meeting had fled. "How could you give a gun to a child like that! You'll be giving one to Cim, here, next. Alone in the house, with a gun."

"It isn't loaded. Come on, honey. We're late."

For the first time in their married life she doubted his word absolutely. He strode along towards the tent. She hurried at his side. Cim trotted to keep up with her, his hand in hers.

"What did you mean when you said there were people who would set fire to the house? I never heard of such . . . Did you really mean that some one . . . or was it an excuse to send Isaiah back because of the way he looked?"

"That was it."

For the second time she doubted him. "I don't believe you. There's something going on—something you haven't told me. Yancey, tell me."

"I haven't time now. Don't be foolish. I just don't like the complexion of—I just thought that maybe this meeting was the idea of somebody who isn't altogether inspired by a desire for a closer communion with God. Just occurred to me. I don't know why. Good joke on me, if it's true."

"I'm not going to the meeting. I'm going back to the house." She was desperate. Her house was burning up, Isaiah was being murdered.

"You're coming with me." He rarely used this tone toward her.

"Yancey! Yancey, I'm afraid to have you stand up there, before all those people. I'm afraid. Let's go back. Tell them you're sick. Tell them—"

They had reached the tent. The flap was open. A roar of talk came to them from within. The entrance was packed with lean figures smoking and spitting. "Hi, Yancey! How's the preacher? Where's your Bible, Yancey?"

"Right here, boys." And Yancey reached into the capacious skirt of his Prince Albert to produce in triumph the Word of God. "Come in or stay out, boys. No loafing in the doorway." With Sabra on his arm he marched through the close-packed tent. "They've saved two seats for you and Cim down front—or should have. Yes, there they are."

Sabra felt faint. She had seen the foxlike face of Lon Yountis in the doorway. "That man," she whispered to Yancey. "He was there. He looked at you as you passed by—he looked at you so—"

"That's fine, honey. Better than I hoped for. Nothing I like better than to have members of my flock right under my eye."

CHAPTER V

Ranged along the rear of the tent were the Indians. Osages, Poncas, Cherokees, Creeks. They viewed the proceedings impassively, their faces bronze masks in which only the eyes moved. Later, on their reservations, with no white man to see and hear, they would gossip like fishwives; they would shake with laughter; they would retail this or that absurdity which, with their own eyes, they had seen the white man perform. They would slap their knees and rock with mirth.

"Great jokers, the Indians," Yancey had once said, offhand, to Sabra. She had felt sure that he was mistaken. They were sullen, taciturn, grave. They did not speak; they grunted. They never laughed.

Holding Cim's hand tightly in her own, Sabra, escorted by Yancey, found that two chairs had been placed for them. Sabra glanced shyly about her. Men—hundreds of men. They were strangely alike, all those faces; young-old, weather-beaten, deeply seamed, and, for the most part, beardless. The Plains had taken them early, had scorched them with her sun, parched them with her drought, buffeted them with her wind, stung them with her dust. Sabra had grown accustomed to these faces during the past two weeks. But the women—she was not prepared for the women. Calico and sunbonnets there were in plenty; but the wives of Osage's citizenry had taken this first opportunity to show what they had in the way of finery. Near Sabra, and occupying one of the seats evidently reserved for persons of distinction, was a woman who must be, Sabra thought, about her own age; perhaps twenty or twenty-one, fair, blue eyed, almost childlike in her girlish slimness and purity of contour. She was very well dressed in a wine-color silk-wrap henrietta, bustled, very tightly basqued, and elaborate with fluting on sleeves and collar. Dress and bonnet were city made and very modish. From Denver, Sabra thought, or Kansas City, or even Chicago. Sabra further decided that the man beside her, who looked old enough to be her father, must be, after all, her husband. It was in the way he spoke to her, gazed at her, touched her. Yancey had pointed him out one day. She remembered his name because it had amused her at the time: Waltz, Evergreen Waltz. He was a notorious Southwest gambler, earned his living by the cards. The girl looked unhappy; and beneath that, rebellious.

Still, the sight of this lovely face, and of the other feminine faces looking out from at least fairly modish and decent straw bonnets and toques, gave Sabra a glow of reassurance. Immediately this was quenched at the late, showy, and dramatic entrance, just before Yancey took his place, of a group of women of whom Sabra had actually been unaware. As a matter of fact, the leader of this spectacular group had arrived in Osage only the day before, accompanied by a bevy of six young ladies.

Osage, since that first mad day of its beginning, had had its quota of shady ladies, but these had been raddled creatures, driftwood from this or that deserted mining camp or abandoned town site, middle aged, unsavory, and doubtless slightly subnormal mentally.

These were different. The leader, a handsome black-haired woman of not more than twenty-two or three, had taken for herself and her companions such rooms as they could get in the town. Within an hour it was known that the woman claimed the name of Dixie Lee. That she was a descendant of decayed southern aristocracy. That her blooming companions boasted such fancy nomenclature as Cherry de St. Maurice, Carmen Brown, Belle Mansero, and the like. That the woman, shrewd as a man and sharp as a knife, had driven a bargain whereby she was to come into possession, at a stiff price, of the building known as the Elite Rooming House and Cafe, situated at the far end of Pawhuska avenue, near the gambling tent; and that she contemplated building a house of her own, planned for her own peculiar needs, if business warranted. Thus harlotry, heretofore sordid enough in a wrapper and curling pins, came to Osage in silks and plumes, with a brain behind it and a promise of prosperity in its gaudy train.

Dixie Lee, shrewd saleswoman, had been quick to learn of Sunday's meeting, and quicker still to see the advantage of this opportunity for a public advertisement of her business. So now, at Osage's first church meeting, in marched the six, with Dixie Lee at their head making a seventh. They rustled in silks. The air of the close-packed tent became as suffocating with scent as a Persian garden at sunset. The hard-working worthy wives of Osage, in their cheviots and their faded bonnets and cotton gloves, suddenly seemed sallow, scrawny, and almost spectacularly unalluring.

All this Sabra beheld in a single glance, as did the entire congregation. Yancey, having lifted Cim into the chair next his mother, looked up at the entrance of this splendid procession.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Ole Almost Deserved to Get Away With It

One night, just before closing up time, Ole Olsen came running into the general store, hatless, coatless and breathless, and dropping on his knees yelled: "Yon, Yon, hide me, hide me! Ye sheriff's after me!"

"I've no place to hide ye here, Ole," Yon Yonson, the proprietor, said.

"You moost, you moost," screamed Ole.

"Crawl into that gunny-sack, then," said Yon.

He had no sooner gotten hid than in ran the sheriff. "Seen Ole?" he asked.

"Don't see 'im here," said Yon, without lying.

Then the sheriff went nosing around and pretty soon he spotted the gunny-sack over in the corner. "What's in here?" he asked.

"Oh, joost some old harness and sleighbells," said Yon.

With that the sheriff gave the sack an awful boot.

"Yingle, yingle, yingle!" mouned Ole.—Pathfinder Magazine.

To the Home of the Fair

So long as tourists visit Verona to see Juliet's tomb, or the Doone valley to see Lorna's farm, or Elsinore to see the grave of Ophelia, so long will tourists go to Perth in Scotland, to its North Port, and seek the corner of Curfew row and Blackfriar's wynd, to visit the house of Katie Glover, the fair maid of Perth, whom Sir Walter Scott made known to all of us. About the only thing that is certain, is that the house did belong to the Glovers, and standing within it, and walking about this part of the old city, it is possible for the lovers of Scott to reconstruct the scenes of the great romance.

WORLD WAR YARNS

by Lieut. Frank E. Hagan

The "Hardest-Boiled" of All

Every man who served in France undoubtedly has his own choice for the title of "hardest-boiled" officer or non-com in the A. E. F. But if there is anyone upon whom a majority could agree, it is probably Gen. John J. Pershing. And to the doughboy, smarting under the tongue-lashing of some tough top-kick or crusty captain, it was some comfort to know that there wasn't an officer in the whole A. E. F., no matter how many stars he had on his shoulder, who wouldn't get a rougher bawling out than any old regular army sergeant could possibly think of, if that particular officer didn't measure up to the standard set by the commander in chief. Wherefore some of the stories which leaked out from G. H. Q. delighted the souls of the buck privates, even if, as one war correspondent—Irvin Cobb, it was—did say "They'll never call him 'Papa Pershing.'"

Discipline-discipline-discipline! That was the Pershing guiding star in whipping his forces into shape as an efficient fighting machine. "I tell you he is a martinet," cried one officer, after he had been right sufficiently "dressed down." "You are wrong," replied an older and wiser head. "He is trying to make you a better officer than you would ever make of yourself." On one occasion Pershing visited aviation headquarters in Paris unannounced. A captain started to pass him without saluting. Instantly the general caught him by the shoulder and whirled him around. "Don't you salute your superiors?" he asked, biting off about half of each word. What a comfort it must be to many an army-weary doughboy to know that henceforward that captain saluted everyone, from second lieutenants to generals—just to be on the safe side!

Once an elderly general, his senior when he was a cadet at West Point, rushed up to him with outstretched hand. "John, I am—" he began. Pershing's icy stare checked him and Pershing's stern voice silenced him completely: "Address your commanding officer as general!" It is said that one friend (not subject to army regulations and close enough to him to speak freely) commented upon the fact that he was happier in calling down a general than a private for an infraction of discipline or a weakness in military efficiency. "I am," said Pershing. "A general should know better."

* * *

Superhuman

Discussion has flourished on many martial topics since the war, particularly on the subject of the caliber and character of men who were selected to lead the American troops. Recently a group of Chicago veterans were fighting the war all over again and the topic veered to the proposition of whether the mentality of the West Point officer differed essentially from that of the civilian. A former lieutenant maintained it did.

This man was at an artillery training camp when a new major was sent to the outfit. The lieutenant met the major downtown the night before the latter reported for duty. They had considerable in common and the encounter developed into quite a festive counter became quite a festive affair.

In the wee small hours the major and the lieutenant returned to barracks, fast friends. Three or four hours later the lieutenant was summoned to headquarters. There he was given the opportunity to explain why he was absent from reveille.

He appeared before a major who was as spruce and alert as if just arrived from a rest cure. The lieutenant, recognizing the bon vivant of the night before, essayed a feeble smile.

The major lectured him severely on keeping late hours, and confined him to quarters.

"And a man who would do that," mumbled the ex-lieutenant as he told the story, "can scarcely be human."

* * *

A General Reviews a Fleet

One of the many unorthodox events witnessed after the war was the review of an inland fleet by an American general. The officer was Maj. Gen. Joseph T. Dickman, commander of the American Third army, and the fleet he reviewed was the American patrol along the Rhine.

Nineteen vessels, in North Atlantic battleship formation, passed before Dickman's reviewing stand at Andernach in February, 1919. They varied in size from the Preussen, a stately craft used by the general and the provost marshal as a flagship, to a number of the buzzing little gasoline launches which plied up and down the Rhine on voyages of inspection.

Marines manned the craft. The passengers were doughboys, artillerymen, quartermaster corps soldiers—anybody but sailors, who happened to be enjoying leave orders at the time.

Franklin D. Roosevelt, now governor of New York but then an assistant secretary of the navy, stood on the reviewing stand with Major General Dickman. As Roosevelt whispered well-minded suggestions to the army officer engaged in such an unusual ceremony, a squadron of airplanes among them a pair of Taubes which had once borne German aviators into action, swooped overhead just to make the affair official.

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Golf Game Opened Jane's Eyes

By RUBY GRUBER

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(WNU Service.)

JANE BYRD turned her long-nosed car into the driveway leading to the Country club. Golfers dotted the green. Bright bathing suits showed clearly against the cool blue water in the swimming pool. On the veranda sat Jane's father, and Mr. and Mrs. Clyborne, Jimmy's parents.

"Jimmy must be here then. He was going to drive them over in his car," she thought, as she slowed to a stop, scanning the groups here and there for the tall, handsome Jimmy.

"Looking for Jimmy?" a blond young man called.

"Is he here?" Jane asked, powdering her saucy little nose.

"Is he here? And how? Stop looking for Jimmy, and look for a tall good-looking blond, answering to the name of Bernice. You'll find him in the immediate vicinity," laughed the youth.

"Thanks for the information. I'll locate this Bernice person." Jane laughed for the benefit of the observing young man, and stepped out on the gravel driveway.

Jimmy Clyborne was hers. Not that she wanted him, if he found another's society more pleasing than her own, but she didn't want him to want anyone else.

She sauntered around, trying to appear calm and unconcerned, trying to appear unmindful of the absent Jimmy. Where could he be? she asked herself. Well, no harm in strolling down to the boat house.

There sat a man and a girl, a blond girl, in a canoe, and they were talking. It was Jimmy. She knew his happy, low laugh.

The girl was reading something. Jimmy was laughing again. He was gesturing. Jimmy was reciting something. It just couldn't be that little romantic poem he had spoken to her last evening! She felt the tears filling her eyes. He couldn't be so cruel, here before all their friends—acting like that!

Suppose Jimmy was tiring of her? People died of broken hearts—in books! In real life they just lived on, suffering. Suppose Jimmy fell in love with this Bernice? He was surely fascinated enough to forget she was coming to the club this afternoon. Jimmy had phoned, suggesting a round of golf at two. It was two-thirty now.

Her face froze into a twisted little smile, as she walked back to the club house. Bill Kenwood came over toward her.

"Dance with me?" he asked. Bill had always liked her, had rushed her madly at one time, but finally gave her up as he saw Jimmy was the favored one. Of course, she would dance with Bill. Although Bill and Jimmy were the best of friends, Jimmy was secretly a bit jealous of her old suitor, Jane knew. She stepped into the circle of his arms.

"Are you staying for the evening?" Bill asked, as they stepped to the dreamy rhythm of the orchestra.

"I—I don't know. I have a headache. I may go home." Jane didn't know whether she could bring herself to stay, and see at close range this Bernice and Jimmy.

"Better stick around. Going to have a musical comedy on this evening. Didn't you hear about it?"

"Of course, I had forgotten." A terrifying thought dashed through her mind—this Bernice must be an actress. With a dizzy sensation, she asked Bill in a low voice, "This Bernice, is she a—with the act?"

"Bernice—Oh, yes, she is the leading lady!—Gee, you look great in that dress!" Bill clumsily changed the subject.

"Thanks, Bill; glad you like the dress. Just for that nice compliment I will stay; that is, if you will play golf with me now."

"Anything, just to be with you," Bill answered happily

"Golf it is, then." Jane smiled.

Jane played a bad game. She found her ball in the worst hazard on the course. She half-heartedly took a swing at the ball, missed it, and it rolled farther down. With disgust she followed it. Bill leaned against a tree, openly laughing at her.

As she started to swing she heard voices. The lagoon was just to the right of her. She brazenly kicked the ball farther. Now she was right at the water's edge. She could see the canoe idly floating, barely moving. She forgot she was eavesdropping. She stood as though measuring her stroke.

"I do love you. I have always loved you. No other girl has ever meant a thing to me. Say you care," came to her startled ears. Jimmy was speaking.

"I—will marry you—because, you see, I love you, too. Kiss me, Jimmy, darling. Hold me in your strong arms, and say it again. Say that you love me—"

Jane was boldly staring now. She watched the blond hair snuggle close up to his cheek. Again the girl was speaking.

"Kiss me, Jimmy, darling!"

"Not yet, Charlie, I will kiss you to-night in the act. But no kisses in rehearsal. I have a weak digestive organ." Jimmy laughed, and jovially pulled the blond wig off Charlie's head.

Jane, with one mighty clip, lifted the ball from its resting place, and up onto the green.

And Bill never did know just how she came to beat him that day

ELECTION NOTICE

Borough of Carteret Notice of Registry and General Election

In conformity with the provisions of an act entitled "An Act to Regulate Elections," approved May 5, 1920, the supplements thereto and amendments thereof, to the end of the legislative session of 1927 notice is hereby given that the District Board of Registry and Election in and for the Election Districts of the Borough of Carteret will meet in the places hereinafter designated for the purpose of registering all persons entitled to vote at the ensuing primary and General Election.

On Tuesday, May 5th, 1931, the Board of Registry and Election for and in the Borough of Carteret will make a house to house canvas to register the names of all males and females above the age of 21, who are American citizens and entitled to suffrage.

On Tuesday, May 19th, 1931, between the hours of 7 A. M. and 8 P. M., Eastern Standard time, the District Board of Elections will meet for the purpose of conducting a Primary Election for the nomination of candidates for the General Election for the offices hereinafter mentioned.

On Tuesday, October 13th, 1931, between the hours of 1 P. M. and 9 P. M., the District Board of Election will meet for the purpose of revising and correcting the registry lists and to add or erase the names of all persons who are entitled or not entitled to vote at the General Election.

Registration Days

May 19th, 1931, Second Registration and Primary Election.

Hours 7 A. M. to 8 P. M.

October 13th, 1931—Third Registration. Hours 1 P. M. to 9 P. M.

November 3rd, 1931—General Election Day. Hours 7 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Officers to be Elected

1 Governor.
1 State Senator.
3 Members of the General Assembly.
2 Freeholders.
2 Councilmen.
1 Justice of the Peace.

Revised Polling Places of the Borough of Carteret

DISTRICT NO. 1: (Voting Place, Washington School), BEGINNING at the junction of Noe's Creek with Staten Island Sound; running thence (1) in a Westerly direction along said Noe's Creek to Pershing Avenue; thence (2) Northerly, along Pershing Avenue to Roosevelt Avenue; thence (3) Westerly along Roosevelt Avenue to Charles Street; thence (4) Northerly along Charles Street and continuing in a straight line to the Rahway River at a point where Deep Creek empties into said River; thence (5) Southeasterly along the Rahway River to Staten Island Sound; and thence (6) Southerly along Staten Island Sound to the place of Beginning.

DISTRICT NO. 2: (Voting place, Columbus School), BEGINNING at the junction of Staten Island Sound and Noe's Creek; running thence (1) Westerly, along Noe's Creek to Pershing Avenue; thence (2) Southerly along Pershing Avenue to New Jersey Terminal Railroad; thence (3) Easterly, along the New Jersey Terminal Railroad and across the lands of I. T. Williams Company to the mouth of Tufts Creek where same empties into the Staten Island Sound; and thence (4) Northerly, along Staten Island Sound to the place of Beginning.

DISTRICT NO. 3: (Voting place, Columbus School, Roosevelt Avenue) BEGINNING at the junction of Tufts Creek and Staten Island Sound; running thence (1) Westerly along Tufts Creek to the New Jersey Terminal Railroad and continuing along said railroad to the intersection of Pershing Avenue and Holly Street; thence (2) Southerly, along Pershing Avenue and continuing in a straight line to the Staten Island Sound; thence (3) Easterly, and Northerly, along the said Staten Island Sound to the place of Beginning.

DISTRICT NO. 4: (Voting place, Cleveland School, Pershing Avenue.) BEGINNING at the intersection of the Southwest corner of Larch Street and Pershing Avenue; running thence (1) Southerly, along Pershing Avenue and continuing in a straight line to Staten Island Sound; thence (2) Westerly, along Staten Island Sound to the Westerly boundary line of the Borough of Carteret; thence (3) in a general Northerly direction along the boundary line of the Borough of Carteret to Roosevelt Avenue; thence (4) Easterly, along Roosevelt Avenue to Arthur Avenue where the Southwesterly boundary line of the Borough of Carteret meets same; thence (5) Northwesterly along said boundary line to Larch Street; thence (6) Northeasterly along Larch Street to the place of Beginning.

DISTRICT NO. 5: (Voting place, Cleveland School), BEGINNING at the corner formed by the intersection of the Southwesterly line of Washington Avenue and Pershing Avenue; running thence (1) Southerly, along Pershing Avenue to Larch Street; thence (2) Westerly, along Larch Street to the Southwesterly line of the Borough of Carteret; thence (3) along said Southwesterly line in a Northwesterly and Westerly direction to Blair Road; thence (4) Northerly along Blair Road to the New Jersey Terminal Railroad; thence (5) Easterly, along the New Jersey Terminal Railroad to the Central Railroad of New Jersey; thence (6) Northerly, along the Central Railroad of New Jersey to the Southerly line of lands of Mexican Petroleum Corporation; thence (7) Westerly, along said lands to a point opposite Fillmore Avenue; thence (8) Southerly to Fillmore Avenue and along said Street to Carteret Avenue; thence (9) Southeasterly, along Carteret Avenue to Linden Street; thence (10) Northerly, along Linden Street to Washington Avenue; and thence (11) Easterly, along Washington Avenue to the place of Beginning.

DISTRICT NO. 6: (Voting place, High School), BEGINNING at the corner formed by the intersection of the Northerly line of Washington Avenue with the Westerly line of Pershing Avenue; running thence (1) Westerly along Washington Avenue to Linden Street; thence (2) Southerly, along Linden Street to Carteret Avenue; thence (3) Northwesterly, along Carteret Avenue to Fillmore Avenue; thence (4) Northerly, along Fillmore Avenue and continuing in a straight line to the Southerly line of lands of the Mexican Petroleum Corporation; thence (5) Easterly, along said line of lands to the Westerly line of lands of the Brady Tract; thence (6) Southerly, along said line of lands to the Northerly line of lands of the Conlon Tract; thence (7) Easterly, along said Northerly line of said tract to Washington Avenue; thence (8) Southerly, along Washington Avenue to the Northerly line of lands of the Hermann Tract; thence (9) Easterly, along the Northerly line of said lands to Noe's Creek; thence (10) still Easterly, along the several courses of said creek to Pershing Avenue; and thence (11) Southerly, along Pershing Avenue to the place of Beginning.

DISTRICT NO. 7: (Voting place, Nathan Hale School), BEGINNING at the intersection of Noe's Creek and Pershing Avenue; running thence (1) in a Westerly direction along the said creek to the Northerly line of the Hermann Tract; thence (2) still Westerly along the Northerly line of said tract to Washington Avenue; thence (3) Northerly, along Washington Avenue to the Northerly line of the Conlon Tract; thence (4) Westerly, along the Northerly line of said tract to the Westerly line of the Brady Tract; thence (5) Northerly, along the Westerly line of said tract to the Southerly line of property belonging to the Mexican Petroleum Company; thence (6) Westerly, along the Southerly line of said property to the Central Railroad of New Jersey; thence (7) Northeasterly along the lands of said railroad to Roosevelt Avenue; thence (8) Easterly and Southeasterly along said Roosevelt Avenue to Pershing Avenue; and thence (9) Southerly along Pershing Avenue to the place of Beginning.

DISTRICT NO. 8: (Voting place, Nathan Hale School), BEGINNING at the intersection of the Northerly line of Roosevelt Avenue and the Westerly line of Charles Street; running thence (1) Northerly, along the Westerly line of Charles Street and continuing in a straight line to a point in the Rahway River where Deep Creek enters into same; thence (2) in a general Westerly direction along the several courses of Rahway River to the Westerly boundary line of the Borough of Carteret; thence (3) in a general Southerly direction along the Westerly boundary line of the Borough of Carteret and also along Blair Road to the New Jersey Terminal Railroad Company; thence (4) Easterly along the New Jersey Terminal Railroad Company to the Central Railroad Company; thence (5) Northerly along the Central Railroad Company to Roosevelt Avenue; and thence (6) Easterly and Southeasterly, along Roosevelt Avenue to the place of Beginning.

NEW UNDERWEAR
at
The
WOMAN'S SHOP
RITZ THEATRE BLDG.
100 Per Cent all Pure Silk Flat Crepe
Slips
Fitted models—others Lace Trimmed—Top and bottom
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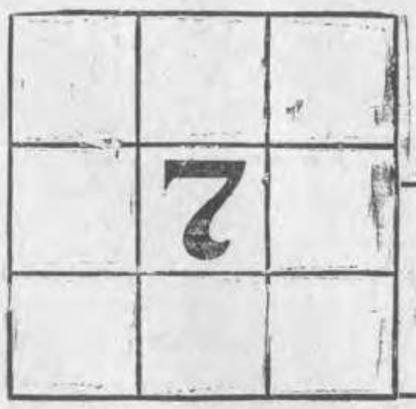

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CARTERET NEWS CLASSIFIED ADS
—GET RESULTS—

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

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By General John J. Pershing

CHAPTER IX—Continued.

Referring to their lack of artillery in the beginning, General Birch said there was reason to believe that they had finally attained a superiority over the Germans.

Real Teamwork Lacking.

Sir Douglas told me some of the details of Nivelle's unsuccessful attack in the spring, how it was known far and wide, beforehand and spoke particularly of the consequent serious disaffection among the French troops. Although he had placed himself under Nivelle's command for these operations, he had, he said, little confidence in the outcome from the start. He also commented on the failure of the French to co-operate fully on various occasions. His remarks entirely confirmed the belief that I had long since held that real teamwork between the two armies was almost totally absent.

Scarcely anything more strikingly impressed upon me our unpreparedness than what I saw during a few hours spent with General Trenchard at the British flying field, where we witnessed flyers doing every imaginable stunt, and saw planes of all classes, bombing, pursuit and observation, motors of different types and the thoroughly equipped repair shops.

The outstanding thing, however, which it was gratifying to note later on in our own aviation personnel, was the incomparable spirit and alertness of the young officers and the enlisted personnel. Every man seemed to be disappointed when a flight of planes departed for the front without him.

This visit to British headquarters was most instructive, as every opportunity was given us to study intimately the details of their wartime organization. After similar studies of the French system we selected from each those features best suited to perfect a well-balanced staff for our own army.

The cordial relations and good understanding established between Sir Douglas Haig and myself and between the corresponding members of our staffs and with a number of the leading British officers with whom we were later to have official dealings proved very advantageous. In London, long after the armistice, Sir Douglas, in an after-dinner speech, referred to this visit, which happened during a period of depression, and said that our timely appearance at his headquarters had aroused in them a strong feeling of hopefulness for the future.

Meets Other Leaders.

My diary at this time notes the following:

Paris, Thursday, July 26, 1917. —Had breakfast yesterday at the Crillon with Lloyd George. He is alert and energetic and has a clear conception of allied problems. Took lunch with Mr. Balfour, who thinks we have reason to feel easier regarding submarines. Representatives of the various allies met for conference on general situation. In the evening M. Ribot, the prime minister, gave a state dinner to officials attending conference.

Today attended luncheon to allied representatives given by the President and Mme. Poincare at the Elysee palace.

In conference this afternoon with Petain, Cadorna, Robertson and Foch at latter's office. Discussed military plans, talked about tonnage possibilities and shortage of personnel. All pessimistic and reserved.

James Stillman, just returned from a tour of France, confirms reports of serious depression.

Situation Not Hopeful.

The meeting of the allied military leaders July 26, which was my first, brought out little that was hopeful. The political relations of the allies were touched upon in a general way, but only so far as they might affect the military situation. The most significant recent event, of course, had been the crisis in Russia.

With reference to American assistance, I gave in detail the situation as to our man power, immediate and prospect, especially in the light of the latest plans of the department, and laid particular emphasis on the necessity of additional shipping. A cablegram had just been received in response to mine of July 6 in which I had requested that at least a million men reach France by the following spring.

This message, indicating that the War department foresaw small chance of securing the necessary tonnage, was read to the conference in part as follows:

"By using all shipping which is now in sight for the purpose and which will be available after month of November, the plan proposes to transport to France by June 15, 1918, twenty-one divisions, comprising about 420,000 men, together with auxiliary troops and replacement troops, line of communication troops, and others, amounting to 214,970 men, making a total of 634,975 men."

More Tonnage Needed.

Although short of my recommendations, even this schedule could be carried out only by a very large increase of tonnage. The other members of the conference were of the opinion that if new adjustments could be made there might be shipping for nine or ten of our divisions before spring. So for the moment there did not seem to be the slightest chance of transporting a million men to France by the following June.

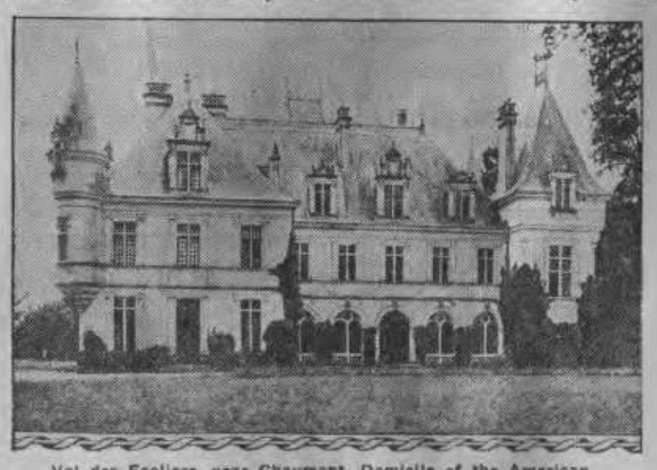
After canvassing the whole situation, the conference expressed the unanimous opinion that a defensive role should be adopted on all secondary fronts. The British and French representatives hoped that the surplus troops resulting from this course might be available to strengthen their armies in France and General Cadorna, of course, thought the Italian armies should have their share.

CHAPTER X

About this time (July, 1917) disturbing reports were submitted to me confidentially by one of our naval officers sent by Admiral Sims from London. Calculations based upon tonnage losses for May, June and July seemed to confirm the conclusions of a month previous that there would soon be insufficient allied shipping left to bring over an American army of required strength, and that the allies would find it difficult to keep up their food supply from overseas.

The data presented by the naval officer proved that if this rate of destruction could not be reduced the war would be lost before we could fire a shot.

This report was certainly most pessimistic, but it did not dispel my confidence in the success of the plan that had been tested and was about to be inaugurated of sending ships over in convoys under the protection of naval vessels. Additional destroyers requested by Admiral Sims had by this



Val des Ecoliers, near Chaumont, Domicile of the American Commander in France.

time largely increased such craft in European waters, and as a result the activities of submarines had been somewhat diminished for July as compared with April.

Need of Speed Evident.

Yet for the time being ship construction in British yards continued below losses and our shipping board at home had scarcely stopped wrangling over materials and types. All these facts caused everybody to realize the extreme urgency of speed, and that in turn gave some hope that the prospects might soon become brighter.

It was my belief, even in the face of the heavy losses, that with complete co-operation under expert management and distribution, the shipping would be ample for all purposes. This would require, of course, that it be placed under some central authority, but the governments, especially the British, that controlled most of it, while apparently desirous of helping, did not seem inclined to think they could make any concessions. They had entered into arrangements to assist each other with shipping for foodstuffs, but there was no such thing as pooling of allied tonnage for general purposes.

However, the discouraging reports on the situation did make such an impression on the military leaders that they suggested the possibility of pooling all available shipping and accordingly recommended a commission to consider the question, with especial reference to the transportation of the American army.

Spies Get Sailing Dates.

The success of submarine warfare had been largely dependent upon advance knowledge concerning movements of vessels. As there was no doubt that the sailing dates of much of our shipping reached Germany through spies, one way to reduce the danger would be to close such sources of information.

In the beginning the practice by our War department of transmitting secret information was extremely loose. The data regarding sailing was, of course, sent to my headquarters, but at the same time, or often before, it was also given to both French and British military and naval attaches and missions in Washington. They immediately transmitted the information by cable to their respective governments, with the result that it usually became almost common knowledge.

But there were other sources of information possessed by the enemy. One message intercepted by the French, sent from some wireless station in Spain to the German general staff, announced the arrival of several American vessels at Nantes and of 10,000 American soldiers at St. Nazaire, and also gave the routes taken by our transports.

Another, evidently intended for submarines, reported the departure of a convoy of transports from New York. These and similar facts were cabled at once to Admiral Sims and to Washington.

Leadership Big Problem.

Probably the most important factor in building up an aggressive army is the selection of leaders. Without sufficient leadership the finest of troops may suffer defeat by inferior forces skillfully led.

The following was my recommendation to Secretary of War Baker:

"My observation of British and French armies and most exacting arduous service conditions at the front fully convince me that only officers in full mental and physical vigor should be sent here. Contrary course means certain inefficiency in our service and possible later humiliation of officers concerned. General officers must undergo extreme effort in personal supervision of operations in trenches. Very few British or French division commanders over forty-five or brigadiers over forty.

"We have too much at stake to risk inefficiency through mental or physical defects. Strongly recommend conditions be fully considered in making high appointments and suggest that no officer of whatever rank be sent here for active service who is not strong and robust in every particular. Officers selected for appointment general officer of line should be those with experience in actively commanding troops. Officers not fulfilling above conditions can be usefully employed at home training troops."

Little Effort at Selection.

These recommendations were not altogether followed at home. In fact very little effort seems to have been made at selection, so that some officers without ambition or initiative, whose inefficiency should have been well known, and others whose age and physical condition were such as to disqualify them for strenuous service, were given important assignments.

Most of them were known to me and not a few who, under the rule of seniority, were commanders of regiments and departments, had lacked the energy even to train their commands or themselves in battle exercises, where favorable opportunity had been offered.

The policy of the War department from beginning to end seemed to be to appoint officers to the higher grade, according to seniority, with the intention of weeding out the inefficient later on. This appears to have been the department's idea of selection and the result was practically no selection at all. After the appointment of such officers it was a slow process to eliminate them.

In the Training Area.

The First division was now well settled in its training area in the region of Gondrecourt, south of Bar-le-Duc. The troops of the division had already established friendly relations with the French peasantry and had quickly adapted themselves to their new mode of life.

As the natural consequence of the financial condition of the frugal French provincial, he was wont to profit by the presence of the British and ourselves, and the open-handed payday habits of the Americans served to give some encouragement to this inclination. As a result some coolness grew up later between our men and their early friends.

In all history I do not believe there has ever been an army on foreign soil so considerate and observant of the rights and interests of the people. The peasant class made a strong appeal to every man in the army. Their simplicity, their love of the soil and the long hours of work in the fields by the old men and women and young boys and girls remained the constant admiration of our soldiers.

I am inclined to think, however, that the excellent behavior of the men in the first contingent, their rather unmilitary appearance in ill-fitting uniforms and their apparent lack of formal discipline created the impression in the minds of the French officials that they were too kind-hearted to become aggressive fighting troops.

At the conclusion of my inspection of various places Chaumont was selected as the best site for our general headquarters. It was on our line of communications to the front and centrally placed as to probable sectors of our operations. The fine stone regimental barracks became our headquarters and we were able to obtain ample billeting accommodations in houses for all except the enlisted men, who were provided with temporary barracks.

CHAPTER XI

In the organization of our armies for the World war it was evident that if any considerable numbers were to be sent abroad an additional force would be needed over and above the regular army and the National Guard.

The War department therefore established what was called the national army, to be composed principally of men who were to come into service through the draft. Most of the divisions of the national army were organized in August and September, 1917.

As the time approached to begin the training of the smaller units it was found that after equipping the special troops urgently needed in France there was little equipment left even for the additional men required to fill up the National Guard.

Unfortunately, this made it necessary to delay calling out men for the units of the national army. However, considerable numbers were called into service and proceeded with preliminary instruction, but the lack of equipment seriously delayed their progress.

Visiting Billeting Areas.

My diary notes the following:

Paris, Tuesday, August 21, 1917. —Visited billeting areas of Forty-seventh French and our First division with General Petain on Sunday.

Inspected St. Dizier regulating station and witnessed attack near Verdun yesterday. Visited French hospital at Souilly.

Returned this morning with M. Painleve, minister of war, on his train.

As I had accepted General Petain's invitation to see the French offensive that was to take place August 20, I motored to French general headquarters on the 18th, accompanied by Colonel Palmer and Captain Boyd, and after dinner left with General Petain and two or three members of his staff on his train for an inspection of French and American troops the following day. We reached Gondrecourt the next morning and began the day with a review of the French Forty-seventh infantry division, which was paraded on a prominent plateau near Houdelaincourt.

This division had been in every serious engagement of the war and its losses had been very heavy, as could be easily surmised from the youthful appearance of the officers, most of whom had risen from the ranks to replace casualties among their seniors. General Petain told them that because of its fine record the division had been given the special honor of assisting in the instruction of the American First division.

Visit Our Troops in Training.

Accompanied by Brigadier General Bundy, Colonel Crulkshank and others, I took General Petain to see some of our troops being trained in throwing grenades and in the use of the French automatic rifle. An amusing story was told us in connection with grenade instruction. One of the men insisted on throwing his grenade immediately after setting the fuse instead of waiting till he slowly counted seven, which was necessary so the explosion would occur as the grenade reached its destination.

After being cautioned several times by his officer the man said: "Captain, I just can't hold these grenades any longer because I can feel them swelling in my hand."

We visited several villages occupied by French and American troops. As we passed through our billets and inspected the kitchens, Petain particularly inquired about the components of our ration and the manner of cooking and serving meals. The French soldiers were furnished wine in place of coffee provided for our men and the allowances differed in other respects, ours containing a larger meat component. But when it came to cooking the French were ahead of us, although our men preferred our own food to either the French or British ration.

Wounded Nurse Decorated.

Motoring to Souilly, the headquarters of the French Second army, we met Major General Fayolle, commanding the group of armies of the center, and Major General Guillaumat, commander of the Second army, whose chief of staff explained in detail the plan of the battle that was to take place next day. We had luncheon with General Fayolle, whom later I came to regard as one of the ablest of the French generals. In appearance he was rather frail, no longer young, but active and alert.

On our visit to the military hospital at Souilly General Petain decorated Mdlle. de Baye, a nurse, with the croix de guerre, as she lay on a cot suffering from a severe wound inflicted by a piece of shell two days before. When he told her who I was she said: "I am glad you are here, general, to see how a French woman can suffer for her country." She was so happy, however, that I am sure that for the moment she had entirely forgotten her pain.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

FAILS TO KEEP DATE; IS FOUND SHOT TO DEATH

New York Authorities Believe Slain Man Is Victim of Bootleg Feud.

New York.—Believed by police to have been victim of a bootleg feud, Joseph Ciccarelli, twenty-seven, was found dead in the bedroom of his three-room apartment, a bullet wound in his left temple and no evidence at hand to the identity of his slayer.

Discovery of the murder was made by Rose Vitale of 6803 Eleventh avenue when she went to the dead man's apartment after he failed to keep a supper appointment at her home.

Mrs. Vitale informed Capt. Raymond Homan of the homicide squad and Deputy Inspector Vincent Sweeny, in charge of borough detectives, that she had a premonition that something had happened to Ciccarelli shortly after midnight.

Dead for Ten Hours.

Being a frequent visitor to the dead man's home, where she often went to straighten up his apartment, she took her key and decided to investigate his absence.

She entered the apartment and, not finding him in the first two rooms, entered the bedroom and switched on the lights.

When she saw Ciccarelli dead in bed she uttered a scream that aroused other tenants in the ten family apartment house. Detectives from the Fort Hamilton station were rushed to the scene and an ambulance was sent from United Israel-Zion hospital.

She Saw Ciccarelli Dead in Bed.

The medical examiner's office stated the man had been slain about ten hours before the crime was discovered.

Once Had $250,000.

Captain Homan declared he was convinced the man had been slain by some one who had a key to the flat. This person entered while the dead man was asleep and, because none of the neighbors had heard a shot, it is thought the slayer's weapon was equipped with a silencer.

Considerable mystery surrounds the financial activities of the dead man. According to police, he at one time had more than a quarter of a million of dollars. Besides being the owner of the apartment house where he lived, which is valued at $40,000, he owned a residence in Bay Ridge, the address of which the police refused to divulge, and was known to maintain three automobiles.

While living in Bay Ridge he was often seen with an attractive blond, and the police are trying to locate her.

Fake Detectives With Tin Badges Are Fined

Milwaukee.—You can fool all of the people some of the time, some of them all of the time, but you can't fool all of 'em all the time. So Anthony Molter, and Ernest Varedis found after they paraded around the city for a few days, decorated with a tin star labeling them as "detectives," and taking small "gifts" from grocers, department stores and drug stores. They were discovered to be "phonies," however, and had to pay a $10 fine for impersonating officers.

Motorist Kills Fox; Sells Pelt for $50

Montpelier, Idaho.—Stanley Hill tried his best to dodge the animal—he thought it was a skunk—but despite his efforts the wheels of his car killed it.

Stepping out to investigate the kill he discovered he had run over a silver fox without injuring the pelt. He sold the fur for $50.

Squirrel Starves to Death in Doll's Bed

Madison, Wis.—When the family of William Oppel returned home after a month's absence they found the window sills gnawed and scratched. A search of the house disclosed a squirrel lying dead between the sheets of a doll bed. It is believed that the squirrel entered the house through the chimney and, failing to escape, crawled into the doll bed and starved to death.

Across an Arabian Desert

A Negro Family in the Outskirts of Jidda, Arabia.

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

ONE of the most outstanding explorations of recent years outside the Polar regions was made recently when Bertram Thomas, British traveler, journeyed from south to north across the Roba el Khali desert of southeastern Arabia, an area never before penetrated by a Westerner. The world's geographers and map-makers knew nothing whatever of the Roba el Khali even by reports from natives, for it is doubtful whether Arabs have been able to penetrate the sandy wastes for many centuries.

The central part of the desert was found to be covered by mile upon mile of great sand dunes, blown into gigantic waves by the wind. Near the center a sizable salt lake was discovered.

The Great Southern desert covers approximately 300,000 square miles of territory. It is a vast ellipse which is roughly 800 miles across from east to west, and 600 miles from north to south. This area, since the penetration of Central Africa, the Sahara, and central Australia, has constituted the largest blank spot on the world's maps outside the ice-covered wastes near the poles.

All around this Arabian no-man's land, the forces of civilization have played: steamers traverse the Red sea, the Indian ocean, and the Persian gulf; airplanes plying between Egypt and India have flown for years a few hundred miles to the north; great pilgrim caravans and desert armies have crossed the peninsula near its center—but always north of the dread sandy waste. Loosely organized political units hem in the desert area, with boundary lines hazy. On the north and west is the territory of the greatest Arabian state, the kingdom of Hejaz and Nejd. On the southeast is Yemen. The Hadramaut, a narrow costal strip under British protection, touches the desert on the south. The crescent-shaped, independent state of Oman, also a costal territory, curves around the eastern and southeastern edges of the desert.

Both nature and man have guarded the Roba el Khali against explorers. Mountains rim it on the east and south and secondary deserts hem it on the north. Before the main part of the Southern desert—the vast waste covered with sand dunes—can be reached, a six-day journey must be made—in the south and east, at least—over an almost sterile sandstone steppe. Water supplies are hardly anywhere in reach for a final dash into the sandy desert.

All around the outer rim of the desert area are tribes that have had practically no contact with outside civilization, and that are even independent of control from the nearest states. They guard their few wells and water holes jealously and in most cases look upon travelers from the outside world as meddlesome trespassers meriting death.

Physical Characteristics.

In physical character, flora, and fauna, Arabia as a whole is more like Africa than Asia. In shape, it is almost a triangle, and it runs from northwest to southeast, between 30 degrees and 12 degrees 45 minutes north latitude and between 32 degrees 30 minutes and 60 degrees east longitude. It is bounded on the east, south, and west by the Persian gulf, the Arabian sea, and the Red sea respectively; on the north it joins Syria. As Josephus of old wrote, "Arabia is a country that joins on Judea." And Roman geographers drew a map of Arabia that included Mesopotamia and the Syrian desert back of Palestine.

The length of the peninsula from the head of the Gulf of Akabah to the Straits of Bab-el-Mandeb, near Aden, is about 1,300 miles; its greatest breadth, in latitude 23 degrees north, from the Red sea coast on the west to Ras-al-Hadd on the east, is about 1,500 miles.

As one sails along the Red sea coast of Arabia, with the low—2,000 feet high—dry and barren mountains lying just back of sandy, empty strips of country, he is reminded of the Pacific side of Lower California above Cape San Lucas. Many small islands, hot and dry and uninhabited except for half-wild bands of tramp fishermen, dot the map along this coast. One of these, called Perim, near the mouth of Bab-el-Mandeb straits, is occupied by a British garrison.

The southeastern coast, similarly empty and marked by sharp, jagged rocks thrust up from glistening sand beds, is broken by several good harbors, like that at Aden. This latter port is a British possession, not unlike Gibraltar. It is heavily fortified and is the entrepot of commerce between India and Europe.

Three Important Provinces.

Along the Red sea coast lie three provinces, the most important in Arabi. Yemen, the most southerly and most populous, has many arable valleys, producing coffee, figs, spices, hides, and dates. It has two port cities, Mocha and Hodeida. Aseer province lies north of Yemen, and north of Aseer and extending to the Suez canal stretches the province of Hejaz, wherein lie the famous Moslem cities of Mecca, and Medina.

The ancients, for convenience, or from lack of geographic knowledge, divided Arabia into three parts—the Stony, the Desert, and the Happy. Our knowledge of its map shows most of its high interior plateau occupied (except for Nejd province) by four great deserts, the Syrian, the Nefud, the Ahkaf, and the Roba el Khali.

The Mahrah and Hadramaut provinces, stretching for hundreds of miles above Aden, are unmapped and practically unknown.

Nejd, the great interior province north of Roba el Khali, is declared by Arabs to be the birthplace of their most cherished institutions and traditions. Nejd is isolated from the outside world by a surrounding desert girdle.

A confusion of plant life is spread over Arabia's many rich wadis (valleys) affording much "unfinished business" for eager botanists. Besides the friendly palm, such trees as the sycamore, almond, chestnut, pomegranate, the "gum Arabic," the acacias, and a long list of bushes and shrubs are scattered up and down the peninsula. Then there is the "samh" or oatmeal plant of the Arabs; from its small grain they make a porridge called samh, the national breakfast food of Arabia.

But, with the exception of dates, Arabia produces few crops of any importance. Good coffee, in limited quantities, comes from Yemen. Millet, barley, and wheat are all grown, but owing to drought the crop is small and restricted to limited areas. Wherever water and soil permit, such products as rice, melons, gourds, cucumbers, cabbage, garlic, and onions are raised.

The Indian fig, the banana, the papaya (imported from India), the coconut, and the betel nut are also grown in Nejd.

Crude Agriculture.

Agriculture is crude, like that of our old American Indians. A crooked stick scratches the ground, and seed is broadcast by hand. Such arts as fertilizing, rotating crops, pruning, and cultivating receive scant consideration. Hand sickles are used for reaping; oxen tread out the grain, and it is winnowed by being thrown into the breeze. In brief, Arabia's agriculture is almost nil—barely sufficient to furnish a meager supply of food to the sparse population.

A peculiarly drab-looking desert grouse called "kata" lives on the edges of desert wastes. When frightened they alight on the sand and sprawl out to hide, their color blending with the sand so perfectly as to render them unnoticeable to a man standing a few yards away.

Eagles, vultures, bustards, and various hawks, to say nothing of the awkward old ostrich, are common enough.

Except for the lizard family, reptiles are rare, and no poisonous snakes, save the "afai" and the "rukta," both of the viper family, are found in all Arabia. There are no scorpions, however, and centipedes; and in old houses on the west coast a very dangerous spider ("Abu Hanekin") makes life miserable for the Arab tired business man.

The Carteret News

Entered as second-class matter June 24, 1908, at the postoffice at Carteret, N. J., under act of March 3, 1879.

M. E. YORKE, Publisher

ON THE MAP

Carteret is very well known among the industrial organizations of America due to the prominence and activity in the various lines of industry of those connected with its manufacturing companies.

In the news columns we give a short account of some of the activities of one of the managers of local industry. His company is a leader in its industry—the paint industry. He enjoys the confidence of his company to such an extent that the problems connected with all the plants in this country of that country are also his problems. This is rather a distinction for any industrial community. It is pleasing to know that many of the leaders of its industry are so well recognized that their advice and suggestion is earnestly sought and desired.

This is rather generally true of the managers of the other local companies which have more than one unit. In no few cases, the managers are men of long experience in the trade in which their industry takes an active part.

NOT SO BAD

The daily newspapers report that the locomotive and car shops at Elizabethport, which have been shut down more than six weeks, reopened on Monday last. The reopening of these shops will put back to work 1164 men who were laid off in March. Since March 13th only a comparatively few have been on the job.

Another giant plant, employing more than six times as many as the Elizabethport shops, manufacturing sewing machines, had but relatively few on the job for a considerable period.

One of the largest oil refineries in the world in the adjoining town of Linden had to further reduce its forces by 200 about ten days ago.

Another large chemical company in that town of Linden has for some time been employing less than one-fifth of the number on the job in 1929. These lucky ones have only been on the job for from two to four days. Carteret has been fortunate in that it has not had the complete shut downs and situations to face that has existed in that territory and even more acutely in many parts of the country. There have been no complete shut downs here for six weeks or any period. If the city of Elizabeth was not to no little extent a commuters' town, it would have been in bad shape under the existing conditions. Added to that was the fact that two other great industries in an adjoining town, where many people from Elizabeth were employed, necessarily had to have greatly reduced forces. One of these has had less than 20% of normal on a short week basis—handling what little business it could get.

We in Carteret do not appreciate how lucky we have been. We do not appreciate to what extent industry has gone here to try to keep some people on the payroll. The three fertilizer companies have not paid a penny in dividends since the great World War. They have been steadily borrowing money in order to pay salaries and wages. Despite all this and the worse depression the country has faced since the Civil War, they have left no stone unturned to keep as many employed as possible during the varying periods of fertilizer demand. Industries all over the country, in no such bad shape, closed down completely and saved money. The Michelin Tire people in Milltown made no bones about it. They not only closed down but moved out when they found they were passing through a non-earning period.

If the industries in Carteret had done this, the town would be closed up entirely and no property around here would be worth a dime.

We do not know how lucky we are. If we listened to the belly-achers who always have axes to grind and propaganda to use for their selfish purposes, we might for a minute or two believe we were badly off. However, when we look around us, and we do not have to look far, we know differently.

The situation now is little different than it was in 1290, although the depression is much more severe. In 1921 when the great United States Steel Company closed down plant after plant and the gigantic United States Woolen Company practically shut down all plants, no plant in the Borough of Carteret closed its doors. Carteret little apreciates it but practically everyone in the town owes what they have and what they get either directly or indirectly to the industries in Carteret. In these trying times they have gone to unusual lengths, through all kinds of shifting of schedules, attempts at repair and maintenance, shifting work from other plants to Carteret, and shortening work schedules, to give as many as possible employment. If one really would want to know how much this means, they should take a trip through any part of the United States and see the difference.

The whole Pacific Northwest is flat on its back. Industrial center after industrial center that reports on actual conditions only illustrates how comparatively fine is Carteret's position as compared to other industrial centers throughout the country.

We have much to be thankful for.

A GOOD MOVE

By arrangement of the local authorities with the operating unit of the Public Service Coordinated Transport, the Fast Line cars do not now stop at the junction of Carteret and Roosevelt Avenues The cars now stop at the school door rather than at the intersecttion.

Making the street intersection the terminal resulted in screening approaching traffic from observation on both streets. It tended to increase the number of accidents. It was physically impossible for a driver to know what was approaching on the other side of the car.

This is a good move and shows what can be done by a little intelligent co-operation.

To complete the job, the pole at the intersection ought to be moved. This would be no great undertaking. When this is done a little concrete apron making a gradual turn south in the direction of Woodbridge would do away with the present right angle turn. This ought to have been thought of before. However, it is better now than never.

These kind of actions by the Borough authorities indicate that real interest is being taken in the community and its various problems. Such little things now and then backed up by action will help put Carteret out in the sun where it belongs.

TAX RATES AND COSTS

On the front page of your home newspaper is published for you the make-up of the tax rate and the amount of money in local schools and local municipal governmental operation.

The amount of money that is paid in taxes is what is important from the standpoint of the party who has to pay. The amount you pay is the tax rate times the assessed valuation. Politicians are the champion kidders. The magicians, Herman-the-Great, Thurston or Houdini have nothing on them . Now you see it, now you don't is what they are best at. They will try to kid you that what you want is a low rate. What you pay means nothing. What you pay is what you are interested in.

You will notice that you pay for schools $314,694.28 this year. That is not all the money the Board of Education spends. It receives additional money from the State. Better than one-third of a million dollars is spent by the Board of Education, yet there is no such published statement of costs and where the money goes as recently made by the new Mayor and Borough Council.

Public Schools Pay Honor to "Mothers' Day" With Assembly

"Mothers' Day" was celebrated in all local schools this afternoon. Students gathered in their respective assembly rooms and gave programs which were featured by songs and recitations, most of which paid tribute to "Mother." The programs:

HIGH SCHOOL

Vocal solo: Little Mother, Edward O'Brien, Violin Solo: Serenade, Evelyn Fedko; Vocal Solo, Mother Machree, Mary Dmytriu; Violin Duet: Songs My Mother Taught, Evelyn Fedko, Walter Pavlik; "Mother", High School Assembly.

WASHINGTON SCHOOL

8th Grades

Misdom Figa Salute and America, Origin of Mother's Day, Dorothy Misdom; Mother's Day, Margaret Balogh; Piano Duet, Margaret Prokop, Miriam Ernest; To His Mother, Mary Mudrak; Song: Mother, Julia Fesko; Mother: Mary Butkocy; Song, Old Kentucky Home, Assembly.

7th Grades

Flag Salute and Song; Recitation, Songs for My Mother, Helen Sobel, Violet Van Pelt; Recitation, To Mother, Anna Bobenchik; Recitation, The Household Fairy, Mary Tylka; Recitation, Which Loved the Best, Mary Hermann; Recitation, Only One Mother, Martha Nering; Song: Songs My Mother Taught Me, Assembly.

6th Grades

Reading: Cornelia, a Great Mother, Anna Maskaly; Reading: Mother's Day, Isabel Weinstein; Recitation: Mother, Helen Mackay; Recitation, My Best Friend, Mary Bazaral; Recitation, Child and Mother, Anna Andreycisk.

5th Grades

Flag Salute and Song; Recitation: What Rules the World, Douglas King; Recitation: The Little Fish that Would not Do at it Was Bid, Helen Polehonky; Recitation: Her Mother, Mary Ondrejcisk; Recitation, What Mother Does For Us, Anna Bobenchik, Esther Muscak; Recitation: What Matters: Martha Fedak; Reading: Mother's Day, Walter Overholt.

CLEVELAND SCHOOL

Song: White Carnation; Flag Salute; Reading of Psalm: Lord's Prayer; Recitation: May Queen, Lillian Knorr; Recitation, Mother's Day, Stelle Szymanuefska; Solo: Little Mother, Aline Lasner; Exercise: Mother Love, Eileen Cutter, Rose Virag, Faith Wilgus, Lillian Toth; Song, Mother; Exercise: Guess Who, Malcolmn Brown, Morton Harris, John Nagy, Steven Szmcsak, Harold Gross, Steven Fistes, Zolton Varga; Recitation: Mother, Ernest Mesaros; Song: Pal of My Cradle Days, Janet Nadel, Ethel Johnson, Helen Horvath, Helen Pallagi. ,Song: America.

NATHAN HALE SCHOOL

Recitation: Mother, William Gerlock; Song: Here's to the White Carnation, Miss Schonwald's Class; Recitation: My Best Friend, Eleanor Pazaar; Recitation, Mother's World, George Raskulinecz, Helen Holowatchko, Marjorie Stoin; Recitation, One Who Knows, Francis Mackay; Song: My Mother's Eyes; Recitation, It Pays, Helen Arvay; Recitation, The Carnation, Edna Ambolt, Edward Penksa, Josephine Tylka; Recitation, Our Mothers, Thomas Misdom, Robert Graeme, William Varga, Harry Gleckner, Joseph Bartok, Thomas Donghue; Recitation, The man; Song, Mother Love; Recitation, Which Loved the Best, Mary Kazio, Helen Bara, Anna Fedak, Andrew Choban, Miriam Skocypec; Recitation, May Mother, Arthur Anderson, Leonard Sealteil; Recitation, Mother, Edward D'Zurilla, Frank Barna, Catherine Spolowitz.

Bifocals

Benjamin Franklin invented bifocal lenses in 1784. In 1866 cement bifocals were introduced and the "invisible" bifocal appeared in 1890.

It is understood that some of the members are quite put out that your home paper should even suggest such a thing. What they are not going to do. What a terrible thing it is to ask for such a statement of the public's money.

It must be remembered that this large expenditure for a community of this size does not take into account everything. The amount of debt for the schools alone—another form of spending of your money—was approximately seven hundred thousand dollars as of June, 1930. You must remember that every dollar of these bonds is a mortgage on your home. If you have a mortgage on your home, you probably consider that it is a first mortgage. It is no such thing. The first mortgage on your home is the bonds that have been issued on this town.

The holders of these bonds can come in and sell your property and your neighbors' property to satisfy every dollar of bonded debt and interest.

If you are interested in your home and what things cost, you will want to know why the members of the Board of Education do not have a complete statement of its finances showing exactly what was appropriated for each element and what it cost. It is the peoples' money—why should not the people know?

Why should there be any secrecy?

You would be quite peeved at your grocer and your butcher if they sent you simply the total of their bill without itemizing it. Yet the principal part of your tax bill is due to the Board of Education and yet there has been no published detailed statement of what the principal items are that go into that bill. Why should your tax bill not tell you just as much as your grocer or your butcher bill. You ought to know why such a statement is not published.

Can anyone imagine any reason why a Board of Education, appropriating over $358,000.00 in this little town of Carteret, with a bonded indebtedness of nearly seven hundred thousand dollars, a total financial responsibility of over one million dollars, should not make public a complete audit of appropriations and cost in the same way the present Mayor and Council did?

Failure to do this will very likely result not only in a complete investigation and public statement of what is being spent now and in the past year but what has been spent for some years passed. Let the public know what is being done with public money. If a splendid record is being made, everyone will be happy. Smokescreens are no answer. Let us have a complete published statement.

ANDREW MELLON'S SPEECH

Andrew Mellon, the great Secretary of the Treasury, who has served under three Presidents, Harding, Coolidge and Hoover, the outstanding and over-shadowing figure in American finance in these various administrations, ought to be in a position to speak with some degree of accuracy on present day conditions. Most everywhere in the world, except on the local Board of Education, there appears recognition of world wide conditions. The Board of Education in South River reduced its tax rate one hundred points. The money for the expenditures of the Board of Education has to be gotten, after hard work, from savings by people or by borrowing by individuals and businesses that have not been able to earn and save any money.

So that it would seem that in effect this money is coming out of people's pockets who have gotten it through earning it or who have gotten it by borrowing it because they have been unable to earn it. That being the case, it would seem entirely unnecessary to suggest that the greatest amount of caution be used to see that no expenditure was made unless it was necessary, that a dollar's worth of value be gotten for every dollar spent through competitive bids and that absolutely not an unnecessary dollar be appropriated in times like these. Appropriating money that is not absolutely needed is almost criminal in a period like this. Appropriating more money than is needed means making it more difficult for the individual or business, which is now hard pressed, to meet their obligations and exist. Of course, if the members of the Board of Education do not care anything about the people in the community, more money can be appropriated than is necessary. Then when they find they have more money, why, of course, it can be spent. This will not sit well with the people and the people are entitled to know the whole story with a complete set up in the same manner that has been done by the new Mayor and Council. In view of the fact the Board of Education has not had a complete published statement, it certainly would seem timely to do this. The people and the businesses of the community expect this. If it is not done gracefully, it may be necessary to bring it about in an unpleasant way.

It is hardly to be expected when people have to be so careful about their own outlays that they should permit any public bodies to be less careful. That the situation is serious, that it is not all bunk, may be appreciated by the following statement from the Secretary of the Treasury, Andrew W. Mellon. It will not do for the members of the Board of Education to simply pat themselves on the back. It is very easily to demonstrate it by publishing a complete detailed statement This will give the people a chance to join in with them and applaud them, if they have done so well in handling the expenditures. The people no doubt would be happy to do it. Andrew Mellon, in speaking before the representatives of all nations at Washington on Tuesday, said: "The world is passing through one of the most extensive depressions it has ever known. In practically all countries we have falling prices, unemployment, decreased consumption, difficult problems of government finance and, in some countries, political revolution. One must not underestimate the seriousness of the present situation."

It would appear that everyone knew this except our Board of Education which spends most of the people's money, yet does not feel it is entitled to have a complete, detailed audit of the fiscal year's expenditures published so all the people can see it.

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SOCIAL AND PERSONAL NEWS

MOTHER TEACHERS PROPOSE BANQUET

Presbyterian Church Group to Hold Mother-Daughter Affair. Enjoy Large Meeting

A largely attended meeting of the Mother-Teacher Association of the Presbyterian Sunday School was held Monday night in the Sunday school room with Miss Alberta Kolbe, the new president, presiding. The plans were made for the mother-and-daughter banquet Thursday evening, May 21, in the Sunday school room.

President Miss Alberta Kolbe, is the general chairman. All reservations are to be made through Mrs. George MacGregor, not later than May 17. Mrs. Matthew Sloan is chairman of the committee in charge of the kitchen. The committee on decorations will meet tomorrow evening in the home of Mrs. Thomas Way, of Longfellow street.

Mrs. C. H. Byrne and Mrs. Harry Yetman are the committee on entertainment and speakers.

The association voted to send one girl to Blairstown this summer to a training school for Sunday school teachers. The other organizations which will send one girl each are: The Mission Band, the Sunday school and the C. E. Society.

The association voted to donate $5 to the Scout campaign for Raritan Council Boy Scouts of America, which includes Carteret. A committee was appointed to assist the Boy Scouts of the troop connected with the church in their annual dinner for scouts and their parents. The association will prepare and serve the banquet. On the committee to take care of the details of this work are: Mrs. William Elliott, chairman; Mrs. Charles Bryer, Mrs. Thomas Way, Mrs. James Baird, Mrs. Walter King, Mrs. George Paterson, Mrs. John Richardson, Mrs. John Eudie and Mrs. C. H. Byrne. This committee will meet on Wednesday next at 2 P. M. in the home of Mrs. William Elliott in Pershing avenue to plan the menu. The banquet will be given early in June.

Plans were also made for a play Thursday, October 22, in the high school auditorium.

A. O. H. AUXILIARY HOLD SOCIAL AND CARD PARTY

A social and card party was held by the ladies' Auxiliary, Ancient Order of Hibernians, Monday night. Mrs. T. J. Nevill was in charge. The prize winners were: Mrs. T. Foxe, William Powell, Mrs. Thomas Bulfin, Mrs. Frank Carney, Mrs. Howard Burns, Mrs. Mary LeVan, Mrs. T. J. Nevill, Mrs. E. VanDeventer, Mrs. John Reilly, Mrs. John Sugrue, Miss Mary Sugrue, Mrs. John Cook, Mrs. William Lawlor, Sr., Mrs. D. McDonald, Mrs. John McCarthy and Mrs. James McCann.

LADY DRUIDS INSTALL NEWLY ELECTED OFFICERS

Lady Druids at a meeting held in Firehouse No. 1, Monday night, installed the following officers: Mrs. Elizabeth Staubach, outside guard; Mrs. William Beisel, inside guard; Mrs. Thomas Larkin, conductress; Mrs. J. Rossman, treasurer; Mrs. Hugo Hertz, financial secretary; Mrs. Martin Rock, recording secretary; Mrs. E. Debot, past arch Druid; Mrs. Hilda Beisel, arch Druid; Mrs. A. Wachter, first bord; Mrs. Hermann Gerke, second bord.

ORGANIZE BOYS CLUB

St. Mark's Boys Club, a unit of St. Mark's Church, was organized in the borough with the following officers: H. Cromwell, president; W. Woodhull, vice president; R. Amundison, treasurer; S. Bonsuk, secretary. A membership campaign will be started shortly.

All young men of St. Mark's congregation are invited to join. The next session will be held May 11, at St. Mark's parish.

SOCIAL CLUB MEET

Routine business was transacted at the meeting of the Junior Slovak Social Club held in the parish hall on Fitch street Tuesday. A social followed, dancing was enjoyed and refreshments were served.

PLAN SPRING FROLIC

A spring frolic is planned by the Ukrainian Social Club at the German Lutheran hall on Sunday night, May 24. Tickets for the event have been distributed among the members of the committee in charge of the affair.

Many Players Attend Card Party Given by Democratic Women

A very successful card party was held by the Ladies' Democratic Organization at fire house No. 2, Wednesday night under the chairmanship of Mrs. William Coughlin.

The prize winners were: Mrs. J. Blaukopf, Charles Green, Mrs. Leo Rockman, J. J. Dowling, Mrs. J. J. Dowling, Mrs. Thomas Jakeway, Mrs. C. H. Sheridan, Mrs. A. Rabinowitz, Mrs. Thomas Misdom, Mrs. William Lawlor, Sr., Mrs. Joseph Lloyd, Harry Gleckner, Mary Grech, K. Grech, Mrs. Clinton Harrell, Mrs. Joseph Medwick, Mrs. Mary Trustum.

Edward J. Heil was awarded a special prize for non-players.

Also Mrs. Anna Casaleggi, E. Neil, Mrs. William Duff, Mrs. Valentine Gleckner, Charles Ohlott, Joseph Lloyd, Mrs. E. Lloyd, Mrs. John Haas, Mrs. Alma Kelly, Mrs. Fred Colton, Mrs. Mary Jones, William Brandon, Mrs. C. Green, Frank Dowling, Mrs. William Manti, Mrs. C. A. Brady, William Lawlor, Miss Margaret Hermann, Joseph, Helen Devereux, Edward Conlan.

Elizabeth Connolly, Mrs. O. Pfennig, Catherine O'Donnell, William D'Zurilla, Mrs. William Donnelly, Fred Colton, John Connolly, Mrs. William Brandon, Mrs. J. O'Boyle, Mrs. Frances Irvin, Miss Hetty Jeffreys, Miss Agnes Quinn, Mrs. C. Grego, Elizabeth Kathe, Mrs. Mary LeVan, Mrs. A. Christensen, Mrs. Lewis Peterson, Miss Anna Richards.

Mrs. Thomas Devereux, Mrs. John McFadden, Mrs. Gertrude Goodman, Mr. and Mrs. Willia mCoughlin, Edward Coughlin, Mrs. John Ruckreigel, Mrs. David Lynch, Mrs. John Adams, Edward Lloyd, Mr. and Mrs. D. J. O'Rorke, Thomas Devereux, Jr.

TO CELEBRATE ANNIVERSARY

At a meeting of the Daughters of Rebekah, held in Odd Fellows' hall Wednesday night, plans were made to celebrate the twenty-first anniversary of the organization of the lodge on Wednesday night, May 20. After the business session cards were played. Prizes were awarded to Mrs. Christian Schmidt in pinochle, Mrs. Sam Wexler, in bridge, Mrs. C. Anderson and Mrs. Walter Vonah, in euchre. Refreshments were served.

ENTERTAINS FRIENDS

Miss Alice Barker, of upper Roosevelt avenue, entertained a group of friends at her home recently. Music and dancing were enjoyed. Games were played and refreshments were served.

The guests were the Misses Marie Rossman, Martha Amundsen, Alice Grace and Myrtle Barker, also Harold Cromwell, Frank Pirigyi, Louis Newman, John Mazola and Robert Graeme.

PLAN BIG CEREMONY

Plans were completed last Sunday for a big event to be held at the Sacred Heart church on Fitch street, next Sunday night, when forty candidates will be admitted into membership of the Children of Mary Society.

The Rev. Father H. Rogovszky, pastor of the church will officiate at the ceremony. An interesting program has been arranged for the occasion.

TO HOLD CARD PARTY

The Daughters of St. Mark's met Friday night in the home of Mrs. Oliver Glenn in Staten Island, and made plans for a card party Tuesday evening, May 26, in the parish hall. Mrs. George Swenson won first prize at cards; Mrs. T. J. Mulvihill, second and Mrs. John Abell, third. The next meeting will be held on the first Friday in June in the home of Mrs. Richard Donovan in Wheeler avenue.

ANNOUNCES ENGAGEMENT

Mrs. Sophie Sabo, of Hopelawn, has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Sophie Sabo, to John J. Balogh, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. John Balogh, Sr., of Hermann avenue. The wedding will take place June 6th.

TO ATTEND CONVENTION

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Coughlin and Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Sullivan will attend the State convention of the Knights of Columbus in Atlantic City this week.

Mrs. Andrew Christensen, Mrs. George Swenson, Mrs. Charles Crane and Mrs. Adam Unger were the guests of Mrs. F. Spilane, at a bridge party in Rahway, last Friday.

HELEN SCHWARTZ WEDS NEWARK MAN

Becomes Mrs. Abe Levine in a Ceremony Performed in Newark Last Tuesday.

Miss Helen Schwartz, daughter of School Commissioner and Mrs. Isadore Schwartz, of Washington avenue, became the bride of Abe Levine, son of Mr. and Mrs. Simon Levine, of Newark, Tuesday afternoon. The ceremony was performed at the home of Rabbi Berg in Newark. The bride wore a pink crepe de chine dress with hat and slippers to correspond. She carried a bouquet of pink roses. There were no attendants.

A reception followed at the Sherry dining hall. The guests at the reception were Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Levine, Mr. and Mrs. William Levine, and Mrs. Mitchell Levine of Newark, Mrs. Adrian Levine of Plainfield, Mr. and Mrs. I. Schwartz, Miss Mollie Schwartz, Edward Schwartz, Louis Schwartz and Morris Gluck.

CLEVELAND SCHOOL PUPILS TO ENTERTAIN P. T. ASS'N.

The Cleveland School pupils will entertain the Parent-Teacher Association of the public schools at the meeting to be held on Tuesday night, May 12, at the Columbus School.

"Cleveland Revue" is the title of a production now in the course of rehearsal, to be given on this occasion. There will be a master of ceremonies, chorus and several specialty numbers.

In the chorus: Thomas Garoo, Madeline Mittuch, Wesley Catri, Channing Londesberg, Eeileen Lasner, Lydia Amadi, Joseph Spolowitz, Emma Kisch, William Czesmar, Elizabeth Kovacs, Kenneth Stewart, Beatrice Bodnar, Helen Sumatha, Andrew Kasir, Elizabeth Gombos.

The novelty dance partners are: Malcolm Brown, Stephen Sists, Stephen Szwisak, Rose Dirog, Faith Wilgus, Eileen Cutter, Olga Rapp, Helen Kelman and John Nagy. Request numbers—Wesley Catri, Eleanor Zatik, Lillian Knorr, John Milyo, Elizabeth Kovacs,, Elizabeth Molnarfi Catherine Menzall.

In a novelty entitled a "Sleepy Town Express" are Ignacio Acuna, John Stayka, Lovey Gural and Janet Nadel. A specialty will be given by Vincent Aniko. The program will close with a chorus by the entire company.

The production is being coached by Miss Anna E. Richards, principal of the school.

AT WOODBRIDGE MEETING

Several members of the Senior C. E. of the First Presbyterian Church went to Woodbridge last Sunday afternoon, to the Old White Church, where they attended a county expert Endeavor meeting. In the group were: Rev. D. E. Lorentz, Mrs. Hilda Doody, Miss Wilton Pruitt, the Misses Genevieve Clark, Dorothy and Hazel Byrne, Daisy Van Pelt, Evelyn Beech, also Howell Misdom and Jack MacGregor.

BAPTISED SUNDAY

Daria Masluk, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Masluk, of Randolph street was baptised last Sunday by the Rev. Father Stephen Sklepkovich, pastor of St. Demetrius Ukrainian church. The sponsors were Wasil Bubniak, of the borough, and Mrs. Helen Yaroszka, of Newark.

A dinner party, attended by relatives and friends followed the baptismal ceremony.

NEWMAN - DOLAN

The wedding of Miss Dorothy Newman, of Rahway, and William Dolan, of this borough, took place recently at the bride's home. The ceremony was performed by Mayor A. C. Brooks, of Rahway. The attendants were Miss Beatrice Newman and Joseph Tennyson. The couple will reside in Avenel.

MISS CARSON ENTERTAINS

Miss Helen Carson, of Washington avenue, entertained a large group at her home Monday evening for the Eastern Star. Cards were played, handsome prizes awarded and delicious refreshments served.

ATTEND CEREMONY

Troop No. 83, with Scoutmaster Alfred Gardner, went to South Amboy Sunday night, where the unveiling of a window at the Baptist church took place.

A delegation of Odd Fellows from here, attended the session of Odd Fellows, in Perth Amboy Friday.

ENTERTAINS AT FRIENDSHIP LINK ANNIVERSARY PARTY

Friendship Link, Order of the Golden Chain, celebrated its first anniversary at Odd Fellows' hall Tuesday night. Among the guests were delegates from Asbury Park, Rahway,

MISS GLADYS KAHN

Newark and Perth Amboy units.

Vocal solos were given by Miss Gladys Kahn, Mrs. Thomas Cheret and Mrs. A. Chodosh. They were accompanied on the piano by Miss Sadie Ullman and Mrs. Morris Ullman.

Lillian Kaplan, past grand matron of the order, was also in attendance. Delicious refreshments were served by Mrs. I. Zimmerman, Mrs. I. Zimmerman, Mrs. I. Brown, Mrs. J. Brown, and Miss Edith Brown.

PLANS COMPLETE FOR CELEBRATION

Continued From Page 1

League Committeeman reports organizing a local representative team.

The families or nearest relatives of the deceased veterans of the borough will receive a form in the near future which they will be asked to complete for the purpose of establishing a complete grave registration for the records of the County Historian.

The drum corps will attend the opening game of the U. S. M. R. Co. Baseball league Tuesday evening, May 12th. They will attend and escort the local scout troops in the Rally and Field Day to be held at Perth Amboy, May 23rd. They also have an invitation to attend the County meeting and rally to be held in South Amboy, Wednesday evening, May 27th.

Service Officer Jakeway reports a total of 138 claims of ex-service men handled by the post this year.

The Ladies' Auxiliary were present at this meeting and asked the cooperation of the members of the post in its annual poppy sales. They also announced the winner of the quilt made by the pupils of the 6 - 7, and 8th grades of the Washington School and donated to them. It was won by George Saylor, Carteret, N. J., and the proceeds in the amount of $12.25 turned over to the relief fund. The treasurer of the fund also wishes to acknowledge receipt of a donation from Sam (Cheap John) Brown in the amount of ten dollars.

The plans for the official Legion Day which will be held in the borough on July 18th, were discussed and the various committees will be appointed and work started on this undertaking immediately following Memorial Day.

AUXILIARY OF BROTHERHOOD OF ISRAEL ARE ENTERTAINED

Mrs. I. Gross, of Edgar street, entertained the members of the ladies' auxiliary, Brotherhood of Israel on Monday night. Plans were discussed for a concert and dance to be held in the near future.

Mrs. Dora Jacoby, president, who presided announced that a card party will be held next Monday night at the home of Mrs. A. Rabinowitz. After the business session, cards were played. High scores were won by Mrs. Leo Brown, Mrs. Leo Rosskman, Mrs. L. Chodosh, Mrs. I. Brown and Mrs. Dora Jacoby.

Delicious refreshments were served by the hostess.

In line with the observance of National Catholic Daughters' Mothers' Day, Court Fidelis, No. 636, Catholic Daughters, will receive communion in a body at the 7 A. M. mass in St. Joseph's church next Sunday.

LOCAL REPUBLICANS IN "FRIENDLY" ELECTION

That there is no split in the Republican ranks was borne out by the candidates for Council selected by a committee of 100.

A friendly, but interesting primary is anticipated. The candidates pledge themselves to support the victors in the November election.

Mr. Goderstad and Roth are both old timers and taxpayers of the borough, Mr. Roth having lived here since the Borough was incorporated. Mr. Goderstad has been a resident and taxpayer for the past 21 years. He has been in the employ of the United States Metals Refining Company as long as he has lived in the Borough.

MANY AT COURT FIDELIS CARD PARTY LAST FRIDAY

One of the largest attendances of the season marked the card party last Friday night in the church hall of St. Joseph's Church under the auspices of Court Fidelis, No. 636 Catholic Daughters of America. The special prizes were awarded as follows: Mrs. John Robinson, of South Amboy, formerly of Carteret, Mrs. Thomas Misdom and Edward A. Lloyd. The non-players prizes were awarded to Mrs. F. Davis, Mrs. P. Coomey, William F. Lawlor, Mrs. William J. Lawlor, Mrs. Charles Walling, Mrs. John Reilly, Mrs. John Reilly, Mrs. Thomas Jakeway, Mrs. E. Gleckner, and Miss Madeline Reilly.

CARTERET WOMAN'S CLUB

By ISABEL LEFKOWITZ

Well, our delegates, Mrs. T. J. Nevill and Mrs. Leo Brown, are off to Atlantic City to represent the Carteret Woman's Club at the 37th annual convention of the N. J. State Federation of Woman's Clubs. A meeting of club presidents Wednesday opened the convention, which 12,000 women are expected to attend. General business was taken up on Thursday and sessions will be held through Saturday. We are all anxious to know what our delegates saw and did and heard while there, so be sure to attend the next meeting, on May 14th, at 2:00 P. M. in the American Legion room to "get an earful."

Several club members formed parties and attended one day sessions at the convention. Among those who attended Thursday were Mrs. M. Armour, Mrs. T. G. Kenyon, Mrs. Geo. Bradley, Mrs. Leo Coughlin and Mrs. Thomas Currie. Among those who are attending today's session are: Mrs. W. Hagan, Mrs. T. Mulvihill, Mrs. J. Abell and Mrs. J. Rowe.

We are pleased to learn that Mrs. Russell Miles, Federation Secretary is convalescing from a recent tonsil operation and wish her a speedy recovery.

We would like to mention here that among those present at the convention in Atlantic City is our President, Mrs. E. Stremlau, in the capacity of Chairman of Credentials for the State Federation. She is also serving on the State Registration Committee of the Woman's Clubs.

The Carteret Woman's Club has worked untiringly to institute the Red Cross Nursing Service in this borough and through voluntary subscription among its members has provided a chest of linens and bandages for the nurse to use in her service. This service includes bedside nursing which is not generally engaged in by the Board of Health nurse. For a sum per hour, the Red Cross nurse will go into homes and do valuable service where a regular nurse could not be afforded, or where a regular nurse would not be needed for a long period. She will also furnish linens in case of necessity.

Now this service is threatened with withdrawal unless financial assistance comes to its aid. As the Red Cross Nursing service has become affiliated with the Board of Health, we have written the following letter to the Board of Health and trust that the desired aid may be forthcoming so that this worthy cause may be continued. Copy of letter follows:

May 5th, 1931,

Board of Health,
Carteret, N. J.
Gentlemen:

The Woman's Club is very much interested in the Red Cross Nursing Service in this borough and are anxious that this splendid work be continued.

You are familiar with the splendid report of the Supervisor of this service and must realize the need for this type of nursing which is only provided by the Red Cross Nursing Service.

It certainly would be a step backward to allow the Red Cross to withdraw this service after the constructive work so far accomplished.

We sincerely hope you will give this matter careful consideration, and recommend that the desired financial assistance be given the Red Cross for the Red Cross for the continuation of this humanitarian work to the people of Carteret.

Very truly,
WOMAN'S CLUB,
Per VIOLET STREMLAU,
Pres.

We trust that merit will have its reward and that the Red Cross Nursing service will remain an institution with the Borough.

At the next meeting on May 14th, which is also the final meeting of the year, Mrs. C. Phillips, chairman of Art, will be in charge of the program. Mrs. Phillips will also hold her Art Contest on this date, so it might be well to brush up on the works of the painters which have been reviewed during the year, namely, the paintings of da Vinci, Raphael, Michcelangelo and Titian.

The feature of the afternoon will be a talk by the guest speaker, Mr. E. Applegate, who will address us on the subject "Customs and Costumes of the East." During his lecture, Mr. Applegate will show representative costumes worn in the countries of the East.

Mrs. T. Burke, Chairman of Music, has prepared an interesting program of entertainment. Mrs. D. Lasner, Mrs. T. Cheret and Mrs. A. Chodosh are scheduled to do a vocal trio number and Miss Edith Day will do a dramatic selection. Refreshments will be served after the meeting.

Please bring filled out questionaires to this meeting so as to help the program chairman, Mrs. William Hagan, plan her program for the coming year.

It is encouraging and a pleasure to see the gardens being prepared and staked out, and this brings to mind again our Flower Show which is to be held in September. This Flower Show is open to the public and prizes are awarded for the best gardens and also for the best flowers grown, and exhibited.

Club members do your utmost to swell the attendance at our final meeting, May 14th.

ST. JOSEPH'S PUPILS IN "MOTHERS' DAY" PROGRAM

The eighth grade of St. Joseph's School will entertain the Parent and Teacher Association with a "Mother Day" Proggram, Tuesday afternoon, at two o'clock, in the school auditorium.

All the mothers are cordially invited.

ENTERTAIN FRIENDS

Mr. and Mrs. J. Karaszewski, Jr., of Sharot street, entertained a group of friends at their home on Monday night. Games were played and refreshments were served.

The guests were: Mr. and Mrs. J. Karaszewski, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. William Rossman, Mr. and Mrs. Neil Jepson, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Szymborski, Mr. and Mrs. John Piorkowski, Sr.

MISS JACOBY ENTERTAINS FRIENDS AT BRIDGE PARTY

Miss Miriam Jacoby, of Hermann avenue, entertained at bridge in her home Friday night. The guests present were: the Misses Edna Brown, Esther and Dorothy Venook, and Sophie Berg.

TO ARRANGE PICNIC

Carey Council, No. 1280, Knights of Columbubs, held a largely attended meeting Tuesday night in St. Joseph's school hall. The chaplain Rev. Father Charles McCarthy, the Grand Knight, Francis Coughlin, Councilman Edward Dolan, William F. Lawlor, Nicholas Sullivan, and James Dunne spoke. A committee was appointed to make arrangements for a picnic July 5. The members discussed plans for a new clubhouse.

Presbyterian Notes

Mother's Day will be observed at the First Presbyterian Church on Sunday. There will be special music by both the Senior and Junior choirs. "Mother's Reliefs as Expressed in Her Favorite Hymns" will be the Pastor's theme for the morning sermon. "The Test of Love" will be the theme for the Junior Sermon. Another of the request themes will be discussed at the evening service "Why Should We Worship God?"

Miss Mildred Brown will lead the Senior Christian Endeavor at 7:00 P. M. "Making Good in My Home" is the topic.

The Educational Stereoptican Lecture which was scheduled for Friday evening, May 8th, has been post- 13th. "Health" will be the subject poned until Wednesday evening, May of the lecture.

The men of the Brotherhood and the church are invited to attend a meeting of the Brotherhood of the Presbyterian Church of Red Bank on Monday evening, May 11. Any men interested in attending are requested to communicate with Dr. H. L. Strandberg or with the Pastor so that arrangements can be made for all to go together.

There will be a county rally of the Junior Christian Endeavor in the Presbyterian Church of Jamesburg on Saturday, May 16th, at 2:45. Plans are being made for a bus to take the children from Carteret and other places nearby. Mrs. Hilda Doody of Longfellow street will be in charge of the Juniors from Carteret.

At a meeting of the Mother Teacher Association on Monday evening plans were perfected for holding a Mother-Daughter Banquet in the church on Thursday evening, May 21. All reservations must be in the hands of Mrs. Mary MacGregor not later than Sunday, May 17th.

The Expert Endeavor class which has met the last three Sundays under the Leadership of Mrs. John Strome will not meet this Sunday. The next meeting will be at the White Church in Woodbridge on Sunday, May 17, at 3:00 o'clock. Twelve from the Carteret Christian Endeavors have enrolled in this class.

At a meeting of the Trustees on Monday evening the following officers were elected to serve for the year. President Dr. H. L. Strandberg Vice President, Joseph L. Young; Secretary, Merril B. Huber; Treasurer, Harry J. Baker; Financial Secretary, Thomas E. Way. Plans were carried forward in preparation for the Excursion to Rockaway Beach to be held on Saturday, June, 27 Committees were planned for patrolling the boat, for the check room, for the refreshment stands, and for selling tickets for the refreshments. Gratitude was expressed towards the American Legion for the fine community spirit which they have shown in changing the date of their "All State Legion Day" from June 27th to July 18. The Legion went to considerable trouble in order to change this date so as to leave it free for the excursion and the trustees desire in this way to express their appreciation.

FORM SCOUT PACK

A boy scout pack for boys ranging in age from 9 to 11 was formed at the Presbyterian church Monday evening, under the direction of Herbert W. Lunn, executive director of Raritan Council, Boy Scouts of America. The pack will be known as No. 82.

Dr. H. L. Strandberg was appointed cubmaster and Walter Calquhoun, assistant cubmaster. Members of the cub committee are Mr. Stewart, Harry E. Baker, Merrill B. Huber and Dr. D. E. Lorentz.

The first meeting of the pack will be held next Sunday afternoon. At first membership will be limited to boys of the church.

CELEBRATE ANNIVERSARY

The anniversary of the drafting of the Polish constitution was appropriately observed here on Sunday.

Services were conducted in the Holy Family church by the Rev. Father Joseph D'Ziadosz. Representatives from all Polish societies were in attendance.

MANY ENJOY OPERETTA

A capacity audience enjoyed the Hungarian three-act operetta, "War and Love', presented by a group of talented Hungarian artists at Falcon's hall last night. After the performance dancing was enjoyed.

WOMEN: *watch your*

BOWELS

What should women do to keep their bowels moving freely? A doctor should know the answer. That is why pure Syrup Pepsin is so good for women. It just suits their delicate organism. It is the prescription of an old family doctor who has treated thousands of women patients, and who made a special study of bowel troubles.

It is fine for children, too. They love its taste. Let them have it every time their tongues are coated or their skin is sallow. Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is made from fresh laxative herbs, pure pepsin and other harmless ingredients.

When you've a sick headache, can't eat, are bilious or sluggish; and at the times when you are most apt to be constipated, take a little of this famous prescription (all drug stores keep it ready in big bottles), and you'll know why Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is the favorite laxative of over a million women!

DR. W. B. CALDWELL'S
SYRUP PEPSIN
A Doctor's Family Laxative

Present Day Sees Only Infancy of Television

An ordinary telephone is not used in television because it would hide part of the speaker's face. A person seats himself in a booth before a frame in which he will see the face of the person with whom he is talking. His own face is rapidly scanned by a mild beam of blue light which reflects from his face to the photo-electric cells and gives rise to the current which transmits his image. There is no fierce glare to the scanning beam. One is not annoyed by its presence and may even gaze directly at it without inconvenience. Special telephone transmitters and receivers are concealed in the booths. One talks face to face to the distant person, and a hidden receiver speaks the words, which seem to issue from his mouth. The other part appears with sufficient detail for recognition of facial expression, but the effect is like looking at an animated cabinet-size photograph, because the image is produced in monochrome.

World Religious Membership

The total Christians number 682,400,000, of which 331,500,000 are Roman Catholics; Orthodox Catholics, 144,000,000; and Protestants, 206,900,000. The total non-Christian population is 1,167,100,000; Jews, 15,630,000; Mohammedans, 209,020,000; Buddhists, 150,180,000; Hindus, 230,000; Shintoists, 25,000,000; Animists, 150,000; Confucians, Taoists, 350,000,135,650,000; miscellaneous, 50,870,000.

How to Make Money

When Uncle Sam engraves his currency, he uses 98 pounds of ink on every 100 pounds of paper, and he has each sheet counted 18 times, 15 by hand and 3 by machine, before it is turned into money and out into the worshiping world. — Collier's Weekly.

Our wisdom is not less at the mercy of fortune than our property. —La Rochefoucauld.

Take **August Flower** *For*

CONSTIPATION

Don't let constipation poison your system. August Flower corrects constipation—even stubborn cases—almost like magic! Sweetens stomach, stirs liver, aids digestion. GUARANTEED All Druggists.

HAVE
Beautiful Skin
— soft, smooth, clear, "pink and white"—the matchless complexion of youth. Sulphur purifies, clears and refreshes the skin. For beautifying the face and arms use

Rubland's Styptic Cotton 25c

Glenn's Sulphur Soap
Contains 33⅓% Pure Sulphur. At Druggists.

CHICHESTERS PILLS
DIAMOND BRAND
Beware of Counterfeits
Refuse all Substitutes
LADIES! Ask your Druggist for CHI-CHES-TERS DIAMOND BRAND PILLS in RED and GOLD metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. TAKE NO OTHER. Buy of your Druggist and ask for CHI-CHES-TERS DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for twenty-five years regarded as Best, Safest, Always Reliable
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE
TIME TRIED WORTH TRIED

News Review of Current Events the World Over

Labor's Liberty Legion Out for Modification of Dry Law —Governor Roosevelt Dismisses Charges Against Mayor Walker.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

Matthew Woll

LABOR'S LIBERTY Legion, as it is termed by Matthew Woll, vice president of the American Federation of Labor, is in action for the purpose of bringing about modification of the Volstead act and eventually the repeal of the Eighteenth amendment. It consists of a national committee of the organized trades, and it held a two day convention in Philadelphia that was attended by about 200 delegates from all parts of the country. Mr. Woll was in the chair, and he did not mince words in stating the aims of those workers who are opposed to prohibition, and at times his language was almost inflammatory. He declared the groups which "forced" prohibition on the country were the industrialists "who were prompted by the desire to increase their profits through higher production by making machines of human labor," and the church groups "who have admitted their failure to rule man by moral suasion, but seek to force their rule by the use of the big stick of the law."

Asserting that he did not believe in "milk and water methods," Mr. Woll continued: "There is too much law and order today. I want to see the shackles of injunction broken, if not by lawful methods, then through physical resentment. It is only by aggressiveness that states and communities will regain their privileges.

"Our nation came into being through a violent disregard of law and order. The negro was freed by bloody strife, in complete desregard of law and order. Labor unions came into being and won for American labor its high standards of living, through strikes, lockouts and other violent methods."

A report to the committee, written by Woll and I. M. Osborn, president of the cigar makers' international union, held out the hope that the legalization of light wines and beer might be enacted by the next congress. It stated that only 17 members of the senate and 45 representatives were prohibition "die hards" and that some of them were "listed among the most valued customers of Washington's well known bootleggers."

NOT worth further consideration, is in a nutshell the verdict of Governor Roosevelt of New York state in dismissing the charges against Mayor Jimmy Walker of New York city. And thus Tammany Hall wins a point in its struggle with the citizens of the metropolis who are warring on what they believe to be graft and corruption.

Gov. F. D. Roosevelt

The charges, it will be remembered, were filed by Dr. John Haynes Holmes and Rabbi Stephen S. Wise on behalf of the city affairs committee, and alleged malfeasance and misfeasance on the part of the mayor, whose removal was asked. Walker's reply was hot and vituperative, branding his accusers as "Socialists," though in later public statements he asserted the Communists were to blame for the fight on him. The governor in dismissing the charges said he did not find in the documents submitted sufficient justification to remove the mayor or to proceed further in the matter. There was no evidence, he added, that showed Walker had failed to act on information given to him or that he had failed to keep himself advised as to the activities of the subordinates beneath him.

The city affairs committee promptly announced that the fight on Mayor Walker and on civic corruption would not be abandoned.

CHAIRMAN ARTHUR WOODS of the President's commission for unemployment announced his retirement from active work with the organization because he is going to Europe to study employment conditions there. He also said that a perceptible improvement in general economic conditions has been registered in recent weeks.

IF PRESIDENT HOOVER wants to be renominated—and its is generally supposed he does—he will win by acclamation on the first ballot in the 1932 Republican convention, granting that the test of party sentiment made by the Washington Post is accurate. By the same token, Vice President Curtis will be renominated if he so desires.

The Post polled the approximately 1,000 delegates to the Republican national convention of 1928. About one-half of them answered. They were asked to state who, in their opinion, would be the party nominees next year.

As to the Presidential nomination the responses were distributed as follows:

President Hoover—487.

Senator Dwight Morrow of New Jersey—13.

Calvin Coolidge—12.

Lowden, Dawes, Borah, and Senator Watson of Indiana received one vote each.

Theodore Roosevelt was second in the list of probabilities for second place on the ticket.

IN THIS connection it is interesting and perhaps surprising to read the statement made by former Gov. W. L. Harding of Iowa to the Republican national committee, to the effect that the farmers of the Midwest are solid in support of the federal farm board and of President Hoover's farm relief policies. This, Mr. Harding says, he learned in conversation with "thousands of farmers in my own and nearby states." He declared the Democratic seed of discontent has fallen on barren soil, and continued. "The American farmer today is selling his wheat at 20 to 30 per cent more than the farmer across the border in Canada. His corn is bringing 30 cents per bushel more than in the Argentine. The Republican tariff and the farm board—both of which the Democrats would destroy—are responsible for this advantageous condition."

King of Siam

KING PRAJADHIPOK of Siam, accompanied by Queen Rambai Barni and her parents, made his official visit to Washington during the week. They arrived in the capital city from New York on Tuesday, being met at the station by Vice President Curtis and other high officials, were duly photographed, and escorted in state to the Larz Anderson mansion on Massachusetts avenue. Next day the royal couple made their formal call at the White House. Just within the front door President and Mrs. Hoover met them and led them to the Blue Room where, after brief conversation, the king requested the honor of presenting his suite. Mr. Hoover giving consent, the royal retinue entered and was introduced by the Siamese minister.

The king and queen soon after hustled back to their temporary home and the return call by Mr. and Mrs. Hoover quickly followed.

Queen Rambai Barni has been having a great time shopping in New York, purchasing quantities of feminine gear, especially hosiery and footwear. She has the reputation of being the prettiest woman of all the Far East's royalty.

OFFICIAL groups within the Protestant Episcopal church and the Presbyterian church in the United States have recommended vital alterations in the church codes that will surely cause long and loud discussion.

After six years of study, an Episcopalian commission advocates a revised cannon creating ecclesiastical courts to pass on problems of marriage. It would permit ministers to remarry communicants and divorced persons whose fitness had been approved, eliminate all mention of ground for divorce and remarriage, and defining nine causes for annulment.

A commission of the Presbyterian church, deploring the increasing divorce rate, gives its approval to birth control practiced only "in fidelity to the highest spiritual ideals of the Christian home," and suggests the establishment of courses of instruction in marriage.

The Presbyterian report will be submitted to the general assembly of the church in Pittsburgh May 28. The Episcopalian revision will be presented to the general convention in Denver September 16.

Dr. H. W. Chase

EMINENT educators from all parts of the country gathered in Urbana, Ill., Friday, to take part in the formal inauguration of Dr. Harry Woodburn Chase as president of the University of Illinois. State officials, alumni and students went to make up a great throng, and the program lasted all through the day and evening. In the morning the procession formed at the library and marched to the men's gymnasium, escorted by the university's famous military band. President George Barr of the board of trustees presided over the inaugural ceremonies. Governor Emmerson extended greetings on behalf of the state; Samuel Wesley Stratton, chairman of the corporation of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, spoke for the university world, and President Rammelkamp of Illinois college for the schools in the state of Illinois.

There were further festivities in the afternoon, and in the evening President and Mrs. Chase held a reception. Doctor Chase, who was formerly president of the University of North Carolina, has been acting president since last July, when he succeeded Dr. David Kinley. There was a note of sorrow in Friday's celebration, for Dr. E. A. Alderman, president of the University of Virginia, who was to have taken part in the program, passed away on the train on his way to Urbana; and only a few days before word had come of the death of Mrs. Kinley in Shanghai, China.

PRESIDENT HOOVER'S little trip to Cape Henry, Virginia, to take part in the celebration of the 324th anniversary of the landing of the first permanent English colonists was sadly marred by a torrential rainstorm. He and Mrs. Hoover went there on the Department of Commerce boat Sequoia, and just as the ceremonies began the downpour came. All were drenched to the skin and took refuge in the railroad station, where tea was served. The President took his wetting good naturedly, and Mrs. Hoover, too, laughed, though her new hat was ruined.

Philip Snowden

GREAT BRITain's landed gentry never did like Philip Snowden much, and their feeling against him was intensified last week when he delivered his budget speech in parliament. The chancellor of the exchequer, weak from illness and a severe operation, stood bravely before the British lawmakers and announced that he intended to put through a plan for the taxation of land values. The present land system, he said, is unjust and a burden to trade and industry, and direct taxation of land values would prove a remedy. He proposed to set up machinery for national valuation, which probably would take two years. When the valuation is completed the tax would be one penny per pound on the capital value.

Laborites and Liberals cheered wildly, but the Conservatives sat glumly silent. The latter will oppose the scheme, and it will be fought in the house of lords, but if the Labor party can continue in power it may be put through.

As for the present budget, Mr. Snowden announced only two changes, both temporary devices. The tax on gasoline is raised four cents a gallon to twelve cents, and there are certain alterations in the payments of income taxes. Mr. Snowden will get $97,200,000 by withdrawal from the exchange stabilization fund that has been on deposit in New York.

SOVIET RUSSIA scored twice during the week. By order of Under Secretary of State Mills a cargo of Russian lumber, brought to Providence, R. I., was admitted to the United States over the protests of domestic producers, Mr. Mills stating that there was no evidence that it had been produced by convict labor. Of greater importance was the signing of a new credit agreement between Russia and Italy which assures large purchases by the Soviets from Italians and the extension of credits by the latter.

EGYPT'S worst railway disaster occurred when the Cairo-Alexandria express caught fire while running at high speed; at least 41 persons lost their lives.

An earthquake in Transcaucasia killed nearly 400 of the inhabitants.

Ten men perished when an oil well near Gladewater, Texas, exploded and became ignited.

Sen. Pittman

SILVER has sunk so low in price, the ratio in relation to gold being now about 60 to 1, that many persons think something should be done about it. Four senators are out to discover what this something may be. They are the members of the senate foreign relations subcommittee on commercial relations with China. The chairman, Key Pittman of Nevada, has just started for China, and will be joined there by Arthur Vandenberg of Michigan, who is on a trip to the Philippines. Claude Swanson of Virginia and Henrik Shipstead of Minnesota will soon sail for Europe.

Pittman and Vandenberg will investigate the possibility of a loan of some of the treasury's surplus silver bullion to the Nationalist government of China for coinage. Swanson and Shipstead will consult with political and economic leaders of Europe concerning a possible international conference on a plan to suspend the practice of demonetizing silver coins and disposing of them as bullion. Both these ideas were presented to the President in two resolutions by the senate, but Mr. Hoover made no response.

EXTRADITION of ex-King Alfonso may be asked by the Spanish republic when he settles down somewhere; he is accused of grafting. Gen. Dumaso Berenguer, dictator of Spain until two weeks ago, is in prison awaiting trial for the part he played in the Morocco military disaster of 1921 and for the execution of two officers after the revolt at Jaca last December.

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Machines That Are Almost Human

By E. C. TAYLOR

The Thought Transmitter

DO YOU believe in mental telepathy; in the power of one individual to transfer his thoughts to the brain of another, without speaking the words?

Science has approached such a phenomenon. A device has been perfected that enables speech, not thought, to be projected into a chosen brain by the mere pointing of a finger. Only the person selected to hear it can hear the speech. In a crowded room, no one else can hear what the speaker has to impart to his chosen hearer.

Scientists call the device a thought transmitter, however, since it is the speaker's thoughts that are transmitted, although they are put into the form of words before they are conveyed to the other person.

In any vast crowd, enveloped by an immense silence, it is possible for an operator of the electrostatic projection machine to put words into the mind of a chosen subject merely by grasping the handle of the machine and pointing his finger at the ear of the subject.

The device has been demonstrated to scientists and others throughout the country by Sergius P. Grace, assistant vice president of the Bell Telephone laboratories. His uncanny device confounded gatherings of electrical engineers and industrial leaders in New York and Chicago.

At the New York demonstration Doctor Grace hooked up the machine, grasped a terminal and pointed a forefinger at the subject's ears. The latter heard a speech stressing the fact that this was merely a demonstration. No one else in the room heard the speech.

In Chicago, Doctor Grace, before 1,000 members of the Illinois Manufacturers association, spoke into a telephone transmitter and by means of an amplifier what he said could be heard all over the room. While he was speaking a part of the current used was stored in a "delay" circuit, and part of the speech was not broadcast.

After being stored four and a half seconds, this electrical current was transformed to high voltage and passed into Doctor Grace's body. At this stage of his demonstration, Doctor Grace pointed a finger at the ear of a member of the audience, who then heard directly in his brain the same sentence which Doctor Grace had spoken into the telephone a few minutes before.

This amazing feat, Doctor Grace explained, was due to the ear drum and surrounding tissues being made to act as one plate of a condenser receiver, the resulting vibrations of the ear being interpreted by the brain as speech.

This electrostatic projection apparatus in its present rudimentary form, however, is still only a scientist's plaything, Doctor Grace explained, but it opens a wide field for useful machines built on the same principal.

Another device, demonstrated by Doctor Grace at the same two gatherings, has since been placed in use in telephone exchanges.

Carrying a telephone into the room, Doctor Grace requested a member of the audience to dial any number. The spectator dialed a number and two seconds later a loud speaker in the room, in a clear, human voice, spoke the number and exchange dialed. This device is now used in co-ordinating automatic and voice telephone systems.

A device to keep radio conversations secret also was demonstrated by Doctor Grace. Scientists are working to perfect that machine, for use when radio telephoning becomes more popular, and as an instrument of communication in times of war.

The device "scrambles" any speech sent over the radio apparatus. This "scrambled" speech is ordinary speech with the frequencies, or tones, reversed, so that the high frequencies become low and the low frequencies become high. In other words, the low tones become high and the high tones of one's speech become low when "scrambled" by the device.

Another newly invented device attached to the radio receiving apparatus at the other end "unscrambles" the reversed speech and it is heard in the form in which it originally was spoken.

(©, 1931, Western Newspaper Union.)

Does Carving for Ruler

Four million pieces of wood are to be used by Jean Louis d'Esque, carpenter on the American motor ship West Cusseta, in a screen with 200 wooden butterflies. The collection is to be presented to the ex-maharaja of Indore in India. The butterflies and freezes will be entirely of wood, which will be carved by d'Esque, who estimates that it will take him two years to complete the work. In his cabin are scores of brilliantly colored butterflies, each composed of hundreds of different kinds of wood. A Tanitian butterfly, one of his best works, is composed of 1,200 pieces of wood.

Royal Barge Preserved

The English royal barge has been placed in the new National Maritime museum at Greenwich. The barge was built in 1689 for King William III, and has since been used by nearly every sovereign of England. The last time it was used was in the Thames pageant in 1918.

Canada Proves Wisdom of Bird Sanctuaries

The value and advantage of bird life in Canada are becoming more generally appreciated, says the magazine, Canada Week by Week.

Canada now has more than forty bird sanctuaries specially reserved for bird-protection purposes. These are scattered across the country from Nova Scotia to British Columbia. Some of the provincial governments also maintain similar reserved areas for benefit of native bird life.

On comparing the figures obtained in 1930 with the results of a similar census made in 1925, when these sanctuaries were established, it is found that the bird population of the reserved areas has increased by 19 per cent in the five-year interval. Some of the more important species nesting there, with the respective gains in numbers that they have made are: elder duck, 27 per cent; puffin, 13 per cent; razorbilled auk, 37 per cent; common murre, 11 per cent; herring gull, 159 per cent; black guillemot, 134 per cent; and common tern, 57 per cent.

The total seabird population of the ten sanctuaries in 1930, not including young birds hatched in that year, was 100,836, of sixteen different species.

Wonderful Result of Rejuvenation Over-Dose

The kaiser's sister, Princess Victoria, who has died after divorcing a husband young enough to be her grandson, took a rejuvenation treatment before her marriage, and this led Dr. Emil Faquet, the biologist, to say at a luncheon in Chicago:

"These rejuvenation treatments, if they do nothing else, give us crop after crop of stories.

"There's a story about a sailor who was returning from a long whaling cruise when he saw a jolly flapper on the pier throwing kisses to him with one hand and pushing a baby-coach up and down with the other.

"The sailor was worried, much worried, at first, but when he went ashore he saw that the flapper was his mother.

"'Why, mother, how you have changed,' he said.

"'Yes,' said his mother. 'I took monkey gland.'

"'And who's the little darling in the coach?'

"'That's your father. He took a double dose.'"

WOMEN SHOULD LEARN USES OF MAGNESIA

To women who suffer from nausea, or so-called "morning sickness," this is a blessing. Most nurses know it. It is advised by leading specialists: Over a small quantity of finely cracked ice pour a teaspoonful of Phillips' Milk of Magnesia. Sip slowly until you are relieved. It ends sick stomach or inclination to vomit. Its anti-acid properties make Phillips' Milk of Magnesia quick relief in heartburn, sour stomach, gas. Its mild laxative action assures regular bowel movement. Used as a mouthwash it helps prevent tooth decay during expectancy.

River Resumes Old Channel

Some years ago Dr. Sven Hedin, Swedish explorer of central Asia, predicted that in 25 years the River Tarim, in Chinese Turkestan, would abandon its course and return to an ancient channel farther north. According to a report by the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the prediction has now been fulfilled, and the Tarim is running where it did 1,600 years ago.—Pathfinder Magazine.

Young Webster

"What is etiquette, son?"

"It's when you have to say, 'No, thank you,' when you really want to say, 'Gimme some.'"

HEAD ACHE

When you feel a headache coming on, it's time to take Bayer Aspirin. Two tablets will head it off, and you can finish your shopping in comfort.

Limbs that ache from sheer weariness. Joints sore from the beginnings of a cold. Systemic pain. The remedy is *rest*. But immediate relief is yours for the taking: a pocket tin of Bayer Aspirin is protection from pain wherever you go.

Get real aspirin. Look for Bayer on the box. Read the proven directions found inside every genuine Bayer package. They cover headaches, colds, sore throat, toothache, neuralgia, neuritis, sciatica, lumbago, rheumatism, muscular pains, etc.

These tablets do not depress the heart. They do nothing but stop the pain. Every druggist has Bayer Aspirin in the pocket size, and in bottles. To save money, buy the genuine tablets by the hundred. Don't experiment with imitations.

Bayer-Tablets of Aspirin — Genuine — BAYER

EUROPEAN EXCURSION TICKETS England, Ireland, Germany, France. $175 round trip. Universal Tours, 421 Seventh Ave. (West 33rd St.), New York, or Ticket Agency, 38 Canal Street, Manhattan.

BOOKS WANTED FOR CASH: Leaves of Grass (1855); Scarlet Letter (1850); Red Badge of Courage (1895); Early American Imprints, original editions; state particulars. Walsberg, 5 Minetta St., N. Y. C.

Women Make Fin Money selling extra fine quality ladies' stockings with special features; write for information to Carthage Hosiery Co.,491 Broadway, New York City.

Enjoyed the Bible? Then you will enjoy this book! Migrants of the Stars, thrilling story of humans before birth, during life, sleep, after death; based on Kabbalah. Unequalled in literature; gives you new interest, understanding of life after life; money back guarantee; 416 pages cloth-bound, $2 postpaid. Classic Press Co., 18 E. 16th St., New York.

POSTAGE STAMPS. Have you any old correspondence or stamps? Are you interested in collecting? Let me hear from you. Box 138, Rutherford, N. J.

PILES PROMPTLY HEALED by new guaranteed method; instant relief, even in worst cases; sample 25c coin or stamps. Campco Labs., 1997 Daly Ave., Bronx, N. Y. C.

Imported Pearl Necklace, Beautiful tint, Indestructible, Rhinestone set clasp, $1.69. Satisfactory or money refunded. Limegrover, 1133 Western Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—We buy old gold teeth, broken jewelry, diamonds, watches, rings, silver, platinum. Highest cash prices paid. Goods returned if not satisfied. Send now to DEPT. A, SIMPSON TRADING CO. 5 Columbus Circle - - New York City.

For Sale—Puppies, Choice, Scotch Collies, Police or German Shepherds, $4 to $10. Norridgewock Kennels, N.Stonington, Conn.

SALESMEN, SELL TO DRUGGISTS, ETC., high grade rubber goods. Sample gross express paid upon receipt of $1.80. National Rubber Mills, Irvington, New Jersey.

ASBURY PARK (New Jersey's resort beautiful). Rooms, apartments; week-ends and season. Everything completely furnished; reasonable. 410 SEWALL AVE.

W. N. U., NEW YORK, NO. 19-1931.

Village Has Radio Clock

Hythe, a little seaside village, claims to have the first radio clock in England. The instrument has been placed in the village square by its inventor, Wallace Maton. Not only can its face be seen from nearly every part of the village, but the chimes of Big Ben and the Greenwich time signal of six dots amplified by a loudspeaker, keep even more distant cottages informed of the correct time.

Including Most of Us

Some people are born suckers, some try to get something for nothing and some go gaga when told the first payment is only $2.—Los Angeles Times.

Primitive Beds

In the time of the Normans chests and benches were used for beds. The bedding was kept inside.

Castoria made especially for CHILDREN

CHILDREN usually hate to take medicine but every child loves the taste of Castoria. And mothers like its action—so gentle, yet so prompt and effective.

Castoria is a never-failing comfort to children and mothers alike because it was formulated expressly for children—to correct their little ills and upsets.

The beauty of it is you can give Castoria to children of *all* ages with equally sure results. When baby's cry warns of colic, a few drops of Castoria has him soothed; and free from pain, he is asleep again in a jiffy.

In an older child when coated tongue or bad breath tell of constipation, a more liberal dose is usually all that is needed to cleanse and regulate the bowels.

Your doctor will tell you Castoria deserves a place in the family medicine cabinet *until your children are grown*. He knows it is safe for the tiniest baby; effective for a child in his teens.

Look for the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, printed on the wrapper.

LEVINE AND LIPMAN

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

570 Seventh Avenue, New York
Hobart Building, Perth Amboy, N. J.
Telephones
Chickering: 7894; 7895 Perth Amboy 3197

NATHANIEL LEVINE,
CPA (N. Y. & N. J.)
NATHAN LIPMAN,
CPA (N. Y. & N. J.)
Reg. Municipal Accountant (N. J.)

Perth Amboy, N. J.,
April 9, 1931.

BOARD OF CHOSEN FREEHOLDERS,
County of Middlesex,
New Brunswick, N. J.
Honorable Gentlemen:

We have completed the 1930 annual audit of the accounts and records in the offices of the following County officials

ARTHUR J. HAMLEY, Treasurer.
CHARLES FORMAN, Surrogate.
GEORGE CATHERS, County Clerk.

The reports of the Surrogate and County Clerk are submitted under separate cover.

WE HEREBY CERTIFY, That in our opinion, the attached exhibits and comments set forth the true condition of the financial affairs of the County Treasurer, and Board of Chosen Freeholders for the year 1930. A copy of this report and those of the Surrogate and County Clerk, will be filed in the office of the Honorable Walter R. Darby, Commissioner of Municipal Accounts of the State of New Jersey.

Respectfully submitted,
LEVINE & LIPMAN,
By Nathan Lipman.

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX,
STATE OF NEW JERSEY,
COUNTY TREASURER'S OFFICE:

COMMENTS

SCOPE OF THE AUDIT

Our examination embraced all the records and accounts on the office of the County Treasurer, but did not include the Sinking Fund Commission which is audited separately by the Department of Municipal Accounts.

Your audit was conducted throughout in strict conformity with the rules and regulations prescribed by the Commission of Municipal Accounts.

May we direct your attention to Exhibit B- the Balance Sheet at December 31, 1930. It is suggested that this and supporting exhibits be read together with our comments in order that a completed understanding may be had of your financial affairs.

CURRENT DIVISION

Cash on deposit in the Current Account at December 31, 1930 amounted to $164, 358.02. We made a detailed and careful examination of all checks drawn and all vouchers paid during the year. We proved and reconciled all bank accounts and balances in the Current, Trust and Capital Divisions of accounts, and are satisfied that the figures displayed on the various exhibits correctly set forth the condition of affairs. All Cash on deposit was verified by correspondence with the various depositories.

The Treasurer does not keep separate bank accounts for Current, Trust and Capital items, and all funds are deposited together. However, the proportion applicable to each division is easily ascertainable, and the results are entirely satisfactory.

All vouchers for the period were carefully scrutinized for receipt, amount and confirmation, and were traced into the voucher register, which was added and proved. All checks drawn were likewise examined and compared with the voucher register, in order to prove correct payment.

We are pleased to state that with the exception of a few minor bookkeeping errors, all accounts on the Treasurer's books were correct. Kindly refer to Exhibits C, D, E, and F for a full analysis of cash and reconciliation of bank balances.

An item in the amount of $8,000.00, described as Sheriff's Cash Loan, on Exhibit B, was cash advanced to the Sheriff by the Treasurer. This money should be refunded at the expiration of the Sheriff's term. The transaction occurred prior to January 1, 1930 and is usual and customary.

Exhibit H. shows the 1930 uncollected accounts receivable at December 31, 1930, and they amount to $49,699.76. All 1929 accounts receivable were collected during 1930.

Emergency notes of 1929 to be funded in 1931 amount to $18,380.00 and are shown on the Balance Sheet.

In preparing the budget for 1930 in December 1929, an item in the amount of $2,800.00 was placed therein for auditing. This appropriation was inadequate to meet the requirements of the audit for 1929, which was made in 1930, by other accountants, and the quarterly audits of 1930, which we made for you. As a consequence, on June 19, 1930, a resolution was passed which empowered the County Treasurer to issue an Emergency Note to provide for the payment of $4,800.00 for the 1930 quarterly audits, and $4,313.00 for the 1929 audit of the Treasurer's office. These total $9,113.00. As there was $2,800.00 in the budget, the difference amounting to $6,313.00 is reflected in the aforementioned auditing note.

The books shown a balance due as of January 1, 1930, from the Ex-Sheriff, of $6,422.20, which is still outstanding, because of the litigation, now going on relative to this matter.

On the liability side of the Balance Sheet, please note accounts payable current in the amount of $105,144.11. After the various vouchers are presented, and properly approved, payment will be forwarded by the Treasurer. Refer to Exhibit I.

Of the 1929 Emergency Notes Payable, amounting to $154,322.41 at January 1, 1930, there has been paid during the current period $135,942.41, leaving a balance of $18, 380.00 which when added to the auditing note of $6,313.00, totals $24,693.00 at December 31, 1930. Refer to Exhibit J.

There is an unexpended balance of $852.63 to cover the South River Drawbridge, emergency, which we hold on our balance sheet pending further charges.

The balance of Surplus Revenue at December 31, 1930 was $123,004.09. You have a complete analysis of Surplus Revenue on Exhibit K. The deficit in miscellaneous Revenue anticipated in the amount of $6,943.05 must be included in the next budget. Refer to Exhibits B and G.

As stated elsewhere, due to the litigation relative to the Ex-Sheriff's balance, this account has been reserved on the Balance Sheet pending final settlement. Whatever funds are collected in the settlement will be miscellaneous revenue when recived.

Exhibit G is a complete analysis of Revenue and Expenditures as budgeted for the year 1930. You will be interested in a study of the revenue, and also of the departmental expenditures.

TRUST DIVISION

All cash in this division was proved in a manner similar to that in the current division, and the item needs no further comment at this time. At December 31, 1930, there was a balance of cash in the Trust Account of $2,617.88.

It was found that Raritan Township and Woodbridge Township had each underpaid its County Appropriation by one cent.

The liability side of the Balance Sheet shows that there remained an unpaid item of $146.54 due to municipalities for motor vehicle fines; $1,401.75 in the County Detective Pension Fund; one cent due to the State Treasurer or Institutional Tax underpayment; and $1,069.60 balance in the Court Attendants Pension and Retirement Fund.

CAPITAL DIVISION

Cash has been fully commented upon under the Current Division.

The balance on deposit at December 31, 1930 in the Capital Division amounted to $24, 414. 49.

Deferred charges to future taxation total $6,196,400.00, and are elaborated upon more fully in Exhibit M.

Improvements in Progress total $850,737.30. This is the amount actually paid out on improvements which have not been completed or fully financed. If you will refer to Exhibits O to T you will have a complete picture of the matter.

Surplus Revenue Year 1837 is explained as follows:

During that year the United States Government distributed certain funds to the various states, who in turn made distributions to the counties. Middlesex County received $50,593.76 at that time, and the money was used for public purposes. However, we understand that this was not a gift and should the amount be called for, it would be necessary for the County to pay to the State the amount received. Therefore, the item is shown on the Balance Sheet as a liability, and correspondingly as a defurred charge.

Accounts payable, capital items, amount to $8,645.39, and are further described on Exhibit L.

The balance of the temporary notes 3% reserve at December 31, 1930 was $20,709.09, which will be used for the retirement of temporary improvements notes.

Temporary improvement notes, serial bonds, and term bonds are fully described on Exhibits J and U.

In connection with our examination of these items, we made a careful audit of the bond ledgers, and found that the balances shown on Exhibit B are correct.

In closing two bridge contracts during the period an amount of $1,539.21 was withheld as a 5% contractor's reserve. This is analyzed on Exhibits O and P, and is reflected on the Balance Sheet at December 31, 1930 as a liability.

It should be noted that the Net Debt of the County of Middlesex at December 31, 1930, was 3.396%. Refer to Exhibit V.

SUMMATION

We wish to extend our thanks to Mr. Hamley, Mr. White and their staffs; also to the members of the Board of Chosen Freeholders, for their continual co-operation given us during the course of our examination.

We found the records in the office of the County Treasurer, and Clerk of the Board of Freeholders to be in excellent condition.

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

COUNTY TREASURER'S OFFICE

BALANCE SHEET AT DECEMBER 31, 1930

Assets

	Refer To	Current	Trust	Capital
Cash		$164,358.08	$2,617.88	$ 24,414.49
Sheriff's Cash Loan	Comments	8,000.00		
Accts.Receivable 1930		49,699.76		
Emergency Notes 1929	Comments	18,380.00		
Due from W. S. Hannah, Sheriff	Comments	6,422.20		
Emergency appropriation, 1930	Comments	6,313.00		
Deferred charges to future taxation				6,196,400.00
Improvements in Progress				850,737.30
Uncompmleted Contracts				85,487.80
Surplus Revenue, 1837	Comments			50,593.76
Overpayment to be Refunded	"			810.00
Raritan Township			01	
Woodbridge Township			.01	
Deficit Miscellaneous Revenue anticipated, 1930	Comments	6,943.05		
TOTAL ASSETS		$260,116.03	$2,617.90	$7,208,443.35

Liabilities

	Refer to	Current	Trust	Capital
Accounts Payable		$105,144.11		8,645.39
Emergency Notes Payable		24,693.00		
South River Drawbridge	Comments	852.63		
Surplus Revenue Balance		123,004.09		
Res. for Shortage W. S. Hannah	Comments	6,422.20		
Motor Vehicle Fines—Special Trust for municipalities	"		146.54	
Co. Detective Pension Fund	"		1,401.75	
Due to contractors				85,487.80
Temporary Notes 3% Reserve	"			20,709.09
Temp. Impt. Notes Payable				845,068.10
Serial Bonds				5,473,500.00
Term Bonds Payable				722,900.00
5% Retained—1930 financing	"			1,539.21
Surplus Revenue, 1837	"			50,593.76
State Institutional Tax (Underpayment)	Comments		.01	
Court Attendants Pensions and Retirement Fund			1,069.60	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		$260,116.03	$2,617.90	$7,208,443.35

Church Notes

Sunday Masses at St. Joseph's

:: ::

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. CHARLES F. McCARTHY
Assistant Rector

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 M. E. CHURCH

Sunday School at 10:00 A. M.—Spend an hour with us in Bible Study. Come and bring a friend.

Preaching Service at 7:45 P. M. Conducted by Reese M. Turner. This will be Mother's Day and Mr. Turner has prepared a sermon appropriate on the subject "A Tribute to Mother." Special music will be rendered by Mrs. Ruth Luddington of Rahway. Honor your mother by attending this service.

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.

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Straws — all this Seasons Marked Down for this
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To supply our tremendous demand; $200 to $400 will start you in a permanent, highly profitabit business. We contract to buy your entire production of rabbits as fast as you can produce them and at live weight.
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RED BANK, N. J.

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If You Have the Lots and Want to Build,
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LOUIS VONAH
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The IMPERIAL Hat Cleaning and Shoe Shining Parlor
FOR LADIES' and GENTS
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97 Roosevelt Avenue
Near Hudson
CARTERET, NEW JERSEY

Your 'BOY'
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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 Typrewriter Exchange
845 Broad Street,
Newark, N. J.
or Phone Carteret 8-0300

Human Alarm Clocks

In some of the English slums, laborers pay a ha'penny a week to a professional caller up, who makes his rounds every morning, tapping on windows with a long pole until the language that he hears within advises him that the client is awake.—Country Home.

Rally in '61

The first troops to reach Washington after Lincoln's first call for volunteers were five companies of the Pennsylvania militia which arrived in Washington on April 18, 1861, and were afterward organized as the Thirty-fifth Pennsylvania Militia Volunteers

Resourcefulness

Forgetful Husband (to friend)—I want you to help me. I promised to meet my wife at one o'clock for luncheon, and I can't remember where. Would you mind ringing her up at our house and asking her where I am likely to be about that time?—Perthshire Constitutional.

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A NEW SERIES—THE 45th—OPENS JUNE 1st

Next Meeting May 11th **Office Open from 9 a.m. to 8 p.m.**

Please Bring In Your Pass Books For Inspection By Auditors

ADMISSION FEE 10 CENTS PER SHARE

Bring Your 1930 Receipted Tax Bill in for Inspection—This is Required by the State Department of Building and Loan Associations.

Subscription for stock in this series, may be made at the office of the Association, 543 Roosevelt Avenue, (Heil Building), anytime; or any meeting up to May, 1931, or to any of the Officers or Directors of the Association.

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JOSEPH A. HERMANN ..... Vice President
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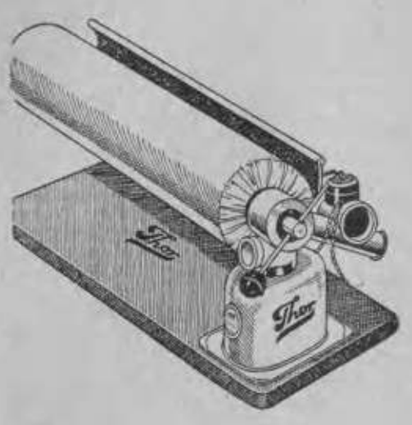
What the *THOR* Electric Washer Can Do for You

IT does faster and better work than can be done by hand. The rubbing and scrubbing you would give a garment is substituted by a gentle washing method, swishing the hot soapy water over and through each article, loosening and removing the dirt. This is accomplished without friction so that even loosely woven materials are not pulled or torn. The wringer rollers are of soft rubber and buttons and fasteners are not loosened or broken when garments are wrung.

$99.75 cash and $105.75 on terms
of $5 down and eighteen months to pay the balance

What the *THOR Speed* Ironer Can Do for You

YOU sit comfortably before this machine and guide each article. The ironer heats in four minutes and its ironing surface is ten times larger than that of a hand iron. It does the work faster than you can do it by hand and does it better. With a little practice difficult things, such as children's frocks, dresses with frills and men's shirts, can be beautifully ironed on the Thor.



$79.50 cash and $84.25 on terms of
$5 down and eighteen months to pay the balance

PUBLIC SERVICE
1999

PLAYBACK, THE STORY OF A THWARTED SUICIDE

By FANNIE HURST

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

TO THE druggist, what happened one motionless July evening, on one of those streets of lower New York that after dark, whether merited or not, take on a sinister gloom, while by no means routine was nonetheless not without frequent precedent in the many years of his shopkeeping.

He knew the ear-marks so well. The strangely lit eyes, the smeared pallor, the elaborate manner of asking for rat poison. In the case of the girl with the strawberry-colored hair and the pitiful lower lip with a tiny mole that looked like a court plaster beauty spot, it was much the same as usual, except that she was so young. Not over sixteen, if the druggist was any judge, and he flattered himself that he was.

The thing to do in these cases was not to interfere; to interfere was to invite desperate and frightened recoil. There was a little shelf in the store for just such emergency. Neat little phials of barley water duly labeled "poison." In this wise, chances were the subject would have time to recover from the mental abberration and in all probability not repeat the attempt at self-destruction.

That had been the druggist's experience where he had been in a position to follow up the case, but usually they just drifted out of sight after the fiasco he thrust on them, and it was left to his intuition, which he trusted, to gauge the results.

On one or two occasions the would-be self-annihilators had returned to thank him for the deception. But more usually, at least according to the druggist's conviction, they just drifted sheepishly out of sight.

In any event, it behooved him to regard the matter that way. It assuaged his unease of mind.

The sixteen-year-old girl with the strawberry hair had not returned, but in the odd times his mind flashed back to her after the event, the druggist had leaned upon his conviction that failure to succeed that once had jerked her to her senses.

The druggist's life was too involved in the multitudinous affairs of his little business to let these matters obsess him. The exacting hours of his shop weighed heavily. It was at the period when his son was attending Pharmaceutical college and the assistant he had was all too inadequate.

The druggist had been fourteen years in his small old-fashioned shop which the antiquated air of a pharmacy still pervaded instead of the modern electrified atmosphere of the newer type of drug store. He took pride in that, and further prided himself in the fact that when his only son had finished training, he, too, would carry on in the spirit of the chemist, rather than that of the new fangled department store regime which had overtaken the corner druggist.

And even down there on the remote by-street, tidings of this small shop spread among physicians to whom the perfectly-filled prescription meant much. Motor cars that seldom, if ever, frequented that part of town swooped now with frequency into the druggist's street. His shop became a trademark of quality.

Curiously and against the modern tendency of the modern youth, the son had returned to fit himself with enthusiasm and valor for the cause of medicine, in the old shop.

Eight years after his graduation from the state college, he was practically carrying alone the increasing responsibilities of the drug store. Meanwhile of course the neighborhood had changed, becoming in a way even more remote and even more sinister in its implication.

Various the opportunities that had come and the offers from doctors to help finance the removal of the shop to a more likely part of town, but the old druggist, half bed-ridden now, was querulous when approached on the subject, and for one reason or another his son, twenty-nine past, of steady caliber, and his father's passionate pride, did not urge it.

After all, the store was the old gentleman's life and work. It was he who had created it out of pennies; nurtured it, tended it in infancy and seen it flourish with the years. The world might well be said to have beaten a pathway to the door of the little shop. It was because of his integrity that doctors with national and international reputations recommended it to their patients, and once gained, a customer remained.

No, this was scarcely the time to cross a bedridden old man in his desire for the stabilization of his life work.

Not that it was a strenuous or tormented old age into which he had entered. The little rooms above the shop where he had dwelt the twenty-eight years following the death of his wife were snug to him as the proverbial bug in its rug. Peace and pride ruled here; the peace of honest achievement and high pride in a son whose ideals were the ideals of the father and whose youth stood aside in deference to the conservatism of age.

Some day, naturally, the boy would blossom out into a new and wider enterprise. It was right that he should. He had the ability, the opportunity, the ambition. But while the father lived, there he remained in the shop, right-hand to the business, right-hand to the parent.

And of course, along about the time the older man began to feel upon himself the Shadow, there began to move across his mind torments, fears, heartaches, even terror for the future of this boy. There was something so naive and trusting and simple about this son. His one weakness in the affairs of business was his tendency to take every one at his word.

Such a youth would fall easily and readily into the hands of any woman who desired him sufficiently, and at twenty-nine there was dignity to this fellow, fine clarity of eye and brow and a naive quality that gave him added attraction.

With the old gentleman standing by to add his pinch of cynicism whenever necessary, all that was well and good. The boy had had his threats of pitfalls and come out unscathed. It was the aftermath the father dreaded. What about after he had passed on?

It therefore became almost a secret obsession with him. What about this boy's future? A woman could break or make him. What untold relief to see this boy settled in life before . . .

Intuitive always, the old man watched for signs. The reticence of secret thoughts—there was none of that. The absorption in some one of the many charming young women who come into the shop—not a suggestion of personal interest with anyone. The telephone's unexplained demands that might suggest a hidden sweetheart—there were no clews there to indicate a preparation for the inevitable.

Countless times he attempted to broach the subject but the boy would have none of it. Not interested in women! Why must father get on the morbid subject of death—nothing but gout the matter with him! Let the future take care of itself.

The future did take care of itself. One spring evening the son of the old druggist entered the sick room with a look on his face that caused the heart of the old man to leap in terror and hope.

This boy was in love!

He was, and the matter of introducing the girl to a father who depended so strongly upon intuition was a time of untold nervousness to the boy.

"If you don't like her, Father, It's terrible to have to tell you, but if you don't like her I'm going to marry her anyway."

It required only one meeting to set the fluttering old heart of the fluttering old man at rest. She was right! She was the assured future of his boy. She was everything, in her strawberry-haired prettiness, with the mouth so prettily shadowed by a mole, her eyes so prettily shadowed by good common sense, that this father could wish for his son.

One felt so at home with her at the very first meeting. It was as if one had known her before. . . .

Long List of "Ologies" in Alphabtical Form

The following are the principal ologies: Anthropology, science of man; archeology, antiquities; astrology, influence of stars on human affairs; biology, life and living organisms; biontology, physiology of the species or genus; carpology, structure of fruits and seeds; craniology, characteristics of skulls; criminology, criminals; entomology, insects; etymology, derivation of words; geology, structure of the earth; genealogy, descent and ancestors; graphology, study of character from handwriting; horology, time measurement; hydrology, waters of the earth; ichthyology, fishes; limnology, lakes and ponds; mammalogy, mammals; mineralogy, minerals; naology, ecclesiastical architecture; ophthalmology, structure and diseases of the eye; pathology, morbid condition of the body; physiology, organic functions; paleontology, fossils; phrenology, character as indicated by form of skull; pomology, fruits; sociology, society as a whole; theology, God or of religion, and zoology, animals.

Native African Houses

The native of Kirdi-Massa, on the west coast of Africa, builds his home of a stiff clay much like the abode used by Mexicans and Indians. This is poured over a framework of slender wooden poles used as reinforcements, and allowed to dry in the sun. The design is worked on with a crude trowel-like tool while the mud is moist.

The houses look like huge anthills, with only an inadequate opening for a door in the side and a small round chimney hole at the top to admit light and air. The design on the outside is often elaborate and worked out with the greatest pains, for it serves to identify the owner of the hut.

Lightest Known Gases

One cubic foot of hydrogen under ordinary conditions will lift .071 pound. One cubic foot of helium gas will lift .066 pound. These are the lightest gases known and practically the only ones used for balloons. It is stated that the government helium plant in Texas can produce helium at about $12 per thousand cubic feet, or at a little more than twice the cost of hydrogen. Hydrogen is inflammable while helium is not. While heated gases and smoke have a tendency to rise, their lifting power will depend on their specific gravity and on the temperature.

Evening Fairy Tale for the Children

By MARY GRAHAM BONNER

"Now, whenever you are near water," said Father Raccoon to his children, "you must always wash your food.

"That makes it so much cleaner."

Father and Mother Raccoon are very clean and care a great deal about having their food fresh and nice and clean.

"You can eat a great many things," continued Father Raccoon. "You are allowed eggs of all kinds, fish, frogs, turtles and all sorts of fruit and nuts."

"The best of all you haven't mentioned," said the Raccoon little ones.

"Ah, I am keeping it as a surprise," said Father Raccoon.

"Where are we going?" asked the children.

"Going where?" asked Father Raccoon.

He acted as though he didn't know what the children meant.

"Dear me," sighed Mother Raccoon, "the children know so much these days.

"Yes, it was different in my time. I didn't know about treats and feasts until I was told."

At that all the Raccoon children laughed shrilly.

"Oh, mother," they said, "now you have let the cat out of the bag.

"We didn't say we knew that we were to be taken to a feast and to have a treat when our lessons were over."

"Let what cat out of what bag?" asked Mother Raccoon. "I have no cat, and I have no bag.

"What absurd nonsense you children talk."

"Oh," said one of the Raccoon children, "that is just an expression, you know."

"Still I don't understand," said

Washed Every Bit of Food.

Mother Raccoon. "I am not up to date, I suppose."

"An expression is a saying," said the Raccoon children. "It is something people say—lots and lots of people. And it is supposed to be wise."

"What does it mean?" asked Mother Raccoon, who was much puzzled.

"Well, it just means that some one has let the secret out—or the thing that was supposed to be kept in."

"Why did they use the cat and bag for example?"

"Oh, I don't know," said the little raccoon. "I don't believe any one knows how these expressions start, but once they start every one starts saying them—so that they become sayings or well-known expressions."

"Well, it is true," said Mother Raccoon, "we are going to have a treat and a feast."

"You have all learned your lessons well," said Father Raccoon, "and so we are going to have a treat.

And Mother and Father Raccoon, and all the little Raccoons went off for a splendid feast.

But even at the feast they all washed every bit of food before they ate it.

In fact they had their picnic by a brook, and the Raccoon parents were proud to see how well their children had learned their lessons.

(©, 1931, Western Newspaper Union.)

Hot Sauce Will Add to the Pudding

Here's delicious hot pudding sauce which your grandmother, doubtless, knew how to make. She would have used it for cottage pudding, plum pudding, and other hot cooked desserts for which its flavors are suited. The ingredients are given by the bureau of home economics.

¼ cup butter.
½ cup granulated sugar.
2 tbs. boiling water.
½ tsp. salt.
2 eggs.
½ tsp. vanilla.
1 tbs. lemon juice.

Cream the butter, and add the sugar, salt, boiling water, and the well-beaten egg yolks. Cook over steam and stir constantly until thickened. Fold into this the well-beaten egg whites and the vanilla and lemon juice. Serve at once.

Hints for Housekeepers

Use silk thread for basting velvet.

* * *

"As ye sew ye may rip" unless each step of garment making is planned in advance.

* * *

In washing silk stockings do not wring them to remove the water; squeeze them and pat them between towels.

* * *

A whisk broom is a good clothes sprinkler; it gives a fine spray, sprinkles evenly, and is quicker than hand sprinkling.

* * *

A piece of waxed paper folded over the sharp edge of a knife before butter is cut, will keep the butter from sticking to the blade.

* * *

A wire spoon-shaped whisk, or egg beater, is excellent for folding beaten egg whites into a cake mixture or for smoothing thin batters.

* * *

The best playthings for children of all ages are those which provide materials for interesting occupations, such as buildings, sweeping, or snow shoveling.

* * *

Thorough rinsing is as important as thorough washing for successful laundering. Soap or soda left in clothes yellows them and increases their tendency to scorch when ironed.

Nellie Maxwell's Food Suggestions

"If we are commonplace and indifferent, we will find other people so. Mind finds its level just as water does. A really original and sympathetic person will find others interesting and agreeable. To complain of those we meet is really to admit ourselves dull."

When buying meat see that it is of good color and well mottled with fat.

A fresh fish will be bright of eye and firm of flesh with the odor sweet.

Citrus fruits should be weighed in the hand—the heavier they are the better.

Use nuts in a loaf to take the place of meat. They are highly nourishing and are fine for all sorts of dishes.

If you have a neighbor who is using cake at about the same rate that your family does, why not exchange halves of cakes as two neighborly women do. Thus having a fresh half of cake with no work and no left-over cake to disturb the conscience.

When making mush for supper, prepare enough for frying for breakfast; everybody likes fried mush with sirup. Pour the hot mush into greased baking powder cans, kept for the purpose. When cold it slices without waste of crumbling.

When food scorches while cooking, set the dish in another of cold water—the steam rising from the food will dissipate the scorched flavor if it is not really burned.

To remove burned food from a dish without scratching, add soda to cold water and simmer until the food is softened.

Aluminum dishes which have been scraped will always have enough spots to catch food and cause burning. They should be rebuffed or they will always burn easily.

Lettuce, endive and such crisp green foods should be served at once after the dressing is added as they wilt readily. Keep lettuce well washed, in a thin bag of cheesecloth in the ice chest. It will be ready at a moment's notice to supply the salad.

Fruit Rolls.—Prepare a biscuit dough and roll out one-quarter-inch thick, spread with butter, corn or maple sirup, cinnamon, raisins and roll up. Cut into slices and place close in an oiled tin. Bake in a hot oven 15 minutes.

(©, 1931, Western Newspaper Union.)

Profitable Ideas

Money was made by the man who first thought of molding candles, instead of dipping them, and not less profitable was the method of making pins all in one piece, discovered by Seth Hunt. He did not fall far short of Joseph Chamberlain, who also thought carefully on the subject of points, and evolved the modern screw, which brought him a highly satisfactory income.

Dividing Child's Day

According to the White House conference about six hours should be given to school work, and a child twelve years of age should have eleven hours' sleep. The dividing of the remaining hours of the day would depend on the individual case.

First American Rope Walk

The first rope walk built in the United States was constructed at Boston by John Harrison in 1642.

Touch of White in New Print Frocks

By CHERIE NICHOLAS

It's the little finishing touches which count in making a dress. No one appreciates this fact so keenly as does the amateur seamstress who has undertaken to make her own "simple" dresses. Her one hope is that the frock or blouse, whichever she happens to be making, will not have a "homemade" look.

To most women it is "finishing the edges" which presents the most perplexing problem. Well, why not do them the trim-stich way? It's ever so simple when you know how. Done on your sewing machine is this neat and attractive stitching which has the effect of rows of outline embroidery.

Before we tell you how to do it we would call your attention to the two perfectly charming print dresses in the picture. Our reason for thus digressing is that it may interest you to know that the graceful white crepe bertha collars which so attractively style these frocks are finished about their hemlines in the trim-stitch way.

For the benefit of those who feel the urge to try this interesting experiment—here's how: You simply thread the coarsest of machine needles with a special trim-stitch thread which can be bought at almost any notion counter. Wind the same kind of thread on the bobbin, set the gange for nine or ten stitches to the inch and sew. The thread may be in self color or it may contrast the material. A tri-color effect is suggested, that is, when there are three rows of stitching such as adorn the collar which graces the dress at the top. The fichu-like collar below shows only two rows of trim-stitching, the color of the thread matched to the background of the print.

In these flattering necklines the vogue for a "touch of white" is interpreted in a most effective manner. The majority of daytime frocks have dainty lingerie details about them, this season. An interesting feature about some of the smartest collar-and-cuff sets made either of linen, crepe, pique or organdie is that they are often finished with hand-crochet edging.

(©, 1931, Western Newspaper Union.)

Revolutionary Pensions

On August 26, 1776, congress offered pensions equal to half pay to the officers and enlisted men who were disabled in the Revolutionary war, with proportionate pensions in the case of partial disability. An act granting pensions to invalids was passed in 1785, but the first service pensions were granted by the act of March, 1818.

Legal Notice

The abbreviation "p. q." following a lawyer's name in a legal notice signifies "per quod" and means whereby. In this case it means the lawyer attaches his signature and the reason whereby it is official is the fact that he is a notary appointed at a certain time, giving the expiration of his term of office.

PLAN TO SAVE STEPS WHEN SEWING

Both Large and Small Equipment Centralized for Sewing Where There Is Good Light.

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

While we usually think of sewing as one of the jobs we sit down for, it is quite possible to walk about the house considerably in making very simple garments. For example, are you in the habit of doing your cutting on the dining-room table, because it is large enough? Then, undoubtedly, before you can set to work sewing, you must walk to your bedroom or some other room that provides the good light you require, a low, comfortable chair, and a place for your work basket. After the preliminary basting or pinning, you are to stitch the seams on the sewing machine, which may be in another room. Stitching is generally followed by pressing. Does this mean going to the kitchen or even the laundry to use the ironing board and iron? And where do you keep your "findings" and finishing supplies? Buttons, snaps, bias binding, tape, etc., as well as your tape measure, skirt gauge, scissors, needles, pins, piece boxes, or patterns? Where is your dress form, if you have one, or your full-length mirror?

A state home management specialist in extension work for women asked several sewing club members in one community to make a simple apron, and measure the distance walked while they did so. One woman reported that she walked 534 feet and had to go into five rooms just to make that one simple garment. Another woman walked 524 feet and entered seven rooms.

Clothing specialists in the bureau of home economics of the United States Department of Agriculture point out that a few well-considered changes in most instances would have saved many of these unnecessary steps and also cut down the time for making the aprons or any other garments. If sewing is to be done pleasantly and efficiently, sewing equipment and tools should be grouped near each other. Of course, in many homes a whole room cannot be given up to sewing, although this is very satisfactory when it is possible. With thoughtful planning a corner can often be found where all the chief tools for sewing can be kept together.

Some women do most of their sewing after the hard work of the day is over. They are tired, and if the sewing equipment is not convenient their fatigue is increased until sewing seems a most irritating task. Other women have to "get the sewing in" as best they can throughout the day. For these it is particularly necessary that there should be no lost motion hunting for accessories or repeating work that has been disarranged by much moving about.

In some cases a homemade sewing cabinet is the answer to the problem of centralizing the sewing equipment. Each woman has her own ideas about the details of such a cabinet. It will be useful if it provides shelves or drawers for supplies and working tools, a file for patterns, drawers for uncut material and hanging space for half-finished garments. A folding ironing board and an iron for pressing are often included.

Use Plain Curtains if Paper Is Figured

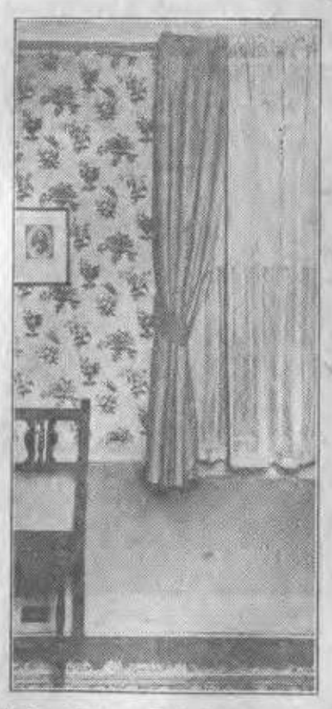
(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)—WNU Service.

The choice of curtains for any room is determined by its use, the character of the wall, and the other furnishings. If the wall paper is figured there is already much color and design in the room. To add more pattern, usually of a different kind in the window hangings would produce confusion and restlessness. However, an interesting contrast may be secured, according to the bureau of home economics of the United States Department of Agriculture by using plain curtains when the wall paper is figured. They may repeat the background color of the paper or one of the dominant hues in the design.

The illustration shows a successful window treatment for a room of this kind. The ceiling is rather low and the divisions in the wall space tend to make the window seem shorter than it really is. For this reason simple curtains were selected and made to emphasize the straight vertical lines. The side draperies were finished at the top with a french heading which divided the fullness into well-defined plents. Shaped tie-backs were used to hold them in soft, graceful folds. French heading hooks, such as are described in Farmers' Bulletin 1633-F, on Window Curtaining, were sewn to the back of each pleat and used to attach the curtains to the rod.

The tan cotton poplin chosen for the draperies is slightly darker than the deep creamy background of the paper and blends with the lower part of the wall and the woodwork. Deep ecru dotted filet net was used for the glass curtains. They were finished at the top with an inch heading and a small casing through which the rod was run. The lower edge was finished with a 2-inch double hem.

When planning curtains, an allowance for shrinkage should always be made. An extra 2 inches may be added when cutting them, and after the curtains are hemmed an inconspicuous tuck may be basted to the wrong side just below the casing. It provides a practical means of having the curtains the proper length at all times, and can be quickly and easily ripped out before they are laundered.



Plain Window Curtains for Room With Figured Wall Paper.

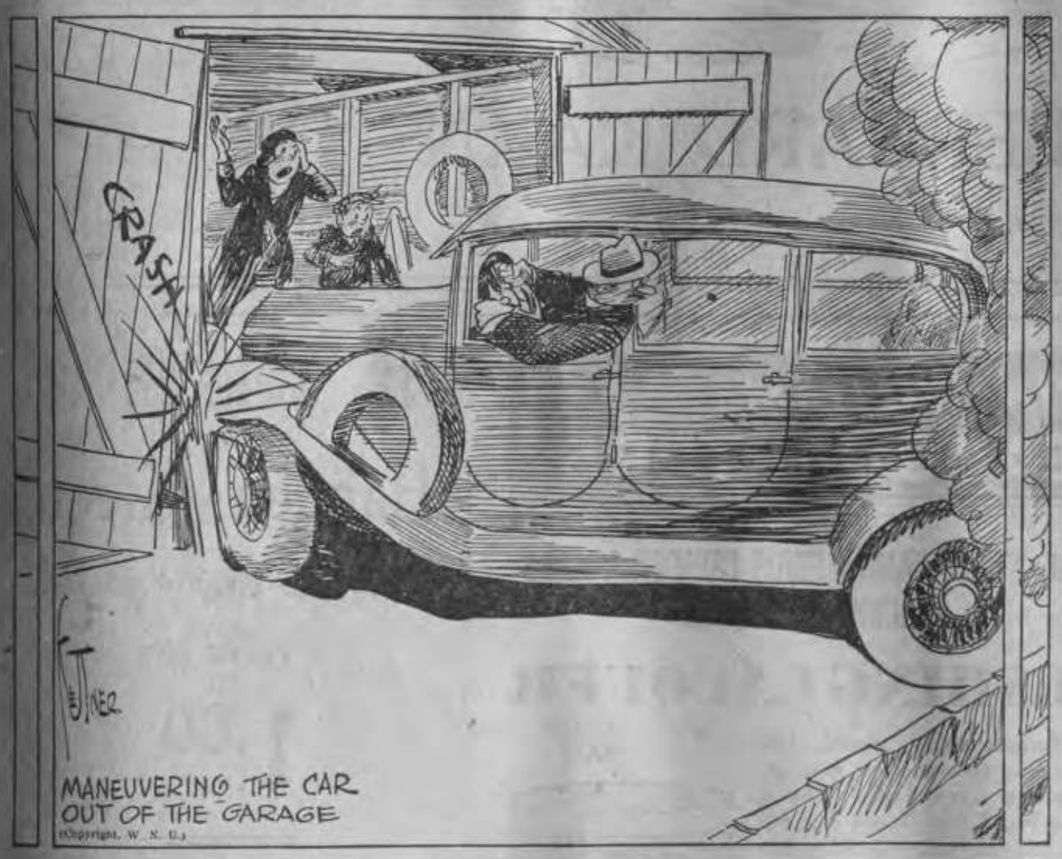
FINNEY OF THE FORCE

By F. O. Alexander

THE FEATHERHEADS

By Osborne

Along the Concrete



The Home Censor

MICKIE, THE PRINTER'S DEVIL

By Charles Sughroe
© Western Newspaper Union

How to Tell a News Item

The Clancy Kids

Maybe This Will Take the Hill

By PERCY L. CROSBY

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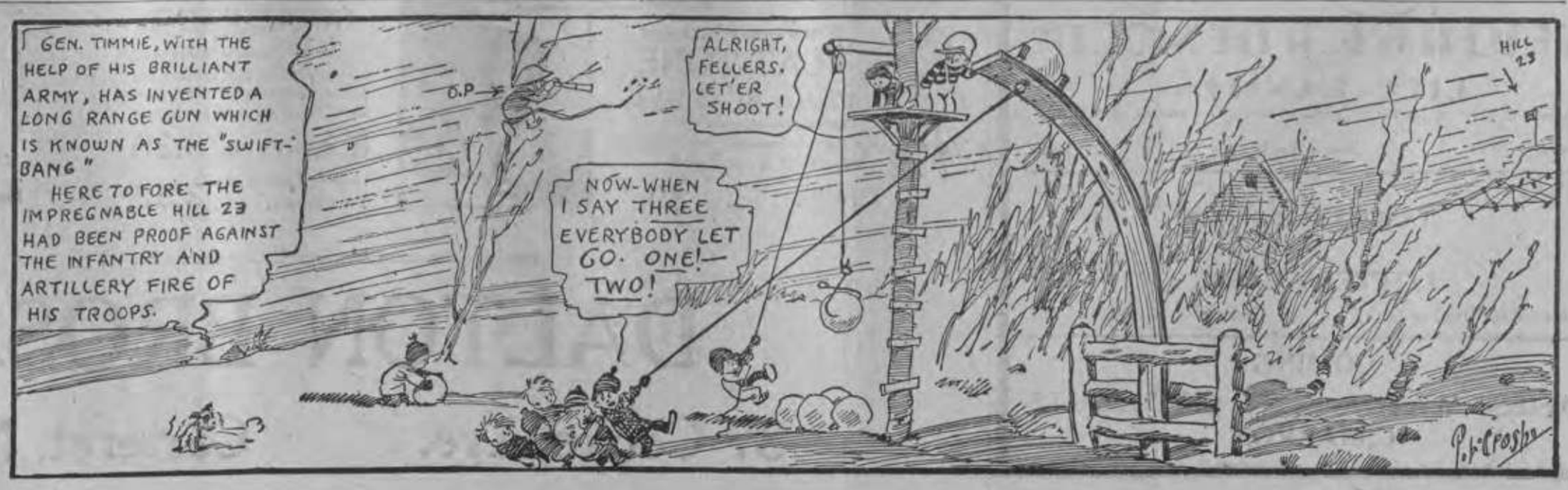

Adrift With Humor

COULD NOT BE HELPED

The hotel guest was thoroughly annoyed. People were running backward along the corridor outside his room, making a terrible noise. So he took the telephone and spoke to the manager's office.

"I can't get to sleep with all this noise going on," he complained angrily.

"I'm sorry, sir," said the voice of an excited clerk, "but I'm afraid we can't control the movements of the fire brigade."

Has One Good Point

"Archibald is a great comfort to me."

"I don't see how you can say that. Why, he's the most tiresome chump I ever met."

"That's just the point. Every time I look at him I feel that I could amount to a whole lot less."—Pathfinder.

IF SALARY SUITED

Jack—I think we could be very congenial, don't you?

Jill—How much do you earn?

Advantage in Disagreement

A disagreement often moves
Toward brotherly salvation,
And an affection stronger proves
Through reconciliation.

Detail

Rastus—Here am a telegram from the master in Africa stating he am sending us some lions' tails.

Circus Owner's Wife—Lions' tails?

Rastus—Well, read it yourself. It say plain, "Captured two lions, sending details by mail."

CAUSE OF BREAK

"How is it you don't speak to Bess any more?"

"She won three of my engagement rings from me playing bridge."

The Mystified Moron

He read the mystery tales which claim
The world's attention, day by day,
Till homicide seemed like a game
Which maybe 'twould be fun to play!

Now Be Good

Griggs—What do I think of your new hat? Well, if I were you I wouldn't wear it to a dog fight.

His Wife—But I was planning on wearing my other one when we visit your people, dear.

Ho, Hum!

"It says here that style experts declare a well dressed man's wardrobe will cost $5,000 this year," said the missus.

"Huh!" growled her husband. "I'll go right on being a mighty sick dressed man if that's what it costs to be well dressed."

Depends

"Are you in favor of women taking part in public affairs?"

"It's all right if you really want the affairs public."—Bennington Banner.

Living in Hope

The literary critic met a young and aspiring author at his club.

"I've just read a book of yours," he said.

"My last one?" queried the author, hopefully.

"I hope so," replied the critic.

Consolation

Myrtle—Mabel's new husband may be rich, but he certainly looks like an awful headache.

Gert—Yeh! But she'll have plenty dough to buy all the aspirin she needs.

LOCAL PLANT MANAGER SUCCEEDS IN PRODUCING WOOD OIL IN FLORIDA

Continued From Page 1

Washington, which yearly attract many thousands of visitors. Now that Benjamin Moore and Company, through the leadership of Mr. Haskins, has blazed the trail many others have gone to the territory and followed suit. Many of these have done it more from the sense of a hobby and an attempt at successful personal cultivation. The work of the Benjamin Moore Company has been on a commercial basis for manufacturing use. Naturally, being the pioneers, they are called upon for advice and suggestions out of the wealth of their experiences in this new field.

The subsidiary of the Benjamin Moore & Company that takes care of this development is the Alucha Tung Oil Company, of which Mr. Haskins is the active head. In addition to being the active head of this outfit and resident manager of the Carteret plant. Mr. Haskins makes periodical inspections of all other plants of Benjamin Moore & Company. He regularly covers on these inspection trips the plants at Newark, Cleveland, Chicago, Toronto and St. Louis.

Mr. Haskins is a vice president and member of the board of directors of the Carteret Trust Company.

He has many outside interests. He is a recognized authority in his field and is a member of many engineering societies. He is a graduate mechanical and civil engineer of the University of Michigan and has received honors of one kind or another from other organizations. In a valuation case, in which he appeared before the Board of Public Utility Commissioners some years ago, he was called as an expert witness by Dean Frank H. Somer of the New York University Law School and Mr. Somer remarked that Haskins could make his fortune in just appearing on various technical phases in these kind of cases. However, Mr. Haskins volunteered his services in that particular case and was glad to be of assistance.

He comes of one of the pioneer families of the middle west. His father, Robert C. Haskins, was a member of the board of directors of the International Harvester Company, one of the most successful of the world wide corporations. Mr. Robert C. Haskins was President of the International Harvester Company of America, the sales organization of the International Harvester Company, and was in charge of sales of all Europe and America in the days when the American made harvest machinery was finding markets in both here and abroad, revolutionizing the slow, crude and expensive methods employed on the farms of that day. Now modern harvest machinery is used the world over even in Russia.

RAHWAY BRIDGE OPEN NEXT WEEK

Continued from Page 1

on the bridge was expected to be completed. The Board of Freeholders has advised, through the County Engineer, Roi C. Collins, that it is expected to have the bridge open to traffic not later than May 15 and very possible sooner. Mr. Collins has advised that the work has been pushed as rapidly as possible in view of the careful method of reconstruction adopted and employed. It appears it was appreciated by the Board the importance and service of this connecting link to the Carteret district. In this connection it was desired to tie up traffic for the shortest possible duration and consequently this careful method was adopted. It was pointed out that this was more economical and the general result more satisfactory. So, that, apparently the residents and business interests of Carteret will have a reconstructed bridge open to them on or before May 15th. In the past the narrowness of the bridge has made it hazardous for foot passengers to attempt to cross. In the reconstruction not only was the underpinning end piers rebuilt but a foot path added to the structure.

In addition, the bridge at Lawrence Street has been widened considerably in carrying out the new work to better accommodate traffic.

Added Fame to Old Device

The Lorraine cross was adopted as a shoulder-sleeve insignia of the Seventy-ninth division of the A. E. F. during the World war. The cross is described as the device which was originally the symbol of the triumph of the house of Anjou of France, through Charles the Bold, duke of Normandy, in the Fifteenth century.

Modern Miracle

Nothing takes the joy out of life like buying a new radio and then listening to somebody tell a story you heard 20 years ago.—Indianapolis News.

Future Alone Counts

The past is dead and gone as far as most of us are concerned, yet too many of us waste our energy over what has been done. The future is of far more importance. Today should forget yesterday, but always remember tomorrow.—Grit.

Franklin's Nickname

When Benjamin Franklin worked in the printing office of Mr. Watts in London he was called by his fellow workers the "water American." This was because he drank only water, while they had their five pints of beer daily.

Wren's Many Monuments

The city of London still contains thirty-two churches designed by Sir Christopher Wren, the architect of St. Paul's cathedral.

Wrong Attitude

A Buffalo dentist made a patient so mad that he bit him. And the dentist took the case to court, instead of proudly exhibiting the bite as a sample of the efficiency of his workmanship.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Honor Goes to Massachusetts

The first law against cruelty to animals was passed by the Massachusetts colony in 1641, providing "That no man shall exercise any tyranny or cruelty toward any brute creatures which are usually kept for the use of man."

Death by Electrocution

In general, it may be said that the length of time required to electrocute an average healthy person is about 1-240ths of a second.

Bank Cash Paradox

The paradox of a run on a bank is well expressed by the case of the man who inquired of his bank whether it had cash available for paying the amount of his deposit, saying: "If you can pay me, I don't want my money; but if you can't, I do." All depositors want to be sure their money "is there." Yet it never is there all at one time.

Before Anesthetics

Here is a grim reminder of what operations meant before anesthetics were known. We have a large bell at London hospital which was rung before every operation, and continued ringing till four porters arrived to hold the patient down on the operating table. Rumor tells that every patient who could do so at once left the hospital on hearing it.—Letter in the London Times.

Force of Habit

Pity the absent-minded flapper. She went recently to a dentist, and when he told her he was out of gas she climbed out of the chair and walked home.—Pathfinder Magazine.

Just Make Excuses

Some people know how to make such good excuses that they don't try to do anything else.—Fort Worth Star-Telegram.

CLASSIFIED ADS

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply or call 35 E. Grand St., Rahway. Phone Rahway 7-0451-R.

TO LET—5 rooms, sun parlor; all improvements. 153 Emerson St.

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ATTORNEYS FOR MORTGAGEE
WILL CAUSE TO BE SOLD AT FORECLOSURE
the following

TWO story frame dwelling and store with garage. Plot approximately 34 x 100, 18 Roosevelt Avenue, Carteret. South side, Roosevelt Avenue, 175 feet east of Edwin Street.

The above premises will be sold to the highest bidder at Sheriff's sale on

WEDNESDAY, MAY 13th, 1931
at 1 P. M. (Daylight Saving Time)
at the
Sheriff's Office, New Brunswick, New Jersey
Satisfactory Mortgage Terms

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The
WOMAN'S SHOP
RITZ THEATRE BLDG.
For Late Srping and Summer Wear
DRESSES
in Printed Flat Crepes
Flat Crepes in Pastel Shades;
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$5.95 and $9.95
THESE DRESSES ARE WONDERFUL VALUES

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—
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Comedy Novelty
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Douglas Fairbanks
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BEBE DANIELS
Presented by JOSEPH M. SCHENCK Written & Directed by EDMUND GOULDING
Comedy News Reel Novelty
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EASIEST WAY CITY LIGHTS
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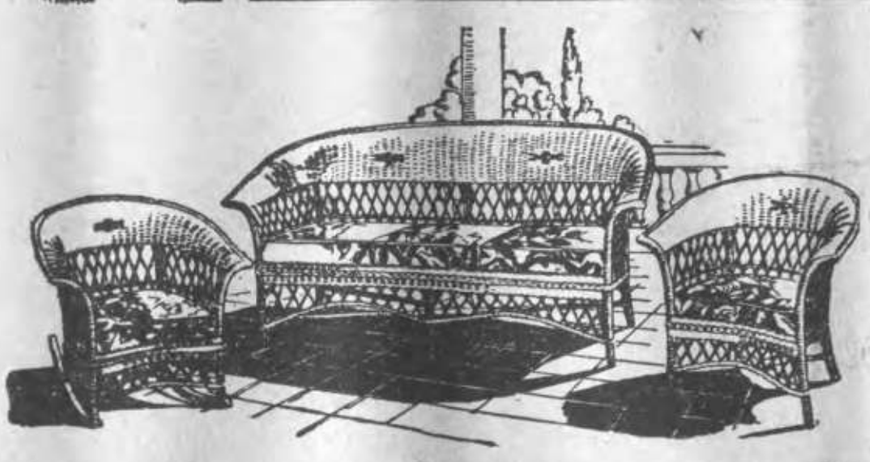
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Closes quickly, quietly, tight: Anyone with a screw driver can install it in a few minutes. Come in and get one for each door today.
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THE NEWS REACHES EVERY HOME

The Carteret News

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL NEWS ON PAGE SEVEN

ESTABLISHED IN 1908 AS THE ROOSEVELT NEWS | CARTERET, NEW JERSEY, FRIDAY, MAY 15, 1931 | THREE CENTS

BOARD OF EDUCATION MOVE TO PROVIDE FOR CHROME PLAYGROUND

Part of High School Playground Equipment Will Be Moved To Columbus School Grounds---Estimate of Cost To Be Very Small

Board Confronted With Large Number of Applications for Use of Athletic Field

Unanimous approval was given by the members of the School Board at their regular meeting Wednesday night to the suggestion of Commissioner Mittuch to extend the playground program to the Chrome section. The board voted to use the rear of the Columbus school for this purpose and some of the playground apparatus will be erected there. Mr. Mittuch pointed out that the children in the lower section find it difficult to go to the high school grounds because of the distance.

Estimates are to be obtained for the painting of the exteriors of the Nathan Hale School and Cleveland schools. The repair and supply committee was also authorized to obtain estimates for the laying out of a storage room in the Nathan Hale school. Adjournment was taken until May 27, when contracts will be offered to teachers and doctors and also bids for coal supplies will be received.

Bids are also to be solicited for the erection of a wall in the Nathan Hale school. The wall will be constructed to make up a room for the storage of all school supplies. It was explained by Mr. Mittuch that this is necessary if the Custodian of school property is to effectively maintain the regulation of supplies to the various schools.

In a letter, the Woman's Club, through Mrs. R. L. Miles, endorsed the thrift saving system in the local schools. It was referred to the supervising principal.

On motion of Commissioner J. W. Mittuch it was decreed that all bills must be in on Friday before the regular meeting date to be considered for payment. Mr. Mittuch's suggestion that all requisitions be turned over to the supervisor of school properties for a check-up was also approved by the board.

A number of applications were also received for the use of the school properties. All petitions were granted. The list includes: Carteret Twilight league, use of high school field, Monday and Friday nights; Methodist Episcopal church, use of Columbus school on May 26 for a musicale; Carteret Fire Company No. 2, use of high school for a concert and euchre on May 27.

Legion, use of athletic field and high school on Memorial Day; Miss Drew Mossman, use of high school on June 3 for a children's dance recital; ladies' auxiliary, Brotherhood of Israel, use of high school on June 11 for a concert and dance; Legion use of athletic field and high school on June 20; Uniform Firemen's Association, Local No. 292, use of high school July 13 for a state convention; the A. Harry Moore Democratic Club, Edward J. Heil, president, use of Nathan Hale School auditorium for an entertainment the latter part of May.

Permission was granted the Legion to use the athletic field for its local representative team; the Eagle Athletic Club was granted the use of the field on Sundays at a time not to interfere with St. Joseph's A. C.; Carteret Tennis Club was granted the use of one court twice a week.

Thirteen applications for positions as principal, teachers, playground instructors or clerks were received. The petitions were referred to the teachers' committee,were:

Mary C. Gill, Middletown township; Michael Resko, 20 Randolph street; Mary S. Caffey, R. F. D. No 6, New Brunswick; Mollie D. Schwartz, of this borough; T. W. Adcock, New York; Mae Misdom, 28 Lincoln avenue; Sophie Carpenter, 71 Larch street; Marie Gaydos, 103 Emerson street; Lewis Lehrer, Roosevelt avenue; Joseph Comba, 21 Union street, Herman Horn, 12 Sharot street; Hymie Rosenbloom, Roosevelt avenue, and Mrs. F. Diedrich, 42 Chrome avenue.

Clemence Alen, resigned as teacher effective May 11. It was accepted.

Miss Ethel M. Keller, principal of

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RUNNING MATE FOR KLEMMER KALTEISSEN

W. ROBERT HALE

MRS. ANDRES DIED SATURDAY MORNING

Mother of Former Councilman Frank Andres Passes Away. Resident for Forty Years.

Mrs. Mathilda Andres, seventy-two years old, of Lafayette street, died at her home at 1:30 o'clock Saturday morning.

The deceased is survived by her husband, John, sr., two sons, former Councilman Frank Andres, Police Sergeant John Andres, of the borough, and a daughter, Mrs. E. W. Merrick, of Calumet City, Ill.

She was a member of the Lady Druids, Bright Eyes Council, No. 39, Daughters of Pocahontas Companions of the Forest, No. 365, and St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church.

Funeral services were held Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock, from the house and at 9:30 from St. Joseph's church.

THE A. HARRY MOORE CLUB TO MEET MONDAY NIGHT

The original A. Harry Moore Club will hold a meeting Monday night at Rockman's Annex. Mr. Heil, the president, announces that John E. Toolan as well as other prominent speakers will be present and address the gathering. A large attendance is expected.

John Eudie and Harry Rapp, both students at Rider College, spent Sunday here with their parents.

FREEHOLDER BIRTH SOUGHT BY W. HALE

Gets Endorsement of County Organization. Successful Manager of Dairy Business.

W. Robert Hale, manager of the Woodbrook Farms in Raritan Township, the other candidate chosen by the county Democratic organization for the Board of Freeholders was born in the Ozark mountains of Missouri and his life work has been devoted to the management of large farming and dairying enterprises. He has been a resident of this county for many years and always an active worker in Democratic politics.

He has served as Township committeeman in Raritan Township and has taken an interest in civic affairs of the community and is a member of numerous social, business and scientific organizations.

For a period of four years, he was affiliated with the United States Department of Agriculture during which time he carried on extensive research work for the government During the world war, he was at the head of a 5,000 acre agriculture venture in the Mississippi valley area which produced more hogs and wheat to meet the food shortage than any similar operation in that vicinity.

Mr. Hale was born on a farm and after completing high school, he worked his way through the University of Missouri and graduated with the degree of bachelor of science in agriculture.

At the present time, Mr. Hale is the directing head of a dairying operation that employes over 100 men in the production of dairy products of over $1,000,000 each year.

PAINT UP AND CLEAN UP

If you get around the town a little, you will find your home town of Carteret is commencing to get into stride from the standpoint of paint up and clean up.

About everywhere they are getting after their lawns, hedges and flower beds, despite the weather. The weather is even not being allowed to interfere with the Spring paint up job.

This indicates Carteret takes a little pride in itself. Everything you do and your neighbor does to improve his property aids the appearance of the community and makes it more attractive.

GASOLINE TAX

Middlesex County's share of the gasoline tax for the first quarter is $40,307.86 Carteret will get its proportionate share of this tax.

VISITS MOTHERS

Bernard Rosenbleeth, of Temple College, Philadelphia, spent Mother's Day, with his mother, Mrs. J. Rosenbleeth, of High street.

FIGHTS FOR ECONOMY

DR. JOHN J. REASON

To Be Commended on His Repeated Efforts to Keep the Administration Costs of Board Down.

LEGION PLANS PROGRAM FOR MEMORIAL DAY

Requests Organization to Send in Names if They Expect to Participate in Parade May 30.

SEND OUT INVITATIONS

Al organizations in the Borough are invited to take part in the Memorial Day ceremonies on Saturday, May 3th. Since the close of the Civil War this day has been set aside to pay tribute to the nations hero dead. The parade committee of the American Legion in charge of the day, composed of Thomas Jakeway, Harry Gleckner and Frank Haury, state that they have mailed an invitation to every orisnization in town but the fact that it is almost impossible to keep an up-to-date list of the addresses of the proper persons to whom these should be mailed may result in many organizations not receiving theirs. If any organization intending to participate has not received theirs to date the committee ask that they immediately communicate with Edward J. Walsh, Adjutant of the post.

The committee announce that the route of the parade will be somewhat shorter than in previous years, that it will start promptly at 9 A. M., will be followed by proper ceremonies at the high school and will be over not later than 12 o'clock.

Next Saturday, May 23rd, is Poppy Day. Throughout America millions will wear a poppy as tribute to the World War dead. In Carteret the Women of the local American Legion Auxiliary will be on the streets with poppies. In reality they do not sell these flowers. They offer the poppies to everyone who wishes to honor the dead in change for a contribution to help the living. No price is fixed for these little flowers shaped by the patient hands of disabled veterans. The child who drops a penny into the coin box of the poppy seller, or the wealthy man who tucks in a ten dollar bill and the penniless unemployed who can give nothing at all will be given the same bright red poppy.

Every penny of the money that goes into these boxes will come out in service to the needy disabled men and their families during the coming year.

The purchaser can be sure he is getting a veteran made poppy, which are the only kind handled by the American Legion Auxiliary, by the Legion and Auxiliary label on each one.

FRED SIMONS ENGAGED TO SUPERVISE DEVELOPMENT

Fred Simons, local engineer and surveyor hes been engaged by the Washington Realty Company, to lay out and supervise the development of a 150 acre estate in Warren county, N. J.

BOARD OF EDUCATION COSTS

The health service cost in Carteret schools in 1929-30 was $3.10 per pupil. This is contrasted with the average cost of $1.72 per pupil in Middlesex county. There was only one other municipality where the cost per pupil was larger than Carteret and that was a small town. In Woodbridge it was $1.27 as against Carteret's $3.10. In other words, it cost much more than twice as much in Carteret.

KALTEISSEN HAS SPLENDID RECORD

Experience Gained as Freeholder for Four Years, Basis of Policy Employed in County.

Klemmer Kalteissen and W. R. Hale were selected by a representative group of Democrats from all sections of the County as the organization's choice as candidates for the Board of Freeholders, and the leaders of the party urge the support of that ticket at the primaries next Tuesday.

"In keeping with the high standards set up by the party leaders in selecting outstanding candidates in 1929, the County organization now recommend the nomination of these two men", said County Chairman, Edmund A. Hayes, today.

Mr. Kalteissen, a native son of Middlesex county, has done much toward the rehabilitation of the Democratic party, and it was the experience gained by him during four years as a Freeholder that formed the basis for the reorganization of business policies of the county when the Democratic party came into power less than two years ago.

During the past winter, Mr. Kalteissen, as chairman of the Departmen of Highways and Bridges, provided employment for over 1,000 men who were temporarily out of work because of the business depression. While that employment was provided as a humanitarian movement it at the same time improved six miles of the county highway system which had little or no attention in the past.

The first experience in public office came to Mr. Kalteissen after his return from World War services, when he was named Deputy to the late Surrogate, Daniel W. Clayton. Several years later, he was elected at a time when no other Deocrats were elected to office.

Freeholder Kalteissen is a lawyer by profession and a graduate of Rutgers University and the New Jersey Law School. For over ten years, he has taken an active interest in the civic and social life of the County and holds membership in various organizations, including a directorship in St. Peter's Hospital of New Brunswick.

BANKER'S ASS'N. AT ATLANTIC CITY

Hold Twenty-eighth Convention. Opening Session this Morning. T. G. Kenyon Attends

The twenty-eighth annual convention of the New Jersey Bankers Association convened this morning under the direction of Levi H. Morris, president, Newton (Trust Company and president, New Jersey Bankers Association, at Hotel Chelsea, Atlantic City, New Jersey.

John Moody, president, Moody's Investors Service, New York City, speaking on Investment Policy and Forecast said: "It is a rash person who undertakes to make definite forecasts in the unsettled period in which we now are. This depression, however, is in many respects unlike most of those which have occurred in this country during the past generation. It is more widespread than any other because its effects are being felt all over the world. This is much more serious for this country than it would have been twenty-five years ago. Nowadays we are a creditor nation and our foreign markets have developed enormously.

"There are few signs on the horizon at present indicating that the corner has been turned. There are many signs which induce one to believe that conditions can hardly grow much worse. Commodity prices and costs have now been declining for nearly two years and the level of prices is getting rapidly back to the pre-war basis. The typical corporation or big business is gradually reducing its costs and general over-

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THOMAS SERGEANT

Thomas Sergeant, Aged 32 years, passed away Wednesday night at the Perth Amboy Hospital after a short illness. Funeral services will be held Saturday afternoon at 2:00 P. M., from 196 Pershing avenue.

TO LET—5 and 3 room flats, all improvements; moderate rent. Inquire Brown Bros., Roosevelt Avenue.

SALARY OF HEALTH OFFICER IS CUT IN ECONOMY MOVE

Resolution Is Passed Fixing Pay of Official At $300---Saving of $1,400 To Borough---Bishop Protests

SELECTION OF COUNTY DEMOCRATIC ORGANIZATION

KLEMMER KALTEISSEN

Further saving in the administration of the business of the Board of Health was effected when a resolution was introduced at the regular monthly session of the Board last night, cutting the salary of the borough Health officer from $1,700 to $300.

According to the terms of the resolution Dr. Herbert L. Strandberg was appointed health officer at a salary of $200 in 1925 and in 1927 the Board of Health formed a child hygienic clinic and authorized Dr. Strandberg to give medical attention to this clinic, and in 1927 the Board also authorized Dr. Strandberg to vaccinate and immunize all children in the Borough. He was also authorized to make a medical inspection of all the children of the both Parochial schools and later in 1929 he was authorized to give medical aid to the indigent poor of the borough and for all these extra duties the health officer was paid additional compensation until his salary mounted to $1700.

It is stated in the resolution that all these added duties performed by Dr. Strandberg are outside the duties of a health officer as set forth by law. It was explained after the meeting that a health officer need not be a physician. The resolution provides that the Health officer be relieved of these extra duties as poor work is being taken care of by the Poor committee and the work in the child hygiene clinic can well be taken care of by the board of health nurse.

Commissioner Theodore A. Bishop protested that a copy of the law be brought forth. President Reason said he thought that this was not necessary. (Dr. Bishop in explaining the action of the Board said that insofar as the extra duties outlined by the former Boards of Health were imposed on the health officer, he should have taken care of them, he stated that no visits had been made in either parochial school for seven months. Record cards in the files show that thorough examinations were not made.

Dr. Strandberg produced a copy of the state health law and cited from its pages words to the effect that after a health officer has held office for five years he automatically was protected by the tenure act, which means that he could not be removed without proper charges or that his salary could not be cut.

President Reason explained that the Board was not attempting to remove him and that his salary was being cut for work that is defined as being outside the duties of a health officer as set forth by law.

The resolution was carried, Commissioner Bishop voting no.

HUNGARIANS HOLD PROTEST MEETING

To Send Resolution of Protest to League of Nations Conference. Leading Citizens to Speak.

A mass meeting of the Hungarian population of the Borough wil be held in St. James' Catholic Church hall on Longfellow street, Sunday afternoon, in accordance with a universal movement throughout the world as a protest to unjust treatment which the Hungarians claim was accorded their home country in the Trianon Treaty.

The grievance of the Hungarians is that their country has been cut to one-third of its original square mileage. The new frontier as affected by the treaty cuts across Hungary's railways, roads and waterways and long established administrative units. The country has lost also more than one half of its railroads.

Hungary, by the terms of the treaty lost rich maize and wheat lands, all her salt deposits four fifths of her ore deposits, water power and much of her valuable forests. Twenty million population were reduced to eight million.

Among the speakers who will be heard at the mass meeting Sunday are Mayor Joseph A. Hermann, Assemblyman E. E. Brown, Rev. Alex Hegyi, Dr. Imre Kemeny, John Kish, Alex Jubasz, Joseph Bakos, Charles Hidi, ichMael Versegyi, John Yuronka, Louis Kovacs, Louis T. Kovacs, Louis Nagy, Frank Caelle, Stephen Babics, Albert Sohsjda and Ladislaus Dancs.

An entertainment program will follow the speaking.

MISS MARY KOSTRAB

Miss Mary Kostrab, 22 years old, of this borough, died in the Laurel Hill hospital in Secaucus, N. J., Tuesday after an illness that confined her to bed for the past three years. Miss Kostrab was well-known in the borough, she made her home with her aunt, Mrs. A. Medvetz, of Wheeler avenue. She is survived by one brother, Joseph.

Miss Kostrab died from the result of injuries sustained when a piece of carnival apparatus fell during a wind storm about five years ago, in Hagaman Heights. The injury left her paralyzed.

Fueral services will be held today from the home of another aunt in Guttenberg, N. J.

Mrs. Gertrude Falconer entertained recently the Girls' Friendly Society at her home. Cards were played and refreshments were served.

TO LET—6 room house, all modern improvements, inquire, Brown Bros., 579 Roosevelt Ave.,

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

Borough Couples to Vacation in Europe

Mr. and Mrs. W. Sak and Mr. and Mrs. S. Pelscek sail on Tuesday aboard the North German Lloyd steamer "Bremen" for a three months' tour of Europe.

A farewell party was given them over the week-end. Music was enjoyed. Supper was served. The guests were:

Mr. and Mrs. W. Sak, Mr. and Mrs. Pelscek, Walter Tomczuk, Mr. and Mrs. William Colgan and children, William, Walter, Vivian, Doris and Shirley; Mr. and Mrs. T. Stawicki, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Boyer and children, Florence and Walter, Jr., Miss Mae Pawlowsky, of Perth Amboy; Miss Renee Williams, of Scranton, Pa., and Ray King, of Allentown, Pa.

ROOSEVELT REPUBLICAN CLUB TO HOLD MEETING TONIGHT

Assistant Prosecutor James S. Wight and Joseph Edgar will be the speakers at the meeting of the Roosevelt Republican Club to be held at Fire House No. 2, at 8 o'clock tonight. County and local candidates will speak. William H. Walling, president of the club will preside.

DROP IN INCOME

The income of most business and individuals, who are not on the public payroll, and who are not being carried on the backs of other individuals and businesses, has dropped.

Last week we referred to statement of Andrew Mellon, the great Secretary of the Treasury, referring to the present situation as severe. Politicians wil not be interested in the people's pocketbook until their own pocketbook is hit. Possibly what they need individually is a good drop in their income so they can appreciate the position of other people and businesses.

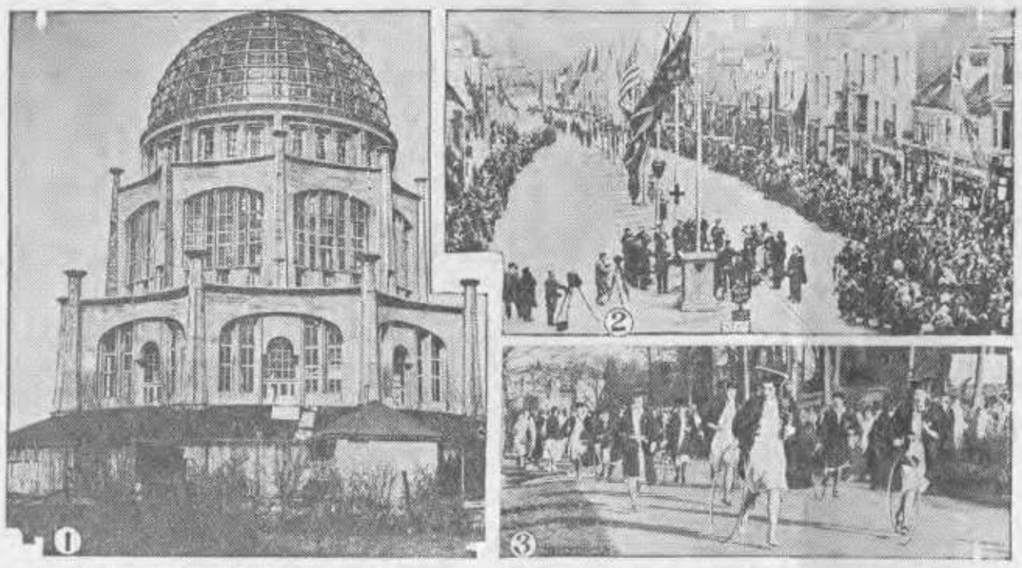
The more the Board of Education spends, the more difficult it makes it for individuals in this community to exist. Present ronditions are worse than the average man appreciates. Many businesses that are going now may not be going much longer. This means more unemployment. Much of the unemployment has been caused by governmental waste and inefficiency.

A fair sample of what is happening throughout the country may be gleaned from a recent statement of the net operating income of railroads in different parts of the country. This is a fairly good index of what is going on. Of course, these definite statements of actual income of the country's great railroads would probably be laughed at, too, by those who are simply interested in spending your money. They do not care about what happens to you.

Below is the percentage drop in operating income of the important railroads in the United States for the first three months in 1931:

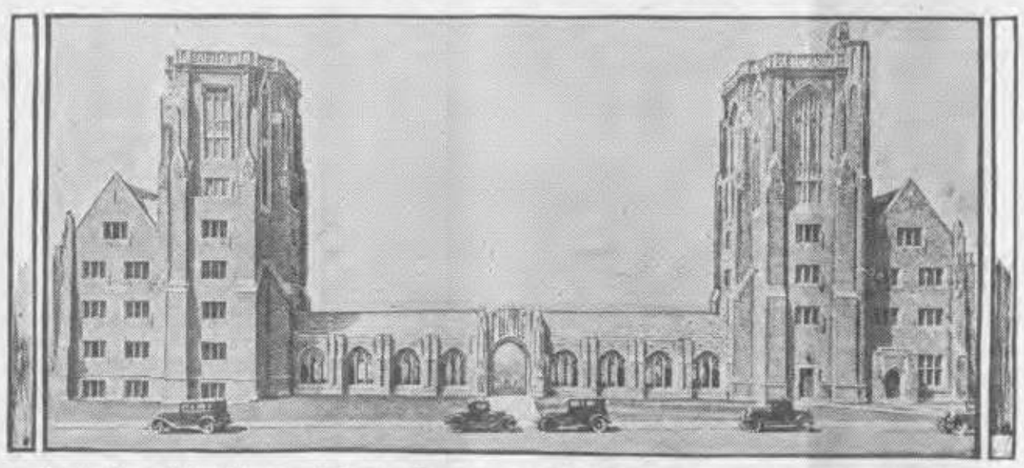
Railroad	Percent Decrease in Net Operating Income:
Atchison	16
Atlantic Coast Lines	13
Baltimore and Ohio	38
Boston and Maine	12
Canadian Pacific	50
Chesapeake and Ohio	20
Chicago and Northwester	23
St. Paul	38
Rock Island	7
Delaware and Hudson	58
Lackawanna	15
Illinois Central	79
Kansas City Southern	nil
Lehigh Valley	20
Louisville and Nashville	27
Mo - Kansas - Texas	43
Missouri - Pacific	16
New York Central	49
New York, Chicago and St. Louis	48
New Haven	21
Northern Pacific	63
Pennsylvania	53
Reading	40
St. Louis - San Francisco	40
St. Louis Southwest	92
So. Pacific	70
Southern Railway	58
Texas and Pacific	18
Union Pacific	32
Wabash	62

Scenes and Persons in the Current News



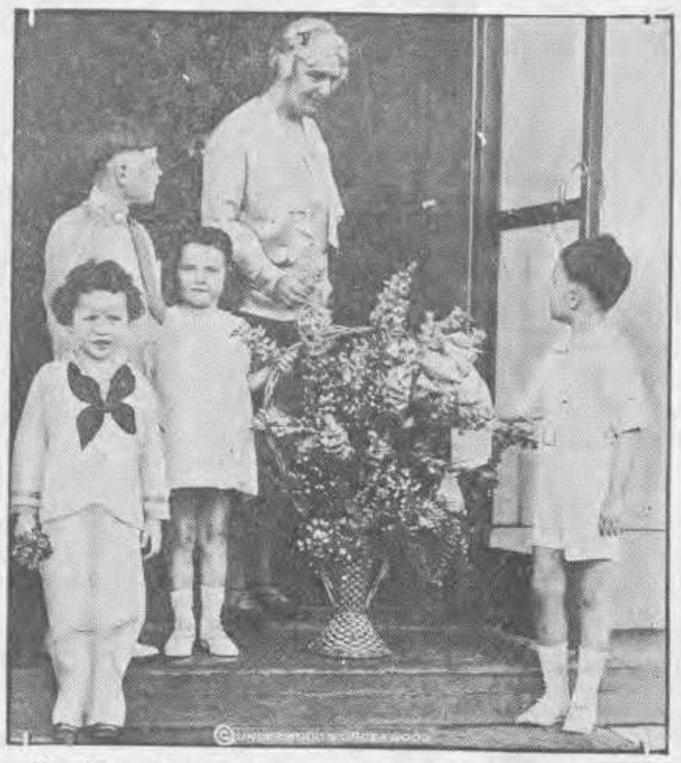
1—Baha'i "Temple of Light," a beautiful structure nearing completion in Wilmette, Ill., near Chicago, which has just been dedicated. 2—Flags of seventy-five nations unfurled in Stratford-on-Avon on the anniversary of the birth of Shakespeare. 3—Seniors of Wellesley engaging in the hoop race, which was won by Catherine Mitchell of Downington, Pa.

Tribute to the Cornell Men Who Died in the War



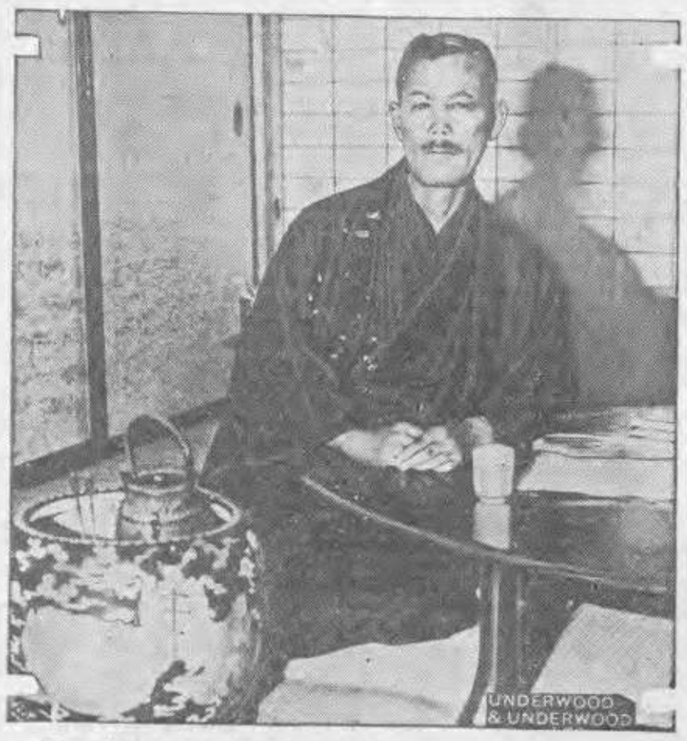
Front view of Cornell university's new War memorial, which stands as a tribute to the 264 Cornell men who lost their lives in the World war. The memorial is to dedicated on May 23.

May Flowers for the First Lady



Mrs. Herbert Hoover receiving an attractive May basket of lovely flowers from four little Child Health Crusaders, in observance of Child Health day, at the front door of the White House.

New Premier of Japan in His Home



Informal study of Reijiro Wakatsuki, the new premier of Japan, made in his home. He was premier once before, and headed the Japanese delegation in the London naval conference.

STAR BACKSTOP

Miss Elva Statler of New York city, star catcher of the Radcliffe college baseball team.

HAS MANY PROPOSALS

Mlle. Friedel Haerlin of Germany, who, during a single week, received 1,120 proposals of marriage through the mail, following the publication of her portrait in a popular German newspaper which described her as "the prettiest girl in the world."

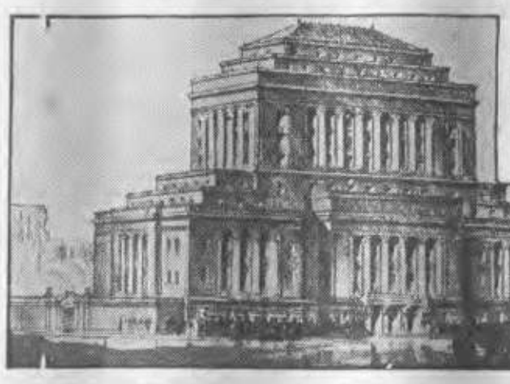
American Money Abroad

Direct foreign investments at the end of 1929 made by American corporations and business men amounted to approximately $7,478,000,000. More than 25 per cent, or $1,960,320,000, was invested in Canada; $1,547,895,000 in South America, $1,352,753,000 in Europe and $1,053,751,000 in Cuba and the West Indies. Smaller totals are reported from Mexico and Central America, $917,093,000; Asia, $394,540,000; Australia and New Zealand, $149,154,000, and Africa, $102,220,000.

School Children Recover Their Savings

School children who saved their pennies in the thrift fund of the defunct Vineland (N. J.) Trust company, closed last June by the state department of banking and insurance, received every cent back through the generosity of Col. Evan E. Kimble, head of the Tradesmen's Bank and Trust company. The children are here seen cheering for Colonel Kimble, who is in the center of the group.

New Christian Science Publishing House



Architect's drawing of the building to be erected in Boston for the Christian Science Publishing society at a cost of about $3,000,000. It will stand opposite the Mother church edifice and will be of the Italian renaissance type, the lower story being of granite and the upper stories of limestone.

AIDS SECRETARY DOAK

A new portrait study of John Joseph Leary, Jr., noted New York journalist and Pulitzer prize winner of 1919, who has been appointed special representative of the secretary of labor to make a study of European public employment agencies.

CHAMPION ORATOR

E. Gregson Bautzer of the University of Southern California, who won the international oratorical championship in the contest in Honolulu, defeating the leading college orators of the United States and Japan.

Frog Raising Profitable

Frog culture is a newcomer to the live stock industry in the Hawaiian Islands, says the United States Department of Agriculture. After studying the market for frog legs and learning that the Honolulu market alone could handle 6,000 pairs of frogs legs a week at 20 cents a pair, the extension service organized clubs in West Hawaii and on the island of Kauai. Marketing specialists considered this demand sufficient to make frog raising a profitable enterprise.

The agricultural experiment station imported two species of frogs into Hawaii a few years ago because they feed on certain insect pests. They proved worthy insect fighters and likewise acquired a wide reputation for the cooking quality of their legs. The natives call these frogs "mountain chickens."

Four Pulitzer Award Winners

Among those winning Pulitzer awards for 1930 are: (1) Susan Glaspell, for the play "Allison's House"; (2) Edmund Duffy of the Baltimore Sun for best cartoon of the year; (3) Bernadotte E. Schmitt of the University of Chicago for his book "The Coming of the War"; (4) H. R. Knickerbocker of the Philadelphia Public Ledger for the best example of foreign correspondence.

Here's First Television Wedding

International

Frank Du Vall and Grace Jones being made man and wife by Dr. A. Edwin Keigwin (center), in New York in the first television ceremony ever witnessed. The television "eye" broadcast the sight of the bride and groom while the radio broadcast the synchronized "I do's"

MOTHERS ARE LEARNING USES OF MAGNESIA

From the beginning of expectancy until baby is weaned, Phillips' Milk of Magnesia performs the greatest service for many women.

It relieves nausea, heartburn, "morning sickness," inclination to vomit; helps digestion. Its mild laxative action assures regular bowel movement.

Phillips' Milk of Magnesia is better than lime water for neutralizing cow's milk for infant feeding.

All drugstores have Phillips' Milk of Magnesia in generous 25c and 50c bottles. Always insist on the genuine, endorsed by physicians for 50 years.

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

Yes, Peacock Might Be Made to Drop Feather

Former Senator Heflin said at a Washington reception:

"Bribery is everywhere. A young lady once visited the Austin Corbin show place in New Hampshire. The peacocks fascinated her, and she said to a keeper, for she thought she'd like a souvenir:

"'Do these peacocks ever drop any of their tail feathers?'

"The keeper put his hand to his mouth and said in a hoarse whisper:

"'They're obstinate devils, lady, but they drop 'em easy enough at sight of a quarter.'"

Kill Rats Without Poison

A New Exterminator that Won't Kill Livestock, Poultry, Dogs, Cats, or even Baby Chicks

K-R-O can be used about the home, barn or poultry yard with absolute safety as it contains no deadly poison. K-R-O is made of Squill, as recommended by U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, oven-dried under the Connable process which insures maximum strength. Used by County Agents in most rat-killing campaigns. Money-Back Guarantee.

Insist upon K-R-O, the original Squill exterminator. All druggists, 75c, $1.25, $2.00. Direct if dealer cannot supply you. K-R-O Co., Springfield, Ohio

K-R-O
KILLS-RATS-ONLY

Busy Youngster

Floyd Foght, eighteen months old, caused a lot of excitement in New Orleans, La., recently. First, he swallowed a three-inch live goldfish from the goldfish bowl. He was hurried to a hospital and his life saved. After he was brought back home he opened the birdcage and tried to swallow the canary whole, his mother getting to him just in time.

Japanese Alphabet

The Japanese alphabet contains 73 letters—47 more than our own modest alphabet.

PATENTS
Time counts in applying for patents. Don't risk delay in protecting your ideas. Send sketch or model for instructions or write for FREE book, "How to Obtain a Patent" and "Record of Invention" form. No charge for information on how to proceed. Communications strictly confidential. Prompt, careful, efficient service. Clarence A. O'Brien, Registered Patent Attorney, Suite 1108, Dept. J-1, Woolworth Bldg., New York City.

Hotel WALTON
BROAD at LOCUST ST. PHILADELPHIA PENNA.
Modern, luxurious, hospitable, conveniently located 5 minutes from Reading and Penna. 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 & $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

Real Estate Bonds
Issued by S. W. STRAUS & CO.
AT—A—DISCOUNT
Yielding from 8% to 12%
Information and Quotation Sheet on Request
John J. O'Kane, Jr. & Co.
Member Unlisted Securities Dealers Ass'n
Digby 4-6320-6 incl., 42 Broadway, N.Y.

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 Wigwam. When the Run started, Yancey had raced his pony against the thoroughbred mount of a girl. The girl's horse was injured and when Yancey stopped to shoot it she grabbed his pony and got the land Yancey wanted. Yancey announces he is going back to the Oklahoma country with Sabra and their four-year-old son, Cimarron. They make the journey in two covered wagons. 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. Preparations for the publication of the Oklahoma Wigwam are completed. Yancey consents to conduct divine worship on Sunday.

CHAPTER V—Continued

—8—

"God Almighty!" he said. His tone was as irreverent as the words were sacred. A dull flush suffused his face, a thing so rare in him as to startle Sabra more than the words he had uttered or the tone in which he had said them.

"What is it? Yancey! What's wrong?"

"That's the girl."

"What girl?"

"That one—Dixie Lee—she's the girl in the black tights and the skull-cap . . . in the Run . . . on the thoroughbred . . ." he was whispering.

"Oh, no!" cried Sabra, aloud. It was wrung from her. Those near by stared.

So this was the church meeting toward which she had looked with such hope, such happy assurance. Harlots, Indians, heat, glare, her house probably blazing at this moment, Isaiah weltering in his own gore, Lon Yountis' sinister face sneering in the tent entrance. And now this woman, unscrupulous, evil, who had stolen Yancey's quarter section from him by a trick.

Yancey made his way through the close-packed crowd, leaped to the top of the roulette table which was to be his platform and, lifting the great lolling head, swept the expectant congregation with his mysterious, his magnetic eyes.

Probably never in the history of the Christian religion had the Word of God been preached by so romantic and dashing a figure. His long black locks curled on his shoulders; the fine eyes glowed; the Prince Albert swayed with his graceful movements; his six-shooters, one on each side, bulged reassuringly in their holsters.

His thrilling voice sounded through the tent, stilling its buzz and movement.

"Friends and fellow citizens, I have been called on to conduct this opening meeting of the Osage First Methodist, Episcopal, Lutheran, Presbyterian, Congregational, Baptist, Catholic, Unitarian church. In the course of my career as a lawyer and an editor I have been required to speak on varied occasions and on many subjects. I have spoken in defense of my country and in criticism of it; I have been called on to defend and to convict horse thieves, harlots, murderers, samples of which professions could doubtless be found in any large gathering in the Indian territory today. I name no names. I point no finger. Whether for good or for evil, the fact remains that any man or woman, for whatever purpose, found in this great Oklahoma country today is here because in his or her veins, actuated by motives lofty or base, there is the spirit of adventure. Though I know the Bible from cover to cover, and while many of its passages and precepts are graven on my heart and in my memory, this, fellow citizens of Osage, is the first time that I have been required to speak the Word of God in his temple." He glanced around the gaudy, glaring tent. "For any shelter, however sordid, however humble—no offense, Grat—becomes, while his word is spoken within it, his temple. Suppose, then, that we unite in spirit by uniting in song. We have, you will notice, no hymn books. We will therefore open this auspicious occasion in the brief but inevitably glorious history of the city of Osage by singing—uh—what do you all know boys, anyway?"

There was a moment's slightly embarrassing pause. Yancey raised an arm in encouragement. "Come on, boys! Name it! Any suggestions, ladies and gentlemen?"

"How about 'Who Were You at Home?' just for a starter," called out a voice belonging to a man with a shining dome-shaped bald head and a flowing silky beard, reddish in color. It was Shanghai Wiley, up from Texas; owner of more than one hundred thousand longhorn cattle and of the Rancho Palacios, on Tres Palacios creek. He was the most famous cattle singer in the whole Southwest, besides being one of its richest cattle and land owners. Possessed of a remarkably high sweet tenor voice that just escaped being a clear soprano, he had been known to quiet a whole herd of restless cattle on the verge of a mad stampede. It was an art he had learned when a cowboy on the range.

Yancey acknowledged this suggestion with a grateful wave of the hand.

"That's right, Shanghai. Thanks for speaking up. A good song, though a little secular for the occasion, perhaps. But anyway, you all know it, and that's the main thing. Kindly favor us with the pitch, will you, Shanghai? Will the ladies kindly join in with their sweet soprano voices? Now, then, all together!"

It was a well known song in the territory where, on coming to this new and wild country, so many settlers with a checkered—not to say plaid—past had found it convenient to change their names.

The congregation took it up feelingly, almost solemnly. Somebody in the rear suddenly produced an accordion, and from the crowd perched on the saloon bar came the sound of jew's harp. The chorus now swelled with all the fervor of song's ecstacy. They might have been singing "Onward, Christian Soldiers." Through it all, high and clear, sounded Shanghai Wiley's piercing tenor, like brasses in a band, and sustaining it from the roulette table platform the 'cello of Yancey Cravat's powerful, rich baritone.

Sabra had joined in the singing, not a first, but later, timidly. It had seemed, somehow, to relieve her. This, she thought, was better. Perhaps, after all, this new community was about to make a proper beginning. She began to feel prim and good and settled at last.

"Now, then," said Yancey, all aglow, "the next thing in order is to take up the collection before the sermon."

"What for?" yelled Pete De Vargas.

Yancey fixed him with a pitying gray eye. "Because, you Spanish infidel, part of a church service is taking up a collection. Southwest Davis, I appoint you to work this side of the house. Ike Bixler, you take that side. The collection, fellow citizens, ladies and gentlemen—and you, too, Pete—is for the new church organ."

"Why, h—l, Yancey, we ain't got a church!" bawled Pete again, aggrieved.

"That's all right, Pete. Once we buy an organ we'll have to build a church to put it in. Stands to reason. Members of the congregation, anybody putting in less than two bits will be thrown out of the tent by me. Indians not included."

The collection was taken up, in two five-gallon sombreros, the contents of which, as they passed from one hairy sunburned paw to the next, were watched with eagle eyes by Southwest Davis and Ike Bixler, and, in fact, by the entire gathering. The sombreros were then solemnly and with some hesitation brought to the roulette table pulpit for Yancey's inspection.

"Mr. Grat Gotch, being used to lightning calculations in the matter of coins, will kindly count the proceeds of the collection."

Arkansas Grat, red-faced and perspiring, elbowed his way to the pulpit and made his swift and accurate count. He muttered the result to Yancey. Yancey announced it publicly. "Fellow citizens, the sum of the first collection for the new church organ for the Osage church, whose denomination shall be nameless, is the gratifying total of one hundred and thirty-nine dollars and fifty-five cents. Heh, wait a minute, Grat! Fifty-five—did you say fifty-five cents?"

"That's right, Yancey."

Yancey's eye swept his flock. "Some miserable tight-fisted skinflint of a— But maybe it was a Ponca or an Osage, by mistake."

"How about a Cherokee, Yancey!" came a taunting voice from somewhere in the rear.

"No, not a Cherokee, Sid. Recognized your voice by the squeak. A Cherokee—as you'd know if you knew anything at all—you and Yountis and the rest of your outfit—is too smart to put anything in the contribution box of a race that has robbed him of his birthright." He did not pause for the titter that went round. He now took from the rear pocket of the flowing Prince Albert the small and worn little Bible. "Friends! We've come to the sermon. What I have to say is going to take fifteen minutes. The first five minutes are going to be devoted to a confession by me to you, and I didn't expect to make it when I accepted the job of conducting this church meeting. Walt Whitman has a line that has stuck in my memory. It is: 'I say the real and permanent grandeur of these states must be their religion.' That's what Walt says. And that's the text I intended to use for the subject of my sermon, though I know that the Bible should furnish it. And now, at the eleventh hour, I've changed my mind. It's from the Good Book, after all. I'll announce my text, and then I'll make my confession, and following that, any time left will be devoted to the sermon. Any lady or gent wishing to leave the tent will kindly do so now, before the confession, and with my full consent, or remain in his or her seat until the conclusion of the service, on pain of being publicly held up to scorn by me in the first issue of my newspaper, the Oklahoma Wigwam, due off the press next Thursday. Anyone wishing to leave the tent kindly rise now and pass as quietly as may be to the rear. Please make way for all departing—uh—worshipers."

An earthquake might have moved a worshiper from his place in that hushed and expectant gathering: certainly no lesser cataclysm of nature. Yancey waited, Bible in hand, a sweet and brilliant smile on his face. He waited quietly, holding the eyes of the throng in that stifling tent. A kind of power seemed to flow from him to them, drawing them, fixing them, enthralling them. Yet in his eyes, and in the great head raised now as it so rarely was, there was that which sent a warning pang of fear through Sabra. She, too, felt his magnetic draw, but mingled with it was a dreadful terror—a stab of premonition. Twice she had seen his eyes look like that.

Yancey waited yet another moment. Then he drew a long breath. "My text is from Proverbs. 'There is a lion in the way; a lion is in the streets.' Friends, there is a lion in the streets of Osage, our fair city, soon to be queen of the Great Southwest. A lion is in the streets. And I have been a liar and a coward and an avaricious knave. For I pretended not to have knowledge which I have; and I went about asking for information of this lion—though I would change the word lion to jackal or dirty skunk if I did not feel it to be sacrilege to take lib-

Yancey Waited, Bible in Hand, a Sweet and Brilliant Smile on His Face.

erties with Holy Writ—when already I had proof positive of his guilt—proof in writing, for which I paid, and about which I said nothing. And the reason for this deceit of mine I am ashamed to confess to you, but I shall confess it. I intended to announce to you all today that I had this knowledge, and I meant to announce to you from this pulpit—" he glanced down at the roulette table—"from this platform—that I would publish this knowledge in the columns of the Oklahoma Wigwam on Thursday, hoping thereby to gain profit and fame because of the circulation which this would gain for my paper, starting it off with a bang!" At the word "bang," uttered with much vehemence, the congregation of Osage's First Methodist, Episcopal, Lutheran, etc., church jumped noticeably and nervously. "Friends and fellow citizens, I repent of my greed and of my desire for self-advancement at the expense of this community. I no longer intend to withhold, for my own profit, the name of the jackal in a lion's skin who, by threats of sudden death, has held this town abjectly terrorized. I stand here to announce to you that the name of that skunk, that skulking fiend and soulless murderer who shot down Jack Pegler when his back was turned—that coward and poltroon—" he was gesturing with his Bible in his hand, brandishing it aloft—"was none other than—"

He dropped the Bible to the floor as if by accident, in his rage. As he stooped for it, on that instant, there was the crack of a revolver, a bullet from a six-shooter in the rear of the tent sang past the spot where his head had been, and there appeared in the white surface of the tent a tiny circlet of blue that was the Oklahoma sky. But before that dot of blue appeared Yancey Cravat had raised himself halfway from the hips, had fired from the waist without, seemingly, pausing to take aim. His thumb flicked the hammer. That was all. The crack of his six-shooter was, in fact, so close on the heels of that first report that the two seemed almost simultaneous. The congregation was now on its feet, en masse, its back to the roulette table pulpit. Its eyes were on one figure; its breath was suspended. That figure—a man—was seen to perform some curious antics. He looked, first of all, surprised. With his left hand he had gripped one of the taut tent ropes, and now, with his hand still grasping the hempen line, his fingers slipping gently along it, as though loath to let go, he sank to the floor, sat there a moment, as if in meditation, loosed his hand's hold of the rope, turned slightly, rolled over on one side and lay there, quite still.

"Lon Yountis," finished Yancey, neatly concluding his sentence and now holding an ivory-mounted six-shooter in right and left hand.

Screams. Shouts. A stampede for the door. Then the voice of Yancey Cravat, powerful, compelling, above the roar. He sent one shot through the dome of the tent to command attention. "Stop! Stand where you are! The first person who stampedes this crowd gets a bullet. Shut that tent flap, Jesse, like I told you to this morning. Louie Hefner, remove the body and do your duty."

"Okeh, Yancey. It's self-defense and justifiable homicide."

"I know it. Louie, . . . Fellow citizens! We will forego the sermon this morning, but next Sabbath, if requested, I shall be glad to take the pulpit again, unless a suitable and ordained minister of God can be procured. The subject of my sermon for next Sabbath will be from Proverbs XXVI, 27: 'Whoso diggeth a pit shall fall therein' . . . This church meeting, brethren and sisters, will now be concluded with prayer." There was a little thudding, scuffling sound as a heavy, inert burden was carried out through the tent flap into the noonday sunshine. His six-shooters still in his hands, Yancey Cravat bowed his magnificent buffalo head—but not too far—and sent the thrilling tones of his beautiful voice out into the agitated crowd before him.

". . . bless this community, O Lord. . . ."

* * * * * * *

Mournfully, and in accordance with the custom of the community, Yancey carved a notch in the handsome ivory and silver-mounted butt of his six-shooter. It was then for the first time that Sabra, her eyes widening with horror, noticed that there were five earlier notches cut in the butts of Yancey's two guns—two on one, three on the other. This latest addition brought the number up to six.

"Oh, Yancey, you haven't killed six men!"

"I've never killed a man unless I knew he'd kill me if I didn't."

There seemed nothing more that she could say on this subject. But still another question was consuming her.

"That woman. That woman. I saw you talking to her, right on the street, in broad daylight today, after the meeting. All that horrible shooting—all those people around you—Cim screaming—and then to find that woman smirking and talking. Bad enough if you'd never seen her before. But she stole your land from you in the Run. You stood there, actually talking to her. Chatting."

"I know. She said she had made up her mind that day of the Run to get a piece of land, and farm it, and raise cattle. She wanted to give up her way of living. She was desperate."

"What is she doing here, then!"

"Before the month was up she saw she couldn't make it go. One hundred and sixty acres. Then the other women homesteaders found out about her. It was no use. She sold out for five hundred dollars, added to it whatever money she had saved, and went to Denver. Her business was overcrowded there. She got a tip that the railroad was coming through here. She's a smart girl. She got together her outfit, and down she came."

"You talk as though you admired her! That—that—" Felice Venable's word came to her lips—"that hussy!"

"She's a smart girl. She's a—" he hesitated, as though embarrassed— "in a way she's a—well, in a way, she's a good girl."

Sabra's voice rose to the pitch of hysteria.

"Don't you quote your Bible at me, Yancey Cravat! You with your Lukes and your Johns and your Magdalenes! I'm sick of them."

The first issue of the Oklahoma Wigwam actually appeared on Thursday, as scheduled. It was a masterly mixture of reticence and indiscretion. A half column, first page, was devoted to the church meeting. The incident of the shooting was not referred to in this account. An outsider, reading it, would have gathered that all had been sweetness and light. On an inside column of the four-page sheet was a brief notice:

"It is to be regretted that an unimportant but annoying shooting affray somewhat marred the otherwise splendid and truly impressive religious services held in the recreation tent last Sunday, kindness of the genial and popular proprietor, Mr. Grat Gotch. A ruffian, who too long had been infesting the streets of our fair city of Osage, terrorizing innocent citizens, and who was of the contemptible ilk that has done so much toward besmirching the dazzling fame of the magnificent Southwest, took this occasion to create a disturbance, during which he shot, with intent to kill, at the person presiding. It was necessary to reply in kind. The body, unclaimed, was interred in Boot Hill, with only the prowling jackals to mourn him, their own kin. It is hoped that his nameless grave will serve as a warning to others of his class."

Having thus modestly contained himself in the matter of the actual shooting, Yancey let himself go a little on the editorial page. His editorials, in fact, for a time threatened the paper's news items. Sabra and Jesse Rickey had to convince him that the coming of the Katy was of more interest to prospective subscribers than was the editorial entitled, "Lower Than the Rattlesnake." He was prevailed upon to cut it slightly, though under protest.

Sabra, reading the damp galley proofs, was murmurous with admiration. "It's just wonderful! But, Yancey, don't you think we ought to have more news items? Gossip, sort of. I don't mean gossip, really, but about people, and what they're doing, and so on. Those are the things I like to read in a newspaper. Of course men like editorials and important things like that. But women—"

"That's right, too," agreed Jesse Rickey, looking up, ink smeared, from his case. "Get the women folks to reading the paper."

As the printing plant boasted only a little hand press, the two six-column forms had to be inked with a hand roller. Over this was placed the damp piece of white print paper. Each sheet was done by hand. The first issue of the Oklahoma Wigwam numbered four hundred and fifty copies, and before it was run off, Yancey, Jesse Rickey, Sabra, Isaiah—every member of the household except little Cim—had taken a run at the roller. Sabra's back and arm muscles ached for a week.

The paper came out on Thursday afternoon, as scheduled. Sabra was astonished and a little terrified to see the occasion treated as an event, with a crowd of cowboys and local citizens in front of the house, pistols fired, whoops and yells; and Yancey himself, aided by Jesse Rickey, handing out copies as if they had cost nothing to print. Perhaps twenty-five of these were distributed, opened eagerly, perused by citizens leaning against the porch posts, and by cowboys on horseback, before Sabra, peeking out of the office window, saw an unmistakable look of surprise—even of shock—on their faces and heard Cass Bixby drawl, "Say, Yancey, that's a h—l of a name for a newspaper."

She sent Isaiah out to get hold of a copy. He came back with it, grinning. It was a single sheet. The Oklahoma Galoot. Motto: "Take It or Leave It." Beneath this a hastily assembled and somewhat pied collection of very personal items, calculated to reveal the weakness and foibles of certain prominent citizens now engaged in perusing the false sheet.

The practical joke being revealed and the bona fide paper issued, this was considered a superb triumph for Yancey, and he was borne away to receive the congratulatory toasts of his somewhat sheepish associates.

It was a man's town. The men enjoyed it. They rode, gambled, swore, fought, fished, hunted, drank. The antics of many of them seemed like those of little boys playing robber's cave under the porch. The saloon was their club, the brothel their social rendezvous, the town women their sweethearts. Literally there were no other young girls of marriageable age; for the men and women who had come out here were, like Sabra and Yancey, married couples whose ages ranged between twenty and forty. It was no place for the very young, the very old, or even the middle-aged.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Marriage Promise Just Incident of Vacation?

A New Yorker, lifted out of his habitual caution by the balmy atmosphere of Florida during a winter vacation, brought suit against a girl he met down there, to recover a ring. The young lady contested the suit.

When it came up in court, the young man said that they had enjoyed a fond good-by on the beach, but later, when both had returned to New York, the girl had passed him up cold. The girl herself admitted it, saying:

"I really didn't know whether I should recognize him or not. Our acquaintance in Florida was really very slight."

"But," expostulated the court, glancing at the sparkling ring, "you promised to marry him, didn't you?"

"Why, yes," admitted the girl, "but that was all."—Los Angeles Times.

Discourage cunning in a child; cunning is the ape of wisdom.—Locke.

Faint-Hearted Roger

By CLARISSA MACKIE

(©, 1931, McClure Newspaper Syndicate.) (WNU Service.)

ROGER BLENT awoke with the first birds that splendid summer morning, and after he had listened dreamily to the fluting song of a wood thrush in the orchard, gradually, the pressing affairs of every-day life banished the wonder from his dark blue eyes.

Every morning and every night, too, came that tearing pain in his heart when he thought of lovely Lou Hardenge. Between times he crammed his mind with business affairs at the bank.

It is needless to say that he was desperately in love with Lou. So great was his pride that he held aloof from the charming girl who bewitched him, because he was merely a clerk in her father's bank—the First National of Happyday village.

Roger Blent had been born and raised in the old-fashioned house where the thrush sang at dawning, and although the Blents had no money to speak of, they did own the old house crammed with antiques, and Roger's father kept bees and raised mushrooms in an old shed on the place.

The face that was reflected that morning in Roger's mirror as he tied his tie was dark and keen, with the dark blue eyes of the Blent family. Roger was undoubtedly handsome as well as tall and broadshouldered, and as he went downstairs whistling blithely, his mother sighed and smiled because her boy was happy.

"Three minutes to go," he said, kissing her soft cheek, and sitting down at table. "I am the last one up, of course."

"Your father has gone across the island with some honey—grandmother is weeding her garden, and of course I am up from habit."

"It's a great morning," said Roger.

"Wonderful. Sukey is here to wash today, and she says that the Hardengesall came home from the mountains last night."

"Yes?" said Roger, folding his napkin and thrusting it into the heavy silver ring. He kissed his mother once more and dashed off down the village street.

Promptly at eleven o'clock a very smart little roadster dashed up and Mr. Hardenge came into the bank. The car still lingered. Roger had seen the crown of a small white hat.

"How do you do, Roger," came Mr. Hardenge's pleasant voice and then he was talking about the mountains, and how, after all, there was no better place than Long Island for the summer.

And then Roger Blent received the surprise of his life, for Mr. Hardenge invited him to dinner that evening. Then the bank president went outside and spoke to his daughter before she drove away.

It was Lou herself who came to meet him as he mounted the terraces that faced the bay. She was charming in peach-colored crepe and her dark hair was boyishly coiffed. Her lovely hazel eyes regarded him softly, shyly.

"I am glad that father made you come," she said with a contented little sigh. "The coutnry is lovely, but we have so few real neighbors. All my life I've wanted neighbors! People who lived next door with whom one could be friendly—one reads about them in books, but, being a city child, of course I never knew any neighbors, although we had plenty of friends. But somehow that seems different."

"My mother has been called a very neighborly woman," remarked Roger.

"She is dear," said the girl enthusiastically. "Her hair is so soft and white and her cheeks so pink—I have seen her at church, you know. Your father, too—they seem to be so devoted—like elderly lovers, you know."

It was a delightful meal and the conversation seemed to run on matters concerning the Blent family. The older people asked questions in a subtle way, and Roger was happy to answer. Soon they were all talking about the Blent traditions, the family heirlooms, and then they harked back to some of Roger's famous ancestors.

"We think a great deal of family, Roger," said Mr. Hardenge after awhile, "though my own people were simple, honest Englishmen and we had no family background, and my wife was a Welsh school-teacher."

"Yes," said Mrs. Hardenge, "my husband was a poor man when he met and fell in love with me—but he declares if I had been the daughter of a nobleman he would have asked for my hand for he loved me so much!"

"I wonder," Roger said bravely, "if that policy holds good today, Mr. Hardenge. Suppose one of your bank clerks loved your daughter—suppose he had nothing but his position, a fine ancestry and a little money saved up—yet loved her and was willing to work like a slave for her."

"If it happened to be you, Roger, we would say, 'go to it,' eh, Adah?"

Mrs. Hardenge nodded, and with a wonderfully tender look at the girl's blushing, downcast face, she added: "There is a sundial down in the rose garden, my dears—it says, 'Faint heart ne'er won fair lady'—but I am sure—"

And they watched the young people flee down the rose walk hand in hand.

WORLD WAR YARNS

by Lieut. Frank E. Hagan

No. 16 in "Decisive Battles"

Creasy's "Fifteen Decisive Battles of the World" is a classic. But it was written long before the World war and now there is No. 16 to be added to the list. It is the second Battle of the Marne, which began on the morning of July 18, 1918, and it paved the way for Allied victory. From that time onward until November 11, 1918, when the Armistice was signed, the German initiative which had existed from August, 1914, ceased to be and the Germans were placed on the defensive and kept there.

Under the cover of a storm which raged during the night of July 17, the Allied forces were mobilized in the wooded area known as the Forest of Villers-Cotterets. They were the American First division, composed of the Eighteenth, Twenty-eighth, Sixteenth, and Twenty-sixth regiments, the American Second division, composed of the Fifth and Sixth marines and Ninth and Twenty-third infantry of the regular army, and the crack Moroccan division of General Mangin's French army. Behind in reserve were two French divisions, placed there because Foch and Petain were not certain of the ability of the Americans to handle the job. Incidentally, they were not needed.

Preceded by a heavy artillery fire, the Americans and the Moroccans jumped off on the morning of July 18. By the evening of July 1' the Second division had advanced six miles, had captured more than 3,000 prisoners and had suffered its heaviest casualties. It was then withdrawn. The First division also had suffered its heaviest casualties of the war, losing about 7,500 men, but it was not relieved until the night of July 22. The First was commanded in this battle by Gen. Robert Lee Bullard, later commander of the American Second army, and the Second was commanded by Gen. James G. Harbord.

* * *

Easy—by Comparison!

Dr. Rene Kirby-Smith, who receives his mail at Sewanee, Tenn., home of the University of the South, comes of fighting stock. His father was Gen. E. Kirby-Smith who commanded troops for the Confederacy and who, in the impoverished days following the Civil war refused an annual fee of $75,000 to head the Louisiana lottery because he believed the scheme to be "without principle."

Rene Kirby-Smith swapped his title of doctor for that of major during the earliest days of the war and was sent with an American Red Cross detachment to hospital duty at Belgrade.

A typhus swept Serbia. Major Kirby-Smith was the only survivor of his detachment and he stamped out the plague. Then, in the fall of 1915, he came home.

A newspaper man sought an interview with the fighting doctor in a hotel at Nashville, Tenn. He wanted to see at close range this hardy mountaineer for whom not even a deadly plague held terrors.

Major Kirby-Smith sat on a bed in his hotel room. In one hand he clutched his son Rene, Jr., in the other Henry Kirby-Smith, both aged eleven.

"Got the boys down here for a tonsilectomy," he explained breathlessly. "D—n you, Henry; be still. Here, Rene! Get back on the bed!

"Serbia?" he asked his interviewer. "Typhus?" He regarded the squirming boys. "Oh h—l! They were easy compared to this job!"

* * *

The First Shot for America

Old Soixante Quinze Number 13-579, a French 75 with a notable record in American history, still is on duty, more than twelve years after the World war, at the United States Military academy, West Point, N. Y. The French gun fired the first shot for America in France at 6:05 o'clock the morning of October 23, 1917, at Bathlemont, France, a few miles north of Nancy. The shot was fired by Maj. John R. Starkey of the Sixth Field Artillery, First division, who today is a lieutenant colonel, on reserve duty in California.

Old No. 13-579 belched out something like 12,000 shells after that first salvo before it was moved back for reconditioning and finally returned to this country.

Something of a charm hovered about the history-making gun during its life in action. Many crews appeased its appetite with shells but no member of a crew was killed or seriously wounded. Perhaps the inscription, first in chalk and then in paint "First Shot at Huns," with which the gun was promptly labeled, reacted as a good omen to the gun crews. Anyway, Old 13-579 herself suffered no more ill effects than a barrel grooved by flying shell fragments and one wheel cracked the same way, when she finally gave way from the front.

Major (now Lieut. Col.) Starkey, incidentally is a native of Roodhouse, Ill., and down that way they hope to obtain the French 75 some day as a lasting souvenir of the war. But they've got to wear the old girl out at West Point or make her obsolete before Roodhouse gets its chance, and gun.

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ELECTION NOTICE

Borough of Carteret Notice of Registry and General Election

In conformity with the provisions of an act entitled "An Act to Regulate Elections," approved May 5, 1920, the supplements thereto and amendments thereof, to the end of the legislative session of 1927 notice is hereby given that the District Board of Registry and Election in and for the Election Districts of the Borough of Carteret will meet in the places hereinafter designated for the purpose of registering all persons entitled to vote at the ensuing primary and General Election.

On Tuesday, May 5th, 1931, the Board of Registry and Election for and in the Borough of Carteret will make a house to house canvas to register the names of all males and females above the age of 21, who are American citizens and entitled to suffrage.

On Tuesday, May 19th, 1931, between the hours of 7 A. M. and 8 P. M., Eastern Standard time, the District Board of Elections will meet for the purpose of conducting a Primary Election for the nomination of candidates for the General Election for the offices hereinafter mentioned.

On Tuesday, October 13th, 1931, between the hours of 1 P. M. and 9 P. M., the District Board of Election will meet for the purpose of revising and correcting the registry lists and to add or erase the names of all persons who are entitled or not entitled to vote at the General Election.

Registration Days

May 19th, 1931, Second Registration and Primary Election.

Hours 7 A. M. to 8 P. M.

October 13th, 1931—Third Registration. Hours 1 P. M. to 9 P. M.

November 3rd, 1931—General Election Day. Hours 7 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Officers to be Elected

1 Governor.
1 State Senator.
3 Members of the General Assembly.
2 Freeholders.
2 Councilmen.
1 Justice of the Peace.

Revised Polling Places of the Borough of Carteret

DISTRICT NO. 1: (Voting Place, Washington School), BEGINNING at the junction of Noe's Creek with Staten Island Sound; running thence (1) in a Westerly direction along said Noe's Creek to Pershing Avenue; thence (2) Northerly, along Pershing Avenue to Roosevelt Avenue; thence (3) Westerly along Roosevelt Avenue to Charles Street; thence (4) Northerly along Charles Street and continuing in a straight line to the Rahway River at a point where Deep Creek empties into said River; thence (5) Southeasterly along the Rahway River to Staten Island Sound; and thence (6) Southerly along Staten Island Sound to the place of Beginning.

DISTRICT NO. 2: (Voting place, Columbus School), BEGINNING at the junction of Staten Island Sound and Noe's Creek; running thence (1) Westerly, along Noe's Creek to Pershing Avenue; thence (2) Southerly along Pershing Avenue to New Jersey Terminal Railroad; thence (3) Easterly, along the New Jersey Terminal Railroad and across the lands of I. T. Williams Company to the mouth of Tufts Creek where same empties into the Staten Island Sound; and thence (4) Northerly, along Staten Island Sound to the place of Beginning.

DISTRICT NO. 3: (Voting place, Columbus School, Roosevelt Avenue) BEGINNING at the junction of Tufts Creek and Staten Island Sound; running thence (1) Westerly along Tufts Creek to the New Jersey Terminal Railroad and continuing along said railroad to the intersection of Pershing Avenue and Holly Street; thence (2) Southerly, along Pershing Avenue and continuing in a straight line to the Staten Island Sound; thence (3) Easterly, and Northerly, along the said Staten Island Sound to the place of Beginning.

DISTRICT NO. 4: (Voting place, Cleveland School, Pershing Avenue.) BEGINNING at the intersection of the Southwest corner of Larch Street and Pershing Avenue; running thence (1) Southerly, along Pershing Avenue and continuing in a straight line to Staten Island Sound; thence (2) Westerly, along Staten Island Sound to the Westerly boundary line of the Borough of Carteret; thence (3) in a general Northerly direction along the boundary line of the Borough of Carteret to Roosevelt Avenue; thence (4) Easterly, along Roosevelt Avenue to Arthur Avenue where the Southwesterly boundary line of the Borough of Carteret meets same; thence (5) Northwesterly along said boundary line to Larch Street; thence (6) Northeasterly along Larch Street to the place of Beginning.

DISTRICT NO. 5: (Voting place, Cleveland School), BEGINNING at the corner formed by the intersection of the Southwesterly line of Washington Avenue and Pershing Avenue; running thence (1) Southerly, along Pershing Avenue to Larch Street; thence (2) Westerly, along Larch Street to the Southwesterly line of the Borough of Carteret; thence (3) along said Southwesterly line in a Northwesterly and Westerly direction to Blair Road; thence (4) Northerly along Blair Road to the New Jersey Terminal Railroad; thence (5) Easterly, along the New Jersey Terminal Railroad to the Central Railroad of New Jersey; thence (6) Northerly, along the Central Railroad of New Jersey to the Southerly line of lands of Mexican Petroleum Corporation; thence (7) Westerly, along said lands to a point opposite Fillmore Avenue; thence (8) Southerly to Fillmore Avenue and along said Street to Carteret Avenue; thence (9) Southeasterly, along Carteret Avenue to Linden Street; thence (10) Northerly, along Linden Street to Washington Avenue; and thence (11) Easterly, along Washington Avenue to the place of Beginning.

DISTRICT NO. 6: (Voting place, High School), BEGINNING at the corner formed by the intersection of the Northerly line of Washington Avenue with the Westerly line of Pershing Avenue; running thence (1) Westerly along Washington Avenue to Linden Street; thence (2) Southerly, along Linden Street to Carteret Avenue; thence (3) Northwesterly, along Carteret Avenue to Fillmore Avenue; thence (4) Northerly, along Fillmore Avenue and continuing in a straight line to the Southerly line of lands of the Mexican Petroleum Corporation; thence (5) Easterly, along said line of lands to the Westerly line of lands of the Brady Tract; thence (6) Southerly, along said line of lands to the Northerly line of lands of the Conlon Tract; thence (7) Easterly, along said Northerly line of said tract to Washington Avenue; thence (8) Southerly, along Washington Avenue to the Northerly line of lands of the Hermann Tract; thence (9) Easterly, along the Northerly line of said lands to Noe's Creek; thence (10) still Easterly, along the several courses of said creek to Pershing Avenue; and thence (11) Southerly, along Pershing Avenue to the place of Beginning.

DISTRICT NO. 7: (Voting place, Nathan Hale School), BEGINNING at the intersection of Noe's Creek and Pershing Avenue; running thence (1) in a Westerly direction along the said creek to the Northerly line of the Hermann Tract; thence (2) still Westerly along the Northerly line of said tract to Washington Avenue; thence (3) Northerly, along Washington Avenue to the Northerly line of the Conlon Tract; thence (4) Westerly, along the Northerly line of said tract to the Westerly line of the Brady Tract; thence (5) Northerly, along the Westerly line of said tract to the Southerly line of property belonging to the Mexican Petroleum Company; thence (6) Westerly, along the Southerly line of said property to the Central Railroad of New Jersey; thence (7) Northeasterly along the lands of said railroad to Roosevelt Avenue; thence (8) Easterly and Southeasterly along said Roosevelt Avenue to Pershing Avenue; and thence (9) Southerly along Pershing Avenue to the place of Beginning.

DISTRICT NO. 8: (Voting place, Nathan Hale School), BEGINNING at the intersection of the Northerly line of Roosevelt Avenue and the Westerly line of Charles Street; running thence (1) Northerly, along the Westerly line of Charles Street and continuing in a straight line to a point in the Rahway River where Deep Creek enters into same; thence (2) in a general Westerly direction along the several courses of Rahway River to the Westerly boundary line of the Borough of Carteret; thence (3) in a general Southerly direction along the Westerly boundary line of the Borough of Carteret and also along Blair Road to the New Jersey Terminal Railroad Company; thence (4) Easterly along the New Jersey Terminal Railroad Company to the Central Railroad Company; thence (5) Northerly along the Central Railroad Company to Roosevelt Avenue; and thence (6) Easterly and Southeasterly, along Roosevelt Avenue to the place of Beginning.

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JOHN MACK BROWN & ELEANOR BOARDMAN
Sunday Matinee at 2:15
Comedy Novelty

MONDAY
Firemen's Benefit—Carteret Fire Dept. Engineers
THE THIRD ALARM
Comedy Novelty

TUESDAY
BARBARA STANWICK
in
ILLICIT
Comedy Novelty

WEDNESDAY—Matinee 2:00 P. M. THURSDAY

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MARY ASTOR
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BEHIND OFFICE DOORS
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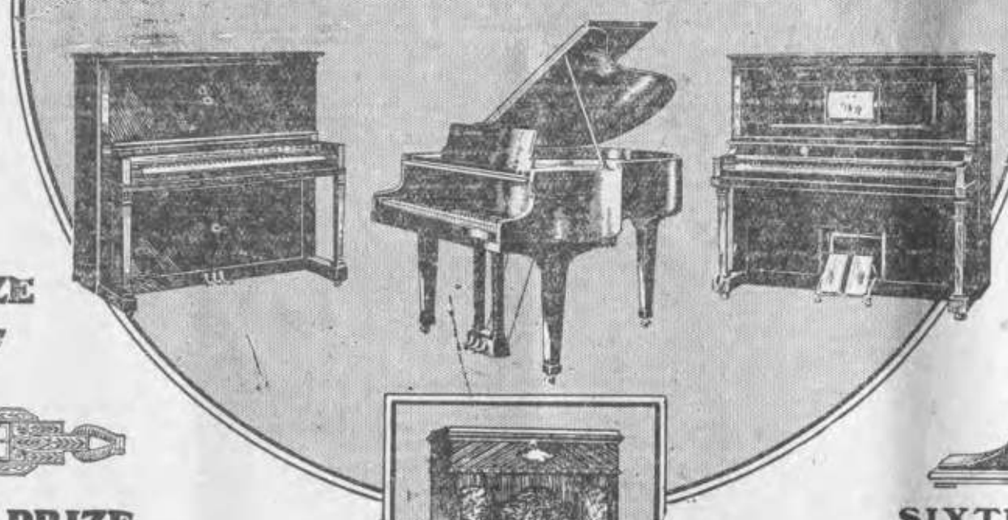

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FIFTH PRIZE
Chest of Silver

FOURTH PRIZE
Wrist Watch

2ND PRIZE
ELECTRIC RADIO

SIXTH PRIZE
Chimes Clock

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Don't miss this opportunity to win, absolutely free, one of these prizes. Test your skill, send in your solution, and you may find yourself among the winners. There is no cost for entering. Follow the directions and send in your answer TODAY.

Solve the "21" Problem

WIN A VALUABLE PRIZE

Follow the Easy Directions Given Below

Place the figure "7" in the center square, then place figures in each of the other squares so as to total 21 horizontally, perpendicularly and diagonally, using numbers from 1 to 12. Do not use the same number twice. Successful contestants will be notified by mail. No employee of this firm may enter the contest.

Only One Answer from a Family

Fill in and Mail Problem with Name and Address

Contest Closes May 19

RULES GOVERNING THE AWARDING OF PRIZES

The first prize will be awarded for the best solution of the above problem, taking into consideration correctness, neatness and uniqueness. Solution can be made out on the newspaper or separate paper, or in any unique form the contestant desires. The second, third, fourth and other prizes to be awarded according to their respective merits. In the event of ties, prizes alike and of the same value will be awarded to each of the tying contestants competing for the prizes designated in the advertisement. Solutions will be accepted up to and including Tuesday, May 19, 1931. Said solutions to this problem may either be mailed or delivered in person to our store, 317 State Street, Perth Amboy, before the closing date—Tuesday, May 19, 1931. Prizes will be awarded Tuesday, May 19, 1931 at 5 P. M., at our store, 317 State Street, Perth Amboy, and the successful contestants will be notified. It is not necessary to be present at our store at the time.

Remember this contest closes promptly at 3 P. M. Tuesday, May 19, 1931, and no solutions received after that hour will be accepted.

Useful souvenirs will be presented to every contestant sending in their solutions to this problem.

	7	

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

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—WNU Service

By General John J. Pershing

CHAPTER XI—Continued.

The attack of the Second French army, although made astride the Meuse river, was directed principally against Hill Mort Homme and Hill 304, both famous in the struggle of 1916. To destroy the wire entanglements and demolish trenches, as a precaution against heavy losses, the infantry assault was preceded by four days' continuous bombardment, and relatively the amount of artillery ammunition expended exceeded that of any previous engagement, its value being, as I remember it, some $75,000,000.

The proportion of the artillery force as compared to the infantry in this battle was as eleven to ten. The firing attained such precision and volume that the German troops in the forward positions were submerged and the attacking infantry reached most of its objectives by nightfall the first day, making an advance of five kilometers and capturing 6,000 prisoners.

The sector where the French attack took place was to have a peculiar interest for me before the end of the war. My headquarters as commander of the first army one year later occupied the building in Souilly, then used by Major General Guillaumat, and the line reached by Corvisart's troops in the battle became our jump-off line in the Meuse-Argonne battle. In fact, every foot of the ground covered in this inspection with General Petain became associated later with America's greatest effort in the war.

Petain's Contact Valuable.

After visiting the French installations and the manifold activities carried on behind this front with the shifting masses of combat troops and the thousands engaged in the services of supply and transportation, it seemed quite improbable that we should be able to marshal a sufficient army in time to replace the French on this front before 1919.

I found it most agreeable as well as instructive to be with Petain in this intimate way and have an opportunity to hear something of his experience. His discussion of the defense of Verdun, in which he played an important part, being second in command, was especially entertaining. As we drove about he spoke of the courage of his troops and of the tremendous losses they had sustained. He pointed out the vast amount of road work, including the Voie Sacree from Bar-le-Duc to Verdun, rebuilt under his direction for the constant movements of large bodies of troops and supplies necessary to maintain the defense.

In lighter vein his comments on French politicians during this trip were amusing, if not always complimentary, and he congratulated me many times on being so far removed from political interference. One afternoon the conversation drifted to painting and he asked me how many times I had sat for my portrait. "Several times already," I said. "The last one, which was very good, was done by a distinguished artist by the name of Jonas (English Jonah) for l'Illustration."

Immediately he said: "Don't let them publish it! Don't do it! Every officer whose portrait by Jonas has appeared in that journal has been relieved from his command."

Not that I am superstitious, quite the contrary, but I immediately forbade the publication of the portrait and to this day it has never appeared.

Builds Up French Morale.

From the time of Nivelle's failure in April the depression in the French armies had been so great that Petain, who succeeded him, had been content simply to hold the trenches, and no French offensive operation of consequence had been attempted until this one. From the moment of his assignment Petain began to build up the shattered morale of his armies and probably no other officer in France could have performed the task so well.

Petain's immense success in the defense of Verdun had won for him the confidence of the army and the country, and yet he remained the same modest, unassuming character, consistent and conservative. He, perhaps better than any other, understood the temperament of the French soldier, whom he handled with infinite patience and tact.

CHAPTER XII

In view of the gravity of our tonnage situation, it was highly important that it be brought forcibly to the attention of the allies. Apropos the approaching inter-allied conference on shipping, I cabled Washington August 23, 1917, in part as follows: ". . . The British and, especially, the French have reached absolute limit of man power and any augmentation their military force cannot be expected. Imperative hasten our organization and training so that we will have the troops contemplated your project in Europe for active service by May or June.

"Military activities of allies on land should be strongly reinforced by combined navies and destruction U-boat bases accomplished if possible. High British army officers confidentially condemn waiting policy British admiralty. . . . In view of gravity of shipping question recommend our government insist upon aggressive policy by combined British and American navies.

". . . Our position in this war very strong. . . . Allies now fully recognize dependence upon our co-operation and we need not hesitate demand both aggressive naval policy and full share commercial shipping. Recommend American representative shipping conference be instructed accordingly."

U. S. Advised on Powder Needs.

Meanwhile, a study by a joint French and American commission of the question of production of powders and explosives in France showed that the greater part of the raw materials must be imported and that, due to the shipping situation, France in December would produce only about half of the current output. It was apparent, therefore, that to avoid calamity the United States must not only furnish powder and explosives for all of its own forces, but must supply about half the French requirements, and the War department was so advised.

By this arrangement a large saving of tonnage would be effected, as the weight of raw materials was ten to twenty times that of the finished product. As nitrates for the manufacture of powder and explosives had to be imported from Chili, the hazard to shipping would be reduced by avoiding the long haul to France. Millions of dollars were expended in the construction of plants at home in an attempt to produce nitrates, but none had been turned out before the end of the war.

Dawes Made Supply Chief.

In view of the uncertainty of obtaining more than a limited amount of ocean tonnage it was natural that we should procure abroad as large a proportion of supplies as possible, and our supply department began at once to make inquiries to meet the demands for construction material, subsistence stores and engineering equipment. Many sources of general supply had been developed by the French and we soon found ourselves not only in competition with them and the British but our different departments also began to bid against each other.

To my mind the solution seemed to be merely a matter of co-ordination. Therefore, I established a purchasing board to consist of one or more representatives of each service making purchases of any sort, including the Red Cross and Y. M. C. A.

Lieut. Col. Charles G. Dawes, Seventeenth engineers, well known as a man of large business experience, was appointed as the head of this board, the members of which were to meet together and make known their respective needs and then agree among themselves as to where and by which department such purchase was to be made, thus mutually assisting instead of competing with each other. Under the arrangement co-operation with the French was established and the agency became increasingly effective in handling our procurement activities.

Couldn't Depend on French R. R.'s.

The use of railways for the movement of troops and supplies had never before attained any such proportions as in the World war and there was no service except sea transportation upon which we placed greater dependence for our success.

It was apparent that we could not depend on the French without great risk of failure at a critical moment and it was evident that if we expected the maximum efficiency in this service we must provide our own personnel as well as additional locomotives and cars, all to be as far as practicable under American management.

With this plan in view commendable progress had been made toward both procurement and organization by Colonel Taylor, and complete estimates for rolling stock and construction at ports, terminals and yards, including an accurate survey of building and equipment requirements, had been made under his direction by Maj. W. J. Wilgus, formerly vice president of the New York Central, afterward a colonel, who had been a member of the Parsons board. These estimates without change served as a permanent guide for railway construction plans and material.

Creation of Transportation Corps.

As co-ordinate with the procurement and maintenance of material and equipment we were confronted with the vital question of organization for operation and management, but we had no officers in the regular service of sufficient experience in railway management to insure success. Therefore the evident course to pursue, to which the precedent of both British and French pointed the way, was to create a transportation corps immediately

Gen. W. W. Atterbury.

under the direction of some man of outstanding reputation in the railroad world. In accordance with the principle of obtaining the most competent men for important positions the following cable was sent July 20:

"Have made thorough study of railroad situation and am convinced that operation of railroads must be under man with large experience in managing railroads at home. Successful handling our railroad lines so important that ablest men in country should be selected. After almost disastrous results with inexperienced military men running railroads British selected ablest man could find to have charge transportation.

"Question here mainly one of physical operation and management in intimate relation with French, who retain general control, which is necessary to handle ordinary commercial traffic. Question of railroad transportation of course involves equipment, maintenance and new construction at front as army advances, and should be practically independent department, although nominally under engineers. Railman chosen should be sent here without delay, together with three or four able assistants of his own selection. Later on it is believed these men should be given appropriate military rank."

In reply, the War department recommended W. W. Atterbury, then general manager and now president of the Pennsylvania railroad, for the place, and I immediately requested that he be sent to France.

CHAPTER XIII

The most important question that confronted us in the preparation of our forces of citizen soldiery for efficient service was training. Except for the Spanish-American war nearly twenty years before, actual combat experience of the regular army had been limited to the independent action of minor commands in the Philippines and to two expeditions into Mexico, each with forces smaller than a modern American division.

The World war involved the handling of masses where even a division was relatively a small unit. It was one thing to call 1,000,000 or 2,000,000 men to the colors, and quite another thing to transform them into an organized, instructed army capable of meeting and holding its own in battle against the best trained force in Europe with three years' actual war experience to its credit.

A general scheme of schools for the A. E. F. was prepared by the operations and training section, but in order that this instruction should be as complete and uniform as possible and at the same time be co-ordinated with other activities, I declared that training should be handled by officers who could devote their entire time to it. An additional section of the headquarters staff therefore was established, called the training section, to function under my personal direction. As chief of this section Col. Paul B. Malone was chosen, with Col. H. B. Fiske as his assistant.

The British methods of teaching trench warfare appealed to me very strongly. They taught their men to be aggressive and undertook to perfect them in hand-to-hand fighting with bayonet, grenade and dagger. A certain amount of this kind of training was necessary to stimulate the morale of troops by giving them confidence in their own personal prowess.

Through the kindness of Sir Douglas Haig we were fortunate early in our experience to have assigned to us Lieut. Gen. R. H. K. Butler and other officers of the British army to assist in this individual training.

Later on several French and British officers also came to lecture at a number of our schools.

We found difficulty, however, in using these allied instructors in that the French and, to a large extent, the British had practically settled down to the conviction that developments since 1914 had changed the principles of warfare. Both held that new conditions imposed by trench fighting had rendered previous conceptions of training more or less obsolete and that preparation for open warfare no longer was necessary. French publications and manuals were generally in accord with this theory.

If the French doctrine had prevailed our instruction would have been limited to a brief period of training for trench fighting. A new army brought up entirely on such principles would have been seriously handicapped without the protection of the trenches. It would probably have lacked the aggressiveness to break through the enemy's lines and the knowledge of how to carry on thereafter.

It was evident that the victory could not be won by the costly process of attrition, but that we should have to drive the enemy out into the open and engage him in a war of movement. Instruction in open warfare was based upon individual and group initiative, resourcefulness and tactical judgment, which were of equal advantage in trench warfare.

Therefore, we took decided issue with the allies, and, without neglecting thorough preparations for trench warfare, undertook to train mainly for open warfare, with the object from the start of vigorously forcing the offensive.

Rifle Practice Urged.

Intimately connected with the question of training for open warfare was the matter of rifle practice. The earliest of my cablegrams on this subject was in August, in which it was urged that thorough instruction in rifle practice should be carried on at home because of the difficulty of giving it in France:

"Study here shows value and desirability of retaining our existing small arms target practice course. In view of great difficulty in securing range in France due to density of the population and cultivation, recommend as fast as practicable the complete course be given in the United States before troops embark. Special emphasis should be placed on rapid fire."

My view was that the rifle and bayonet still remained the essential weapons of infantry, and my cable stressing the fact that the basic principles of warfare had not changed, were sent in an endeavor to influence the courses of training at home. Unfortunately, however, no fixed policy of instruction in the various arms, under a single authority, ever was carried out there.

Insensible to advice, the inclination was to accept the views of French specialists and limit training to the narrow field of trench warfare. Therefore, in large measure, the fundamentals so thoroughly taught at West Point for a century were more or less neglected.

The responsibility for the failure of the War department to take positive action on my recommendations in such matters must fall upon the military head of the department, which was the general staff.

There were other causes, as we shall see later, that led to confusion and irregularity in training to such an extent that we often were compelled during the last stages of the war to send men into battle with little knowledge of warfare and often with no rifle practice at all.

Military Police Provided.

The maintenance of good order among our troops under the peculiar conditions of service in France was most important, and for this purpose a military police was essential. Such a force, under the control of provost marshal general, corresponded to the police department in a well-organized city, except that its jurisdiction included only those in the military service. The British, whose situation was similar to our own, gave us helpful information regarding their system, which, with a slight modification, was adopted for our armies.

In our previous wars, the provost guard, so called, usually consisted of troops of the line detailed for the purpose, but without any special training for such duty.

Col. Hunson Ely was selected to organize the police corps and made a good beginning in laying the foundation, but, at his own request, he was shortly relieved and sent to regimental duty. His successor, Col. W. H. Allaire, became provost marshal general until the following July, when he was relieved by Col. J. C. Groome.

Brig. Gen. H. H. Bandholtz, on account of his special fitness for such work from his experience as chief of constabulary in the Philippine Islands, became the permanent head of the corps in September, 1918.

Due credit must be given to each of these officers, but particularly to Bandholtz, for the smart appearance and the high efficiency of this force.

The military police were indispensable in directing and handling traffic during combat activities, in preventing straggling and in maintaining order among scattered groups of our armies both before and after the armistice.

The organization November 1, 1918 numbered 463 officers and 15,912 men, spread over the whole of France.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Yanks Learning to Use the Bayonet.

Boy Works Weeks With Broken Leg

San Francisco.—A fifteen-year-old boy who traveled from Chicago to San Francisco with a broken leg, using a broom for a crutch leg, and who worked at the Tanforan race course for several weeks before receiving treatment, was revealed as Raymond Berdych.

Miss Rose Steinhart, social service head of the University of California hospital, declared the lad required three months' treatment, was then given a new outfit of clothing and provided with transportation to a Mexican race track, where he hopes to become a jockey.

YOUTH IS SLAIN IN LOVERS' DUEL

Boy Kills Friend Over a Girl Both Loved.

Greenville, Ga.—Bitterness growing out of the rivalry of two former friends for the affections of a girl brought the death of Merrill McGhee, twenty-one, and a nationwide search for Frank A. Hale, nineteen, accused of the slaying.

The girl over whom the youths fought a duel to death was prostrated when she was told of McGhee's slaying. She is Miss Johnnie Pearl Waddell, twenty.

"Oh, I loved Merrill, not Frank," she sobbed. "How could I know that this would happen. They were the best of friends, and although I preferred Merrill's company I went with both of them. I thought Frank knew I didn't love him."

McGhee told in his deathbed statement of how the friendship between himself and Hale soured because of their mutual love for Johnnie:

"It came to a climax at a party at Albert Long's house, near Greenville. Frank was bitter because he thought I had stolen Johnnie from him.

"I knew she didn't love him and told him so. That started a fight. I took his pistol away from him and slapped him once or twice and he went home.

"After I had gone to my home I heard somebody knock at the door. I was eating a late supper, and mother and father were asleep. I went to the door, and there stood Frank with a gun.

"He said he was ready to shoot until one of us was killed, the other to have Johnnie. I tried to reason with him, but he wouldn't listen. So I got my gun and we paced off 20 feet and shot."

His friendship for Hale guided McGhee even then. He fired his first shot over his former friend's head. Hale's first shot, a second later, struck home. Seeing McGhee lying on the ground mortally wounded, Hale fled.

Famed British War Bird Is Killed by Tom Cat

Twickenham, England.—The pigeon colony of Twickenham mourns the death of "Dupert," one of the most famous of Britain's war birds.

A strong-winged carrier pigeon, Rupert flew through shell-fire on the Ypres front many times, but it was a slacker tom cat which brought him to his end.

Rupert was born in 1917 and before he was many months old had proved himself a reliable message carrier from the front line to his base. He was owned by Sergt. S. G. Passey, of Twickenham.

The death of Rupert leaves only half a dozen genuine war birds in Britain. The best known are "Old Bill," now living in retirement at Brighton, and "Lightning," who is pensioned at Clapton.

Crimeless 25 Years, Town Burns Jail; Now for Jinx

Coralville, Iowa.—Mayor Ed Koser is in a dilemma. He doesn't know whether to build a new jail or not. He had the old one burned down recently because it had not contained a prisoner for 25 years.

The mayor got a lot of publicity about ruling a crimeless town. Then finally a bunch of tramps had to spoil everything by getting drunk and getting arrested.

As there was no jail the mayor had to send the vagrants to the Iowa City jail. The mayor is under the impression that the tramps stopped here purposely to get drunk and be arrested so as to spoil the town's reputation, but about building a new jail, well, he is thinking it over.

Pig Leaps From Wagon; Man Breaks Three Ribs

Narka, Kan.—A hog not pleased with the idea of going to market and becoming bacon on some one's breakfast table, leaped over the front of the wagon being used to convey it.

The team, owned by E. M. Montague, became frightened when the porker fell behind them and ran away. Montague was thrown out and sustained three broken ribs, a sprained back and temporary paralysis below the waist.

Horse in Harness 27 Years

Boston.—A big bay horse named Butcher has been hauling a tipcart through Boston streets for 27 years. The horse, owned by the city, knows its route so well it can break in a new driver without assistance.

Gate of the Lion, Seville, Spain.

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

REPUBLICAN Spain, latest among ancient monarchies to cast off royal traditions, can best be visualized through its leading cities. For it was the Spanish urban dweller, not the peasant of the countryside, who kept alive the long fight for political reform.

First in importance comes Madrid, the capital. It is strikingly modern in many aspects. It quite upsets the geography student's mental picture of a typical Spanish city; for Madrid's city planners long ago gouged broad, straight streets where narrow, tortuous byways once ran and low red-roofed houses whose eaves nearly met overhead, have given way to modern structures.

Now and then an ox-cart from the rural district rumbles toward the market place; dark-eyed senoritas in mantillas and brilliant colored shawls venture in the streets beside caped swains with gay vests and trousers; and bullfights still are popular pastimes; but Madrid for the most part is a bit of Paris, London and New York set down on a Spanish plain within eyeshot of medieval castles and within a hundred miles of Toledo and other more typically Spanish cities and towns.

Subway trains roar over a network of tracks beneath Madrid's streets, cruising taxicabs are at the visitor's beck and call, huge motor busses may be hailed to take him to a neighboring city over paved roads, and modern cars of more than fifty tram lines, with mail boxes attached, course the city streets.

Cables that carry the human voice and the tick of the telegraph key to all the capitals of Europe have recently been placed underground. An underground sewage system, and an underground water supply system carrying sufficient water to enable street cleaners to wash down the streets several times a day, assure public health.

Shop windows like those of Fifth avenue display the latest fashions from London and Paris, radios and electrical equipment from American factories. Bobbed-hair shoppers trip from Detroit-made automobiles.

The National Sport.

When the bullfight is on, a large part of Madrid's sporting population still flows toward the ring or toward the newspaper bulletin boards for minute by minute reports, just as Americans gather about our newspaper offices watching play by play a world's series game recorded on an electrical baseball diamond. However, the "movie" with the names of Hollywood's celebrities emblazoned in electric lights and on gaudy posters also enjoys the popularity of amusement seekers.

Numerous parks and playgrounds have been laid out, new subdivisions have risen above the surrounding plains, and the city fathers are busy tearing down the old and building the new. But with all the changes, the Puerto del Sol, the so-called hub of the city, remains the "center of everything" that it was a century ago.

Mingling with the city folk are stocky Basques from the Pyrenean country, ruddy-skinned gypsies, olive-complexioned individuals from the South, a sprinkling of Frenchmen, Englishmen, Italians, and a few representatives from nearly all other European countries and America.

One of the spokes of the hub leads to the $15,000,000 royal palace. The palace yard has long been a public park and playground where throngs of men and women strolled on royal walks, and children played games.

Madrid's oldest pages of history are newer than those of its Spanish neighbors. Philip II chose it as the Spanish capital in 1560 when he sought to satisfy the various races of Spain. Sargossa was Aragonese, Burgos was Castillan, Toledo was Visigothic, and Cordova and Seville were Moorish. From a city of about 30,000 inhabitants, it has steadily grown until it now is almost as large as Cleveland, Ohio.

Madrid is the geographic center of Spain, and in the same manner that all the main avenues of Washington radiate from the Capitol building, so in Spain do all the principal railways radiate from Madrid to the chief cities on the coast. It is always a night's ride in the sleeper or a hot day's journey on the rapido.

Trains from almost every important city to another point on the opposite side of the country generally arrive in Madrid a few minutes too late to make the connection.

Focus of Spanish Eyes.

Of course, the capital is the focus of all Spanish eyes and but very few provincials could go through Madrid and resist the temptation to stop for at least a few hours; so perhaps little harm is done by the lack of through trains.

Next to be considered in Barcelona, so individualistic that it long has threatened to become the capital of an independent Catalan state. Barcelona's life may be said to be dominated by the Rambla, the city's chief avenue. For several blocks along the Rambla the curbstone is lined with open air shops. Flower shops emit the scent of violets, roses, carnations and lilies, until the stroller passes a doughnut, fish or toasted sandwich booth. There are booths of professional letter writers, magazine stands with a complete line of periodicals and lottery tickets, stands where women can buy silk stockings and other wearing apparel, and stands of bird sellers whose warbling merchandise is concealed in tiers of cages.

In the street humanity is so thick that it is difficult for traffic to pass. The Rambla is not only a shopping district, but a meeting place, a loafing place, and an employment "office." The Spanish sailor with his red sash and red and white handkerchief tied about his neck, and the uniforms of merchantmen from perhaps a dozen different countries add color to the throng. The bill poster, looking for a job, is singled out by the long pole, with brush attached, which he carries on his shoulders, and no one could mistake the public porters whose caps look like turnover rolls with the folded side over the forehead.

Harks Back to Middle Ages.

Barcelona is modern in appearance, although the port dates to the second century and ranked with Genoa and Venice in Mediterranean trade in the Middle Ages.

The spacious harbor into which the Phoenicians sailed in quest of new peoples with whom to trade, and which Columbus triumphantly entered after his return from America, now is pierced by long, modern wharves, each accommodating several large ocean-going vessels at a time.

The old quay, now well paved, is lined on its inner side with modern buildings and a promenade flanked by two rows of palm trees occupies its center.

The old part of the city, once surrounded by a wall, still has some of its canyonlike streets, many so narrow that the wheels of carts nearly scrape both curbs as they pass, and balconied windows of bordering buildings nearly meet.

But many of these crooked lanes open into wide streets. For instance the aforementioned Rambla which bisects the city from the harbor northward is a tree-lined boulevard and the site of the old wall now is a park called the Rondas. One can walk in this parkway from one end of the quay, through the center of Barcelona and back to the other end of the quay, among flowering gardens and under shade trees. The Ronda frequently opens into public squares, one of which is the Plaza de Cataluna, the hub of Barcelona.

Here trams, automobiles, busses and wagons, running into the square from a dozen directions are bewildering to the pedestrians who crowd upon numerous safety zones, but the apparent traffic tangle seems not to alarm the well-trained Barcelona traffic officers.

Barcelona has a magnificent Gothic cathedral, a university, many historic churches, museums, and new buildings of the pure "Barcelona school" of architecture, the lines of which simulate ocean waves. But the outdoor life of the inhabitants is the lure of the Spanish city.

The Carteret News

Entered as second-class matter June 24, 1908, at the postoffice at Carteret, N. J., under act of March 3, 1879.

M. E. YORKE, Publisher

FRANK H. SOMMER

The Governor has just appointed the Honorable Frank H. Sommer as Counsel to the Board of Public Utility Commissioners.

This is the most fitting appointment the present Governor has made. If there had been more of these kind of appointments, the public would have been better satisfied. The utility field is certainly not new to Mr. Sommer. He is recognized as one of the leading American authorities on rate regulation.

If we divorce state government from the purely political field of making jobs for the boys and put governmental work on the basis of a series of problems to be worked out, then Frank H. Sommer is far and away the most fitted man to advise with and be directed by on the fundamental problems of the State. His difficulty is he is too modest. He is always ready to help anyone with a problem who seeks his advice. Incidentally, many States in the Union have done that. The Federal Government has not been backward in this direction either.

When Woodrow Wilson was Governor of the State of New Jersey, he called in Frank H. Sommer, among others, to write the utility law for the State of New Jersey. At the completion of this work, Mr. Sommer was appointed the first counsel for the Utility Commission.

When the North Jersey Water Supply Commission, then an experiment, was organized, Mr. Sommer was asked to be its counsel to help work out its original problems. As all the state knows, the North Jersey Water Supply Commission has been very successful. The City of Newark and associated municipalities have had no water problem and have obtained adequate service at a comparatively low price.

When the States of New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey gathered to attempt to work out distribution of the flood waters of the Delaware River, looking towards the future for a water supply, Frank H. Sommer was appointed counsel. A proposed treaty was worked out whereby the State of New Jersey would have gotten approximately one-third of the surplus flow of that important body of water, the basin of which is mostly in the States of New York and Pennsylvania. Some petty minds in other parts of the state, unable to comprehend such a forward looking document, opposed it. Nothing was done.

The City of New York, disgusted at this provincial attitude on the part of those in control of the State, went about the business of getting water for its own citizens. It was forced to do this. It found cooperation was not possible. New Jersey was yet in its swaddling clothes. Then some of the powers-that-be in the State became equally scared the other way and attempted to prevent New York from obtaining water from the Delaware River. This was not successful, yet tthe State of New Jersey spent $350,000.

New York State simply asked to take for the present time 600,000,000 gallons a day. The Federal master decided that only 400,000,000 gallons would be taken for the time being but the court gave New York right to apply again later. The minimum allowable flow in the river, beyond which no water could be taken, was raised slightly.

What was the net result of the $350,000 expenditure? New York got its right to take water from the Delaware in spite of New Jersey. Its immediate maximum demand was reduced, but it was given right to apply for a larger quota.

What did New Jersey get? Well, for one thing it spent $350,000 of the people's hard-earned money. For this amount of money it had the Federal Court tell it that New York had a right to go on its own and take water from the Delaware River at the rate of 400,000,000 gallons a day and also had the privilege of applying later. The Federal Court also established a minimum rate of flow. This is no wise injurious to the State of New York. It does not especially benefit New Jersey.

At this time, after years of fears—fear to co-operate and fear to let the other fellow take care of himself—New Jersey still has no legal right to take a gallon of water from the Delaware River. A fine kettle of fish.

If Mr. Sommer's counsel had been listened to some years back, the State of New Jersey would have a right to an assured future water supply, approximately one-third of the surface flow. It also would have a right to erect water works within the confines of the State of New York. It has now neither right. It has now spent $350,000 to stop someone else from exercising its legal rights in full.

There is probably nothing so important to the future of the State of New Jersey as access to an assured water supply. The legislators and so called government officials of the State have not gotten around to an appreciation of this. The City of New York, of course, understood its problem years and years ago. It went clear up into the Catskill Mountains purchasing rights-of-way and practically every available stream and tributary. It is now going to the Delaware River and it even had plans set up years ago for a series of reservoirs clear across the State of New Jersey to tap other water supplies outside of its own confines. This is the difference between vision and lack of vision.

The State of New Jersey has men of real vision but it does not make any use of them. One of these distinguished men is Frank H. Sommer, the great Dean of New York University Law School, one of the largest institutions of its kind in the world. More than one President of the United States has invited Mr. Sommer to come down and talk things over with him in fields in which Mr. Sommer's advice was considered desirable. A few years back one of the largest dinners ever given by members of the bar was tendered to Mr. Sommer in the old Waldorf-Astoria. At this dinner were the leaders of the American bar many of whom received their original training under Dean Sommer or his associates.

COOPERATION

Just as was felt and as was suggested by Mayor Hermann, there was no real trouble in getting the Public Service to agree to a right of way across the Fast Line tracks at Lowell street.

You will recall that at a recent borough council meeting it was suggested by some of the Councilmen that this matter had been taken up with the Board of Public Utility Commissioners previously and they had ruled against issuing an order. Mayor Hermann at that time suggested the better way would be to go to the Public Service Coordinated Transport and present the matter to that company.

This paper was of the opinion that if that was done no difficulty would be encountered.

Very happily the Public Service Coordinated Transport co-operated as was thought likely.

This is not all either. The Public Service Coordinated Transport also cooperated in changing the terminus of the Fast Line car on Carteret Avenue and has already issued instructions to move the pole that is now an obstruction to vehicular traffic on that street. Representatives of the construction department have visited the borough and have made a survey as to how the situation may be taken care of when this particular pole carrying overhead wires is eliminated.

This indicates what a little co-operation can do. Colonel Lindberg knew what he was about when he said—"We crossed the Atlantic." "I" gets nowhere; "We" gets results; "I" falls down; "We" stands up.

CONGRATULATIONS

The committee of the Borough Council and the Borough Road Supervisor deserve credit for getting on the job in reference to spreading cinders on the unpaved portion of Carteret Avenue from Pershing Avenue to Roosevelt Avenue. Of course, to make a real job of it, it was necessary to cut in some drains and this appears to have been done. No doubt, if these drains are not sufficient, further effort will be made in that connection.

Already good use has been made of this improvement. The evening following there was a well-attended affair at the Columbus School. It was necessary for the residents and taxpayers attending to park their cars in and around the school. Heretofore it was practically impossible to park the cars near the school due to the oozy red mud. This was before the Borough began to have a little self-respect for itself. Now, those attending affairs at the Columbus School, or having business at the school in any capacity, can park their cars alongside the school without fear of having to be towed out.

Incidentally, it seems a sort of ridiculous thing for the Borough to be paying to have ashes carted away from the school when those same ashes that come from the school furnaces could very easily and simply be spread out in front of the school with a direct advantage to those using the school and the community in general. The community pays all the bills whether they are school bills or not. It is near time all the assets and resources of the community were treated as if they belonged to the entire community. This applies just as much to school cinders as anything else. Why cart cinders away from the school and then pay for the cinders to be spread outside of the school? This silly thing has been going on for years. It is time it stopped.

Congratulations to the Councilmanic committee and the Road Commissioner.

THE COUNTY DEBT

The New Brunswick Home News, in an editorial, refers to the clean-cut way the Board of Freeholders of the county has set up the finances in its annual audit.

It refers to how accurately the Board of Freeholders forecasted anticipated revenues. You as taxpayer can readily contrast this with the policy that for the past several years has existed in Carteret. We refer to this in another editorial of our own. That the new Board of Freeholders, which succeeded the one the Grand Jury, voted out, is on the right track is evident. If they wil just keep on the right track, getting a dollar's worth of value for a dollar spent, and making complete public statements of all finances so that anyone can understand, the entire county will be happy. The members of the Board of Freeholders responsible for this policy cannot be ignorant of the fact that the taxpayers at large are conscious that a new spirit dominates the activities of the Board of Freeholders. Fortunately, such a Board of Freeholders is on the job at a time when it is most needed. If that spirit had only actuated the handling of expenditures and the publication of finances in the same clear-cut way in Carteret, we would not be in the miserable position we are today.

If it was not for the deficits and over-expenditures piled up by the previous administration which had to be legally met this year in the 1931 budget, the people of Carteret would have had a reduction in rate of fifty-five points. This 55 point reduction would have been due to the refusal of the new administration to continue the previous waste, extravagance and illegal policies. The new administration deserves credit, too, for having made a complete detailed audit for each department showing what it was expected to cost and what it actually did cost. It deserves still further credit for making it public without reservation.

What Carteret needs to get on its feet is a continuance of this policy in the same way the county is pledged to do.

We are glad to reprint from another newspaper in the county its reaction towards the audit of the new Board of Freeholders.

"The annual audit of the county of Middlesex, as published on Wednesday, gives the complete financial picture. It was presented in as simple a form as was possible by the finance committee of the Board of Freeholders. Yet one cannot merely glance at the report and know just how the county is fixed financially. It needs carefuul consideration and that should be given.

"The Freeholders' finance committee of Lewis Compton, Henry C. Berg, and Peter M. Kroeger, readily points to the danger of not curbing capital expenditures to a reasonable degree in presenting the bonded debt for the past four years. In 1927, it was $5,450,300. In 1928, it was $5,807,300 and a year later it was jumped to $6,094,300 and last year it was $6,196,400. The increase has been gradual and not beyond the increase in valuations perhaps. In 1927, it was entirely too high.

"The present county debt hardly can be called staggering but that there is need of curtailment is not doubted.

"One way to accomplish this is to limit obligations to the amount of bonds retired or paid each year and this is to be the financial policy of the board. The county as a whole will endorse that plan. The result will be a gradual reduction in taxation over the years. Because of committments there can be no immediate relief.

"The Freeholders are not without keen judgment. They anticipated a revenue of $2,751,737 in 1930, and the actual revenue was only $6,943 short of that amount. This must be considered good calculating. Usually governing bodies greatly overestimate anticipated revenues, a fault to be as strongly condemned as over-expenditure. Too optimistic calculations account for the tax rises this year in some of the Middlesex county communities"—New Brunswick Home News.

WHAT A DIFFERENCE

In another column on this page is an editorial from the New Brunswick Home News, making reference to the county debt in praising the Freeholders for their handling of the financial agairs of the county. This praise is well deserved.

The New Brunswick Home News alludes to the fact that the anticipated revenues from all sources, including surplus revenue, surplus revenue appropriated, and all miscellaneous revenues in the entire county of Middlesex was in the neighborhood of $2,800,000 in 1930 by the county. It points out that the actual anticipated revenues fell short of this amount from all sources only $6,943 and claims this must be considered keen judgment and good calculation.

In what might be strictly considered anticipated revenues, the county's anticipation was approximately ten times as much as the Borough of Carteret. The county anticipation from all miscellaneous sources was out slightly over one per cent.

On the other hand, in the little Borough of Carteret in 1930, with only a few sources of anticipated revenue, our boys were out approximately twenty-five per cent. In other words, they overestimated the amount of revenue they would receive from even these few sources by approximately twenty-five per cent. Of course, the joker here is that you and the other taxpayers have to raise this year that 25 per cent. It had to go into the budget this year. If it did not have to go into the budget this year, your taxes would have been reduced just that much.

Looking at it from another angle, by making the anticipated revenues more than any intelligent estimate would call for, they kid the taxpayers into believing the amount to be raised by taxation is less than it actually will be.

Of course, in 1930 there is only raised what the boys set forth in the budget. However, when they spend the money in your name, the money has to be raised in your name in 1931 for what they spent in 1930.

Of course, the boys are really doing business in your name. Any debts they contract are contracted in your name. Any bond issues that are made are first mortgages on your home.

Church Notes

Sunday Masses at St. Joseph's

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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. CHARLES F. McCARTHY
Assistant Rector

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 M. E. CHURCH

Sunday School at 10:00 A. M.—The Bible taught by experienced Teachers. Preaching Service at 7.45 P. M., conducted by Mr. Reese M. Turner. His subject will be "What Shall We Expect of God". Special Music by good talent. A hearty welcome extended to all.

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.

Extreme Northern Regions

The territory surrounding the North pole is owned by different nations. The United States owns Alaska. Canada owns some of the far northern territory. Denmark owns Greenland. Russia owns the land from Bering straits westward. Norway owns Spitzbergen. Iceland is a sovereign state under Christian X of Denmark. There is no knowledge of land nearer the North pole than the places just listed.

Elections in Germany

Article 22 of the constitution of the German republic states that all national elections must be held on Sundays or public holidays. This provision enables the largest number of voters to take part in the elections and causes the least interruption of business. This practice is not new. National elections in Germany were held on Sundays and holidays under the imperial regime.

Many Observation Points

The United States weather bureau has 500 stations where river stages are observed daily.

Briefly Told

Remember there is always the open door, always the right way of escape for those who determinedly seek it.

Variation in Bees

Russian scientists have found that honey bees in northern regions have shorter tongues than bees farther south and they attribute this to an adaptation of the insect to the task of nectar gathering which differs with different plants and climates.

Pine for Pulpwood

A great potential source of pulpwood for paper manufacture in this country is the pine belt of the South, as southern pine grows seven to ten times faster than red spruce, long used for paper manufacture.

Chaucer Enthusiasts

The Chaucer society was founded in 1867 in London by F. J. Furnivall for the purpose of facilitating Chaucerian research and opening a knowledge of the great poet's works to the public.

THE SAVING HABIT leads to the forming of many other good habits of living. Get the SAVING HABIT. It wil help to make you, win influence for you, gain wealth and happiness for you. We invite you to put one of our pass books in your pocket and DEVELOP THE HABIT OF BANKING YOUR MONEY IN AN ACCOUNT WITH US

THE
FIRST NATIONAL BANK
CARTERET, N. J.

4% Interest on Savings

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SUPERVISION

Primary Election May 19, 1931

Republican Candidates for Borough Council

VOTE FOR:

x JOHN P. GODERSTAD

x CHARLES ROTH

Carteret's opportunity to select Two New, able and honest Candidates for Borough Council.

The choice of a committee of One Hundred, favoring the true wording of the present Primary Law, as opposed to the old method of "BOSS PICKED" candidates.

Don't fail in your duty to exercise your franchise and VOTE at the Primary Election for JOHN P. GODERSTAD and CHARLES ROTH, who stand for CLEAN, ECONOMICAL and PROGRESSIVE Government for Carteret.

Paid for by the Committee of 100

CALL WRITE PHONE

CHROME REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE

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SOCIAL AND PERSONAL NEWS

MISS HELEN LASEK BRIDE OF B. TOTH

Perth Amboy Girl Weds Local Man at Pretty Wedding Ceremony at St. Stephens.

Miss Helen Lasek, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Kasmir Lasek, of Parker street, Perth Amboy, was married to Benjamin Toth, of 125 Lowell street, Saturday, in St. Stephen's church, Perth Amboy. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Father Urban in the presence of a large number of friends of the couple. The maid of honor was Miss Margaret Katona, and the bridesmaid was Miss Sophie Macy. John Sotak was the best man and the usher was Alex Toth, a brother of the bridegroom. The bride wore white satin with a veil trimmed with pearls, and carried lilies-of-the-valley and white bride roses. Miss Katona, the matron of honor, wore peach colored satin and carried yellow roses. Miss Macy, the bridesmaid, wore white satin and carried white roses.

Following the ceremony there was a dinner at the home of the bride's parents and attended by the bridal party and many friends. Later in the afternoon and throughout the evening a reception was held in Carteret at the home of the bridegroom. Mr. and Mrs. Toth wil reside at 125 Lowell street. The reception was a gay affair with music by Kalman Kedves and his Royal Gypsies and dancing. A dinner was served in the evening.

Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. John Sotak, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Toth, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Mesaros, Mrs. J. Katko, Mrs. Edith Suma, Stephen Meinhardt, Miss Elizabeth Toth, Joseph Musko, Thomas Auito, John Katone, Joseph Nagy, Miss Anna Starego, Stephen Demeter, of Carteret; Charles Mesder, of New York; Miss Sophie Adomski, Mrs. Macy, of Perth Amboy and Mr. and Mrs. William Salagyi, of Brooklyny, N. Y.

Card Party Given By Ladies of the Church

A delightful card party was held by the Ladies' of the Holy Family Polish church at the school, Wednesday night. The committee comprised of Mrs. J. M. Krinski, Mrs. J. W. Wasilewski, Mrs. N. J. Dychowska and Mrs. Marja Wisniewska.

The prize winners were: Non-players, A. Frankowski, S. Tomczuk, Mrs. N. J. Dyczkowska, J. Wasilewska, Paul Wutowski, Mrs. J. Krinski, A. Szymanska; fan tan:, Frank Love, Mrs. Czajkowska, Mary Ziemba, Helen Dobosiewicz, Mary Slvo, Mrs. Helen Stawicka, Mrs. Thomas Larkin and M. Gilbert.

Pinochle: M. Urbanski, Gladys Smith, F. Szymanowska, J. Lewandowska, A. Ziemba, Frank Godesky, John Kopin, A. Makwinski, A. Fitzula, Mrs. Gilbert, Edward Stawicki, A. Wasilewski, P. Balewicz, A. Stawicki, A. Eck, W. Romanowski, Walter Zysk, C. Makwinski, John Lee, John Rose, M. Siekerka, Edward Urbanski, J. Whitey, Leo Zysk, Antoinete Milewska, Henry Sobieski, Stanley Wisniewski, Gene Czaja, Peter Zalewski, William Martenczuk, Rose Tomczuk, Stela Makwinska.

Casino: S. Tomczuk, A. Stopinski, A. Godlewski, J. Harkiewicz, Martha Grygo, Heln Kazmarczak, Bronislawa Sulkowska, Mrs. Wisinewska, Betty Lukacs, Phyllis Stawicka, Ann Tomczuk, Antoinette Cheslak, Tessie Kubala, Josephine Meslowitz, Mrs. Balewicz, John Balewicz, S. Wierzymska, Stella Sroka, Anna Daszkowska, the Rev. Father Joseph Dziadosz.

HOLD CHRISTENING

A christening party was held on Sunday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Mathew Dymtrieu for their daughter, Stefania, baptized by the Rev. Father Stephen Sklepkovich. The sponsors for the child were Alex Ivanitz and Lucia Kuznak.

GIRL SCOUTS ACTIVE

Girl scouts of this borough are reviving their activities. A spirited meeting was held last Friday night with Miss Mae Misdom, newly named captain in charge. Meetings will be held every Friday night at the Presbyterian church.

AWAY FOR WEEK-END

Mr. and Mrs. William Sharkey and Miss Helen Williams returned home yesterday after spending the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Harry Baumann at Shark River.

Purim Play Cast Is Given Party Recently

The children who recently took part in the Purim plays given under the auspices of the Brotherhood of Israel and the Hebrew school were given a party last Thursday night in Rockman's annex by the Ladies' Auxiliary and Board of Education of the school. They were treated to sweets and had games and music. Those present were: Children, Bertha Venook, Pearl Chodosh, Shirley Rabinowitz, Sylvia Brown, Janet Weiner, Anna Fischer, Beatrice Fischer, Florenceand Ruth Weitzman, Muriel Greenberg, Julius Venook, Elaine and Roslyn Schwartz.

Walter Fensterman, Albert and Seymour Chinchin, Sally and Milton Rabinowitz, Seymour Mausner, Sidney Lebowitz, Charles Sokler, Leonard Krinzman, Milton Greenberg, Miriam Ernst, Barbara Messinger, Roslyn Gross, Bella Weinstein, Howard Rocman, Jacob Berg and Marvin Greenwald.

Teachers: Miss Rose Schonwald, Miss Dorothy Brown, Dudley Kahn, Sidney and Bernard Rockman, Elsie Rockman, Dr. and Mrs. L. J. Weiner, Mrs. David Greenberg, Mrs. Louis Chodosh, Mrs. Leo Rockman, Hilda Sokler, Mrs. Leo Rockman, Lawrence and Eva Weiss, Royal and Howard Rockman, Mrs. Harry Chinchin, and Mrs. Sol Sokler.

MR. AND MRS. J. NEVILL HAS PARTY FOR SON

Mr. and Mrs. Jervis Nevill, of High street, entertained Monday afternoon in honor of the fourth birthday anniversary of their son, Jack. The decorations were pink and white. There was a birthday cake with four candles. The guest of honor received many gifts from his little friends. The afternoon was spent in the enjoyment of games and music. Those present were: William and Charlotte Gardner, Mary Carol Nevill, Ann Nevill, James Dunne, James Dunne, 2; William Coughlin, John Feehan, Richard Carleton and Robert Weisman. Mrs. Nevill was assisted in the arrangements by Mrs. John Shufflin, Mrs. John Dunne, Mrs. J. H. Nevill, Mrs. J. Rosenbleeth and Mrs. Joseph Weisman.

MEETING HELD TO ARRANGE FOR CARD PARTY

At a special meeting of Division No. 7, A. D. H., held Sunday morning, arrangements were made for the card party to be given for the benefit of St. Joseph's church, on Friday night, May 22. The committee includes John Connolly, chairman; William D. Casey, Michael Bradley and William J. Lawlor.

The card party scheduled for Wednesday night, May 20, was postponed, so as not to conflict with this affair.

CARD PARTY SUCCESSFUL

The card party Friday night in St. Joseph's Church hall, was a decided success. The committee included Mrs. Morton LeVan, chairman of the St. Joseph P. T. A., Mrs. George Enot, Mrs. Mary E. Yorke, Mrs. Fred Colton, Mrs. Joseph Kennedy, Mrs. Arthur McNally, Mrs. Hugh Jones, Mrs. William Conran, Mrs. F. X. Koepfler and Mrs. George Gaudet. The affair was given under the auspices of the P. T. A. Miss Charlotte Flynn won a rug donated by Mrs. William Day, Mrs. Howard Burns won a ham donated by Philip Turk.

MAKE CHURCH REPAIRS

"The Willing Workers" of the Methodist church are planning some needed improvements and repairs to the property of the church. Some are engaged in giving the fence a coat of paint, making it more durable and improving its appearance. The inside of the church is to be redecorated and the outside is to receive attention, including a new roof.

DAUGHTER BAPTISED

Daria, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Hamadek, of Leick avenue, was baptized on Saturday by the Rev. Father Stephen Sklepkovich, pastor of St. Demetrius Ukrainian church. The sponsors were Mike Machinsky and Kathryn Karkowich.

A party followed at the Hamadek home, with guests from here and Perth Amboy.

CARD PARTY TONIGHT

The weekly card party at St. Joseph's church hall tonight will be in charge of the Rosary Society, under the supervision of Mrs. T. J. Nevill Mrs. William Conran, Mrs. Hugh Jones and Mrs. Arthur McNally.

MOTHERS DAY IN HEBREW SCHOOL

Elaborate Program Is Carried Out in Honor of Mother. In Charge of Dr. L. Weiner.

An elaborate Mother's Day program was carried out Sunday forenoon in the Carteret Hebrew school in charge of Dr. Louis J. Weiner in the synagogue of the Brotherhood of Israel. The service was opened with prayer, followed by a welcome to mothers by Aline Lasner.

The rest of the program consisted of recitations and quotations by pupils in the school with musical numbers interspersed. There were several songs by the entire assembly Piano solos were played by Miss Lottie Weinstein and Miss Elsie Rockman.

Those taking individual parts in the program of recitations were: Bella Weinstein, Palmer Wexler, Winifred Brown, Lawrence Hopp, Adele Brown, Marshall Hopp, Milton Rabinowitz, Rita Katznelson, Muriel Greenberg, Janet Weiner, Elaine Schwartz, Barbara Messinger, Rosslyn Gross, Margaret Krinzman, Pearl Chodosh, Beatrice Fisher, Royal Rockman, Jacob Berg, Morris Weinstein, Miriam Srulowitz, Roslyn Schwartz, Florence and Ruth Weisman, Sarah, Frieda and Benjamin Rabinowitz.

A special exercise in honor of mothers was presented by a group of Boy Scouts of Troop No. 83, including the following: Milton Greenberg, Marvin Greenwald, Clarence Schwartz, Dudley Kahn, Wesley Spewak and Sol Price. At the conclusion of the program there were talks by Mrs. Leo R. Brown and Mrs. Bernard Kahn. The school is in charge of Dr. L. J. Weiner assisted by the teachers, the Misses Dorothy Brown, and Rose Schonwald, Bernard Rockman and Benjamin Rabinowitz.

VENOOKS ENTERTAIN IN MISS ROSENBLOOMS HONOR

The Misses Dorothy and Catherine Venook entertained at a party at their home on Saturday night in honor of the sixteenth birthday anniversary of Miss Edith Rosenbloom. Supper was served. Music and dancing was enjoyed.

The guests from this borough were: Dora Lewis, Sylvia Fischer, Anna Daniels, Sylvia Schwartz, Lester Sokler, Sidney and Bernard Rockman, Ralph Wexler, John Goodman, Arthur Gross, Mr. and Mrs. D. Venook, Harry Ashen, Pinkus Chodosh, Mrs. Simon Mentcher and Joseph and Bertha Venook.

Presbyterian Notes

By special request the Pastor will speak on "The Captain's Call" at the Presbyterian Church on Sunday morning. "Hunger" will be the subject for the message to the children. The evening theme will be "Why Worship God?"

Miss Hazel Byrne will lead the Senior Christian Endeavor on Sunday evening at 7:00 on the topic "War, The Enemy of Christian Civilization". The cast of this organization which recently put on "The Private Tutor" a farce, began rehearsals for its production at the Clark Township chapel on Friday, May 29th. Quite a number from Carteret who did not see it when presented here are planning to attend there.

Representatives from the Brotherhood visited the Brotherhood of the Presbyterian Church in Red Bank on Monday evening. Those making the trip were Dr. H. L. Strandberg, Thomas F. Way and Rev. D. E. Lorentz. The monthly meeting of the local brotherhood will be held on Monday evening, May 18. Each member is asked to bring some of his early pictures or some pictures which have had an especial interest to him. These will be thrown on the screen by the reflectoscope. Supper will be served and a fine time is anticipated.

Members of the Junior Christian Endeavor are planning to go to Jamesburg on Saturday afternoon to attend a Rally of the Junior Christian Endeavor Union of Middlesex county. The trip will be made by Bus which will leave the church at 1:15. Mrs. Hilda Doody and fourteen of the Juniors are planning to make the trip. Mrs. Doody is the Superintendent. At Woodbridge they will be joined by the Juniors of that society and at other places by the Societies of those places.

Mrs. Reidel Entertains on Daughters Birthday

Mrs. Catherine Reidel, of Atlantic street, entertained Thursday in honor of her daughter, Ruth's, twenty-first birthday anniversary. There were vocal solos, games and dancing. A dinner was served at midnight. The guests were: Jack King, Carrie Reidel, Edward Walsh, Gerald de Boehner, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Reidel, Fred Reidel, Miss Ida Lee, Mr. and Mrs. William Reidel and son, William, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Frank Haury, and daughters, Ruth and Dorothy; Mr. and Mrs. Louis Moore and son, William and Louis, Jr., all of Carteret; Miss Helen Beaty James Morris, and Helen and Melvin Stein, of Elizabeth; Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Reidel, of Springfield; Anna and John Way, of Rahway.

PUPIL AWARDED GOLD PIECE PRIZE

Ida Van Deventer, Columbus School Student Wins New Brunswick News Prize.

Ida Van Deventer of Columbus School, a contestant in the County spelling match, has been awarded two dollars and a half in gold by the New Brunswick Daily Home News.

Professor Brewer of the Rutgers Extension Course Division addressed the Senior Class on Wednesday of of this week.

In the high school auditorium on Tuesday, May 12, 1931, the students of the High School and seventh and eighth grades were given an illustrated and instructive lecture on "Safety" by Mr. Arnold E. Ohlson, assistant to the Director of Safety Education of the Public Service of New Jersey.

Mr. Ohlson logically proved that accidents do not happen but are caused. He named electricity, gas, and water as potential killers of thoughtless people. Next he illustrated the Shafer Prone Pressure system as a first aid measure to induce respiration in a victim until medical aid can be obtained.

Following Mr. Ohlson's talk, a two reel film presented actual scenes of the successful use of this method.

The same type of lecture was presented at the Columbus School and then again in the afternoon at the Nathan Hale School. Part of the Nathan Hale School and all of the Washington School pupils were not accommodated but Mr. Ohlson expects to return some time later in the month to again present his lecture.

The following special musical program was given in the high school Monday: Little Mother of Mine and Spring' Greeting. Girls' Glee Club; Vocal Solo, Danny Boy, Nicholas Dmytriew; Piano Solo, Lottie Weinstein; Cornet Duet, Old Refrain, Eugene Keratt and Joseph Czar; Violin Solo, Waltz in A Major, Walter Pavlik; Victor Herbert's Favorites, High School Orchestra.

MISDOM'S ENTERTAIN

After an excellent performance of the "Private Tutor" given Thursday evening, April 30, Mr. and Mrs. Misdom entertained the members of the cast at their home.

A delicious dinner was served, followed by music and dancing.

Those present were: the Misses Dorothy and Hazel Byrne, Daisy Van Pelt, Wilton Pruitt, Evelyn Beech and Mrs. Charles Byrne; Jack MacGregor, John Mucha, Ben Smith, Bruce Farr and Howell Misdom.

Assisting were: Mrs. Charles Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. George Stanberry, Mr. and Mrs. T. Faulkner, Miss Mae Misdom and Mr. and Mrs. William Misdom.

ENTERTAINS FRIENDS

Miss Genevieve Clark, of Washington avenue, entertained the Senior C. E. leaders for May in her home Friday night. Those present were: Daisy Van Pelt, Evelyn Beech, Bruce Farr, Howell Misdom, Dorothy and Hazel Byrne and Wilton Pruitt.

PLAN OUTING

An outing will be held by the Hungarian-American Political and Social Club of this borough on Sunday, May 17, at Toth's farm in East Rahway.

AT ELIZABETH MEETING

Mrs. A. Gardner and Mrs. Thomas Cheret, representing Friendship Link attended the meeting of Theodore Roosevelt Link, Order of Golden Chain, at Elizabeth Monday night.

ANNUAL REPORT OF JUNIOR CLUB

Gives Detailed Outline of Accomplishments of Eve. Department of Womans Club

The Evening Department of the Carteret Woman's Club was organized November 21st, 1928, with nine charter members. At the end of the club year in June, 1929, our membership was fourteen, and June, 1930, we had fifteeen members. We now have nineteen members.

In November, 1930, it was voted that the Evening Department combine with the Junior Club, in this way disposing of the Evening Department.

Our meeting are held on the second and fourth Monday of each month. During the first six months, the club contributed to the Braille fund and Relief fund. Among the activities were: A bridge party in November. At Thanksgiving time, we distributed baskets to needy families.

During the first part of December, we joined with the Senior Club in a card party for the benefit of the unemployed.

During the early part of February, the Junior Club had a Bridge in the Elizabeth Carteret Hotel in Elizabeth. In the latter part of February, Mrs. Dickerson, the third district advisor, and two of her girls spoke to us on "Read a Little, Work a Little, and Save a Little."

In March, our Junior Club gave a Japanese party, having as our guests, the Junior Women's Club of Avenel, and the Senior Woman's Club of Carteret.

We held a charity dance in May, and the latter part of May is the time planned for the "Mother and Daughter Banquet."

The object of our club is to "Give a Little, Live a Little, try a little Mirth sing a little, bring a little happiness to earth." Our motto is "Buck up and Boost."

The Junior club with to thank the Senior club for their cooperation and advice, and all those who have helped to make the club year successful.

Signed,
LILLIAN E. DONNELLY.

The new officers of the club are as follows: President, Eleanor Harris; First Vice President, Helen Jurick; Second Vice President, Mary Filosa Recording Secretary, Ann Rielly; Corresponding Secretary, Catherine Grech; Treasurer, Ruth Grohman.

MISS MARY FILOSA ENTERTAINS SODALITY GIRLS

Folowing a short business meeting in the school hall, members of the Sodality of the Blessed Virgin, adjourned to the home of Miss Mary Filosa, of Grant avenue, last Tuesday night, where a social was enjoyed.

Arrangements were made for the crowning to be held at St. Joseph's church on Sunday night, May 31. A practice for the crowning will be held tonight at 7:30 o'clock. Plans were also made for a card party to be held at the church hall on Friday night, May 29.

The guests at Miss Filosa's home were the Misses Gertrude Bradley, Ruth Coughlin, Helen Brechka, Helen Foxe, Phoebe Conran, Mary Koepfler, Mary Brechka, Mary Filosa, Genevieve LeVan, Marion Coughlin, Elizabeth Schein, Celesta Szymborski, Anna Reilly, Madeline Reily and Marion Olbricht.

HOLDS CARD PARTY

Miss Gertrude Bradley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Bradley, entertained a group of friends at her home last Friday night. Cards were played and dancing was enjoyed. A buffet luncheon was served.

The guests were Irene Beigert, Marion Coughlin, Adele Byrne, Ruth Coughlin, Doris Weisman, Gertrude Bradley, Edward O'Brien, Jack MacGregor, John Ritchey, Joseph Colton, of the borough; Thomas Currie and James Keating, of Woodbridge.

SCOUTS ON HIKE

Officers of troop 83 went on an overnight hike to Toth's farm, in East Rahway, Saturday. The group included Alfred Gardner, Louis Brown, Jr., Wesley Spewak, William Gross and Dudley Kahn.

ATTEN DDINNER

Mrs. E. Richards and daughter, Miss Anna Richards, attended a dinner at the Ez Landa Chi Altha Fraternity house in New Brunswick, on Sunday night.

Twenty-Five Members Join Children's Sodality

Twenty-five members joined the Children of Mary Sodality at an impressive ceremony held in the Sacred Heart Slovak church Sunday night. The Rev. Father H. Rogovszky, officiated.

The newcomers are Anna Brechka, Margaret Brechka, Mary Kovacs, Josephine Mayorek, Agnes Medvetz, Mary Mudrak, Anna O'Lear, Matilda Pollack, Margaret Prokop, Pauline Selchisk, Catherine Shulick, Rose Sankner, Margaret Pluta, Joseph Baumgartner, Andrew Bistok, Edward Brechka, Edward Hasek, Albert Krsak, Francis Medvetz, Alexander Mudrak, Stephen Novobilsky, John Ondrejchik, Michael Shefchinsky, Francis D'Zurilla, Joseph Lukach.

COLUMBUS SCHOOL ASSEMBLY

The seventh grades of Columbus School presented a most interesting debate at the seventh and eighth grade assembly held Thursday morning. The topic was "Resolved that, A Scientist does more for humanity than an Inventor."

The affirmative was presented by Margaret Krinzman, George Lefkowitz and Earle Way. The negative was sustained by Lawrence Weiss Stephen Peto and Adam Zimmerman.

The topic was well developed by both sides and the judges were hard put to render a verdict. Many fine points were made and the program was not only interesting and entertaining, but also educational. All who took part acquitted themselves creditably.

At the conclusion of the debate the judges, after weighing the facts, decided in favor of the affirmative.

After the debate Miss Hermann announced that Ida Van Deventer had been awarded a $2.50 gold piece by the Home News office for efficiency in spelling.

MRS. RABINOWITZ HOST TO FRIENDS

Gives Card Party to Members of Ladies' Auxiliary of the Brotherhood of Israel.

Mrs. A. Rabinowitz entertained the members of the Ladies' Auxiliary Brotherhood of Israel Monday night. Following a short business session bridge was played and refreshments were served.

The guests were: Mrs. William Brown, Mrs. Neil Chodosh, Mrs. Sam Srulowitz, Mrs. I. Brown, Mrs. Philip Krinzman, Mrs. Edna Brown, Mrs. Leo Rockman, Mrs. Jacob Weiss, Mrs. D. Greenberg, Mrs. A. Chodosh, Mrs. L. Chodosh, Mrs. N. Chodosh, Mrs. I. Gross, Mrs. I. Zimmerman, Mrs. William Brown, Mrs. E. Weiss, Mrs. L. J. Weiner, Mrs. Bernard Kahn, Mrs. D. Lasner, Mrs. D. Venook, Mrs. J. Blaukopf, Mrs. A. Handleman, Mrs. J. Raider, Mrs. Sol Sokler, Miss Esther Venook, Miss Sylvia Lewis, Mrs. Morris Spewak, Mrs. Sam Wexler, Mrs. Morris Katznelson, Mrs. D. Brown and Mrs. Herman Fischer.

P. T. A. Notes

Acapacity attendance marked the meeting of the Carteret Parent-Teacher Association held in the Columbus school last night.

Children of the Cleveland school presented a most entertaining revue coached by the teachers of the school under the direction of its principal, Miss Anna E. Richard, and their performance was thoroughly enjoyed. A rising vote of thanks was given Miss Richards.

Reports were submitted on the recent spring conference and routine business was transacted. Mrs. Charles Morris, president, presided.

Refreshments were served at the conclusion of the session.

CARTERET WOMAN'S CLUB

By
ISABEL LEFKOWITZ

The Council Chamber and the American Legion rooms at the Borough hall yesterday were the attractive settings for the meeting held by the Carteret Woman's Club as a finale to its winter season, the retiring President, Mrs. E. Stremlau, presiding.

Mrs. Charles Philips, chairman of the Art department, arranged a very pleasing program that included a talk by Enoch R. Applegate on "Customs and Costumes of the East", with a vocal trio by the Mesdames Lasner, Cheret and Chodosh, a piano selection by Mrs. Leo Coughlin and a recitation by Miss Edith Day. The local talent acquitted themselves in a very creditable and agreeable manner.

Mr. Applegate, who has spent much of his time in the Orient and the Eastern countries, in addition to telling of the habits and customs of the people of the ancient cities had an array of exquisite costumes which he donned to illustrate his talk. He also recited in Arabic the Mohammedan call to prayer which was very beautiful and awe-inspiring.

Mr. Applegate also displayed the different flags of the various Moslem people, as well as a beautiful American flag which he said he carried with him no matter into what foreign lands his travels took him. His lecture was altogether a delightful treat as well as a highly illuminating one.

The program was further made enjoyable by the Art contest held by Mrs. Phillips. Mrs. T. G. Kenyon won first prize and Mrs. E. Lefkowitz, the second prize, but as Mrs. Kenyon declined the honor on the grounds that she had possibly better access to the sources of knowledge required in this contest than any of the other members, the first prize was awarded to Mrs. Lefkowitz and the second prize went to Mrs. John Kennedy. The first prize was a copy of Corot's "Dance to the Nymphs"; the second prize was a copy of Millet's "The Gleaners".

A very comprehensive report was given in relays by Mrs. T. J. Nevill and Mrs. Leo Brown, the Woman's Club's delegates to the annual State Convention held at Atlantic City on May 6th to 9th inclusive.

Announcement was made that on June 2nd at the Riverview tea-room in Rahway, at 7:30 P. M., the Carteret Junior Woman's Club will hold a Mother and Daughter Banquet, to which the members of the Senior club have been invited. Reservations should be made with Mrs. Stremlau. Tickets will not be more than a dollar.

Mrs. Spewak, new incoming director, was commended upon her good work in securing a large subscription to the "Clubwoman", the magazine issued by the State Federation of Woman's Clubs.

Mrs. Emil Stremlau then gave her final report as president, this will be be published in full in next week's columns.

She then handed her gavel over to her successor, Mrs. T. J. Nevill and wished her a prosperous and successful term.

The incoming president, Mrs. T. J. Nevill, on behalf of the Club, presented Mrs. Stremlau with a beautiful Past President's pin, fittingly inscribed on the back.

At the conclusion of the program, the committee served tea from a Russian Samovar. The table was attractive with yellow roses and yellow daisies in a blue vase and yellow candles in blue candle-sticks. To carry out the atmosphere of the samovar, a little girls, dressed in a Russian costume, did a Russian folk dance.

Mrs. Phillips was assisted by the Committee, including Mrs. A. Messenger, Mrs. L. Ruderman, Mrs. T. G. Kenyon and Mrs. E. Lefkowitz.

It is noteworthy to cite that several matters of legislation in which the New Jersey State Federation of Woman's Clubs have been interested have become laws, namely, 1. The Old Age Pension has become a law. 2. Up to 10 per cent of State Highway funds may be spent for roadside planting. 3. A fine of $25.00 is now the penalty for putting up a snipe sign.

It may be noted here, too, that the Legislature of the State has ruled that children may go to kindergarten at 4 years and must be admitted at 5 years. Children must go to school between the ages of 6 and 16; those who work between the ages and 14 and 16 years may go to evening school instead of continuation school.

Don't forget the Woman's Club Flower Show in September. Prepare for it now.

OnThursday, May 14th, the Carteret Woman's Club adjourned sine die after fifteen weeks of busy seasions.

that sluggish feeling

Put yourself right with nature by chewing Feen-a-mint. Works mildly but effectively in small doses. Modern — safe — scientific. For the family.

Feen-a-mint

ASK FOR THE ORIGINAL Feen-a-mint The Chewing Gum LAXATIVE No Taste But the Mint Chew It Like Gum

INSIST ON THE GENUINE

FOR CONSTIPATION

This Year Centennial of Installment Buying

Installment buying was inaugurated 100 years ago by savings and loan companies, which this year observe the centennial of their founding. Installment buying, originated to permit people of small means to buy and pay for a home through installments while enjoying the home, has since spread to the distribution of commodities and luxuries.

The installment loan permits the home seeker to repay just like rent. And at the same time gives the lending institution a steady influx of funds other than new deposits and increases the security behind money lent.

While the first savings and loan companies were organized in Ohio in 1867, by returned Civil war soldiers anxious to set up in peace time activities and provide homes for their families, it is still a matter of controversy whether the first savings and loan company was organized in Delaware, Cleveland or Cincinnati, but it is certain that a group of such institutions was organized in 1867.

FOR FIRST AID SINCE 1846

HANFORD'S Balsam of Myrrh

W. F. GRAY'S GENUINE OINTMENT PRICE 25¢

Used over 100 years for sores, boils, stings, corns, small cuts or burns, frostbite. Get Gray's Ointment From druggist or W. F. Gray & Co., Nashville, Tenn. One 25c box usually does the work. Endorsed by Presidents Andrew Jackson. Write for free almanac.

His Joy Shortlived

Blind for several years, Henry Kelly, Port Stanley, Canada, was operated on for cataracts, and to his great joy found he could see again. But soon afterward he suffered a stroke of paralysis which proved fatal. Doctors said the stroke was brought on by his sudden joy at seeing again.

All Wet

"How do you like my new bathrobe?" the young lady of the house asked the new hired girl.

"My goodness, Miss Gracie, you ain't a-goin' to get that purty thing all wet, be ye?"

Human Assets

A man's unfulfilled ambitions are sometimes his most valuable assets. —American Magazine.

BOWELS *need watching*

Let Dr. Caldwell help whenever your child is feverish or upset; or has caught cold.

His simple prescription will make that bilious, headachy, cross boy or girl comfortable, happy, well in just a few hours. It soon restores the bowels to healthy regularity. It helps "break-up" a cold by keeping the bowels free from all that sickening mucus waste.

You have a famous doctor's word for this laxative. Dr. Caldwell's record of having attended over 3500 births without loss of one mother or baby is believed unique in American medical history.

Get a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin from your drugstore and have it ready. Then you won't have to worry when any member of your family is headachy, bilious, gassy or constipated. Syrup Pepsin is good for all ages. It sweetens the bowels; increases appetite—makes digestion more complete.

DR. W. B. CALDWELL'S **SYRUP PEPSIN** *A Doctor's Family Laxative*

News Review of Current Events the World Over

International Chamber of Commerce Debates Causes and Cures of Economic Depression—Financiers Scored by M. A. Traylor.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

Silas H. Strawn

WHAT ails this old world? What are the causes of the ailments? What can be done about it? These were the questions asked and in various ways answered by scores of the leading men in finance and industry from 43 nations, assembled in Washington for the sessions of the International Chamber of Commerce. Silas H. Strawn of Chicago, newly elected president of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, formally opened the meeting and then Georges Theunis, former Belgian premier and retiring president of the international body, took the chair.

The first address was the speech of President Hoover welcoming the delegates, and the Chief Executive seized the occasion to take another hard wallop at war and armaments. He said he believed the certain way to restore prosperity was to lighten the burden of national defense which is now costing the nations more than $5,000,000,000 a year and keeping nearly 5,000,000 men actively under arms. He urged the business men of the five continents to mobilize their influence upon their respective governments to join in the reduction of armament at the international conference to be held next year under the auspices of the League of Nations.

"Of all proposals for the economic rehabilitation of the world," said Mr. Hoover, "I know of none which compares in necessity or importance with the successful result of that conference."

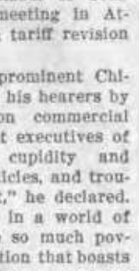
M. Theunis submitted a long and exhaustive report on world conditions, in the course of which he said: "I am personally convinced that the commercial policy and the customs tariff in force in most of the countries of the world constitute one of the fundamental causes of our actual economic troubles. A liberal customs policy might be expected to lead to better business conditions."

He thus showed he was in accord with certain prominent members of the United States Chamber of Commerce who at their meeting in Atlantic City called for a tariff revision downward.

Melvin A. Traylor, prominent Chicago banker, electrified his hearers by a scorching attack on commercial leaders and government executives of America. "Ambition, cupidity and greed have dictated policies, and trouble has been the result," he declared. "It is a tragedy when in a world of plenty there should be so much poverty and when, in a nation that boasts of its riches, 5,000,000 or more persons willing to work should be unable to find employment. It is a challenge to the world and especially to American business and political leadership."

Mr. Traylor's attack began with a criticism of manufacturers who took advantage of technological and management improvements to swell their output to a point far in excess of the possibilities of consumption. And he was equally severe in his characterization of the methods of bankers and of traders on the floors of the stock and grain exchanges. He urged that floor trading and small margin accounts be forbidden.

MR. STRAWN when he addressed the delegates to the international meeting invited them all to Chicago for the "jubilee" celebration of May 10 to 20, and he received assurance that many of them would attend. The midwest metropolis had made most elaborate preparations for this affair, the program including festivals in the brightly decorated "loop" district, big parades, dedication of the replica of Fort Dearborn, first of the Century of Progress exposition buildings, and, to wind up with, the elaborate war game of the air force of the army.



Lord Hampton

PREVAILING depression has not affected the Boy Scouts of America. The national council celebrated at a two day meeting in Memphis the close of the twenty-first year of the organization and announced it had been the best and most eventful of all. President Walter W. Head of Chicago presided at all the sessions and on the last day Mortimer Schiff, New York banker, was elected president for 1931.

At a banquet concluding the first day's session Dan Beard, veteran Indian fighter and chief commissioner of Boy Scouts, presented the silver buffalo, highest honor in the gift of the organization, to an English peer and six Americans. Those honored were Lord Hampton, chief commissioner of British Boy Scouts; Griffith Ogden Ellis, editor of The American Boy magazine; Lewis Gawtry, New York banker; George W. Olmstead, Pennsylvania public utilities executive; Victor F. Ridder, New York newspaper publisher; Robert P. Sniffen, Yonkers, N. Y., merchandising expert, and Mell R. Wilkinson, Atlanta (Ga.) merchant and manufacturer. Citations praised them for distinguished service to scouting.

Lord Hampton, long prominent in English Boy Scout work, served with distinction in the World war. He was awarded the Silver Cross for life saving in 1919 and the following year received the award of the Silver Wolf, the British Scout decoration for distinguished service to boys.

HERE is something else for certain active opponents of the dry law to ponder upon. The District of Columbia Court of Appeals, in an opinion which takes away from Robert de Francis of Washington the citizenship granted him in 1927, holds that a violator of the prohibition act cannot be attached to the principles of the Constitution and is not a person of good moral character.

The decision reversed the action of the District of Columbia Supreme court which had denied a petition by United States Attorney Leo A. Rover seeking to set aside Francis' naturalization.

A. B. Fall

HIS conviction on the charge of accepting a bribe having been upheld by the District of Columbia court of appeals, Albert B. Fall says he has decided not to carry the case to the Supreme court of the United States. The former secretary of the interior, it seems, must serve the one year term in prison to which he was sentenced, and pay a fine of $100,000, unless President Hoover intervenes with a pardon—which is the hope of his friends.

Fall, interviewed at his ranch in New Mexico, said his attitude toward a Presidential pardon was rather passive. "I am an old man," he said. "I am not guilty of the crime of which I was accused. I had fought until I am worn out and considerations for my family impel me to carry the fight no further."

He said he had no money with which to pay the fine and explained he had lost ownership of the ranch on which he lives when a mortgage was foreclosed several years ago.

Mrs. Kermit Roosevelt

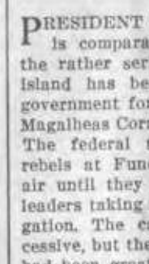
MOTHERS and children and their welfare were the topics of especial consideration during the week throughout the nation. To promote better maternity care for the women of the United States was the object of a big meeting in the Park Lane hotel, New York city, the arrangements for which were in the charge of Mrs. Kermit Roosevelt. Prominent physicians and health officers as well as many well known women were among the attendants, the latter including Mrs. Herbert Hoover, Mrs. John Sloane, Mrs. August Belmont, Mrs. E. Marshall Field, Mrs. Jeremiah Milband, Mrs. Samuel Schiffer, Mrs. Robert L. Gerry, Mrs. John R. Drexel, Miss Mabel Choate, and Miss Frances Perkins, New York state industrial commissioner.

PULITZER prize awards for literary excellence in 1930 have been announced, and there are few if any surprises in the list. The main awards are: Best novel, Mrs. Margaret Ayer Barnes, for "Years of Grace"; best book dealing with the history of the United States, Prof. Bernadotte E. Schmitt of University of Chicago, for "The Coming of the War"; best play, Susan Glaspell, for "Alison's House"; best American biography, Henry James, for "Charles W. Eliot"; best volume of verse, Robert Frost, for "Collected Poems"; best piece of reportorial work, A. B. Macdonald of the Kansas City Star; best example of foreign correspondence, H. R. Knickerbocker of the Philadelphia Ledger; best editorial, C. S. Ryckman of the Fremont (Neb.) Tribune; best cartoon, Edmund Duffy of the Baltimore Sun. A gold medal was awarded the Constitution of Atlanta, Ga., for meritorious public service in exposing municipal graft. Several young men were given traveling scholarships in journalism.

GEORGE FISHER BAKER of New York, reputed to be the richest American banker and the third richest man in the country, who died of pneumonia at the age of ninety-one, was buried Tuesday in Tuxedo Park, N. Y., where he resided. Many persons prominent in finance and in life generally were present at the funeral.

Because Mr. Baker died in a period of price depression, the United States and the state of New York will receive in inheritance taxes far less of his amassed wealth than would have been the case had he passed away two years ago. His estate is estimated at something like $500,000,000.

FRENCH opposition to the proposed Austro-German customs accord seems to be effective at least to the extent of keeping the little entente out of line. The foreign ministers of that entente have stated that all questions concerning the accord must find the countries of the little entente firmly united in their attitude, and what that attitude will be is indicated by the fact that the Rumanian government has informed Berlin that it does not wish to negotiate with Germany at this time. M. Briand is being warmly supported by Czechoslovakia.



Chiang Kai-shek

CHINA has virtually abrogated the extraterritoriality treaties, with foreign powers, the abrogation to take effect January 1 next. Chinese jurisdiction over legal cases involving foreigners resident in China is to be established, but special courts for such cases will be created in certain areas, including Shanghai, Tientsin, Mukden and Canton. The mandate to this effect was promulgated by President Chiang Kai-shek's government after negotiations with Sir Miles Lampson, British minister, for abolition of extraterritoriality had broken down. Foreign consuls in China feared that communists would find in the action excuse for attacks on foreigners in the interior, and the number of protecting warships at various ports was increased.

President Chiang Kai-shek is having his troubles with rebels in Canton and with some members of his own Nationalist party. The former are led by Chen Chi-tang, and both they and the conservative Nationalists declare that Chiang must resign the presidency, asserting that he is trying to make himself a dictator. The provinces of Kwangtung and Kwangsi declared their independence.

PRESIDENT DOUMERGUE opened France's international colonial exposition at Vincennes park on Tuesday, and it is expected that the big show will attract throngs of visitors until it closes at the end of October. In addition to all French colonies, the United States, Italy, Belgium, Brazil, Denmark, Holland, and Portugal are represented. Native life of Indo-China, equatorial Africa, and Madagascar has been reproduced even to the extent of importing 3,000 natives.

The United States is represented by a copy of Washington's Mount Vernon home, and by pavilions for Hawaiian, Porto Rican, Alaskan, and Philippine exhibits.

PRESIDENT CARMONA of Portugal is comparatively happy now, for the rather serious revolt in Madeira Island has been suppressed by the government forces under command of Magalheas Correia, minister of marine. The federal troops bombarded the rebels at Funchal by land, sea and air until they gave up the fight, the leaders taking refuge in the British legation. The casualties were not excessive, but the normal life of Madeira had been greatly disturbed for weeks and the government in Lisbon was really worried for a time.

MORE than once Mustapha Kemal Pasha has refused to let the Turks make him President for life, but they are doing it in effect anyway. The other day they elected him for his third term of four years, that action being taken by the national assembly in extraordinary session at Angora, and the vote was unanimous. Ismet Pasha and the cabinet resigned pro forma and the premier and other ministers were promptly reappointed.

Yoshihara

JAPAN'S foremost aviator, young Seiji Yoshihara, started his solo flight from Tokyo to Washington, D. C., under the auspices of the Tokyo newspaper Hochi Shimbun. His route for the long and perilous journey was laid out to the northern islands of Japan, thence along the Kuriles to Petropavlovsk, Kamchatka, with two intermediate landings; from there across the Bering sea and along the Aleutian islands and the Alaskan shore, with stops, to Seward, and then down to Vancouver and Seattle. At the latter city he will change his sea pontoons for landing gear and proceed to San Francisco, after which he hopes to fly to the National Capital to deliver to President Hoover a message of good will from Japan. Yoshihara's plane is a light all-metal Junkers with open cockpit and no radio.

The huge German seaplane DO-X, which started for South America months ago and was laid up by a fire, is on its way again and at last accounts had reached Bolama, Portuguese Guinea.

FULL recognition has been extended by the United States to the dual kingdom of Hejaz and Nejd and its dependencies on the Arabian peninsula. After years of warfare, the entire kingdom is now ruled by Ibn Saud. It embraces an area of about 700,000 square miles with a population of less than 5,000,000.

(©, 1931, Western Newspaper Union.)

Machines That Are Almost Human

By E. C. TAYLOR

The Great Brass Brain

IN THE office of the United States coast and geodetic survey in Washington is a "thinking machine" that in seven hours does the work of fifty to one hundred mathematicians working continuously for a year.

It is called the Great Brass Brain by scientists. Its task is to predict the tides for 4,300 ports of the world, and it predicts these tides for a year ahead, in less than an average working day for man.

The Great Brass Brain does this work with absolute accuracy; its mechanical computations are rapidly completed without the possibility of error to which human computers would be subject.

This marvel of scientific achievement stands six feet high. It is eleven feet long and two feet wide. Upon this labor-saving device depends the safety of American shipping throughout the world.

In figuring out tides for a year in advance, thirty-seven factors enter into each computation. The tide rises and falls 1,400 times a year at any given place on the earth. The Great Brass Brain not only figures them out, but in its calculations it provides against all variants, such as spring tides and neap tides, and tells the extra height to which the water may be expected to rise or fall.

Once each year, when the United States coast and geodetic survey prepares to issue its annual guide for mariners, the wheels of the Great Brass Brain are set in motion, and before the day is ended there is ready for the printing presses the most exact information as to how the tides will perform during the coming year in 800 principal ports of the world and 3,500 secondary ports.

The result of the Great Brass Brain's work gives mariners all the information about tides that they could require for a year to come, and keeps many a vessel from becoming stranded on a shoal because of low water as it makes for port.

The Great Brass Brain can delve a hundred years into the future, or go back centuries into the past if called upon, and accurately answer any mathematical question concerning those future or ancient times. It can tell exactly how high the tide will be at New York, New Orleans or San Francisco in 2131, or whether there was high tide when the Spanish Armada set forth to conquer the world.

One of the household legends of American history recently was blasted by the Great Brass Brain. Historians of the American Revolution generally accepted the legend that tides held back the British army long enough to give Paul Revere a chance to complete his thrilling ride, on which he called the Minute Men to arms and made it possible for the American colonists to launch their war for independence.

Seekers after exact facts failed to find any documentary evidence to substantiate the legend that the waters of the sea helped Paul Revere, and that small phase of American history became clouded with doubt.

So the Great Brass Brain was consulted. It was asked whether the British army, that left Boston at eleven o'clock that historic night, and crossed to East Cambridge, Mass., were held there until two o'clock in the morning because the tide was against them and they could not continue their march against the colonists.

Even Henry W. Longfellow's poem, "The Ride of Paul Revere," contained this legend. Did Providence take a hand? Historians wanted to know.

The Great Brass Brain quickly disposed of the myth. Providence didn't help Paul Revere at all, the "thinking machine" proved. The machine's wheels whirled, and out came the answer that instead of the tides retarding the British army, they were most favorable for their continued advance on to Concord between eleven o'clock that night and two o'clock the next morning.

(©, 1931, Western Newspaper Union.)

Indians Ban Medicine Man

The tribal medicine man has been condemned by one Indian organization in Alaska. The Alaska Native Brotherhood, in session at Ketchikan, adopted resolutions against fortune tellers and all sorts of witchcraft as practiced by Indians anywhere. The resolutions adopted follow:

"Whereas, the Alaska Native Brotherhood opposes the practice of all old customs, which are fakes and injure our people, we affirm at this time that the alleged profession of Indian doctors, medicine men, witchcraft and fortune telling are pure fakes;

"Be it ordered by this convention that it shall be unlawful for any member of the brotherhood to visit such fakers, even for fun or curiosity."

Crickets Fast Musicians

"Crickets are more skillful, in some respects, than master violinists, for they can play in a fiftieth of a second notes that a human fiddler can reach only by sliding his finger far down on the E string, and the insect repeats the feat four times at every stroke of its "bow," says Popular Mechanics Magazine. Dr. Frank E. Lutz and W. E. Hicks, of the American Museum of Natural History, recently assisted in the production of a "chirpie" of a performing cricket and learned many interesting things about this famous natural musician.

"I'M going, anyway"

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

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

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

Headaches come at inconvenient times. So do colds. But a little Bayer Aspirin will always save the day. A throat so sore you can hardly swallow is made comfortable with one good gargle made from these tablets. Neuralgia. Neuritis. Rheumatism. Pains that once kept people home are forgotten half an hour after taking a few of these remarkable tablets. So are the little nagging aches that bring fatigue and "nerves" by day, or a sleepless night.

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

Man's Own Standard of Life Should Be Guide

Every normal person has a standard of living, that is, a way of life that is congenial to his tastes, and he ought to make all reasonable efforts to maintain his existence at that level, making sure the while that he himself does not boost the ante with every stroke of good fortune.

But it should be his standard of living; it should express his own mind and soul. Otherwise it is a species of hypocrisy. Of course, no man will ever know what his needs are until he takes time to think about them, to decide for himself what they are. And he will never be in position to have his needs fulfilled unless he has decided once and for all, and in his own mind, what they are.

I verily believe—and it is no part of my religious faith—there is not a man alive who could not swear that those individuals, those families, who live within their means find their means increased. This is not magic, nor the workings of a kind providence, but simply the purchase of thrift.

There is such a thing, as everybody knows, as wasting so much on wants that the plainest need goes unsatisfied, as when health is sacrificed for pleasure, family solidarity for social promotion, or a child's right to a normal child's life for its parents' pride.—John T. Stewart in Scribner's Magazine.

Altogether Too Strenuous

A native of Kaposszecsko, Hungary, made in the United States what would be considered a fortune there. He returned to his native village and told the official announcer to go about with his drum and invite all the villagers to the public house for free drinks and free music. He had to pay for three barrels of wine, two barrels of beer and seven gallons of spirits. Next night he wished to do the same thing, but officials banned the party. They had been obliged to break up 17 fights the night before.

Don't make fun of a fool unless you are in the same boat.

Gold, Arizona. Producing mine,sensational value (Last assay $1,008 to ton); preferred shares $1; common free. Address P. O. Box 144, White Plains, N. Y., for prospectus.

10 Dahlia and 12 Gladiolus Bulbs in beautiful mixed colors, sent prepaid for $1. MILL FARM, MIDDLEBURG, N. Y.

Economize. Your old carpets, rugs, clothing will make beautiful rugs, any size, seamless; write for information and actual quality color sample. Reading Rug Works, Reading, Pa.

BOOKS WANTED FOR CASH: Leaves of Grass (1855); Scarlet Letter (1850); Red Badge of Courage (1895); Early American imprints, original editions; state particulars. Welsscerv, 5 Minetta St., N. Y. C.

Salesmen. Write orders for nursery stock. Join our sales force now. Steady work. Weekly commission. Reference required. Write Buckeye Nurseries, Clyde, Ohio.

MEN Seeking Employment on American Merchant Ships can secure truthful information on prospects, wages, etc., from pamphlet compiled by SEAMEN'S SERVICE. Sent postpaid for 50c, Box 428, Pennsylvania Avenue Sta., Washington, D. C.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM Removes Dandruff-Stops Hair Falling Imparts Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair 60c and $1.00 at Druggists. Hiscox Chem. Wks., Patchogue, N.Y.

FLORESTON SHAMPOO — Ideal for use in connection with Parker's Hair Balsam. Makes the hair soft and fluffy. 50 cents by mail or at druggists. Hiscox Chemical Works, Patchogue, N.Y.

W. N. U., NEW YORK, NO. 20.-1931.

Soothes restless, wakeful CHILD

THERE are times when a baby is too fretful or feverish to be sung to sleep. There are some pains a mother cannot pat away. But there's no time when any baby can't have the quick comfort of Castoria! A few drops, and your little one is soon at ease—back to sleep almost before you can slip away.

Remember this harmless, pure vegetable preparation when children are ailing. Don't stop its use when Baby has been brought safely through the age of colic, diarrhea, and other infantile ills. Give good old Castoria until your children are in their teens! Whenever coated tongues tell of constipation; when there's any sign of sluggishness, just give them a more liberal dose. Castoria is so pleasant-tasting; all children love to take it.

Look for Chas. H. Fletcher's signature and this name-plate:

CASTORIA

ESTABLISHED OVER 50 YEARS

Cuticura Soap

Protects Your Skin!

Cuticura Soap not only cleanses the skin, but it is antiseptic and healing as well. It has medicinal properties which are most beneficial to the skin—its fragrance is delightful. Try it today, and note its invigoration!

Soap 25c. Ointment 25c. and 50c. Talcum 25c. Shaving Cream 25c. Proprietors: Potter Drug & Chemical Corporation, Malden, Mass. Try the new Cuticura Shaving Cream.

Bankers' Convention in Atlantic City Today

Continued from Page 1

head and getting itself into a position to produce goods on a lower cost basis than has prevailed for years past. Merchants' shelves are mostly empty and there are many signs that a consumers' demand is increasing. A few months more may make these tendencies far clearer than they are at the present.

"As far as Europe is concerned, while we see no improvement on the surface, reports are coming in which indicate a growth of confidence in the outlook and a general tendency toward more stability and activity. This seems particularly true of countries like Germany where the feeling is that while things are very bad indeed, they are unlikely to get any worse.

"While the hard times seem to be strung out at great length, yet, as a matter of fact, in view of the period which preceded this depression, its length is not abnormal.

For seven or eight years this country was expanding its production and equipping itself for supplying a far greater demand for goods than the world under our present system could possibly consume in normal times. At present we find our own nation over-capitilized, overbuilt, and with an enormously heavy and apparently unprofitable investment. The only remedy for this that I can see is the natural but slow growth which has always been characteristic of America. In other words, we must grow up to our capitalization, or the capitalization must come down to a more normal level. This may require a long period as yet, but that the situation will ultimately work out, there is little room for doubt.

"The reaction of this unsettled period has been extremely pronounced on the security markets, and an enormous amount of liquidation has been going on for the past year in both investment and speculative fields. Perhaps still more liquidation is necessary before the finances of the country reach solid ground. But as for the high grade bond market, little further liquidation is likely. We will probably see, during the coming year, continued stability in this particular field, regardless of the trend of lower grade, speculatives securities."

Also speaking at the morning session were: George D. Snyder, manager, Reading and Berks County Credit Bureau, Reading, Pennsylvania, who spoke on the subject County and Regional Clearing House Associations and Credit Bureaus; John Poole, president, Federation-American National Bank, Washington, D. C., who spoke on the subject the Selection and Training of Personnel F. G. Awalt, Deputy Comptroller of the Currency, Washington, D. C., who spoke on the subject Director and Officer Responsibility.

Speaking at the afternoon session on Forecast of New Jersey in 1950 from a viewpoint of a manufacturer, Cyrus H. Loutrel, president, The National Lock Washer Company, Newark, New Jersey said: "During the next twenty years a larger proportion of the manufacturers' costs of production will rest in the maintenance of research departments and in their laboratories than ever before in his history. From these research Laboratories will come new and astonishsing articles, thoughts and processes converted to the service of the people of this country and of the world.

Also speaking at the afternoon session are Major Robert L. Copsey, president Newark Air Service, Inc., Newark, New Jersey; Hon. Firman C. Reeves, member of New Jersey State Highway Department; Agnew T. Dice, president, The Reading Company, Philadelphia, Pa.

The annual banquet of the Association held in the evening had as guest of honor Rome S. Stephenson, president of the American Bankers' Association Hon. Morgan F. Larson, Governor of the State of New Jersey; William B. Burruss.

In a Nutshell

An opportunity well taken is the only weapon of advantage.

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

ST. JOSEPH'S EIGHTH GRADE ENTERTAINS P. T. ASSO.

An interesting program was presented by the eighth grade pupils of St. Joseph's parochial school at the meeting of St. Joseph's P. T. A. on Tuesday. It follows:

Duet, Edith Day and Helen Carleton piano solos, Edith Day, Vincent Kathe, and Helen Carleton; welcome by the class; "Morning Sing" by the class, accompanied by Helen Carleton; combination drill by the class with Helen Carleton at the piano; poem "When A Fellow Needs His Mother," Vincent Kathe, Frank Toth and Anthony Amadio.

Sketch, "What Mother Didn't Know" girls of the class; song, "Mother of Pearls" accompanied by Edith Day; poem "Mother" by Helen Carleton, Catherine Coughlin and Margaret Moroney; song, "Sancta Maria" by the girls, accompanied by Edith Day.

NATURE CLUB ACTIVE

At the last meeting of the Sunshine Nature Club, held in Mrs. Levenson's room, a pleasing Mother's Day program was given. A play was presented called "Mother's Day". Those who took part were: Ida Bakush, Margaret Krinzman and Bobby Taylor. Mother's Day songs were sung by Matilda Czepke, Balaris Biri, Ethel Biri, Andrew Teleposki, Marian Miller and John Lapczynsky. The program was enjoyed by all the club. Many thanks is due to Violet Niezgoda, who wrote and directed the play and selected the songs.

FOR NEWS AND FACTS READ EVERY PAGE

Most Dangerous Part of Life

"The first quarter of an hour after birth is the most dangerous period of life," stated an expert recently, adding that the mortality figure for this 15 minutes was as great as that of any subsequent month.—Kansas City Star.

Rattles No Clew to Age

The number of rattles on a rattlesnake does not indicate its age, but shows the number of times the snake has shed its skin, which usually happens twice a year.

Mittuch's QUIPS AND TIPS
CARRIE OF CARTERET SAYS

— GOSSIP —
THE CAPTAIN'S WIFE BOUGHT HIM SOME FINE WRITING PAPER AND TWO DOLLARS WORTH OF STAMPS BEFORE HE LEFT ON HIS TRIP
— BRIGHT SAYINGS —

The finest cosmetics AT
Mittuch's DRUGS
CARTERET, N.J.
61 Roosevelt Avenue
Phone Carteret 8-0455
Phone Carteret 8-1646

Fighting Fire in 1676

Fire engines with hose pipes were used at the great fire in Southwark, England, in May, 1676.

Market's "Hard Spot"

Strength in a portion of the stock market as a result of considerable buying is called a "hard spot."

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.

4c MAY SALE 4c

Supply Your Late Spring and Early Summer Needs Now!

STARTS FRIDAY, MAY 15th----LASTS ONLY 10 DAYS

Every day of our May Sale will be a Bargain Day. Stocks of Spring and Summer Merchandise are large, and new—and we realize that to stimulate early buying we must quote prices that are simply irrestiblte. That's the very thing we are doing in this timely opportunity.

MEN'S UNION SUITS
"Full cut garment. Athletic style, of genuine broadcloth. Regular 59c. At this Sale. 44C

MEN'S WORK SHIRTS
Full Size Triple Stitched Blue Chambray Shirts. Reg. 59c. At Sale 44C

Girls' Socklets
Fine lisle socklets, assortment of colors. All sizes 14C

Women's Pajamas
Two-piece models of printed broadcloth and Crepes 84C

Boys' Blouses
Well made of printed broadcloth. 8 to 14—At May Sale 44C

SHIRTS AND SHORTS
Regularly 39c Each
All brand new! The shorts—fine broadcloth stripes. The Shirts—Fine yarns Athletic Style, each 24C

Sister and Brother Suits
Made of fine Rayon cloth. 44C

Men's Broadcloth Shirts Yale brand, Reg. $1.45.. 94C

Girls' Dresses
Well made of Fast Color prints, new styles. Sizes 6 to 14 years. 44C

MEN'S HOSE
Extra good quality plaid Socks. 19c value. 2 pair for 24C

Ladies' Gowns
Hand embroidery Lingerie gowns, white and colors (limit 4) 24C

Girls' Lingerie Slips Sizes 4 to 12 ..... 24C

Men's Work Shoes All leather 1.64

MEN'S HOSE 4C

FREE
With $3.00 Purchase
Ladies' Fast Color
Apron

Hundred Pair of New **CHILDREN'S SHOES**
Alarge assortment of children's one-strap and Sport Oxfords. Value up to $2.50. At this Sale..... 1.64

SNEEKS
Heavy canvas uppers with ankle patch and rubber soles. All sizes up to 6. Limited quantity—Be on time. 54C

Ladies' Rayon Undies
Step-ins, bloomers, panties and Vests 24C

Ladies' Slips
Fine Crepe Rayon Slips with wide hems. 69c value. At this sale. 44C

Girls Rayon Vests and Panties, sizes 8 to 16 .... 24C

Childrens Rayon Panties Sizes 2 to 8 ..... 14C

WASH RAGS
Good quality Turkish wash cloth 4C

Silk Hose
Ladies' full-fashioned silk Hose good quality 64C

Boys' Slipovers
Good quality Boys' Slipover, Wool knap. All Sizes. 64C

Turkish Towels
Good quality Cannon Towels 18 x 36—May Sale Two for 24C

Boys and Girls' School Oxfords
All solid leather, well-known "Sun-dial" make; exceptional bargain. Regular $1.59. At this Sale— Sizes 8½ to 2. ..... 1.24

MANY OTHER ITEMS ON SALE NOT MENTIONED HERE!!

NEW YORK BARGAIN STORE

587 ROOSEVELT AVENUE
CARTERET, NEW JERSEY

GREENBERG'S

"The Store For Everybody"
Roosevelt and Pershing Ave., Uptown

THE CRANDALLS AND THE STENDHALS

By FANNIE HURST

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

THE house of the Crandalls in Wittegar street was one of those massive brick-and-stone affairs that looked as if it had been built and passed on for a few generations from father to son. And so it had, except in the case of the Crandall branch now in occupancy, it had been a case of from father to daughter.

Martha Crandall had married Deeping Johnson in her father's home and remained there after her marriage, and after the death of the elder Crandall.

Martha Crandall Johnson's daughter Adeline had been born in that same house, in the same stodgy, high-ceiling, wainscoated bedroom in which she herself was born.

It was a somber house, heavy woodwork, wooden pillars between archways, folding doors, long halls, pier-glasses, hot-air furnace, push window-hangings, balcony-fronted china closets, hatracks, what-nots, great bronze figures for bric-a-brac, and a bronze clock with two bronze warriors for the centerpiece on the parlor mantel.

And yet withal, there was within this house, the feeling of stability. Its silent old walls had soaked into their timbers the emotions of sane, steady-going folks.

You felt about the house of the Crandalls that the people who inhabited it had not made their money overnight, so to speak. Crandalls, ever since Crandalls had lived there, had been able to afford the substantial things of life.

Little Adeline Crandall Johnson grew up in that environment, as blithely as if the somber old house had been a rose garden. She flitted through its halls. She danced through its dark corridors as brilliantly as a butterfly, caught in some strange netherworld environment.

Her parents, her staid, cotton merchant of a father and her mother Martha Crandall, who had been reared to be stolid, marveled at the electrical kind of brilliancy of this girl, their child. They marveled, and it was as if they warmed their icy fingers around the luminous flame of her personality. She was something so alien to them and yet so incalculably fascinating. She had been born in the chill autumns of their lives, when Martha was forty-two and her husband fifty. Almost any way you looked at her she was a phenomenon, the last creature in the world you would have expected to spring from the union of two such angular souls at Martha Crandall and Deeping Johnson.

Unconscious of the incongruity of her young presence in the deep brown plush of the Crandall-Johnson environment, Adeline rushed into the flush of her adolescence.

By this time the Crandall-Johnsons were at the peak of the financial history of all the Crandalls who had occupied that house on Wittegar street. Not only had Martha come into a vaster than ever accumulation of Crandall's monies, but Deeping Johnson had practically cornered one of the most important cotton markets in the history of the industry.

When Adeline Crandall Johnson was seventeen she was heiress to seven million dollars. More than that, and with an obsolete kind of solemnity of which they were totally unconscious, the parents of Adeline had picked out for her in marriage the son of another local millionaire. It was one of those predetermined affairs about which there had not been much family discussion. It is doubtful if Adeline herself, in those years when she and the fat young boy were so consciously sent to dancing school together, was even conscious of the import of what was happening.

Certainly she never took Donald Dugan seriously enough to even resent him. The fact that at seventeen and eighteen they were unofficially considered engaged, glanced off her bright young conscience with scarcely an impact.

One night, however, in the great deep brown plush parlor, the young Dugan, probably on the crest of his first fierce wave of adolence, caught her into his short round arms and kissed her wetly, patly, roundly, and with possessiveness on the lips.

Four weeks later Adeline Crandall Johnson eloped with her music teacher.

It was one of those seven-day-wonder, local catastrophies. The town shivered. The town stood aghast. The newspapers, muted, as if stunned into semisilence, carried news of that marriage as if they were printing the story of a death.

The house of the Crandall-Johnsons might be said to have shivered to its very timbers.

For three months the great, solemn, brown doors were closed to Adeline and her slender blond husband. Then solemnly, inevitably and rather terribly, with the news that Adeline was with child, they swung open, taking into the silent maw of that house on Wittegar street, the young figures of Adeline and Jacques Stendhal.

Promptly it swallowed them. Promptly it engulfed them. Promptly the solemnity of that environment flowed around them in rivers brown as mud. The young Frenchman who had married Adeline because to him she was a flower almost too sweet to pluck, pulled in the beginning against the drag of this environment.

But in the end he, too, began to succumb.

By the time Adeline's baby girl was born, the young pair were part and parcel of the house located on Wittegar street.

It cannot be said for Jacques Stendhal that he was of the stuff that parents would select as the husband of a loved daughter. He was a frail fellow, probably in character, too. A constitutional dilettante, unstable by nature, playful, and in a way that was forever to be adorable to Adeline, dependent upon her for decision.

Then, too, he loved her. There was no doubt of that. This volatile Frenchman, full of traditions that were alien to the very life and being of Adeline, had one quality of stability that was impeccable.

He loved Adeline.

It was curious, but within that household, slowly, surely, steadily, as relentlessly as the progress of a Greek drama, unspoken plans for the destiny of Adeline Stendhal began to shape themselves in the mind of Martha Crandall and her husband Deeping Johnson.

This catastrophe that had come to them was not to be borne. This frail, blond, volatile, young outsider, with the stage-like name of Jacques Stendhal, music teacher, was not to be endured within the substantial walls of the Crandall mansion.

And it must be admitted, that as time marched on, Jacques himself gave justification to their enormous resentments against him. He twaddled away his days. After his marriage, his slight income from the teaching of piano, fell off entirely. It was nothing for him to spend hours on end in the narrow strip of garden behind the Crandall house, dandling his baby girl on his knees.

In vain Adeline, as if she sensed the menace that was forming between them, pleaded with him to stabilize his life; to either resume his own profession of piano instruction, or adapt himself to some form of work in her father's vast cotton organizations.

It was no use. To all intents and purposes, Adeline had married a ne'er-do-well.

When the baby was three years old, a phantom of delight if ever there was one, affairs in that household began to shape themselves toward a climax. For thirty months Jacques Stendhal had not turned his hand in an earning capacity, the threats, the aspersions, the abhorrence of his parents-in-law notwithstanding.

For thirty months, until her sweet eyes were rimmed with weeping, Adeline had importuned, begged, coaxed. And to what end? To the end that after these importunings, Jacques, remorseful for the moment, would promise, and the scene would end in one of play; the young father, the young mother, their child between them romping in their youth and vitality through the somber rooms of the somber mansion.

It was at the end of the fourth year, however, that the older Crandalls did succeed in creating a schism. It was finally borne in upon even Adeline herself that life with this play boy was unendurable; it was not only unfair to herself and to her parents, but to the youngster at their knees, to continue as his wife.

Just why it was unfair, Adeline never stopped to ask herself, except, that according to all the traditions of the Crandalls and the Johnsons, every man must produce. It never occurred to Adeline that the fact that the Crandall-Johnsons had seven millions should be more than sufficient to offset the congenital shortcomings of Jacques.

When the little girl was four years to the day, Adeline consented to the divorce. Curious, but the reality of the situation never seemed to come home to Jacques. He could not take seriously the fact that this sweet girl of his life and heart was about to walk out of them. And yet she did.

One year after Adeline's incredible acquiescence to a divorce Jacques found himself back in his humble studio as piano teacher, pounding out his living at the keyboard.

The situation in the Crandall-Johnson house had progressed. With an acquiescence which seemed to denote that the strength for conflict had flowed out of her heart, Adeline resumed life according to the dictates of her parents. Not even the prospect of their designs for an approaching marriage with Donald Dugan seemed to penetrate the icy stolidity that had encased her since her official separation from Jacques Stendhal.

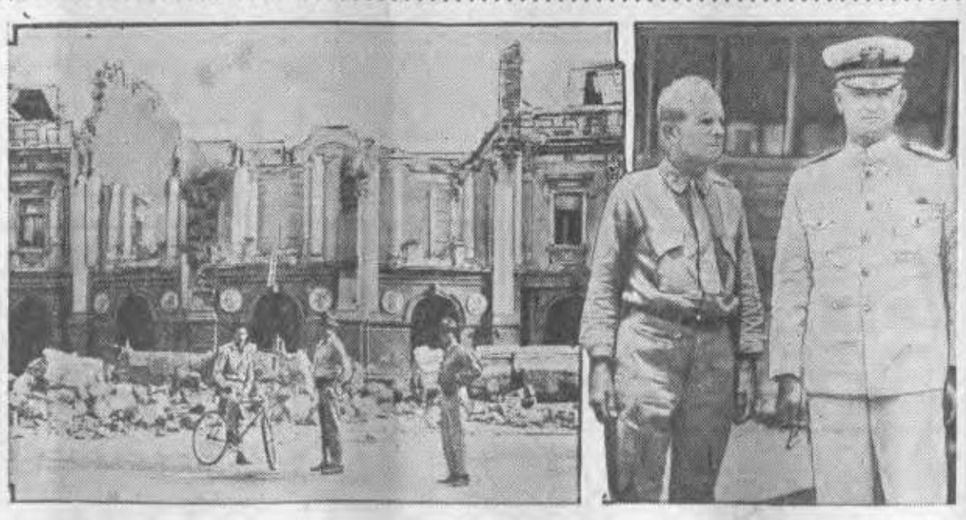
Life resumed its even flow. She had her child, a small beauty, who was permitted by court agreement, to visit her father once every month, and Donald Dugan as eager as ever to marry her was reconciled to taking the little step-daughter along with his marriage contract to Adeline.

Two nights before the wedding Adeline, still in what seemed to be her icy mantle of reserve, walked out of the Crandall-Johnson household with her child in her arms. At ten o'clock that same night she eloped with Jacques Stendhal and was remarried to him in the office of a local magistrate.

The Stendhals, there are five of them by now, are a playful, unstable, hilarious group. There are a pair of solemn brown doors that remain closed against them.

The Stendhals, both Jacques and Adeline, try to feel solemn about that. Somehow they cannot.

REMAINS OF U. S. LEGATION AT NICARAGUA AFTER EARTHQUAKE



This is what remains of the American legation at Managua, Nicaragua, after it had been destroyed by the earthquake. At the right is shown Rear Admiral Smith and Colonel Bradman of the marines, who had charge of the relief work.

SUPERSTITIOUS SUE

SHE HAD HEARD THAT—

If a bee flies in at the window, and buzzes about a bit, camp on the postman's trail, girlie, for it is a sign that a letter is on the way to you with news that you greatly desire.

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Henry Clay's Aspirations

Henry Clay was a Presidential candidate in 1824, 1832, 1844 and 1848.

SOME TIMELY FOOD HINTS

By NELLIE MAXWELL

IN the homes where children are full of abounding health, the food problem is not so much what is served, if it is good, as how much. A growing boy needs more food than an adult man, because he is building his body, besides providing for the energy needed in each day's activities.

Raisin and Date Salad.

Cover one package of orange gelatin with one and one-third cupfuls of boiling water, cool, add one cupful each of seeded raisins and dates cut into small pieces, and one can of pineapple. Pour into molds and chill in the refrigerator. When molded turn out on lettuce and serve with mayonnaise dressing.

Sweet Potato Muffins.

Add one tablespoonful of shortening, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, one teaspoonful of salt to one cupful of mashed sweet potato. Add one and one-fourth cupfuls of scalded milk and when lukewarm add a dissolved yeast cake which has been softened in a bit of cold water. Mix with enough flour to handle lightly and knead. Set to rise until double its bulk, then make into small balls and place in a well greased pan to rise. Brush well with softened butter or any sweet fat to prevent drying of the top; this will allow the muffins to rise more quickly. Bake when doubled in size in a moderate oven.

Chicken Salad.

Add enough of the jellied chicken broth to moisten the finely cut chicken breast, add a dash of highly seasoned french dressing. Cut up tender almonds, using an equal amount of celery and chicken. Turn into small molds to become firm. Serve on lettuce. Garnish with capers and hard-cooked egg.

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MAKE FISH ATTRACTIVE

By BETSY CALLISTER

NOWHERE in the world is fish more plentiful or more delicious than in this country. A wide variety of fresh-water fish may be had in abundance in inland sections where salt-water varieties have to be sent from a distance. And the best sort of fish wherever you are is the sort that you can get freshest.

Compared to the better cuts of meat fish is inexpensive, and yet many American housewives include fish but rarely in the family bill of fare. The excuse they give is that their families would rather have meat.

The fault is not with the fish, and not usually with the actual cooking. It is because American cooks as a rule do not understand the art of garnishing fish and know even less about making appropriate fish sauces.

Lemon juice, parsley, butter, eggs, capers, anchovies, shrimps, cucumbers, onions, mustard and fennel if you can get it should be included in your list of ingredients for the making of sauces for various fish. Capers are used in a white sauce with boiled fish, notably cod and salmon. Fennel sauce is really the correct thing for mackerel but a sauce made from gooseberries or currants may be used instead. Tartare sauce made by adding chopped celery, onions and other seasonings to mayonnaise dressing is the right sauce for most fried fish. Shrimp sauce is chosen for various fish of a decidedly mild flavor. At the formal dinner fish is served without vegetables of any sort and many persons find it much more appetizing if served as a separate course.

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"A hypochondriac," says Educated Edith, "is a party who has an infinite capacity for taking pains."

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Why Boys Leave Home

BY JOE ARCHIBALD

(WNU Service.)

The Crimean Wampus

By Hugh Hutton

(Author of Nutty Natural History)

SMALL colonies of these animals are found on the banks of the Volga and Bug rivers, living among the bugs on one and the volgs on the other. The natives often domesticate them and train them to polish door knockers, but they often leave off in the midst of this exciting work to chase

a jackrabbit up a tree. They can sing, but do not, for which the natives are much obliged. If you can imagine this sad-faced beast singing, you can sympathize with the natives.

The doleful face is a pecan with split peanut ears. Its walnut body rests on toothpick legs, and the stump of a tail is a clove. You use chewing gum to put him together with.

(©, Metropolitan Newspaper Service.) (WNU Service.)

The Children's Corner

Edited by DOROTHY EDMONDS

Jogalong Tales

CHAPTER 2

By the time he finished speaking he had reached the other end of the tunnel. He turned and waved frantically to the boy to hurry.

"Isn't it sunny?" he asked.

"But, good gracious, what is that?"

"That's what I hurried you to see," said the Jogalong. "That is the Ant's new summer estate."

"I think it looks more like a sand pile than anything else," said the boy.

"I hope you won't let any of the Ants hear you say that, Boy. A sand pile, indeed! We shall see. Please step lightly because the children may be asleep and walking over their heads is likely to disturb them."

Very lightly the boy and the Jogalong walked up to the Ants' new summer estate. They didn't find any door,

but instead of looking around the edge for one, the Jogalong started to climb.

"Be careful, Boy," said the Jogalong. "When you enter the house be sure to pay some homage to the queen. She is the most important member of the household. And please don't ask them to show you over the whole establishment. The whole house is so tremendously large. There are many rooms, some of them way down underground and it would take us too long to visit them all. Sometimes they make so many rooms and make them so deep that their houses extend under the beds of rivers."

They began to climb down, down, until they reached the queen's favorite parlor. She was particularly busy but was polite enough to acknowledge her visitors by slight wiggles of her feelers. The Jogalong and the boy passed on into the next room, for they did not wish to disturb her. Here the nurses were busy with the babies who were beginning to grow from funny little grub bodies to real ants. The nurses were helping them to unfold and dry their new legs and wings. It was a very difficult thing to do. They had to devote the most careful attention every minute. Sometimes they talked with each other.

"Oh, not in the same way we do," said the Jogalong, "but by rubbing their feelers together."

They all seemed to be hard workers. Hundreds of them were scurrying about, some cleaning house, others feeding the queen, some bringing in food and others caring for the young.

"What do they like to eat?" asked the boy.

"They like many different kinds of food which they find in the grass and under rocks, but they like the food their cows give them the best."

The boy laughed. "Oh, how silly!" he said. "Ant cows! Whoever heard of such creatures?"

Now it is too bad that he laughed so quickly, for things that are funny to some are not in the least funny to others and, as it happened, the Jogalong was quite right. The ants are very fond of the sweet honey dew which their small white cows give them and though these strange creatures are nothing at all like our cows, they are led to pasture on young leaves much as real cows are to the green fields. The ants who care for them watch the leaves upon which they feed and when the leaf begins to lose its sweetness, the cow or what looks to others like a small white grub, is carried to another.

Just as he turned to climb out of the ants' house, a dreadful thing happened. Great heaps of sand came tumbling down upon their heads.

(Copyright.)—WNU Service.

The Educated Elephant

This educated elephant
As you can plainly see,
Can spell his name
Within his frame,
So very smart is he!

Some careless one these letters leaves
As disconnected as you please.
Do you, if chance you think you can,
Give them their order and their plan.

WOMEN IN MEN'S POSITIONS

By JEAN NEWTON

"I DO not agree with you," writes a reader, "when you say that women do not suffer a disadvantage because of prejudice against their sex, that ability being equal they have the same opportunity for success and self-expression as a man.

"I have a sister, an unmarried woman, who passionately loves the sea. She no doubt has this from our father who was a New England sea captain. Having no son, and she being the older, he frequently took her with him from the time that she was a little girl. She always knew more about boats than any boy I knew and was happiest on the ocean. She is hardy and strong and would make a better mate on a vessel than many a man who is holding down that job. If she were a man she would long since have had a ship of her own.

"But being a woman, her only hope of finding work on the sea would be as a stewardess, which is about as much working on the sea as a basement office is like flying. How do you answer that?"

This reader refers to a recent article in this column when we discussed the complaint of one of our readers that "Nobody wants a woman lawyer," in which I disagreed with the idea that women in business and the professions are held back by prejudice.

And the woman whose dream of happiness and success is in the form of being a sea captain is an extreme example of this handicap—you can hardly call it prejudice. You may say this particular woman is not unfitted by her sex for seamanship. True. And if the day ever comes when enough women desire to be sea captains, I doubt that prejudice would stand in the way of making this feasible. With the present arrangements on ships for all-male crews, it is obvious why this exceptional woman's desire to be a seaman is not feasible. For my part, I cannot see it as an argument for prejudice against woman's work.

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Some Neighborly Suggestions

IF YOUR couch hammock looks shabby, buy inexpensive cretonne and cover the hammock inside and out. Take the ropes out of the corners, also those at the ends. Where the eyelets come, cut a hole in the cretonne and sew close to the eyelets or button holes over the eyelets.

To dye lace the Arabian color, make a strong tea, dip the lace and dry it until it is the desired shade. The lace will be soft and the tea will not harm it.

(Copyright.)—WNU Service.

JAPANESE PRINCE AND BRIDE VISIT U. S.

Prince Takamatsu, younger brother of the emperor of Japan, who, with his bride, are in this country on a tour of the world.

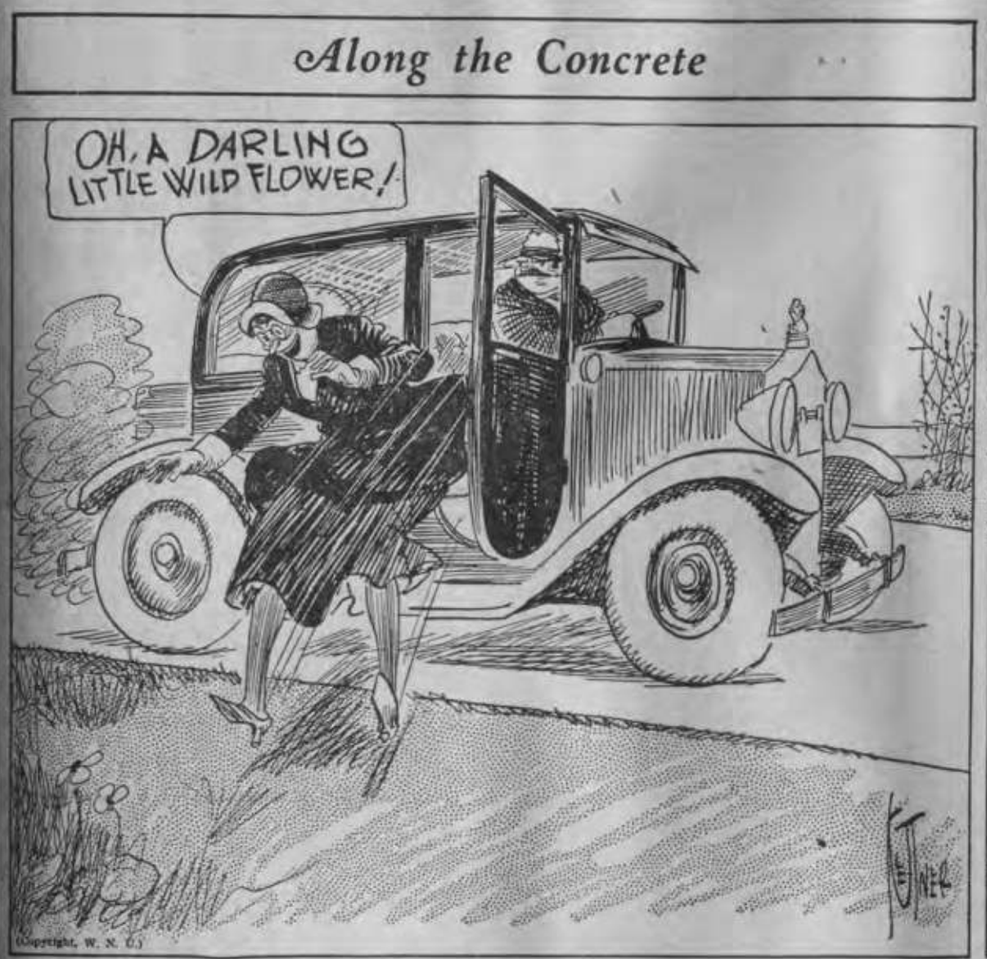
FINNEY OF THE FORCE

By F. O. Alexander

THE FEATHERHEADS

By Osborne

Along the Concrete



The Home Censor

MICKIE, THE PRINTER'S DEVIL

By Charles Sughroe
© Western Newspaper Union.

Cousin Billy's Turn to Be Host

The Clancy Kids

The Tanks Were Finally Driven From Hill 25

By PERCY L. CROSBY

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A Few Little Smiles

DUBIOUS RECOMMENDATION

While in Switzerland a traveler was about to make an ascent, when he thought he might as well institute some inquiries about the guide who was to accompany him.

"Is he a thoroughly skilled climber?" he asked his hotelkeeper.

"I should say so," was the reply. "He has lost two parties of tourists down the mountainside, and each time has come off without as much as a scratch himself."

Would Take a Train

An Englishwoman walked into the ticket office at Chicago and asked for a ticket to New York.

"Do you want to go by Buffalo?" asked the clerk.

"Certainly not," said the Englishwoman. "By train."

DEPENDS ON TACKLER

"When a player kicks the ball over that pole does it mean he is out?"

"That depends upon how hard his opponent hits him just before he made the goal."

Theory

A theory too often shirks
Its purpose as it stops;
It's truly splendid when it works,
But awful when it flops.

A Regular Devil

A bashful youth had been presented to a flapper and for ten minutes he sat speechless, growing redder and more embarrassed.

At length the girl said, sweetly, "And now let us talk of something else!"—Hummel, Hamburg.

Not in the Budget

Irate Papa—What! You want to marry my daughter—why, you don't make enough to pay the rent!

Dumbissimo—Well, Eloise and I hadn't expected you to charge us any rent.

WHAT MISSILE?

Mrs. Joax—Here's an account of a mysterious disappearance. A woman misses her husband.

Mr. Joax—What did she throw at him?

Apparently Placid Stream

The river flowing on its way
Now bids our cares redouble,
The waterpow'r it may display
Can cause all kinds of trouble.

Learned Better

Marmon—Does your wife still sharpen pencils with your razor?

Smythe—No, she's learned better since she started shaving her own eyebrows.

Needed Help!

"Heavens!" exclaimed the preacher, "what's the idea of that stream of profanity!"

"Well," replied the tough little caddy, "after a shot like tha' awful one you just made somebody had to cuss, and I know you didn't dare to do it yourself."

Correction

"Pop, hey, Pop!"

"Don't talk that way, Oswald, I'm in the grocery business, not a fountain clerk."

Had Reasoned It Out

"What makes you think she doesn't like you?"

"She told me she thought there was a fool in every family."

"Well, what of that?"

"I had told her a moment before that I was an only child."

Okeh With Her

Miss Fitt—How'd you like to take a nice long walk in the park?

Caller (enthusiastically)—Oh, fine!

M. F.—Then don't let me hold you back.

COUNCIL MINUTES

Regular meeting of the Council of the Borough of Carteret, held in the Council Chamber, May 4, 1931 at 8:00 P. M.

Present: Mayor Joseph A. Herman. Councilmen, Conrad, Dolan, D'Zurilla, Elis, Young. Absent: Lyman.

Minutes of April 20th, were read and approved on motion by D'Zurilla and Ellis.

A letter was read coming from the Woman's Club, asking for a safe and sane 4th of July and calling attention of the need of shrubbery around the Carteret Public Library. This on motion by Dolan and D'Zurilla was referred to the Building and Gruonds and Police Committes.

A letter was read coming from the Exempt Firemen's Association asking permission to hang a scroll on the wall of some room in the Borough hall. This to contain names of the members of the association. This on motion by Young and D'Zurilla was referred to the Building and Grounds Committee.

A letter was read coming from Marion Kathe asking for position as typist in the Borough hall. This on motion by Dolan and D'Zurilla was orderd filed.

A building report for the month of April was read. Estimated cost of building $12,650, costs of permits $32 accompanied by check in like amount. This on motion by Ellis and Dolan was ordered filed and the check turned over to the Collector. Motion by D'Zurilla and Conrad to suspend rules to take up the reading of bills. All bills found correct were ordered paid. All voting yea on roll call.

Committees—Finance D'Zurilla reported the finances in good standing.

Streets and Roads—Conrad reported the Boulevard and Washington avenues being in good shape, and papers from the garbage dump being burned.

Police—Progress.

Fire and Water—Dolan requested permission to take the fire truck out to be painted, and to get some truck to take its place for approximately two weeks. He spoke of the different estimates he had, difference betwen nickel and chronium plating. There was some discussion on this. The attorney was instructed to draw up contract For same and have same properly signed, the job not to cost over $600.

Buildings and Grounds—Dolan said that the triangle had been fixed up and that trees would be planted on Central avenue next week.

Poor and Law—Progress.

D'Zurilla reported that a pole on Leick avenue to near driveway. The clerk was instructed to write the Public Service Company to have this shifted.

Resolution presented by D'Zurilla. Appointing Marion Kathe as temporary clerk in the office of Tax Collector, at a salary of $100 per month to be paid semi-monthly. Said appointment to take effect immediately. This on motion by Dolan and D'Zurilla was adopted. All voting yea on roll call.

Resolution presented by Dolan: Resolved that the clerk write to John S. Olbricht expressing regret on his illness and wishing him a speedy and complete recovery. A copy to be sent to his family. Same was adopted on motion by Young and Ellis.

The Mayor spoke of the trolley car at the end of the line stopping so as to obstruct the sight of traffic at Carteret and Roosevelt Avenues, saying that it would be far better if the car stopped seventy-five or one hundred fet back from where it now stops. There was talk of having their representative come here and look into this matter.

Resolution by Dolan that the Fire and Water Committee be impowered to enter into a contract with the New Brunswick Finishing Company painting and repairing fire apparatus. In accordance with plans and specifications to be drawn and agreed upon, and impowered to hire truck in said fire house until return of Fire apparatus, and the attorney draw contract for this work. Motion by Dolan and Ellis. The resolution was adopted. All voting yea on roll call.

Resolution by D'Zurilla that the clerk direct a letter to the Public Service Company advising them of the dangerous condition caused by cars stopping at the extreme end of Carteret avenue, and that the attorney take the matter up with the Public Utilities Commission. On motion by D'Zurilla and Dolan resolution was adopted. Conrad brought up the matter of a cave-in in back of the Nathan Hale School where sewer had been put in. This to be looked into. Motion by D'Zurilla and Ellis to adjourn was carried.

HARVEY VO. PLATT,
Borough Clerk.

PROPOSALS

Sealed bids will be received by the Carteret Board of Education on Wednesday, May Twenty-seventh, 1931, until eight o'clock, P. M., daylight saving time, in the Carteret High School, for the delivery and storage of coal in the bins of the Carteret Schools.

Part of the supply to be delivered and stored until bins are full and balance to be delivered on notification by Board. The amounts to be delivered are as follows:

75 net tons of pea coal to High School.

25 net tons of stove coal to High School.

100 net tons of pea coal to Columbus School.

60 net tons of stove coal to Columbus School.

20 net tons of pea coal to Columbus School.

100 net tons of pea coal to Washington School.

10 net tons pea coal to Nathan Hale School (Old Building).

60 net tons of stove coal to Nathan Hale School (Old Building).

85 net tons of pea coal to Nathan Hale School (New Building).

15 net tons of pea coal to Cleveland School.

70 net tons of stove coal to Cleveland School.

C. A. CONRAD,
President.
W. V. COUGHLIN,
District Clerk.

"Farther" and "Further"

The word "farther" is used to express physical distance. The word "further" is employed when mental progression is indicated. It is therefore correct to say, "I will walk farther along the road than you will," and "Let us discuss this no further."—Washington Star.

Purchasing Power

The phrases the "purchasing power of money" and the "general level of prices" are reciprocal. To say that the purchasing power of money is high or low is the same thing as to say that the general level of prices is low or high. If the price level is doubled, the purchasing power of money will be halved, and vice versa.

Making Enemies

It is better to decide a difference between enemies than friends, for one of our friends will certainly become an enemy and one of our enemies a friend.—Bias.

BOARD OF EDUCATION TO PROVIDE PLAYGROUND

Continued From Page 1

the Washington school, advised that two pupils were hurt at school and were given medical attention.

Miss B. V. Hermann, in her report for April, shows an enrollment of 2784 pupils in regular classes and 79 pupils in continuation classes. A report for March was also received at this time. Reports for both months were also submitted by Miss Elizabeth C. Fezza, school nurse, and Kurt Grohman, attendance officer. An enrollment of 105 pupils in the night school classes, concluded March 31, was shown in Miss Hermann's report. A detailed report about the high school building was submitted by Bill Misdom, janitor. Mr. Harrington, janitor of the Nathan Hale school, also offered to submit monthly reports, if the board desired.

Last Saturday afternoon, members and friends of St. Mark's Episcopal church went to St. John's church in Elizabeth, attending the annual church school convention.

Desert Mirage

The layer of air next to the ground becomes heated, usually because the sun overheats the ground, and this heats the air next to it. This hot layer of air bends back the rays of light just as though it were a mirror, so it reflects the light of the sky just as a water surface would.

Enthusiasm's Value

Enthusiasm gives life to what is invisible, and interest to what has no immediate action of our comfort in this world.—Madame de Stael.

HAS WEEK-END GUESTS

Miss Mary Predmore and Albert Doremus, of Red Bank, were the week-end guests of Miss Florence Swenson.

PAYIYNG THE FIDDLER

A play, "Paying the Fiddler", was successfully presented by the Luther League of the borough at the Lutheran church Friday night.

REPEAT REVUE

The "Cleveland Revue" was presented twice in Columbus School on Wednesday afternoon and will be repeated twice today in Nathan Hale School, under the direction of Miss A. E. Richards.

ATTEND BRIDGE - TEA

Mrs. J. Dowling and Miss Anna E. Richards will attend the bridge tea on Saturday afternoon, at Kresge auditorium, in Newark; given by the Newark State Normal School Alumni Association.

The monthly meeting of the Senior C. E. of the First Presbyterian Church was held Monday night in the Sunday school room of the church with nearly all of the members present. The principal business was the financial report on the play recently presented by the society. More than $125 was cleared. The play will be repeated by the same cast in Clark Township on Friday night, May 29.

Advertising brings quick results.

CLASSIFIED ADS

TO LET—Small apartment for light housekeeping; two large bedrooms. Inquire, 40 Central avenue. 5-15tf

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Week Starting, Saturday, May 16th

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See Me

LOUIS VONAH
BUILDER
257 Washington Ave.
Carteret, N. J.

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READ the comparison of construction and prices outlined below and judge for yourself. Why should anyone take chances with special brand tires of unknown manufacture when you can buy Firestone quality tires at no extra cost?

We save you money and serve you better because of Firestone's direct buying of rubber and cotton — undivided interest in building tires — owning their own factories, the most efficient in the world — and their great economical distributing and standardized service system.

Come in today—we will give you more value for your dollar.

Now you can buy Firestone GUM-DIPPED TIRES for $4.98 and up

COMPARE CONSTRUCTION and QUALITY

	4.50-21 Tire		6.00-19 H.D. Tire	
	Our Tire	*Special Brand Mail Order Tire	Our Tire	*Special Brand Mail Order Tire
More Rubber Vol.—cu. in.	172	161	298	267
More Weight —lbs.	16.99	15.73	28.35	26.80
More Width —in.	4.75	4.74	5.98	5.84
More Thickness—in.	.627	.578	.840	.821
More Plies at Tread	6	5	8	7
Same Price	$5.69	$5.69	$11.40	$11.40

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 THESE 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, our service together with the double guarantee of Firestone and ourselves.

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, Chevrolet	4.40-21	$4.98	$4.98	$ 9.60
Chevrolet	4.50-20	5.60	5.60	10.90
Ford	4.50-21	5.69	5.69	11.10
Ford, Chevrolet, Whippet	4.75-19	6.65	6.65	12.90
Erskine, Plymouth, Chandler, DeSoto, Dodge, Durant, Graham-Paige, Pontiac, Roosevelt, Willys-Knight	4.75-20	6.75	6.75	13.10
Essex, Nash	5.00-19	6.98	6.98	13.60
Essex, Nash	5.00-20	7.10	7.10	13.80
Marquette, Oldsmobile	5.25-18	7.90	7.90	15.30
Buick	5.25-21	8.57	8.57	16.70
Auburn, Jordan, Reo	5.50-18	8.75	8.75	17.00
Gardner, Marmon, Oakland, Peerless, Studebaker	5.50-19	8.90	8.90	17.30
Chrysler, Viking	6.00-18	11.20	11.20	21.70
Franklin, Hudson, Hupmobile	6.00-19	11.40	11.40	22.10
LaSalle, Packard	6.00-20	11.50	11.50	22.30
Pierce-Arrow	6.00-21	11.65	11.65	22.60
Stutz	6.50-20	13.10	13.10	25.40
Cadillac, Lincoln	7.00-20	15.35	15.35	29.80

All we ask is that you come into our Service Store and see for yourself sections cut from various tires.

Compare Quality—Construction—and Prices.

DALTON BROTHERS
37 Cooke Avenue Carteret, N. J.

Smart STRAWS! For Well Dressed Men

May 15th calls for a new, "gloriously cool" Straw. Come and get it---and Save.

"Sennit" or "Yeddo" styles---saw or round or square edges--- varied brim widths.

Jaunty or conservative models---here's where you'll find both. The most complete variety in town!

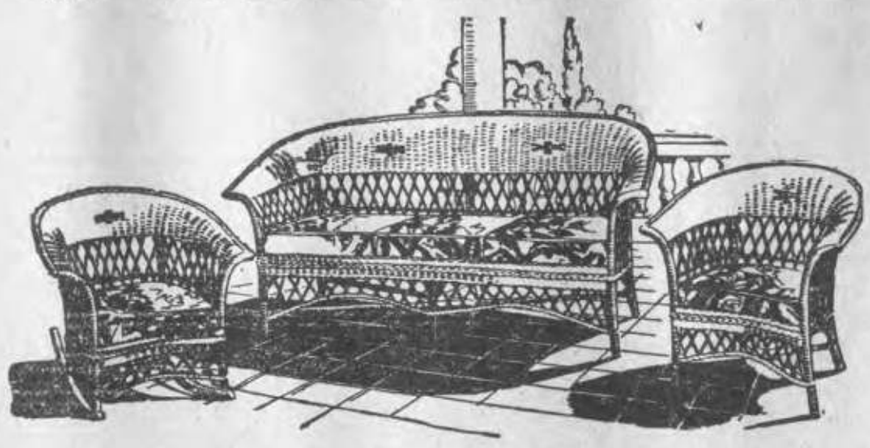
Fancy hat-bands, in plain colors or striped combinations.

Light Airy--- Leghorns Varied Crown Styles

Extra Quality Panamas In Varied Shapes

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

Reed The Summer Furniture



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3-Piece Suite

$7.50 to $100

This Suite is part of a collection of Reed Suites and Pieces reduced during this sale.

Consists of 6-ft settee, chair and rocker, cretonne covered. Spring cushion seats, spring construction

BERNARD KAHN
Washington Avenue Carteret, N. J.