

HAVE A QUARREL; GIVE SELVES AWAY

Wife Arrests Husband and Police Take Them Both in Regard To Paterson Thefts.

A quarrel led to the discovery of several thefts, which would not have been known today had husband and wife agreed on a compromise.

Anna Gambark, of 520 Roosevelt avenue, called the police this last week-end to arrest her husband, Louis Gambark, of 1 Lafayette street, for taking a trunk from her house. Sergeant Andres and Officer Shanley investigated and it became revealed that the trunk contained articles stolen from the General Hospital in Paterson.

Give an Accounting

Mr. and Mrs. Gambark are alleged to have given the police a full list of stolen articles, a number of which were missing when police looked the trunk over. There were thirty-four towels of fifty stolen; four bed sheets of eighteen stolen; ten nightgowns of fourteen stolen; forty-nine napkins; five dishcloths of forty that were taken; two pillow-cases of eight stolen; eight tablecloths of fifteen stolen; four knives; two forks of six stolen and five smaller knives of six stolen.

Both were known to the Paterson hospital as Robert and Anna Dillman, of 85 Hamilton street, Paterson.

More Work in Allentown, Pa. Further inquiry by the police revealed that the couple obtained in a credit house in Allentown, Pa., two dresses, three coats two other dresses, one watch, one wrist watch and thirteen window shades. They also obtained \$300 in a finance company at Allentown under the name of John and Anna Turek, of Copley, Pa., which is the name of a relative.

Gambark was turned over to the Paterson police. The woman was released.

DEMOCRATS HEAR ATTORNEY SPEAK

An inspiring talk on the activities of the younger men in political affairs was given by Samuel D. Hoffman, attorney, of New Brunswick, at the meeting of the Young Men's Democratic club held in the clubrooms on Monday night.

Talks were also given by Assemblyman Elmer E. Brown, Councilman William D'Zurilla, Councilman Edward Dolan and William Reddick, president of the Colored Democratic club.

Sidney J. Brown, president, announced that at the next meeting, Monday, September 21, Assemblyman John J. Rafferty will be the principal speaker.

REBEKAHS PAY VISIT TO RIDGELY ORPHANS

Members of Deborah Rebekeh Lodge, No. 59, went to the Odd Fellows' orphanage at Ridgely last Thursday. The trip was made in private cars. There was a luncheon served at the orphanage. Those in the Carteret delegation were: Mrs. Ellen Anderson, Mrs. Charles Morris, Mrs. Cornelius Doody and Mrs. George Duffy.

RETURN FROM FLORIDA

Thomas Miles and Alan Phillips have returned from a visit to Miami, Florida. Mr. Phillips enters Harvard Law School this fall.

HEAD CARD PARTY FOR VETERANS AT RAHWAY

The Gilmore Camp and auxiliary unit of the Spanish War Veterans will hold a joint card party in the Rahway Odd Fellows Hall on Monday evening, October 12. Hermann Ulrich and Mrs. William O'Brien, of Carteret, head the committee in charge.

Mrs. Elizabeth Fritz, of Roosevelt avenue, is seriously ill, at her home here.

Lawrence Harris, of Pershing avenue, left last Saturday for the University of Georgia.

Mrs. Pruitt, of South Carolina, who has been the guest of Mrs. Sam Harris for several days, returned to her home Saturday.

YOUNG MEN'S G. O. P. LEAGUE ORGANIZED

At a meeting held in the Republican headquarters on Washington avenue, with Lewis Bradford, presiding, a week ago last night, a Young Men's Republican League was formed and the following officers elected: George Benschlock, president; L. Bradford, Jr., vice president; Alex Comba, secretary, and E. Jurick, chairman of the executive committee.

It was announced that the Republican picnic scheduled for next Sunday has been postponed to Sunday, September 27, and a committee was formed to assist the general organization. It comprises E. Jurick, S. Godesky, W. Vonah, M. Pirrong, J. Tucholski and M. Urbanski.

Speakers at the meeting were N. A. Jacoby, Frank Hauray, Walter Vonah and Lewis Bradford. Meetings of the league will be held every Thursday night at the G. O. P. headquarters. Plans for a dance and membership campaign were discussed.

REBEKAHS MARK 80TH ANNIVERSARY

Rebekeh Odd Fellows celebrated their eightieth anniversary of the foundation of their lodge and also the birthday anniversary of one of their most active members, Mrs. Charles Morris, Wednesday night. Mrs. Morris was presented with a birthday cake and several other gifts.

Games were played. Prizes were awarded to Mrs. Matthew Sloan, Mrs. Joseph Duffy, Mrs. Joseph Brown and Mrs. Louis Vonah. Music was furnished by Mrs. Edward Brown. Miss Esther Morris was chairman of the affair.

COMPANIONS OF THE FOREST AT MEETING

A large attendance featured the meeting of the Companions of the Forest held in Fire Hall No. 1, Tuesday night. Members were requested to be at Iselin next Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock when a new circle will be instituted.

FITZGERALD NOW HEADS STATE A.O.H.

Dennis Fitzgerald, of Longfellow street, was elected president of the State organization of the A. O. H., at the State convention of the organization held last week in Atlantic City. Fitzgerald defeated his nearest rival by three votes. He has been an active member of the organization for several years, and has been president of the local division and the county organization of the Hibernians.

SAIL TODAY ON 5-DAY TRIP TO NOVA SCOTIA

Dr. and Mrs. H. L. Strandberg, of Washington avenue, sail at 5 P. M. today aboard the steamer, Mauretania, for a five-day cruise to Nova Scotia and Bermuda.

Emil Mudrak, Howard Nannen and James Conlon have returned from an auto tour through Canada.

Thomas Chester and Frank Morgan left last week for Tuscaloosa, Alabama, where they will be students at the University of Alabama.

CARS WILL LEAVE BOROUGH HALL

Tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock sharp for all Democrats in Borough who care to go to big

County Democratic Outing

at RIVERSIDE PARK New Brunswick

FRED COLTON, President Democratic Organization.

Board of Health Continues Working On Sanitation; Orders Pond Filled

The Board of Health continues working along on sanitation in grand fashion in an effort to rid the borough of possible disease contamination, as it has decided to do away with a pond of stagnant water off Washington avenue a short distance from the high school, according to a report of the meeting a week ago last night. The Board will have the pond filled at the expense of the property owner.

At this meeting also, the status of out-of-town and local food handlers was discussed. The board officials have experienced difficulty in some instances both with resident and non-resident food handlers in the matter of complying with health regulations. It was decided to have cards which will be issued to those handlers who comply with health rules. Dealers without cards will not be permitted to do business.

FIREMEN OF NO. 1 ELECT SHERIDAN

Officers for the ensuing year were elected at the meeting held by Carteret Fire Company No. 1, at the firehouse a week ago last night. They are Cornelius A. Sheridan, Jr., chief; John Ruckriegel, president; Harry Heim, vice president; John Scally, financial secretary; Harry Rapp, treasurer; William Tempany, secretary; Frank Schuck, trustee; Charles Brady, Jr., second assistant chief; William Rossman, foreman; Joseph Hasek, assistant foreman.

Following the election a dinner was served under the direction of Harry Rapp and Charles Brady. Councilmen Charles A. Conrad and Edward J. Dolan were the guests of honor.

MRS. JULIA CARYK DIES AT AGE OF 38

Funeral services were held Wednesday afternoon for Mrs. Julia Caryk, thirty-eight years of age, of 53 Fitch street, this borough, who died on Sunday last.

The services were conducted at the Ukrainian Greek Catholic church on upper Roosevelt avenue, with the Rt. Rev. Dr. Joseph Zuk, D. D., of this place; the Rev. Father Michael Lysiak, of Perth Amboy and the Rev. Father Ivanshym, of New York, officiating. There were many floral tributes. Interment took place at Rosedale cemetery in Linden. Mrs. Caryk was an active worker in the Ukrainian church.

The deceased is survived by her husband Michael and two children.

SODALITY MEETS WITH MISS CATHERINE O'BRIEN

The Sodality of St. Joseph's church met Friday night in the home of Miss Catherine O'Brien, in Washington avenue. There were games and refreshments were served. Those present were: Margaret Walsh, Mary Burke, Helen Foxe, Elizabeth Schein, Marion and Ruth Coughlin, Phoebe Conran, Celeste Szymorski, Mary Hagan, Helen Brechka, Mary Brechka, Ann Reilly, Genevieve LeVan, Mary Koepfler and Gertrude Bradley.

KENNEDY BOY BREAKS ARM AT LOCAL PICNIC

John Kennedy, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kennedy of Pershing avenue, broke his arm Saturday when he fell off a box at a picnic grove.

Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Fitzgerald, and Mrs. William O'Brien, left last Thursday night for Atlantic City where they will attend the State convention of the A. O. H.

Mrs. G. B. Gaudette and Mrs. Arthur McNally, Mrs. B. Dunne and Mrs. Daniel McDonnell left last Thursday for Atlantic City, where they witnessed the legion parade and also attended the A. O. H. convention.

Mrs. Eugene Dear, of Locust street is spending a week in Passaic.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to express our sincere thanks to Father Mulligan, the Sisters of St. Joseph's Church, the Rosary Society, those who made floral tributes, Undertaker Frank Burns, the pallbearers and all those who extended sympathy in the bereavement of our beloved Mrs. Mary Duffy.

WILLIAM DAY
AND FAMILY.

There was discussion of the procedure by which a cemetery was established in Blair road in the latter part of last year. This investigation is not completed and a further report will be submitted at the next meeting. The cemetery is controlled by a New York corporation.

One bill was held up because Commissioner Erdelyi, who contracted the bill was not present to explain it.

SCOUT COUNCIL IS GIVEN FIRST RANK

Howard W. Thorn, President of Raritan Council, Thanks the Members for Work.

Howard W. Thorn, of Carteret, the president of the Raritan Council of the Boy Scouts of America, at a meeting in the Perth Amboy Elks' Club, Monday night, thanked members and executive board of the organization on the fact that theirs is the highest ranking council in the state, as judged by the national council of administration.

Other high ranking councils included Hackensack, Bayonne, Monmouth, Gloucester, Orange and Plainfield.

The executive board also adopted a resolution expressing its appreciation to President Thorn and Scout Executive Herbert W. Lunn for their leadership of the council.

Plans are now under way for the starting up of the fall and winter activities of the Raritan Council and its various troops and the coming season is expected to be more active than ever before.

Present at the meeting from Carteret were Rev. Charles Vincze, Harry G. Baker, Abraham G. Glass, Bernard Kahn, Howard Thorn and Dr. H. L. Strandberg.

MOTHER-TEACHERS AT FIRST MEETING

The first fall meeting of the Mother Teacher Association of the First Presbyterian church was held in the Sunday School room Monday night. Following a short business session the association gave a surprise shower in honor of the president, Mrs. Merrill Huber, formerly Miss Alberta Colby.

The tables were decorated in the association's colors, orchid and yellow and cut flowers. Mrs. Thomas Huber acted as toastmaster. Mrs. Huber was presented with a basket of flowers and a beautiful dinner set with the names of the donors. There was community singing, with Mrs. Edward Webb at the piano.

The guests were: Mrs. Matthew Sloan, Mrs. Robert Sloan, Mrs. Daniel Reason, Mrs. A. Kostenbader, Mrs. Harold Edwards, Mrs. Gus Edwards, Mrs. C. H. Byrne, Mrs. Henry Holland, Mrs. George MacGregor, Mrs. Harry Yetman, Mrs. William Elliott, Mrs. Charles Morris, Mrs. James Baird, Mrs. Sager Bonnell, Mrs. Walter Colquhoun, Miss Eleanor Bryer.

Mrs. Jennie Reiddel, Mrs. Anna Moore, Mrs. Frank Hauray, Isabelle Colquhoun, Mrs. Carl Carlson, Mrs. Cornelius Doody, Miss Thelma Carlson, Mrs. John Richardson, Mrs. H. L. Strandberg, Mrs. Eggert Brown, Florence Jensen, Mrs. Tillie Hite, Mrs. John King.

Mrs. Matthew Duffy, Mrs. Harry Baker, Esther Morris, Mrs. Roscoe Levi, Mrs. Charles Bryer, Mrs. Mary Patterson, Mrs. Edward Webb, and Mrs. Thomas Way.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bauerband, Mrs. Bauerband's mother, Mrs. Hannah Gordon, and the Misses Gloria and Vivian Bauerband, of Roosevelt avenue, have returned home after spending a week at Cliffwood Beach.

The Misses Gertrude Bradley and Helen Carleton will enter shortly the Benedictine Academy in Elizabeth as students.

WALSH IS NAMED POST COMMANDER

American Legion Appoints Active Member to Lead Them— Other Officers Chosen.

Edward J. Walsh, one of the most active workers of Carteret Post No. 263, American Legion, was elected commander at the meeting held in the Legion rooms Tuesday night.

The other officers are: Morris Cohen, senior vice commander; Michael Fallay, junior vice commander; John J. Kennedy, adjutant; Clifford Cutler, finance officer; William E. Hagan, trustee; Walter Tomczuk, Stanley Pelsik, Edwin Casey, Harry Gleckner and John Katusche, members of the executive committee.

It was announced that Mr. Walsh has been named alternate delegate to the national convention at Detroit at the state convention held recently in Atlantic City and that at the county meeting John J. Kennedy was named a member of the state committee.

SCHOOLS OBSERVE THE CONSTITUTION

Constitution Week is being observed in all the public schools here. Assembly programs were given on the Constitution Thursday as follows:

HIGH SCHOOL
Flag Salute; Song, America, the eBautiful; Psalm; and Prayer; The Origin of the Constitution, Beatrice Steinberg; Thoughts on Constitutions by Great Men, Joseph Venook; America (1st and last stanzas); Essentials of Good Citizenship, Harriet Lebowitz; Star Spangled Banner.

COLUMBUS SCHOOL
Preamble to the Constitution of the United States of America, Miss Gordon's Class; Lesson on the Constitution, Mrs. Desmond's Class; Founders of the Constitution, Miss Carlisle's Class; Meaning of the Constitution, Miss McCue's Class; Three Departments of the Government, provided by the Constitution, Mrs. Carpenter's Class; Adoption of the Constitution, Mrs. Lloyd's Class; Comparison of Constitution with Articles of Confederation, Mrs. Wisely's Class; O Ship of State, Mrs. Hughes' Class.

LEGION HONORED AT HUGE MEETING

Members of Carteret Post No. 263, American Legion, returned from Atlantic City Monday, with the Matthew trophy presented to them at the state convention held at the shore over the week-end.

The trophy was given the post for "most outstanding relief work in a community." The Ladies' Auxiliary of the local post was presented with a gavel from the state auxiliary for assistance in the relief work.

MRS. SUMNER MOORE FETES REBEKAH GROUP

Mrs. Sumner Moore, of Grant avenue, entertained Friday the members of the committee in charge of arrangements for the eightieth anniversary of the founding of the Degree of Rebekeh lodge.

The committee comprises Mrs. E. Anderson, Mrs. C. Doody, Miss Esther Morris, Mrs. Gus Wolf, Mrs. William Schmidt and Mrs. Sumner Moore.

ROBERT A. CAMPBELL VISITS THE HIGH SCHOOL

Robert A. Campbell, assistant commissioner of industrial education paid a visit to the manual training department of the High School here.

RETURNS FROM TEXAS

John Kubecka, of Lafayette street, returned home Friday night, after having spent six weeks at Port Arthur, Texas.

Mr. and Mrs. William Trustum, Sr., Mrs. C. A. Sheridan, Mr. and Mrs. William Trustum, Jr., and C. C. Sheridan spent last Thursday in Asbury Park.

Mrs. John Czarkas and Miss Mary Klose, of Staten Island, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. Sebasta, of Pershing avenue.

DEVEREUX SWORN IN ON GRAND JURY

When the September grand jury panel for Middlesex county was sworn in on Tuesday, Thomas Devereux, Sr., of Washington avenue, was the only Carteret resident chosen. Mr. Devereux is secretary of the Carteret Building and Loan Association.

PRIZE WINNERS AT KIDDIE TIME

The following were prize winners at the kiddie picnic for Carteret boys and girls Saturday.

Mary Bak, peanut race; Helen Lakatos, potato peeling; Zolton Yuhas, shoe race; Michael Popp, pie eating contest; Agnes Medvetz, ball game; Edward Sul, first boys race; Alex Akacki, second boys race; Catherine Kucaba, first girls race; Mary Martonfi second girls' race; Anna Kopil, potato race; John Charma, Helen Kalann, Louis Niemiec and Marie Podgurska, sack race; Charles Rakocic, Buddy Bayus, Walter Osyf, Stanley Gural, John Spolowitz, pot breaking contest.

Judges for the various contests were Dr. J. J. Reason, president of the board of health; Mrs. Olga Adams, Mrs. William Duff, Mrs. J. Bodnar and Mrs. D. J. O'Rourke.

LOCAL K. OF C'S WILL ASSIST CHARITY BALL

At the meeting of Carey Council, Knights of Columbus, held Tuesday night, it was decided to have a large attendance at the Middlesex County Knights of Columbus charity ball to be held at New Brunswick, October 12th.

The following local committee was named to assist with the sale of tickets: James Dunne, William Lawlor, Jr., Frank and Leo Coughlin, Gervase Harrigan, Joseph Whalen, Joseph Shuteilo, Nicholas Sullivan, John B. O'Donnell, Garrett Walsh.

A SAFETY PATROL FOR HIGH SCHOOL

The safety patrol of the Carteret High School has just organized, with Alexander Stutzke, chief and Joseph Czar, lieutenant, elected by the boys and Evelyn Beech, as lieutenant of the girls. The other members of the patrol are:

Julia Alec, Lillian Barashki, Irene Beigert, Bertha Bowler, Phyllis Brennan, Dorothy Byrne, Anne Daniels, Edith Karvetsky, Sophie Knorr, Anna Lapszynski, Mary Mudrak, Fannie Pusilla, Sylvia Schwartz, Josephine Sroko, Daisy Van Pelt.

Peter Borzanski, Thomas Brandon, Charles Breske, Harold Klaus, William Connolly, Joseph Czar, John Demeter, Geza Demeter, Alexander Ginda, John Greech, Dudley Kahn, Joseph Kabicki, Stanley Lok, Bernard Rockman, William Sidun, Joseph Surda and Francis D'Zurilla.

The safety patrol was organized in 1928. Its purpose is to keep order in the corridors when students are passing to and from classes and to have order outside the building at the beginning and end of each session. The boys of the patrol are on duty outside the building at each session and assist the girls in the corridors at the beginning and end of each period.

The street crossings in front of the school are plainly marked and the patrol members urge all students to cross at designated crossings. Because of the large enrollment this term, the patrol reported for duty in the opening day of school. Many of the grammar school patrolmen are now on the High School patrol.

Mrs. Sarah Durst, of Brooklyn, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Abe Durst, of Edgar street, for a few days.

Dr. and Mrs. A. Greenwald attended a theatrical performance in Newark, Sunday night.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Sheridan, Jr., had as their guests over the week-end, the Misses Helen Burke and Marjorie McGregor, Thomas Caskley and George Forrester, of Elizabeth.

Mrs. Charles Greene, Miss Frieda Green, Mrs. Charles Lee, Mrs. Frank Pirrong and Mrs. Frank Hlub spent the week-end in Atlantic City.

COPPER WORKS MAY CLOSE DOWN SOON

Finding Difficulty Again in Keeping Men on, as New Slack Period Comes.

Rumor and report has it that a considerable curtailment amounting to almost a shut down might come at any time at the local Copper Works.

It is understood that proposals were made sometime ago to shut the plant completely when a number of shifts in schedules were made in order to keep as many employed as possible.

After their shifts and changes in schedules were made and further curtailment came, other adjustments were made in time schedules in order to keep as many on the job as was physically possible. It is reported they are now at the end of the rope on this shifting.

It is said that the materials usually refined will practically be cut off entirely resulting in practical shut down or what will amount to the same. No official confirmation of this was obtainable. However, it does appear that a sudden change in the situation has come about beyond the control of the local company.

The local copper works has been operating on a larger scale of production capacity than most copper plants.

DENIES STABBING OF MATAWAN MAN

Frank Romanowski, of 2 Railroad avenue, denied that he had attacked Michael Sobol, of Matawan, who sustained an injury which required medical attention here recently.

A witness to the affair stated that Sobol, in an intoxicated condition, fell to the curb and sustained the deep gash.

Romanowski was freed when Sobol failed to appear and press a charge.

MICHAEL SLIVKO IS BURIED IN ST. JAMES

Funeral services were held Wednesday for Michael Slivko, sixty-one years old, of 22 Leick avenue, who died on Saturday. Following services in St. Elias Greek Catholic church, interment took place in St. James cemetery.

The deceased is survived by his wife and five children.

TROOP 87 IS PLANNING FOR BOY SCOUT NIGHT

A meeting of Boy Scout Troop, No. 87, of the Methodist church was held Wednesday night, with Scoutmaster Haredl presiding. Plans were made for a "Boy Scout Night" to be held Sunday night, September 27, at the church at 7:45 P. M. On this occasion, the charter will be presented to the troop. Howard Thorn, Herbert Lunn, Abe Durst, Harry Baker and other scout executives will be in attendance.

AT LAKEWOOD

The Misses Helen D'Zurilla, Mary and Ann Sefcik, Anna Medvetz, Thomas D'Zurilla and Steve Chalokas were Lakewood visitors on Sunday.

UKRAINIANS SPONSOR CONCERT NEXT SUNDAY

A concert will be given next Sunday at the Ukrainian parish hall under the auspices of the Ukrainian American Citizens Club. The entertainment is presented under the direction of H. Aschenko.

FORESTERS ENJOY GOOD DAY FOR THEIR PICNIC

Aided by fine weather, the picnic of Court Carteret, No. 48, Foresters of America, held at St. Elizabeth's grove, here, Sunday, was a marked success. Joseph Shuteilo was chairman of the arrangement committee.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Fitzgerald, of Emerson street, entertained over the week-end Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Evans, and Miss Helen Kelly, all of Glyn's Falls, New York.

Julia Chamra, of Fitch street, is a surgical patient in the Perth Amboy General Hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. William Hagan and Mrs. John Cooke spent Sunday at the veterans' camp at Millington.

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

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By General John J. Pershing

CHAPTER LIV—Continued.

The Thirty-third division (Bell) was still with the British when the combined attack of the British Fourth and the French First armies in the Montdidier-Albert sector began August 8. The division was in front line training with the British Fourth army and was attached to the British Third corps for the operation, the One Hundred and Thirty-first regiment of infantry being assigned to the British Fifty-eighth division. This regiment joined in the attack August 9 against the Morlancoeur-Chippilly spur north of the Somme. It reached its objectives in splendid fashion and occupied a line on the western edge of Gressaire wood, extending southward along the river.

August 10, it continued to progress against decided opposition, gaining the eastern edge of the forests of Fosse and Marcon. During the following three days, the command having been shifted, the One Hundred and Thirty-first infantry under the Australian Fourth division attained a line just west of Bray-sur-Somme. The three other regiments were in reserve during the operations. The One Hundred and Thirty-first infantry was relieved August 20, having advanced over three miles and suffered heavy casualties.

I motored to the British front Sunday to be present at Thirty-third division headquarters, near Mollensaux-Bois, on the occasion of the visit of King George, who was then visiting his armies. General Bliss had preceded me and we both spent the night there. That evening General Bell, relating the details of the participation of his troops with the British, said their services had been urgently requested and that they had acquitted themselves well.

King George Bestows Decorations.

The king arrived August 12, to present decorations to selected men of the Thirty-third division, who had participated in the recent attacks of the British army. Soon after his arrival the king invited General Bliss and me to his room, where he presented me with the Grand Cross of the Order of the Bath and bestowed the Order of St. Michael and St. George on General Bliss. The presentations were informal, as the king simply handed the decorations to us in turn, at the same time expressing his appreciation of American assistance.

We then accompanied the king to the place where the men were assembled for the ceremony. He was gracious in his compliments as he pinned the decorations on our men, and the recipients were extremely proud.

CHAPTER LV

The final decision that the First American army would undertake the reduction of the St. Mihiel salient as its first operation was transmitted to army headquarters August 10 and the army staff immediately began the development of plans for the concentration of the necessary troops for its execution.

It was certain the psychological effect on the enemy of our success in this first operation by the American army as well as on the allies, our own troops and our people at home would be of great importance. The attack must, therefore, not only succeed, but a serious hostile reaction must be made impossible.

The headquarters of the First army were removed to Neufchateau between August 11 and 16. The special army troops assembled north of Chateau Thierry were moved eastward during the same period.

Composition of First Army.

The following corps and divisions were placed at the disposal of the First army for the St. Mihiel operation and their condition may be summarized as follows:

The First and Second divisions were excellent as to training, equipment and morale. They had attacked July 18 in the Soissons drive.

The Third, Fourth, Twenty-sixth and Forty-second divisions were of fine morale and considerable experience, as they had fought in the defense about Chateau Thierry and in the advance toward the Vesle river.

The Eighty-ninth and Ninetieth divisions were going through their sector training on the front between Toul and the Moselle river and the Fifth and Thirty-fifth divisions were taking their sector training in the Vosges.

The Thirty-third, Seventy-eighth, Eightieth and Eighty-second divisions had been training behind the British front, one brigade of the Thirty-third having had front-line service with the British, and the Ninety-first division had never been in the front line and had received less than four weeks' training in France.

Misleading the Germans.

The considerable circulation of troops in the St. Mihiel area naturally attracted the attention of the people and of the officers and soldiers. Although cautioned against such discussion, the probability of an American attack on the salient was discussed here and there.

To divert the enemy's attention from our real objective it was necessary first to create some uncertainty in the minds of our own troops. The rumor was therefore started around

headquarters that our first offensive might be in the direction of Mulhouse, in the Rhine valley, beyond the Vosges mountains, northeast of Belfort.

It was also decided to make a diversion in that direction, and as a preliminary step an officer was sent to lease buildings in Belfort. At the same time confidential instructions were sent Major-General Bundy, commanding the Sixth corps, to proceed to Belfort with a limited staff and prepare detailed plans for an offensive with the object of seizing Mulhouse and the heights to the southeast and eventually establishing our line along the Rhine.

In the letter of instructions seven divisions were mentioned as having been designated for the attack, and three officers from each of these units were detailed to report to General Bundy to assist in the reconnaissance. He was directed to expedite the work of preparation, as the movement would probably begin September 8, under my personal command.

An attack by the French Tenth army, begun August 29, 1918, was undertaken to force the retirement of the enemy from the Vesle and Aisne rivers. On its relief from the Vesle August 7 the Thirty-second division (Haan) was assigned to the Tenth army and entered the line August 28, immediately undertaking a series of

fortresses around Toul. We had three divisions in line on the south face of the sector, but the mass of our battle troops would not take over the trenches until the night before the attack.

Foch Springs Surprise.

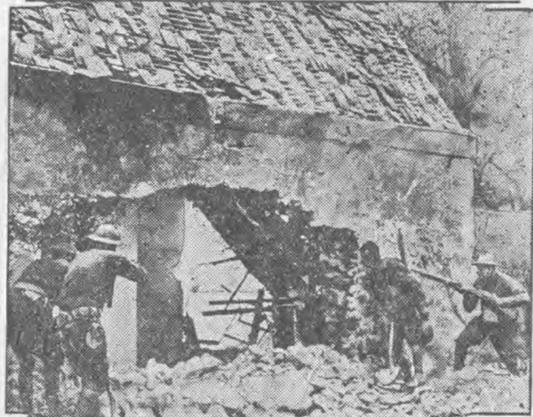
August 30, the day I assumed command of the sector, Marshal Foch, accompanied by General Weygand, his chief of staff, came to my residence at Ligny-en-Barrois and after the usual cordial exchange of greetings presented an entirely new plan for the use of the American army.

The marshal began by saying that the German armies were in more or less disorder from recent attacks by the allies and that we must not allow them to reorganize, and that the British would continue their attack in the direction of Cambrai and St. Quentin and the French toward Mesnil.

Then, much to my surprise, he proposed that the objectives in the St. Mihiel operation be restricted and the attack made on the southern face only, and that upon its completion two other operations be undertaken by combined American and French, a number of our divisions going under French command.

Pershing Insists on U. S. Army.

I repeated what I had often said, that the American government and people expected the army to act as a unit and not be dispersed in this way.



Fighting Their Way into a Farmstead.

local operations in which gains were made in the face of very heavy fire. Ravines and numerous caves in the region provided ideal cover for the defending troops.

The general attack of the army the following day met but slight success, the enemy resisting desperately along his entire front, but on the 30th, by a flank attack from the south, the Thirty-second division captured Juvinoy, pushing a small salient into the German lines.

Hard fighting, continued August 31, but by the end of the day the Thirty-second had reached the important Soissons-St. Quentin road, where it was relieved September 2. The Thirty-second division had advanced nearly three miles and its success contributed greatly to the forced withdrawal of the German line to the Aisne river.

Pershing Takes Over Sector.

As prearranged between General Petain and myself, the sector from Port-sur-Selle (east of the Moselle river) to Watronville (north of Les Esparges), forty-two miles in extent, then occupied by the entire French Eighth army and a part of the French Second army, was transferred to my command on August 30.

The front included the St. Mihiel salient, which was between these points, and embraced the permanent

I pointed out that each time we were about to complete the organization of our army, some proposition like this was presented to prevent it.

The discussion was somewhat heated and much of it was carried on so rapidly that it could not be translated. He continued to reiterate his demands for the adoption of his plan, but I had learned that it was necessary to be very firm in dealing with him, and I finally said, in effect:

"Marshal Foch, you have no authority as allied commander in chief to call upon me to yield up my command of the American army to have it scattered among the allied forces, where it will not be an American army at all."

He was apparently surprised at my resentment of his attempt to confine American effort to subordinate roles, and said, "I must insist upon the arrangement," to which I replied, as we both rose:

"You may insist all you please, but I decline absolutely to agree to your plan. While our army will fight wherever you may decide, it will not fight except as an independent American army."

He said he was disposed to do what he could toward forming an American army. He then picked up his maps and papers and left, very pale and ap-

parently exhausted, saying at the door as he handed me the memorandum of his proposal that he thought that after careful study I should arrive at the same conclusion he had.

Agreement is Reached.

My chief of staff, General McAndrew, and chief of operations, Fox Conner, were sent to confer with Weygand September 1 and returned to Ligny-en-Barrois with word that Marshal Foch desired to see General Petain and me the following day. Motoring to Petain's headquarters with Boyd and De Marcenches, we found McAndrew and Conner had preceded us and after lunch we went to Boinon.

Opening the conference Foch referred to the note he had handed me August 30 and to my reply and asked my observations. Stating my attitude on the desirability of carrying out vigorous offensives to the fullest possible extent, I explained that if it should be deemed necessary to abandon the St. Mihiel project in order to begin the larger offensive, which was understood to be west of the Meuse, I would abide by his decision.

In the ensuing discussion, while there was considerable sparring, it was agreed the American army should operate as a unit under its own commander on the Meuse-Argonne front.

Marshal Foch concluded that the date for the operation should be postponed so we could first carry out the limited attack at St. Mihiel. We finally reached the definite understanding that after St. Mihiel our First army should prepare to begin this second offensive not later than September 25.

CHAPTER LVI.

"The First army attacked yesterday and the reduction of the St. Mihiel salient is complete," reads my diary of September 13, written at Ligny-en-Barrois.

"Our troops behaved splendidly. The secretary of war visited two corps headquarters; returned to Ligny much delighted at our success.

"Petain and I went to the town of St. Mihiel today and were warmly greeted by the people. This is my birthday and a very happy one."

The attack of the infantry on the southern face of the St. Mihiel salient started at five in the morning and before that I went with several staff officers to old Fort Gronville, situated on a commanding height overlooking the battlefield from the south. The secondary attack on the west was launched at 8 a. m. as an element of surprise for artillery preparation there.

Weather Gives Advantage.

A drizzling rain and mist prevented us from getting a clear view, but the progress of our troops could be followed by the barrage which preceded them. Notwithstanding a heavy rainfall the night of September 11-12, the weather gave us an advantage, as the mist partly screened our advance from the enemy.

Overcome Entanglements.

Thanks to the thorough preparation beforehand, the wire entanglements were more easily overcome than we had expected.

Trained teams of pioneers and engineers, with bangalore torpedoes, wire cutters and axes, assisted in opening gaps in the masses of barbed wire covering the German positions. The leading troops themselves carried along rolls of chicken wire, which was thrown across entanglements here and there, forming a kind of bridge for the infantry.

In all their offensives the allies had spent days destroying entanglements with artillery fire or had used a large number of heavy tanks, but we had only a few light tanks, ineffective for such work. The fact that we had smothered the enemy artillery was an advantage, as it enabled the leading waves deliberately to do their work without serious loss.

The quick passage through these entanglements by our troops excited no little surprise among the French, who sent a large number of officers and noncommissioned officers to St. Mihiel several days later to see how it had been done. One of these officers, after his reconnaissance, remarked in all seriousness that the Americans had the advantage over Frenchmen because of their long legs and large feet. (TO BE CONTINUED.)

Sleeves Feature the Velvet Jacket

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



INTRIGUING little velvet wraps continue to flourish in the style picture, both for daytime and evening wear.

At this time of the year when the cool of autumn is being foretold during midseason days, the little jacket made either of black or of bright colored transparent velvet comes as a lifesaver to many a pretty summer frock such as women love to wear and are loath to cast aside until the last call for summer ceases to resound through the realm of fashion.

And so, because of the little velvet jacket, which tops it so smartly and flatteringly, many a beloved summer frock at this very minute is being permitted to live on borrowed time."

While the velvet jackets shown in the picture are functioning as evening wraps, they may be just as suitably and effectively worn during the daytime hours. The back view of the very youthful model to the left calls attention to an exceedingly clever shallow yoke effect. As to the sleeves, they are the "last word" in artistry and novelty. The velvet which fashions this good-looking wrap is bright green and it is worn with a pale yellow firm-weave chiffon evening gown.

The other jacket, with its wide flowing sleeves and its scarf-tie neckline,

is highly colorful; the transparent velvet of which it is made being bright red with red, white and black printed chiffon for its lining. It contrasts strikingly the pajama costume of black satin over which it is posed.

If there is one thing which distinguishes the popular velvet short-jacket wrap more than its sleeves, it is its color. The intent of the mode seems to be to add a velvet jacket to the costume which shall intensify the color scheme. Throughout the early Paris collections arresting color contrasts are stressed. Most unusual colors are combined, such as deep jade for the velvet jacket over purplish dark blue for the dress, or perhaps a radiant brown velvet wrap with a pale blue evening frock. The new color card places emphasis on rich shades of green, red and blue for fall, these deep autumn-like hues being especially effective in velvet.

Some of the very newest evening gowns show a stately silhouette made possible through the use of velvet which is stiffer and firmer than has been in favor for many a year. These late models mass the skirt fullness at the back and their sleeves are composed of two puffs quite like artists of the past delighted in portraying in pictures of "a lady."

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WOOLENS FAVORED FOR AUTUMN WEAR

By CHERIE NICHOLAS

Woolens are in a most important place in the fashion picture for the coming season. And justly so, for wool no longer is a term synonymous with a heavy, bulky fabric designed for utility alone. Woolens of 1931 are in many weights and many surfaces, but the best of them, heavy or light, smooth or rough of finish, drape with the perfection which the new mode demands. They are as serviceable as they ever were, and they are beautiful as well, a fact borne in upon us recently when we visited one of the foremost woolen manufacturers of the country, says the New York Herald Tribune.

Coat fabrics for women are being woven so closely and thickly that they need no interlinings, which are clumsy things at best, and at the other end of the wool panorama are gossamer woolens which make the woolen evening gown seem an eminently practical and desirable addition to the wardrobe, rather than an extravaganza of the designer's imagination.

Women Learn to Make Permanent Waves Behave

Permanent waves are still going strong. Every woman concedes that the hard-boiled curl is a marvelous and wonderful idea. Methods have improved. Waves are wider. The process is completed in less than half the time that was necessary a few years back. Women have learned how to make permanents behave, to moisten them, pat them, pat them into alluring patterns. Brushing doesn't harm them; only makes them crazy for the moment. Combing out straight, applications of brilliantine or hot water together with clever manipulations put them in form again.

Cuban Heels Popular for Sports or Street

The Cuban heel is a smart choice for sports or street wear. It isn't like the square heel that was once characterized as Cuban but is gracefully shaped though sturdier than the spike heel. Usually of leather, it ornaments the shoe of calf or alligator. The spectator sports shoe is frequently seen with this conservative but very smart heel.

Spectator Sports Wear

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



Plaid transparent velvet in green and yellow fashions this tailored dress with velvet scotch beret to match. A green wool jacket tops this handsome one-piece frock which is collared and cuffed with white pique. Black kid pumps, a purse of black velvet with silver mountings and eggshell doekin street gloves complete this charming outfit.

Luxury Lingerie Smart When Laden With Lace

Luxury lingerie of crepe satin white or black is smartest when heavily laden with white lace of floral pattern. The silk slip for evening wear cut with a décollete back has its skirt finished up in an extravagantly deep flounce of the lace. Black satin night robes as well as chemises are stunning when bordered with white lace.

Forgotten HEROES

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

His Reward a Debtor's Cell

THE school histories say that Robert Morris, a merchant and banker of Philadelphia, on January 1, 1777, won a victory for the American cause in the Revolution and saved the Continental army when he started out before daylight, went from house to house, begged money from his friends and finally got \$50,000 in "hard" money. This he sent to Gen. George Washington who was in desperate need of it to get his soldiers to re-enlist.

But the school histories are silent about the man who, Robert Morris himself once declared, saved the Revolution with his loans of more than ten times the amount Morris collected on that historic New Year's day and whom a grateful republic allowed to die in the debtor's prison with \$400,000 of the \$600,000 he had advanced it still unpaid and his body to lie to this day in an unmarked grave. In fact, it is doubtful if a single school history contains the name of Haym Salomon, a Jew.

Salomon was born in Prussian Poland in 1740. When he came to New York some years before the Revolution he was a widely-traveled, well-educated young man and although he had nothing to gain and much to lose by doing so, he espoused the patriot's cause. When the British troops took possession of New York, Salomon, with many other American sympathizers were thrown into the gloomy old prison known as the Provost, but fortunately for the cause he escaped and went to Philadelphia.

In the Quaker city he quickly built up a large fortune as a merchant and banker. When the dark days of the Revolution came and the struggle for independence seemed doomed to failure because of lack of money, Salomon, through Robert Morris, lent large sums to the Continental congress and in addition made loans to such patriot leaders as Jefferson, Wilson, Ross, Duane, Reed, Mercer, Arthur Lee, Joseph Jones and Harrison Randolph, to innumerable officers and enlisted men in the Continental army and to ministers and agents of foreign countries cut off from home by the British blockade.

Just as his career was marked by an early rise to fortune, so was it marked by an early descent to impoverishment. The new government could not or would not repay him and many individuals whom he had befriended forgot his help. Saddened by this ingratitude, both public and private, and finally thrown into a debtor's prison he died at the age of forty-five years. He was buried in the cemetery of Congregation Mikre Israel in Philadelphia and when in 1917 his great grandson, William Salomon of New York, placed a memorial tablet there it had to be put on the east wall of the inclosure because no one knew where the grave was.

Pompey, the Negro Spy

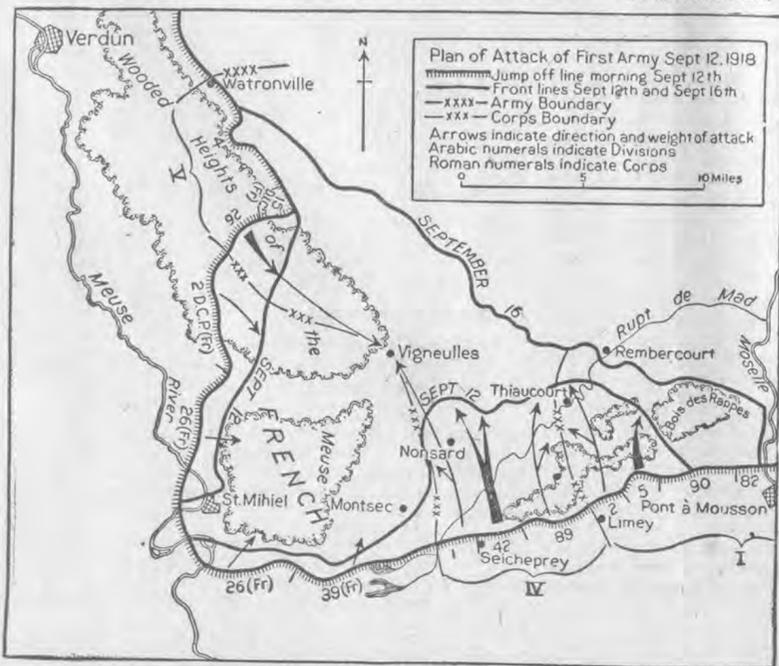
NATHAN HALE was an American spy who was discovered and paid the penalty on the gallows, but his regret that he had only one life to give for his country has made him immortal. Pompey was an American spy who helped make possible one of the most brilliant victories of the Revolution but his name and his exploits alike are almost unknown. Pompey was only a negro slave.

Pompey was the property and man-of-all-work of Captain Lamb who lived on a small farm near Stony Point, N. Y., then held by a British garrison. In the spring of 1779 Pompey began selling strawberries to the British soldiers who welcomed this addition to their rations, and became steady customers. So Pompey became a daily visitor and the British took no notice of the fact that the negro was spending more and more time each day within the walls of the fort. They little realized that he was reporting everything he saw to his master and that Captain Lamb was passing this information along to Gen. Anthony Wayne, who was already making his plans for the capture of Stony Point.

About the middle of July Pompey notified the British officers that he could no longer come to the fort in daytime since his master kept him busy hoeing corn. Still unsuspecting and unwilling to do without the other fruit which the negro was bringing after the strawberry season was over, the officers told him to bring his wares at night and gave him the countersign so that he could pass the sentries. Every night he was told the countersign which would admit him the next night and this information was particularly valuable to the kind of attack which General Wayne had planned.

The night before the proposed attack Pompey brought word that the countersign was to be "The fort is our own," and offered to guide the Americans. Early in the evening of July 15, Wayne set out and the negro led the little army to within a mile and a half of the fort. There final preparations were made for the assault and at midnight the attack was made. The cry with which Wayne's men swept into battle was the countersign which Pompey had given them—"The fort is our own" and after 15 minutes of bloody work with the bayonet that cry was true for the Americans.

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OBSESSION— TRAGEDY OF THE CAUSE

By Fannie Hurst

(© 1931, McClure Newspaper Syndicate, (WNU Service.)

THE blazing August fitted down like a red hot stove lid over Clancey street.

In its way, it reminded Etta of the blazing kind of fanaticism her father brought home to the ground floor, four-room apartment they occupied in a dingy brown tenement. Etta was sure, had you taken her father's temperature any of the twenty-four hours of the day, he would have registered fever heat. The dingy four walls of their apartment rang with the haranguing, the invective, the argument and the diatribe of his fanaticism on the subject of better conditions for day laborers in the building trade.

Of course, Etta agreed with him. Her father himself was a living argument. He dragged a leg from a steel beam that had felled him while working on a scaffolding of one of the most spectacular office buildings in New York. One of his lungs was half eaten away from pneumonia contracted while working on a building whose foundation had oozed wet slime over his feet for half a winter.

Etta Rourke had plenty of reason to resent the perils, the long hours, the exposure of a trade such as her father's. But his haranguing was so relentless. Every spare hour was spent at the meeting hall, at union headquarters, at organizing camps. The neighbors in the gaunt brown tenement shied away from him. The children made blab-blah noises with their tongues when they saw him coming.

With the whole of her heart, Etta, who was thirty-five, tired and disillusioned, came to hate the very name of the Cause to which her father was devoting so much of his time, his vitality and his strength. For twenty years, while her girlhood had slipped from her and her devotion to her father had dulled her eye and broken her spirit, Etta had lived rebelliously in the narrow slum.

After all, man had always been man's oppressor. There would always be day laborers hurrying from scaffolding and carrying down with them the entire destinies of helpless families and little children. There would always be men who would never live to see the interior of the beautiful homes they created. There would always be men forced to live in the squalor of airless tenements while others lived in the beauty of the homes their manual labor had constructed.

Rourke was tilting at windmills, and Etta who had yearned and yearned over a period of twenty years to coax him into the country where he could ply his building trade at the more placid work of carpentry, grew older and bitter and more disillusioned as the merciless winter and the merciless summers lashed their way into the narrow aisle of Clancey street.

Earlier, when her own spirit was higher and there had been a youth who had finally tired of waiting, there had been something idealistic and noble and exciting about Rourke's loyalty to the cause of his fellow laborers. All that was gone now. Rourke was a garrulous old fanatic. He but-tholed whoever would listen to him, he prattled of capital and labor, unions and vested interests. Meanwhile, the men who had worked side by side with him on the scaffolding for a number of years had grown wealthy; had become foremen and even master builders on their own while Rourke prattled and prattled of a dim Elysium, which, while it remained very bright in his obsessed eyes, grew dimmer and dimmer in the dimming eyes of Etta.

The summers were even more terrible than the winters. The one that came in this particular August was as hot as a mask to the face. The narrow tenement street oozed smells. Babies lay naked on fire escapes. Fruit rotted and dripped on the pushcarts. The apartment which Etta shared with her father was rancid with stale air and, to top it, it was necessary because of lack of windows to keep the gas burning all day or indulge in the alternative of sitting, sweltering in the hot darkness.

Hate began to smolder in Etta. Not against the Cause that was keeping her father, fanatic that he was, in the sweeter of meeting halls when he was not at his work, not against the stifling tenement, but against her father himself. Fanatic. Fool.

The old dream of a place in the country, even a one-room shanty on a river front, began to press against her blazing eyelids with a pain that was scarcely endurable. The time had come, Etta realized to herself, when it was either a matter of escaping the turgid horror of those terror-ridden days or going mad. Her father was sacrificing his life to a cause that thanked him not—sacrificing his sanity, because sometimes it seemed to Etta that the madness of frustration lay in pools in the old man's eyes, the same madness of frustration that might be said to lie in the pool of Etta's heart.

The days were unbearable. The nights were unbearable. The comings and goings of Rourke, mumbling of rights, mumbling of widows and children, mumbling of pensions, mumbling of organized labor, made day and night alike a nightmare.

One night Etta, in a frenzy of what might have been actual madness, caught her father by the coat lapels as he came staggering in from a meeting around midnight and screamed out, between sobs of agony and moans of pain, her inability to prolong their kind of life. For the first time, Rourke seemed to realize some of the mental agony and deprivations that had been his daughter's. The years of her dining it at him had apparently left him unmoved and now, suddenly, looking at her frenzied eyes, hearing her tormented cries, he seemed to understand.

After he succeeded in quieting her that night, Rourke agreed to sacrifice the uppermost interest in his life—better conditions for the day laborer—and move with his daughter to the country. He admitted defeat. He admitted to the need of the change of environment for them both.

And the next day, in the midst of an impassioned and what he announced was a final plea for a pension bill for the wives of laborers who had been widowed by accident in the trade, Rourke toppled over and dropped dead.

It was as it should have been. On the rostrum of his Cause, Rourke had surrendered only to death.

Etta felt that way about it and secretly blessed the destiny that had not permitted her father to live to surrender.

Etta still occupies the tenement in Clancey street. Taking up where her father left off, she is the moving spirit in the movement to obtain better working conditions for the day laborer. Every day she lectures in some meeting hall or another and, by night, she harangues.

The neighborhood children, when they see her coming, stick out their tongues and cry, "Blah-blah."

Many Names Proposed for Thirteenth Month

If a thirteenth month is added to the calendar, as many who favor calendar reform propose, what shall its name be? As yet the thirteenth-month calendar is only a subject for discussion, but already George Eastman, chairman of the American committee on calendar reform, has received forty-four suggestions of names for the extra month and has forwarded them to the League of Nations, which will hold an international conference on the subject.

Some propose that the new month be called Between, Middlemonth, Central, Medial or Mid-estival—names apparently chosen because, according to some plans, the additional month would be placed between June and July. And since other positions for the new month have also been proposed, such names as Primavera, Primo, Ultimo and Annular have been suggested.

Many are in favor of Sol or Helial, which are Latin for sun and a Greek derivative, respectively but others prefer Lunar, Lune, Lunas or Luno, after the Latin for moon. Some would follow the precedent already set in naming the months by giving the new one the name of one of the Roman goddesses Minerva, Venus or Ceres—and others by giving the month a number in Latin; included in these are Trecenter, Sextember, Undecember, Undecember and Sextober.

Again, it has been pointed out that the new name might serve to symbolize a new spirit and to that end, Liberty, Pax and Progress have been proposed. Others favor Christ, Christus, Salvator, Vincent, Benedict and Pius.

Other names proposed thus far are: Remador, Meton, Treizer Maxime, Evember, Avent, Vacance and Woodro—New York Times.

Hard to Explain Moods

The cause of moods lies usually too deep to be casually determined. Possibly we all keep spiritual and invisible company which lifts us up or down to its level. Else there is no easy explanation for the fact that sometimes the future looks promising, amusing and worth its price, while on other days the view is so hindered by burdens, obstacles and holes in the road that we are tempted to give up the journey and sit down by the side of the road holding out a tin cup for whatever fate may put into it.—Exchange.

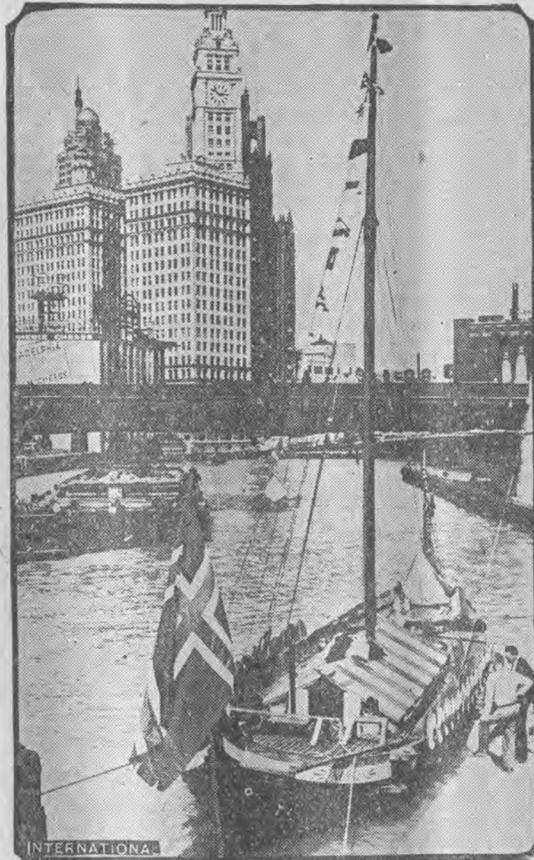
Atmosphere Part of Earth

The atmosphere is considered as an envelope of the earth and just as much a part of the earth as the rocks are. It goes with the rest of the earth through space and is essential to the life of the earth and to most of the processes in operation on the earth's surface. A balloon suspended in the air, even though it is not connected with the surface of the earth, is being carried through space by the rotation of the earth and by its revolution around the sun. This, of course, is in addition to the winds or movements of the air due to other causes.

Monarch Expert Archer

Henry VIII was a great sportsman and patron of the chase, wrote W. W. Greener in "The Gun and Its Development," says the Detroit News. He was a great archer, and although generally using a long-bow, he frequently made use of the cross-bow when shooting for wagers. At the Field of the Cloth of Gold he shot his long-bow against the French cross-bow men and won their applause, putting his arrows successively in the center at twelve-score yards, whilst they with their cross-bows were unable to hit the target.

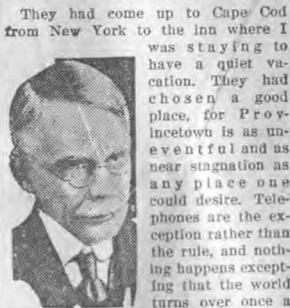
Viking Ship Reaches Chicago



Here is the Viking ship Ronld Amundsen docked in the Chicago river after a voyage of 15,400 miles from Norway. Manned by a crew of three men, it followed the route of Columbus to America and then sailed up the St. Lawrence river and through the Great Lakes. The Ronld Amundsen is built on the plans of an Icelandic vessel of about 1000 A. D.

A Quiet Vacation

By THOMAS ARKLE CLARK
Dean of Men, University of Illinois.



They had come up to Cape Cod from New York to the inn where I was staying to have a quiet vacation. They had chosen a good place, for Provincetown is as uneventful and as near stagnation as any place one could desire. Telephones are the exception rather than the rule, and nothing happens excepting that the world turns over once a day. Frost was a publicity man and Schenck a stock broker. Frost had never had a real vacation before, he said, and his companion had been working steadily ever since President Wilson had declared war against Germany. But they certainly were going to have a quiet time for the next few days, they were prepared to tell the world.

They went to a show the first night; they took the bus out to the breakwater the next morning; they looked through the illustrated magazines on the living room table in the afternoon, and then they began to grow restless, and a little later to talk business.

It wasn't a half hour until Frost was working out another publicity scheme, and Schenck was giving directions to the home office over long distance half the afternoon, and wiring various people what and how to do. Their minds were so full of business that they found no time for quiet or for rest. When we were not regaled

Type to Title



James Wellington, wandering printer, who learned in the composing room of the News-Globe in Amarillo, Texas, that his father, Ormsley Augustus Wellington, had died leaving him heir to the original estate of the duke of Wellington, of whom he is a direct descendant. The death of his father makes him Lord of Nenagh, County of Tipperary, Ireland. He has sailed to take possession of his new property and title.

All Around the House

Bread should be cut thicker when used for toast or when sauted.

Spiced grape jelly with venison is another delightful accompaniment.

Small patty shells or cream puffs filled with a mixture of fruit and whipped cream make most delicious desserts.

Corn on the cob roasted in the campfire tastes like no corn cooked in any other way. Leave a few of the husks on and bury in the hot ashes. Serve with plenty of butter, pepper and salt.

Cup custards carry well if one likes to add to the menu. Fresh fruits and a glass can of fresh cooked green peas well seasoned and served cold are always enjoyed, or they may be carried hot or reheated.

Father Sage Says:

Another optimist is a bridegroom who has already begun to plan for his tenth wedding anniversary.

ODD THINGS AND NEW—By Lane Bode



CLAURO—
"LIVING WAX MODEL"
STANDS MOTIONLESS
FOR AN HOUR AND
A HALF
—WITHOUT BATTING
AN EYE!
JOHN NORTH—
aged 15
WALKED
204
FEET
ON HIS
HANDS
Newmanstown
Pa.

SUGGESTED BY
C. D. GULICK
MAKE 3 SQUARES
FROM 1 SQUARE WITH
2 STRAIGHT CUTS
—WATCH FOR SOLUTION—

THE MAYOR OF "TANKTOWN"
near St. Louis
LIVES IN A CAST-OFF
BREWERY TANK



Ancient Fossils Common in U. S.

United States Fertile Field for Paleontologists.

Washington.—The discovery in Texas of the dorsal armor of a giant ptylosaur, a crocodile-like creature which lived more than 50,000,000 years ago, emphasizes the fact that the United States is still a fertile field for paleontologists seeking the fossils of prehistoric animals. Traces of many species of these monsters have been found from time to time.

Judging from the number of tracks found, the dinosaur, or "terrible reptile," seems to have been the most common in all parts of the country. Beside the Connecticut river near Northampton are preserved dinosaur tracks said to be the most perfect ever found. Nearer New York, at Woodbridge, N. J., dinosaur tracks were discovered last year measuring 20 inches across the toes. They are thought to date back to the cretaceous period of the Mesozoic age.

The haunts of the dinosaur in New Jersey were first discovered, however, in 1858, and a mounted skeleton is in the State museum at Trenton.

In the western states and in the Canadian province of Alberta dinosaur bones have been most frequently found and most easily excavated. Some huge tracks, 38 inches long, have been discovered in Colorado; and in Dinosaur canyon, near Flagstaff, Ariz., 300 tracks were found by one expedition. One of the largest skeletons of this beast was found in Utah in 1923—the diplodocus of the species. This specimen was 71 feet long and the pieces discovered weighed about 52,000 pounds. This creature is supposed to have lived 170,000,000 years ago.

Mastodons, it is believed, were abundant here about 25,000 years ago, whereas this animal was thought to have become extinct in Europe 1,000 centuries back. Mastodon teeth 7 inches long have been discovered in the ocean off the New Jersey coast; and the vicinity of Niagara falls has furnished a fertile field for such discoveries.

Near Medicine Bluff, Wyo., was found the skeleton of one of the largest of the prehistoric reptiles, the bronchosaurus, or thunder lizard, now in the Peabody museum at New Haven. When alive, its weight is estimated to have been about 40 tons, and it lived about 120,000,000 years ago. The jaw of a titanothere, to which family belong the modern horse, tapir and rhinoceros, was found in the White River Bad Lands of South Dakota in 1846.

Measure Man's Power in Series of Tests

Washington.—How strong is a man? The answer has just been made by the United States public health service through a series of tests given to 500 men. Generally, heavily built men were found to be stronger than slender men of the same weight.

The tests were made to ascertain the pulling, pushing, handgripping, lifting and lung power of men between the ages of twenty and thirty-four, between the weight of 120 and 199 pounds, and between the heights of 63 and 70 inches.

The greatest pulling power was demonstrated by men in the heaviest weight class, between 160 and 169 pounds. Men in the two heaviest classes, 150 to 159 and 160 to 169 pounds, tied as the most powerful pushers. In each of these weight groups the taller men proved to be the best pushers, with a force of 121 pounds, the record figure.

In the handgripping contest the tallest and heaviest men gave the most powerful hand grips, with a force of 108.43 pounds. But the shortest men in the heaviest group were the most powerful lifters, lifting on an average 519.2 pounds.

The men having the greatest lung power were found among the shortest in the 150-159 pound class. Their lung force was measured at 154 millimeters.

So far as general strength went, it was found that the taller men were

Prize for Pirates

Bill Brenzel, star catcher of the Mission team of the Coast League, who has been sold to the Pittsburgh Pirates for cash and one player. Brenzel is rated as the best receiver in the Coast league and is only twenty-one years of age.

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Excavation Reveals Roman Jig-Saw Puzzle

London.—Excavations beneath the new building of the Royal Bank of Canada in Lothbury, E. C., have resulted in the discovery of a 1,800-year-old jig-saw puzzle in Roman pavement.

Many pieces of the old puzzle are missing, but there has emerged a picture of the substantial house of some Roman citizen.

Archeologists are now studying the jig-saw puzzle and other sections of tessellated paving found in the area.

Gabby Gertie



"Modern marriage is a farce in which the actors play a part."
(WNU Service.)



SUCH IS LIFE
By Charles Singshoe
SOUNDS PLAUSIBLE



WHY AREN'T TH' POTATOES BIGGER, GRAMPAW?
TOO DRY FER 'EM
BUT NEXT YEAR I'M GOIN' TO PLANT ONIONS IN WITH THE POTATOES
SO TH' ONIONS WILL MAKE THE POTATOES' EYES WATER AN' KEEP 'EM MOIST

POTPOURRI

The Third Day

The word "Tuesday" is based on the name of the Norse god of war, Tyr, the son of Woden, from whence comes the word "Wednesday." The French call Tuesday "Mardi," honoring Mars, the Roman war god. There is a "Shrove" Tuesday in the church calendar, it being the 'Tuesday before Lent."
(© 1931, Western Newspaper-Union.)

The Carteret News

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

ESTABLISHED IN 1908 AS THE ROOSEVELT NEWS

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M. E. YORKE, Publisher

CARTERET, NEW JERSEY

Let us not forget that Carteret is in New Jersey. The very generous Highway Department of the State is spending money all over on highways. None of this has touched this immediate district.

Middlesex County, in the person of Mr. Abraham Jelin, has a State Highway Commissioner. No doubt he is besieged by people from all parts of the county. It would appear that Carteret ought to get some people in on State Highway work.

The suggestion of Mr. Jelin, himself, about hiring local labor on state contracts is not as fine as it seems at first blush.

The state highways are going only through certain sections. However, the state highways are being paid for by people from all over the State. It has been Mr. Jelin's suggestion, if reported correctly in the press, that some way be worked out to have the contractors doing the work employ local labor. If they were building Route No. 25, for instance, now none of it would touch Carteret. Under that circumstance no one from Carteret would be eligible to work on the highway work although Carteret would be making some contribution to state taxes.

It ought to be considered that these several communities where the state highways are being put through are being benefitted at the expense of other taxpayers. They are getting improvements other taxpayers are paying for. Those communities are very lucky. Getting improvements for next to nothing and then on top of it have all the labor employed on it purely local in those communities is too much. It is like rubbing it in on the rest of the state.

These things ought to be thought through carefully before they are disposed of with a wave of the hand, the usual political way. The "big shots" in Carteret all know Abraham Jelin. Now is the time to find out how big they are and what kind of shots they are.

HEALTH WORK

Dr. Reason continues steadily on his comprehensive program to make Carteret disease free.

He should have the co-operation of every individual. It is nothing but selfishness on the part of any individual property holder who allows pools to collect and menace the health of the neighborhood and the neighborhood's children. The critical time of the year from the disease standpoint is now beginning. These spots should be cleaned up. Weeds should be cut down.

The energetic doctor is on the job in more ways than one. Not only does he get you a man if you pretend you cannot get anyone to cut down your weeds or to put in fill, but he is now even planning to get fill. He certainly is there. This is the kind of spirit we need,—a spirit that is interested in something else besides its pocketbook, something else beside what he can shake down from someone. Reason deserves congratulations. The community needs more men like him.

Dr. Shirley Wynne, Health Commissioner in New York, is preaching exactly what our own Health Commissioner is preaching. He points out that ragweed, poison ivy and other noxious weeds are causes of disease and that the pollen is carried as much as 25 miles by the wind and springs up in unexpected places.

Commissioner Wynne says that ragweed is regarded as a causative agent of more than 90 per cent of late summer and early fall hay-fever and its destruction is part of the New York Health Department's plan of preventive medicine. Preventive medicine, that is the word, that is where Reason deserves a lot of credit. He is trying to prevent disease around here. He is trying to keep families from having long hours of sickness of members during the approaching threatening season. He deserves your co-operation and help. It is to your benefit, not his. His is the finest kind of work of any description that has been attempted in Carteret. All citizens should help. It aids community health and enhances property values.

Incidentally, Commissioner Wynne says: "The presence of poisonous weeds on a lot or tract of land in the city is a violation of the law."

It is in Carteret, too.

Help our community to health.

HE SAYS IT, TOO

Dr. J. G. Lipman, Dean of the Agricultural Experiment Station, made some comments to the Middlesex County Taxpayers Association that are interesting and ought to be informative to the State Association, of which the Middlesex unit is a branch.

There has been a lot of talk about a state taxpayers association. That is all very well and good. The trouble is that most of those who do the talking have not analyzed the situation. They do not seem to appreciate that the average community pays comparatively little part of the state taxes.

What they ought to be interested in primarily, principally and essentially is local taxes.

Dr. L. G. Lipman called their attention to that.

It is difficult to get people excited about things that do not cost them anything. While state costs do affect the people indirectly, the proportionate amount of local taxes anywhere is not by any means the chief burden. Until you have gotten after the chief burdens, why worry about attempting to straighten out state wide affairs stretching into every county?

The thing to do is to put the local house in order. Local waste, extravagance and worse is what sends your taxes up and brings about vacant factories and unemployment. Taxes are what have raised hob with the present economic situation. Dr. Lipman had this to say: "You and other members of the Association, I am certain, are aware of the fact that our heavy tax burden is largely due to local rather than state taxes."

He goes on to say: "The big item, therefore, that the taxpayers should carefully scrutinize is the item of taxation for local school purposes."

Incidentally, he points out that population statistics and trends show that the birth rate is rapidly shrinking and that enrollments generally are fairly stationary. The only exception, he points out, is where there are shifts in population.

We had attempts here in Carteret some years back to mess up statistics on school attendance. There is no question that is not going to be very thoroughly checked regardless of what anyone says or who he is.

Incidentally, a great many families have left Carteret in the past year. While there have been some increases we have got to remember the subtractions.

Pretty soon contractors and land-grabbers will be at the people's throats again.

It is reported not so long ago that a generous local board in a certain locality appointed a number of teachers and had no places for them. This is said to have resulted in making of smaller classes so they would have something for the teachers to do. Of course, this naturally resulted in more building.

If this is so there is no question about what ought to happen to some people.

SEE THAT WE ARE IN ON IT

At a recent "conference" Director Compton of the Board of Freeholders is reported to have said that \$800,000 will be spent this winter for work relief; \$500,000, or a half million dollars, for capital road improvements—new construction—and \$300,000 for road maintenance.

Well, so far this year Mr. Heil has done practically nothing for Carteret as road commissioner any way you figure it. No work has been done here with the biggest part of the year gone and most of the expenditure for the county spent and hardly any Carteret people have had steady employment, despite the fact that Director Compton has alleged that some 2800 have been employed in emergency county work of one kind or another. Carteret, according to taxes paid, ought to have had as many as 170 steadily on the payroll.

If 7000 are to be employed, as was reported in the press, Carteret ought to have as many as 400 steadily on the payroll according to the relative amount of taxes it pays to the county.

Why should we continue to pay taxes to the county and get nothing for it?

If the amount to be spent has been raised and is now to be \$800,000.00 Carteret should have more than ever. Let rotten politics stand aside. The property owner and the taxpayers of this community should stand up and insist that its rightful share of improvements come to Carteret and come now. If they just throw us a bone or two and expect the politicians to quiet us, then we ought to go back at them and insist that Carteret residents be employed on highway work done in other parts of the county.

Why should we not? We are paying our proportionate share of these improvements in other parts of the county and have been doing it for years. In ten years we have given the county about a million dollars. It is little short of an outrage.

PHILADELPHIA, TOO

Years ago, when Rahway and Elizabeth followed the policy that has been in vogue in Carteret of trying to see how much money could be wastefully expended, the town went into practical bankruptcy.

The situation became so bad that with interest on bonds and redemption of serial bonds coming due yearly there was not enough money left out of taxes to pay the ordinary costs of government such as the teachers and police. This is rather a pitiful situation.

As long as they can get theirs, the politicians do not worry about the people or the community. The only time they have anything to say about the community is when they want to put over a landgrab, some contracts or make more positions. Then you hear on every side from the cliques and the gangs that—"Oh, the town must have this and must have that."

The town will not last over night unless these "things" are done. Of course, what they really mean is that the last gag they pulled is finished and it is time to start another. Carteret is fast approaching the position of Rahway and Elizabeth.

Carteret's bonds are now considered second class among municipalities. They are not first class securities for savings banks in New York. This, of course, makes less market for Carteret's bonds and makes it cost people in Carteret more in taxes.

It is pretty well known that Chicago is in bad shape from doing on a large scale what Carteret has been doing. If Chicago or any other city had gone as far as the Carteret politicians, it would be completely off the map today. They are not merely gravy-grabbers here. The boys' slogan is "more" and then some "more."

It turns out in Philadelphia, according to the United Press, that in Philadelphia the vital governmental functions are apt to be paralyzed. The treasury is nearly empty. The city has borrowed almost to its limit.

Conferences after conferences are being held. There is an imperative need for \$2,500,000 to meet the police and firemen's payroll for November and December.

Recently the city negotiated a special short time loan of three million dollars with several banks. This emergency loan will only carry the police and firemen's payrolls until November.

Just think of even having to borrow money to pay the ordinary expenses of government! That is the situation Carteret is headed towards unless those who make it a business of living on the taxpayers, regardless of party, are stopped. If they are not stopped, no property in Carteret will be worth a nickel and no one will want to live here.

It is common knowledge for years that those who have been running the Board of Education, and who apparently still run it, have shrouded all the activities of the work of the Board of Education with secrecy.

Some of them have gotten to regard the funds taken from the taxpayers as their personal property. They heatedly resent any question as to what is or what is not being done with those funds.

They are your funds. The money comes out of your pocket. Why should not you be entitled to ask where it goes?

Why should not they be glad and ready and willing to tell you? Why should they wait for you to ask?

It is a great mystery as to why some people in Carteret have bitterly fought to be on the Board of Education despite the fact that the job pays "nothing."

It seems strange that after all these years of a Board of Education in Carteret there is not more semblance of business-like methods established in the handling of such large amounts.

Institution for Study of Human Intelligence

The most curious museum in the world is in Vienna. It is attached to a scientific institute for the study of human intelligence and its exhibits consist entirely of brains. Already the museum contains the brains of many men who achieved great eminence in their day, and nearly 1,000 persons now living have bequeathed their brains to it.

The brain of the average European man weighs about forty-five ounces, and that of a woman forty ounces. Generally speaking, the more intellectual its owner the heavier the brain. Byron's brain weighed 60 ounces, Kant's 55, and that of the great Russian, Turgenev, 67 ounces.

The weight of the brain can be calculated with extraordinary accuracy from measurements of the skull. It has thus been possible to find how many types of primitive men compared, as regards brains, with human beings of today. "Missing links," such as the ape-man of Java, the Pekin man, and the Pittdown man, had very light brains; but the people who lived 20,000 or 30,000 years ago and made the wonderful flint implements found in some parts of France, or the beautiful paintings discovered in Spanish caves, had brains as heavy as those of modern men.

But the heaviest brain on record—it weighed seventy-five ounces—belonged to an idiot!

Don't Be a Pest

So live that if you should get in the public eye it won't be as an irritant.—Toledo Blade.

"Cat" Upset Tradition

Cats do not always land on their feet. Jay Bruce, mountain lion hunter, reported to the California fish and game commission. Bruce based his statement on a recent lion hunt. He and his trained dogs had treed a huge male lion in the Silver creek country. The big cat, which weighed 160 pounds and measured seven and one-half feet from nose to tip of tail, climbed to the 60-foot level in the tree and was attempting to get higher when it lost its footing and hurtled downward. While falling it made several complete loops and finally landed squarely on its back. The force of the blow made it unconscious for several seconds, but it soon came to and counter-attacked the dogs. Then its career was ended by a pistol shot.

Tyrian Purple

Tyrian purple, which is really a deep crimson, was the most famous of all dyed colors known to ancients. According to a legend, this color was discovered near Tyre in Phoenicia when a man named Hercules saw his dog bite into a shellfish and stain his mouth. At any rate, the ancients ascribed the discovery of purple to the Phoenicians, and it was probably the first dyed color to be fixed on wool and linen.

Lucky Bride

After a marriage in the courthouse in Jacksonville recently, the bridegroom turned around, grasped the bride by the hand and said: "I congratulate you."—Florida Times-Union.

How Schliemann Found His Perfect Helpmeet

Schliemann (the excavator of Troy) went to Greece, a middle-aged man, believing in the simplicity of his heart that he would find the manners of Acaidia. He was to begin married life over again after an unfortunate experience in Russia. What more fitting than a Greek wife? It is hardly credible, but he asked his old Greek tutor to find him one. It is not incredible that the tutor found one for the wealthy foreigner among his own relations!

Before they were betrothed he gave her a viva-voce examination, including the reciting of passages from Homer by heart. She passed! The marriage was nearly broken off when the millionaire asked her why she was ready to be his wife. She replied: "Because my relations have told me that you are a rich man." And he had come to Greece sure of finding simplicity of heart.

Yet the marriage took place. And it succeeded. Mme. Schliemann survived to see her husband's reputation established beyond the reach of ridicule. She made a perfect helpmeet to the grown-up boy. His instinct had been right in matrimony against all the probabilities, as it was in archeology against all the antiquarians.—London Saturday Review.

Few Corpulent Bad Men in Life or Literature

Doctors say that the man of middle age and beyond who is underweight has a better chance to live out the year than the man who has too much poundage. Doctors look askance at the individual of large girth and excess weight. His days are likely to be fewer in number than are those of the skinnier man with a natural site for a belt.

A medical officer at a Japanese prison has been studying the physical aspects of his charges and he gives his approval to fat men. They are not lawbreakers or if they are they avoid the expected results of a lawless life. They do not go to prison.

Wilkie Collins apparently did not know that fat men are not criminals for he made the villain of his "Woman in White" a fat scoundrel. He is the only fat villain in literature so far as the records go. On the theory that there are exceptions to all rules this fat villain can be accepted in spite of the pingulidinous lawbreaker is rare.—Miami (Fla.) Herald.

Metallurgical Changes

Since the discovery of radium by Professor and Mme. Curie in 1898, the enormous importance of this and other metals which behave in a similar way has been more and more strongly realized. Radium, thorium, uranium, and one or two other metals, have extraordinary properties. They are never at rest, but are always flinging off parts of themselves and changing as they do so into something else. In the course of millions of years radium, by far the rarest and the most valuable of metals, turns into lead, one of the commonest and cheapest.

Ancient Lake Dwelling

The remains of one of the lake dwellings of the Gaelic period, fortified against invaders, was discovered on the bed of a Scottish loch which has partly dried up.

Mittuch's QUIPS AND TIPS CARRIE OF CARTERET SAYS

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

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Sunshine Helps Children

Dull children may be made brighter by the use of ultra-violet light, is the conclusion of an English medical officer quoted in Good Health magazine.

"When I first used ultra-violet irradiation for the various physical disabilities of children," the article quotes the doctor as saying, "I was struck with the marked improvement in the mentality in many of the cases treated. The pulling, querulous, irritable, anemic, self-centered, sleepless child, who is often pot-bellied and emaciated, is transformed into a robust, well nourished and perfectly healthy little animal, full of life and gaiety. All this happens in a few weeks. With the exception of those children who turn out to be definitely mentally deficient, it is unusual to find one who does not show signs of both physical and mental development."

Joseph Wantoch and grandson, Leslie, spent Sunday at Asbury Park.

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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?

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

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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.

FINNEY OF THE FORCE By F. O. Alexander

LOOK HERE, HAROLD... YE'RE WANTED AT THE STATION FER A NUMBER AV JOBS WE'VE GOT ON YEZ... BUT...

...OIM GONTA GIVE YEZ A BREAK!

HOW MUCH, COPPER?

ANOTHER CRACK LOIKE THAT AN' O'LL SOCK YEZ IN THE COOLER!!... DO YEZ KNOW WHO'S COMIN' TO SEE YEZ IN FOIVE MINUTES?

...YER MOTHER !!

MA?... OH, FOR THE LOVE A PETE!... NO!!

Getting a Break



Wit and Humor

URGENT

Senator Capper was greatly amazed when told by a reporter that one of Washington's most dashing debutantes was going to marry one of his oldest constituents. Meeting the young lady later in the day at the Chevy Chase club he ventured to take her to task.

"Why, that tottering old millionaire already has one foot in the grave," he expostulated.

"Yes," retorted the debutante, "but he can't move the other one on account of rheumatism, so I'm going to help him."

THE FEATHERHEADS By Osborne

WHAT DO YOU WANT WITH A DIME, PIERPONT ROCKEFELLER FORD, JUNIOR.? I GAVE YOU ONE THIS MORNING!

AW... THEY GOT THE BEST CREAM PUFFS AT SEIDELS BAKERY, MA! PLEASE, MA!

ALL RIGHT... DON'T TEASE ME ANYMORE!

FUNNY ABOUT FREDDY... HE WON'T EAT NICE CUSTARDS WHEN WE HAVE THEM AT HOME BUT HE WILL BUY THOSE CHEAP BAKERY CREAM PUFFS!

So That's Why?

THERE NOW, BEEZER!... WE'RE SQUARE FOR THAT FAKE CAMERA WITH THE INK IN IT YOU USED ON ME!!



TOO MANY ARMS

"I'm always mixed up with some girl, although I try to use my head."

"Quit using your arms and you will be all right."

Along the Concrete

THERE AINT MANY PLACES THAT CAR AINT BEEN

Labeled

The Home Censor

HEY HEY

HECK

THAT'S A FINE HOW-DO-YOU-DO - I HAD BETTER HIDE THIS SHEET 'CAUSE IF MARTHA SEES IT-

SHE'LL BE WANTING THAT FUR COAT I'VE BEEN PROMISING TO GET HER FOR THE PAST THIRTY YEARS

FURS THE CHEAPEST IN THIRTY YEARS

MERCHANTS SAY PRICES LOWEST IN THEIR EXPERIENCE

Symbolic

"What was your idea of putting dollar marks at the end of your love letters to the plaintiff?" asked the lawyer.

"They are kiss marks," replied the defendant.

"But why use dollar marks to denote kisses?"

"You wouldn't ask me that if you knew how much they cost me."

Exaggerated Impression

"Mr. Meekton says his wife is competent to hold any office in the government."

"That opinion," replied Miss Cayenne, "is the result of his vanity. He thinks that because she can govern him she must be able to govern the entire nation."

Cheaper Method

"I declare," cried Aunt Martha, "Emily's boy came all the way in a car he bought for \$35."

"I told you," said Uncle Henry, "that boy spent his railroad fare on some girl before he ever left the campus."

Pride and Luck

"Some men seem to enjoy bad luck," remarked the cynical observer.

"I never met any such person."

"Oh, yes, you have. Every fisherman you ever knew took more pride in the fish that got away than in those he actually caught."

PRINCELY TRAIT

MICKIE, THE PRINTER'S DEVIL

THAT TRAMP PRINTER THAT TH' BOSS HIRED HAS BEEN MIXIN' THINGS UP AGAIN. HE'S GOT TH' LIVERY BARN FIRE ALL MIXED UP WITH AN OBITUARY TILL IT READS SOMETHING AWFUL! JEST LISSEN-

JAN 33

WILLIAM SOUSE PASSED AWAY LAST NIGHT FROM DRINKING WOOD ALCOHOL - THE OLD EYESORE WAS A DETRIMENT TO THE TOWN AND NO ATTEMPT WAS MADE TO SAVE THE OLD WRECK - THE LOSS WAS FULLY COVERED BY INSURANCE! OH, MAMA! OH, BABY! OH, HECTOR! WE'D ALL DIE TH' DEATH OF A DOG IF THAT EVER SAW PRINT!

THAT BIRD THINKS BECAUSE HE'S WORKED ALL OVER, THAT HE KIN GIT AWAY WITH MURDER, BUT I'LL LEARN HIM, GOLDURN HIM! I'LL SHOW HIM THAT HE CANT PULL NONE OF HIS ROUGH STUFF AROUND HERE!

The Tramp Printer Swings a Wicked Hoof!



"He acts like a prince."

"The effect of his association with kings and queens at the card table every night."

Oh, Dear!

"In many states a hunting license entitles you to one deer and no more."

"I see—just like a marriage license."

—Louisville Courier-Journal.

His Money's Worth

"It's scandalous to charge us \$5 for towing the car in only three or four miles," protested the tourist driver's wife.

"Never mind, dear," replied hubby. "I've got the brakes on."—Capper's Weekly.

The Clancy Kids

Citations

By PERCY L. CROSBY

"WINDY" GILLS, PVT. - IN THE SIEGE OF HILL 23 PVT. GILLS SHOWED UTTER DISREGARD FOR THE TEMPTING FRIED CRULLERS OFFERED BY THE ENEMY, BUT STUCK TO HIS ARMY. THOUGH THRICE TEMPTED HE CONTENTED HIMSELF WITH BREAD AND BUTTER. HE NOW WEARS THE WAR CROSS.

"SPARKY" SCHULTES, SGT. - WHO, IN THE OUTPOST NEAR HILL 23, WAS SUBJECTED TO THE INSULTS OF THE ENEMY. THIS SGT. MAINTAINED HIS CHARACTERISTIC COOLNESS THROUGHOUT BY MERELY STICKING OUT HIS TONGUE. THE MEDAL OF VICTORY WAS CONFERRED ON HIM.

BYRON STILLWELL, PVT. 1ST CL. - DURING A HEAVY BOMBARDMENT ON THE AFTERNOON OF DEC. 6TH. THIS PRIVATE REFUSED TO LEAVE HIS DUGOUT WHEN HIS COMRADES RETREATED TO THE REAR IN THE MIST OF THE BARRAGE. DECORATED WITH THE CROSS OF THE ALLIED BAZAR. ONE EXTRA STAR FOR OVERTIME.

DINNEY DUNN, PVT. - DURING THE SIEGE OF HILL 23. THIS SOLDIER WAS THRICE CALLED BY HIS MOTHER, BUT STUCK TO HIS POST AND REMARKED THAT THE VOICE OF DUTY CALLED LOUDER. THE DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER WILL BE PINNED ON HIM IF HE EVER GETS OUT OF THE HOUSE AGAIN. HE HAS ALSO BEEN DECORATED WITH MANY "PALMS". HIS WOUNDS ARE HEALING RAPIDLY.

Perfect

Lady—Will my false teeth look natural?

Dentist—Lady, I make 'em so natural they ache.

Overwhelmed

She had just accepted him.

"And will you always be true to me, beloved?" he urged.

"Darling, why do you doubt me?" she murmured.

"Oh, precious, because you're too good to be true," he cried.

Or the Mauretania?

"What do you think of the moratorium, Joe?"

"Haven't seen her picture? Is she anything like the Bremen?"

† SOCIAL AND PERSONAL †

GIVE SURPRISE TO MISS W. CYSESKI

A surprise birthday party was given in honor of Miss Wanda Cyskeski of Chorme avenue, on Tuesday evening, by the James J. Creegan Club of Jersey City. The party was held at the club's cottage at Ideal Beach.

Those present were the Misses Ann Danmaier, Jewel Knott, Marge Kelly, Betty Thompson, Jean Knott, Ethel Danmaier, Lillian Hess, Betty Dailey, Joan Creegan, Margaret O'Brien, Mary Repko, Thelma Rivard all of Jersey City. Messrs. James Creegan, George Creegan, Bill O'Keefe, Jean De Nice, Albert Williams, Ted Olicky, Bill Pedeski, Buddy Carpenter, Howard Knott, Bill Baker, Harry Gavin, Arthur Petrie, Frank Hume, also of Jersey City.

Miss Cyskeski was also given a surprise party at her home, 24 Chrome avenue, on Wednesday evening.

Those present were the Misses: Terry Crowell of Jersey City, Sophie Szegal, Alvina Cizak, Frances Sarszila, Betty Inhat, Helen Niemiec, Ann Ullersberger, Theresa Kazmieriska, Helen Cyskeski, and Wanda Cyskeski, all of Carteret. Messrs. Harry Gavin, Tom Crowell and Jim Manning of Jersey City, Fred Ritchie, Ed Demish, John Terry, Michael Shutella, Ambrose Mudrak, Arthur Petrie and Stephen Cyskeski of Carteret.

A midnight supper was served. Musical solos were rendered by Michael Shutello and Ambrose Mudrak. Terry and Tom Crowell gave an exhibition of tap dancing.

JUNIOR SLOVAK CLUB ARRANGES FOR PICNIC

At the meeting of the Junior Slovak Social Club held on Tuesday evening, plans were completed for a picnic to be held at St. Elizabeth's grove on Sunday, September 27.

The committees for the affair are: Refreshments, Anna Medvetz, Mary and Ann Sesick, Helen D'Zurilla; entertainment, Anthony Olszewski, Ambrose Mudrak, John D'Zurilla, John Shefchynski and Al Baumgartner. An orchestra will furnish music for dancing in the afternoon and evening. Anthony Dolinich is chairman of music.

GOLDEN LINK HAS OPENING MEETING

The first fall meeting of Friendship Link, Order of Golden Chain held in Odd Fellows hall Tuesday night, was well attended. Mrs. Dora Jacoby was installed as treasurer of the link. Plans were made to hold a card party on Tuesday, October 6, with Mrs. Leo Brown, chairman. Over fifty prizes will be awarded.

Committees to assist for the card party are: Refreshments, Mrs. Adolph Greenwald, Miss Dorothy Brown, Miss Edith Ulman, Mrs. Joseph Wantoch, Mrs. Louis Lebowitz, Miss Mildred Kahn, Mrs. Joseph Weisman, Mrs. Alex Lebowitz, Mrs. A. Chodosh and Mrs. Sam Sruolowitz.

Prizes: Mrs. Louis Weiner, Mrs. Sam Wexler, Mrs. Morris Ulman, Miss Sadie Ulman, Mrs. Morris Spewak, Mrs. Sam Schwartz, Mrs. Aaron Rabinowitz, Mrs. Nathan Lustig, Mrs. Phil Krinzman, Mrs. Julius Kloss, Mrs. Morris Katznelson, Mrs. I. M. Weiss, Mrs. Isadore Zimmerman and Mrs. Katen, of Rahway.

DEMOCRATS TO GO TO BIG PICNIC TOMORROW

A large delegation of Carteret Democrats will attend the county picnic at Riverside Park, tomorrow, according to members of the local committee.

Two large banners announcing the picnic have been strung along Roosevelt avenue in the lower and upper sections of the borough.

The local group will meet in front of the borough hall at 2 o'clock.

BIG PICNIC

A largely attended family picnic was held Sunday under the auspices of Court Carteret Foresters of America, in St. Elizabeth's Grove. In the afternoon there was a ball game between teams representing St. Joseph's Church and the Sacred Heart Church, won by the former 8 to 6.

Those New Paps

To have a really healthy constitution, declares a French scientist, one must have enough zinc in one's system to make two carpet tacks. Perhaps that's why new paps are generally healthy—on a midnight stroll with Junior they can pick up enough carpet tacks to keep them rugged for weeks.—Kansas City Star.

MR. - MRS. J. CONNOLLY GIVE A FAREWELL PARTY

Mr. and Mrs. J. Connolly of Atlantic street, gave a farewell party to Mrs. Jennie Campbell, who was returning to Fulton, N. Y.

Among the guests were: Mrs. Jennie Campbell, Fulton, N. Y., Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hegron, Mr. D. McHale, Louis McHale, of Pittston, Pa., Mrs. Elizabeth Jones, Venice, California; Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Besley of Allentown, Pa., Thomas, John and Anna Scally, of Elizabeth, Elizabeth Connolly, Thomas Connolly, William Gilman, John Story, Walter Glanzer, of Plainfield.

The Misses A. Richards, Katherine Donovan, Marion Kelly, Mr. and Mrs. J. Kelly, Mr. and Mrs. J. Scally, Doris Scally, Mrs. M. Busch, Mr. and Mrs. George Benson, Mrs. D. Reason, Mrs. Frank McBride and Mr. Frank Truhmann.

Many pleasing musical selections were rendered by Miss A. Richards and her orchestra, consisting of Edward Thomas, Joseph Czar, Dudley Kahn, Louis Turner, William and John Connolly. A delicious supper was served at midnight.

PULASKI SOCIAL HAS BIG PICNIC

A delightful picnic was enjoyed by the Pulaski Social Club at the Washington State Crossing Park Sunday. Games were enjoyed and refreshments were served.

In the group were: Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Puhoski, and son, Joseph, Mr. and Mrs. A. Bastek, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Urbanski, Matthew Urbanski, Edward and Charles Urbanski, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Czayewski, Walter Zysk, Frank Szymanski, Adam Szymanski, Adam Yarmuntowski, Dorothy Kurdzyla, Mary Sawicka, Clara Sawicka, Stella Krinska, Frank Godesky, William Martenczuk, Frank Eckalewitz, Edward Wojciechowski, Helen Czayewski, John Rozowski, Mary Paszek, Andrew Szink, George Trustum, Lottie Bialus, Walter Krinsowski, Stephen Lempinski, Theresa Kazmierczak.

PICK WOMEN TO HELP REPUBLICAN OUTING

A group of women will assist at the picnic to be held by the Republican Club of the borough at Trefnko's grove on Sunday, September 27.

The women's unit includes: Mrs. Walter Vonah, Mrs. John H. Nevill, Mrs. Frank Bareford, Mrs. Lillian Saunders, Mrs. Lewis Bradford, Mrs. Peter Lewer, Mrs. Hercules Ellis, Mrs. William Tempamy, Mrs. Julius Kloss, Mrs. Roscoe Levi, Mrs. Carrie A. Drake and Mrs. J. P. Goderdast.

BENSONS RETURN FROM AUTO TOUR OF FLORIDA

Mr. and Mrs. George Benson, of Carteret avenue, have just returned from a three week tour in Florida.

Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Gaudet, Mrs. A. McNally, Mrs. Daniel McDonnell and Mrs. B. Dunne, spent the weekend in Atlantic City.

CARTERET WOMAN'S CLUB

By ISABEL LEFKOWITZ

The Carteret Woman's Club, through its chairman of Literature and Drama, Mrs. Louis Ruderman, has made arrangements for Mrs. Nelson-Smith, N. J. State Federation Chairman of Literature and Drama to address us this coming season.

Her topic will be "About our Reading, and Why We Read?" Members who have heard Mrs. Smith in the past know what a treat there is in store for all in listening to Mrs. Smith.

Another speaker from whom we shall hear during the coming club year is Miss Margaret Buttenheim. Miss Buttenheim will tell us facts about New Jersey.

The Year Books of the club, about which mention has been made before, have already gone to press and will be ready for distribution at the get-together luncheon to be held at the initial meeting of the club on October eighth, at 1 P. M., in the Sunday school room of the Presbyterian Church.

On October 22nd, the club will have as its guest speaker the president of the N. J. State Federation of Woman's Clubs, Mrs. M. Casewell Heine.

On Thanksgiving Eve, November 25th, the club will hold a Colonial Ball at which special entertainment

ANNA DASZKOWSKA AT ST. ELIZABETH'S

Among the students enrolled at the College of Saint Elizabeth, Convent Station, near Morristown, is Anna M. Daszkowska, of 140 Emerson street. The thirty-third academic year of the college begins next Monday, which day is also appointed for Freshman registration; upper classes registering on Tuesday.

Saint Elizabeth College has announced radical changes in curricula, as evidenced by the fact that latin and mathematics are no longer required subjects for the B. A. degree.

REPUBLICANS HAVING A GENUINE FAMILY OUTING

The committee of men and women in charge of the family outing to be held at Trefnko's grove, Sunday, September 27th, is working hard to make this outing an outstanding success.

Arrangements have been made to have the County candidates attend. The admission to this outing will be absolutely free. Refreshments will be sold at reasonable prices. Try the potato salad, baked beans, hot dogs, home made cake, coffee, soft drinks, Etc.

There will be music, games for the children, eucbre, pinocle and bridge will be played on the lawn. Prizes will be awarded.

The outing will start at 10 A. M.

GIRLS FRIENDLY CLUB AT MRS. DOROTHY STILLMAN'S

Mrs. Dorothy Stillman, of Post Boulevard, entertained the Girls' Friendly Society of St. Marks church at her home Friday night.

Cards were played and prizes were awarded. The first prize went to Mrs. Walter Vonah and the consolation prize to Mrs. Anna Kirchner. A gold coin of \$2.50 was awarded to Miss Marion Wilbur.

The other guests were: Mrs. Gertrude Falconer, Mrs. Elizabeth Hunderman, Mrs. John Drummond, Mrs. Harveta Morris, Mrs. Amy Reid, Mrs. Dorothy Backus, Mrs. Ida Wilbur, Mrs. John Abel and Mrs. Thomas J. Mulvihill.

ATTEND CLAMBAKE

More than 100 persons were in attendance Sunday at the annual all-day clam bake, held under the auspices of the Nomahegan Golf Club, Springfield avenue. Dinner was served at 2 o'clock. William C. Schelper, the steward, was in charge of the commissary.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Toland, of Philadelphia, are the guests of Mrs. Kathryn Sexton, of Chrome avenue.

Mrs. Thomas Kenyon and family returned to their home here after spending the summer in Asbury Park.

Mrs. John W. Adams, of Roosevelt avenue, had as her luncheon guests recently, Mrs. Clarence Kreidler and son, Edward, of Hillside.

One of World's Wonders

The Hanging Gardens of Babylon are said to have formed a square with an area of nearly four acres and rose in terraces, supported on masonry arches, to a height of 75 feet. They were irrigated from a reservoir built at the top, to which water was lifted from the Euphrates by a screw. Fountains and banqueting rooms were distributed throughout the numerous terraces; groves and avenues of trees, as well as parterres of flowers, diversified the scene, while the view of the city and neighborhood was extensive and magnificent.

Xenon Exclusive Element

One of the five recently discovered elementary substances in the atmosphere, xenon, is rare. Only one part is found in 170,000,000 parts of air, and by no known process can it be made to combine with anything else.—Los Angeles Times.

Nations in War

Twenty-four nations declared war on Germany, but of these only about half took an active part in the war; these include France, Russia, Great Britain and the British dominions, United States, Belgium, Serbia, Italy, Portugal, Montenegro, Japan, Greece and Rumania. Other nations severed diplomatic relations.

In the report of the Woman's Club Flower Show last week, the name of Mrs. V. Gleckner was inadvertently omitted. Mrs. V. Gleckner received first honorable mention for her lovely garden.

LADY DEMOCRATS HAVE CARD PARTY SEPT. 23

Final plans have been completed by the Ladies' Democratic organization of the borough for a card party to be held at the Nathan Hale school auditorium on Wednesday night, September 23.

The high score holder in each game will receive \$2.50 in gold. There will also be a \$5.00 gold prize and a half ton of coal. Mrs. John W. Adams is general chairman; Mrs. William Duff, treasurer and Mrs. Johanna O'Rorke, secretary.

Committees for the event are: refreshments, Mrs. William Duff, chairman; Mrs. Elizabeth Kathe, Mrs. William Lawlor Sr., Mrs. Anthony Van Dusky, Mrs. Fred Colton, Mrs. Martin Rock. Prizes, Mrs. William Coughlin, chairman, Miss Margaret Hermann, Margaret Walsh, Hetty Jeffreys, Mrs. William Brandon, Mrs. Garret Walsh, Mrs. Joseph Lloyd, Mrs. Thomas Larkins and Mrs. Stephen Gregor.

Cards and tables, Mrs. William O'Brien, Mrs. John Merwick, Mrs. F. X. Koepfler and Mrs. Andrew Christensen.

BASEBALL LEAGUE PLANS BIG DANCE

The Twilight Baseball League will have a dance at Dalton's, October 14, according to plans arranged at a meeting Tuesday night.

The following committees were also named.

Music: J. Harrigan, John Kara, John Hila and Herb Sullivan.

Tickets: Frank Green, Hughie Shannon, Edward Skeffington and Meyer Rosenblum.

Refreshments: John Hila, Andrew Galvanek, Frank Green, Edward Skeffington and Pinkie Siekerka.

Check room: Happy Patocnig and Chappy Thatcher.

Door committee, Jeff Skeffington and Jerry Harrigan.

MISS M. TELEPOSKY ENGAGED TO L. CADY

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Teleposky announced the engagement of their daughter, Margaret, to Louis Kady, of Carteret.

Excursion into Crater

After so many centuries of blighting and blasting human life, one would not expect that the old volcano outside of Naples would interest tourists. Yet that is where we can go today and right into its mouth. It will grumble and puff in spasms of rage while you enter, but that need not annoy you. It may even jerk out jets of brown steam or with muffled roars throw up beautiful gold vapors, while wicked-looking vents of hot air will lick up in flame any paper you hold in them; but, apart from the uncomfortable feeling that you are walking on ashes and molasses, breathing sulphur the while, you will return safely to the plain.

Netherlands Dykes

The dykes which protect The Netherlands from the North sea in many cases go back to Roman times. Many are raised as much as 40 feet above high-water mark and are wide enough at the top for a general roadway or canal. They are made of earth protected by stone slopes and by piles and at the more dangerous points by artificial structures of brushwood laden with stores. The West Kapelle dyke is 12,468 feet long and has a seaward slope of 300 feet. On a ridge 39 feet wide are a roadway and a railway.

Will Jail Wives Who Sue Jobless Mates

Unlontown, Pa. — Prosecutor J. B. Adams went to bat for the man out of a job. He served notice that where facts warrant he will jail for the costs any woman who files desertion and nonsupport charges against a husband out of work.

He ordered the release of Victor Robinson, sentenced to 25 days for catching a turtle out of season.

Robinson said he caught the turtle to feed his wife and five children. He has no job.

SPURNED MAN KILLS WOMAN AND HIMSELF

Unwelcome Attention End in Double Tragedy.

Martinez, Calif.—His unwelcome attentions repulsed Emelio del Turco, fifty-five, shot and killed a married woman and then committed suicide. The woman was Mrs. Paul Paganini, thirty-four.

The tragedy took place on the porch of Mrs. Paganini's home here. Just prior to the double shooting, Del Turco and Mrs. Paganini had been engaged in an ordinary conversation, police were told by Elazzi Affallo, a cook employed by Mrs. Paganini.

Affallo had just left the couple talking on the porch and, while he was in the house getting a drink of water, he heard three shots.

Running outside, he found his employer dying, with bullet wounds in the throat and breast, while Del Turco, who had placed the pistol against his heart, was already dead.

According to Affallo, Del Turco, an accordion teacher, had come to give a music lesson to Mrs. Paganini's son, Melvin, ten. The boy and his sister, Lillian, six, were not at home, however, so Del Turco stayed and chatted with Mrs. Paganini and himself. Affallo told Deputy Coroner John Connolly.

Mrs. Paganini's husband, who was attending an American Legion meeting at the time of the tragedy, was stunned and unable to understand the shooting.

Undersheriff William Veale stated after investigation, however, that he was convinced Del Turco had attempted to force his attentions upon Mrs. Paganini.

Bees Sting Air Pilot but He Sticks to Job

Paris.—The air pilot Casanova is being proposed for a hero medal because during a trip from Paris to Marseilles one of the six beehives he was carrying as cargo was accidentally upset and burst open, the insects stinging him severely.

The bees perched on the pilot's hands and head, but, having in mind the lives of the 12 passengers he had in his plane, Casanova did not lift his hands from the control and sat sternerly at his post. On reaching Marseilles he was found to have suffered 40 stings.

Gives Robbers Cash and Foils Plans for Holdup

Cleveland, Ohio.—Mrs. Martha Bradley of this city preferred being generous to being robbed when two prowlers recently appeared at her home while she was alone with her three small children. Awakened by the noise of some one trying to pry open the kitchen window, Mrs. Bradley called out: "What do you want?"

"All of your money and your fur coat," was the reply from below. Opening up her bedroom window, the woman tossed out two \$10 bills. Snatching them up, the two marauders fled.

New York City Ranks as Biggest Jewelry Mart

New York.—About 25 per cent of all the jewelry sold in the United States is disposed of in and about New York. This is shown by a census of distribution figures prepared by the government. There are 1,488 jewelry stores here that dispose of jewelry valued at \$95,000,000 yearly. The bulk of sales are made in Manhattan, which has 875 stores, whose net sales exceed \$80,000,000 annually.

Farmer Cracking Whip Knocks Down Sea Gull

Lehi, Utah.—Vern Webb, farmer snapped his whip over his horses. The whip struck and injured a gull flying low overhead. Webb picked up the injured bird and killed it.

He noticed its peculiar color, investigated and discovered it was known as "Franklin's gull," whose natural habitat is the Dakotas, Minnesota, Wisconsin and southern Canada.

Cougars Attack Auto

Medford, Ore.—A tourist car was attacked by two cougars near Grayback mountain. One of the animals was killed by falling under the car wheels. The other ran off after one vain leap against the closed windows of the sedan.

Thieves Ring Up Cash

Monroe, La.—Burglars who rifled a safe and cash register in a store here "rang up" the amount taken from the cash register before leaving the store.

Knocked Down by Taxi, Apologizes to Driver

Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.—Lourenco Antunes was knocked down and dragged by a taxi at a crowded corner here, but got up, brushed his clothes off and apologized to the taxi driver. Both chauffeur and victim were then taken to the police station, where more and profuser apologies were forthcoming from Lourenco, thereby freeing the chauffeur from the grip of the law.

Hunting Trophies to Be Shown at Leipsic Show

Leipsic.—Hunting trophies collected from all parts of the world and dating from the Middle Ages down to the present day will be shown at an international hunting exposition to be held here in connection with the international Fur show during the coming summer.

Odd Guilty Plea

New York.—Morris Yancowolwitz, pleading guilty to charges of bigamy, told the court he married his second wife to retain a dog for the benefit of his first wife and their child. He was out of a job at the time, he said, and used the \$400 which his second wife brought him to buy food and clothing. Sentence was deferred.

FOR NEWS AND FACTS READ EVERY PAGE

Who Owns Ohio River?

When a river forms the boundary of two states the title of each state is presumed to extend to the middle of the main channel, provided there is no legal arrangement to the contrary. There is such a legal provision on the Ohio, Kentucky and West Virginia have absolute jurisdiction over the entire Ohio river along their shores as far as the low-water mark on the Ohio, Indiana and Illinois banks.—Pathfinder Magazine

Recall

The recall, instead of being a recent innovation, has been in existence in this country at least since Revolutionary times. Pennsylvania's first delegates to the Continental congress refused to sign the Declaration of Independence. As a result, they were recalled, and others were sent in their place. However, the first American city to adopt the recall was Los Angeles, in 1903.

Advertisements as a Guide

The advertisements in a newspaper are more full of knowledge in respect to what is going on in a state or community than the editorial columns are.—Henry Ward Beecher in "Proverbs from Plymouth Pulpit"

Fishes' Places of Refuge

Fish cannot see details clearly, hence their sudden darts into rocky recesses or grasses when any moving form appears.

SOKLER'S
INVITES you TO THEIR
First Showing
PHILCO
NEW 1932 BALANCED
SUPERHETERODYNE

7 TUBES 9 TUBES 11 TUBES

PAY ONLY 5 DOWN

7 TUBE
BABY
GRAND

THIS new balanced-superheterodyne has four screen-grids and uses the new PENTODE TUBE. It has a marvelous New Electro-Dynamic Speaker with 25 per cent greater efficiency than any previous model. Tremendous performance in minimum size... Has Illuminated Station Recording Dial—Selectivity—No cross talk — Tone Control — All-Electric.

\$49.95 COMPLETE WITH 7 PHILCO BALANCED TUBES

FREE DELIVERY INSTALLATION ONE YEAR SERVICE

LIBERAL TRADE-IN ALLOWANCE

SOKLER'S
54 ROOSEVELT AVE.
CARTERET, N. J.
Phone Carteret 8-1008
OPEN EVENINGS

POISONS A CHILD TO SAVE ON MILK; IS FOUND GUILTY

Tennessee Mountain Woman Must Serve Nine Years in Penitentiary.

Harrisonville, Mo.—Mrs. Martha Kennedy Swan, transplanted Tennessee mountain woman, has been sentenced to serve nine years in the Missouri penitentiary for the poisoning of Winifred York, twenty-one-month-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer York, tenant farmers, because she sought to save some of the milk she gave the family. Mrs. Swan took the stand to deny she sought to poison the children and repudiate a confession she had made. During all the time she was on the stand she chewed snuff.

The poison was placed in the milk on March 2. It made Donald York very ill, despite the fact that he spit it out immediately because he said it was too sour. Winifred York, the baby, died.

Parents Arrested. The parents were arrested two days later at the grave of their baby. They told of having taken the jar of milk back to Mrs. Swan and complaining to her that the milk was bitter and that it had made their children ill. York then told the officers about a hound which had been poisoned by Mrs. Swan. Mrs. Swan and her brother, Alex, denied there ever had been poison on the place, but York was insistent and led police to the hound's grave, where its body was exhumed and found to contain poison.

Alex Kennedy then admitted his sister had given him a bottle of poison to bury, and at midnight, five days after the crime, he led officers to the spot where he had buried the bottle. Mrs. Swan was immediately arrested. During the trial she admitted that she had poisoned the hound with strychnine which her brother had bought to poison crows. She said that she couldn't read nor write and that she believed she confused the quinine bottle and the strychnine bottle, both of which sat on the same shelf in the kitchen.

"We're Good Friends." She denied that she had had any trouble with the York family or that she disliked the children. "We're was all good friends and I wouldn't harm them babies," she said. The Yorks contradicted that statement. They pointed out that the Kennedys were a penurious family that resented having to pay for the small amount of groceries that they were required to supply in return for York's services about the farm.

Fainting Racketeer Is Betrayed by Whistling Clay Center, Kan.—A man entered a cafe and fainted, causing a bump on his head where it struck the counter as he slid from his seat. Patrons crowded about. He had had nothing to eat for several days, he explained when he came to. A collection was taken.

He repeated the performance in a different place. But he made the mistake of whistling a short time later. An officer was notified and the "starving" man was lodged in jail for investigation.

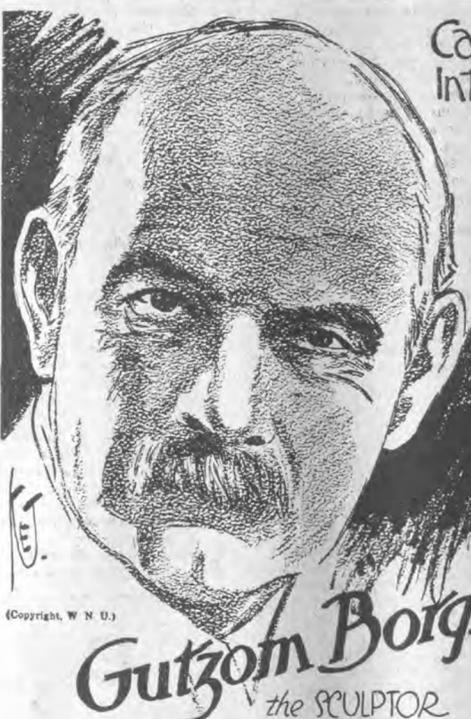
Snake Devours Canary; Can't Get Out of Cage Savannah, Ga.—A snake entered the home of Mrs. G. C. Hendrix here and consumed her songbird, "Sonny Roy." But, after the meal, the snake's slim waistline had become a bulge which prevented it from escaping from the bird's cage and led ultimately to its own death. It measured two feet in length.

Sleeper Knocked Out of Bed by an Automobile Plattsburgh, N. Y.—Even the confines of a person's bedroom are unsafe from the motorist. One resident here was knocked right out of bed when an automobile collided with another, swerved and crashed through the sleeper's house.

Lightning Kills Plant Denver.—Lightning which struck five persons during a storm recently narrowly missed a sixth victim. Mrs. S. P. Thomson was standing by her house during the thunder showers, when a bolt of lightning struck a climbing wild cucumber vine on the porch. The vine was withered instantly.

TOPNOTCHERS

by KET



(Copyright, W. N. U.)

Gutzon Borglum the SCULPTOR

Carving A Mountain Into A Monument

MOUNT RUSHMORE in the BLACK HILLS of SOUTH DAKOTA is SLOWLY EMERGING INTO THE LARGEST and MOST IMPOSING PIECE OF SCULPTURE EVER ATTEMPTED BY MAN. WHEN COMPLETED THERE WILL BE FOUR FIGURES EACH 450 FEET TALL 100 FEET ACROSS THE SHOULDERS and 60 FEET FROM CHIN to TOP OF HEAD. IT WILL REQUIRE 5 to 6 YEARS TO COMPLETE THIS GIANTIC UNDERTAKING.



CALL OF PIGSKIN HITS HIGH SCHOOL

Coach McCarthy Finds Boys Enthusiastic to Carry on the Football Tradition of Carteret Athletes of the Past.

This closes the second week of football practice at Carteret High School in preparation for the opening game of the season's schedule next week. Coach McCarthy, incidentally, wants to turn out a winning eleven inasmuch as he is no longer a stranger in this place.

A considerable number of locals are already rooting for the team, for numbers already turn out at the practice field to see their favorites in action. The team has the aspects of a winner, according to the way the boys carry on enthusiastically in drill. They probably realize that Carteret boys have always made good football stuff. Many hark back to the day when Huber, the Casaleggi's, Horvath, Ivans and the rest carried Rahway high school to laurels—that was before Carteret had a high school.

McCarthy has gotten some plays into working condition already, as well as putting the boys into physical condition. Besides running formations, the team tosses the ball about and engages in the usual calisthenics, tackling and blocking.

The main hope of the coach is that his team blocks well and tackles hard and effectively, for such fundamentals are necessary for the production of a winning outfit. Word comes from the local camp that such formidable material as Mitch Carlisle, Dick Donovan, Babe Coughlin, Mike Poll, Al Stutzke, John D'Zurilla, Chappy Thatcher and John Horvath is available.

This Horvath boy carries more than two hundred pounds of beef around with him. Let it not be said that more than a play a game will get thru him. Babe Coughlin could never play see-saw with Horvath, for he is but a feather-weight. He will be in there behind the stone wall acquiring football sense that he has acquired after many years, for the Babe has been playing with a football ever since he was able to walk.

Grasshopper Mummies Found in Yellowstone Washington.—Mummies older than those of the Pharaohs are to be found in great numbers near Yellowstone park, it was revealed by Acting Director Cammerer of the national park service. Instead of being the remains of kings, however, they are the bodies of swarms of grasshoppers that were buried in the snow before the glaciers were formed in that region. The insects, perfectly preserved, are being found in great numbers.

United States Fur Center The United States has displaced London as the fur center of the world, according to the latest government reports. There are no accurate figures for the domestic fur catch in the United States, but its annual value is estimated at from \$45,000,000 to \$70,000,000, and most of this comes from the Mississippi valley, which is the largest fur-producing area in the world, with double the catch of Russia and three times that of Canada. The four outstanding domestic commercial furs are muskrat, opossum, skunk and raccoon.

Still See Significance in Signs and Portents

Although most people in these days disclaim a belief in signs, one who watches closely will find almost every one making occasional remarks on the significance of this or that happening, most of which, sifted down, prove to be remnants of old superstitions, or folklore, of ancient days, some reaching back even to the Dark Ages, when the world was commonly supposed to be peopled by various demons, whose voices were heard in the beating of the rain, the whistle of wind, rolling of thunder, and all unusual noises.

When the Evil One visited the earth he was supposed to take the form of a black cat, or a black dog. He was also credited, upon occasions, with taking the shape of a black pig on the ridgepole of a dwelling. A branch cut from a mountain ash, or a horse-shoe nailed over the door, was commonly believed to keep out witches. Picking up a pig with the head toward one was supposed to insure a ride. When the sole of the foot itched, one expected to step on strange land. When the sun shone through the limbs of apple trees on Christmas day it was claimed there would be a good crop of fruit the next year. "Plant a bean with the eye up, and it will grow straight down through the earth to China," was a common belief.—American Agriculturist.

Livingstone Worthy of Stanley's Fine Tribute

The finding of a letter written by David Livingstone in the heart of Africa is a reminder that the boys who went marching off in '61 also knew the inspiration of an adventurous hero. Seldom mentioned today, that wild Scot who entered a cotton mill at ten and the Dark Continent's wastes in his twenties, was to the Civil War hugh boys what polar armen are to their grandsons. The letter is of particular interest because it was written shortly after he discovered Lake Nyassa and contains an enthusiastic description of that "great water." His thirty years of explorations took him through a third of Africa—no other man did so much. He worked not in haste for publishers back in London, but carefully for the advance of civilization, and accordingly progressed slowly, living with the natives and noting down everything worthy of record. His were the first white man's eyes to see the Victoria falls, he sounded the slave trade's death knell, he stirred the imagination of James Gordon Bennett. In the end he left a record of accomplishment which led Stanley to write: "We look in vain among the nationalities for such a name."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Paris Claims Treasure

The city of Paris is to have an unexpected item added to the receipt side of its budget owing to a discovery made in the Bois de Boulogne last August, writes a correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph. A railway worker who was making mud pies to amuse his child unearthed a casket containing a number of gold and silver medals and 77 gold coins bearing the effigy of Louis XVI. Taking his find to a police station, he was informed that if no one claimed the treasure for a year and a day it would become his property.

But the city of Paris has now stepped in to register a claim on the coins and medals. Its case is that as the owner of the Bois de Boulogne it is entitled to a half share in anything found there.

First Woman Aeronaut The first female aeronaut was one Madam Tite or Thibie. She joined the painter Fleurant aboard a balloon called the Gustave which ascended at Lyons, France, on June 4, 1784, in the presence of the royal family of France and the king of Sweden.

COUNCIL MINUTES

Regular meeting of the Council of the Borough of Carteret, held Tuesday, September 8th, 1931, at 8 o'clock P. M.

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

The Minutes of August 17th, and September 3rd, were read and approved on motion by Conrad and Dolan.

A letter was read coming from the C. R. R. of N. J., stating that they would repair the crossing at Atlantic Street in the near future. Ordered filed.

A petition was read coming from Steve Minue, asking that Liberty street, be repaired. This was referred to the Street and Road Committee.

A letter was read coming from the Board of Health in regard to condition of water in the Borough. This on motion by D'Zurilla and Conrad was ordered filed, and the Clerk write the Water Company thanking them for their co-operation in the matter.

The Recorder's Report for the month of July, showing total fines of \$265.00. Expenditures of \$5.90, and check for \$259.10 balance, turned over to Collector. This on motion by Dolan and D'Zurilla.

Motion by D'Zurilla and Conrad that rules be suspended, and take up the reading of bills, was carried, and all bills found correct, were ordered paid. All voting yea, on roll call.

COMMITTEES Finance—Progress. Streets and Roads—Progress. Police—D'Zurilla reported that the census of unemployed would soon be completed.

Lights—Progress. Building and Grounds—Progress. Poor—Progress. Law—Progress.

Resolution by Conrad—That the Public Service R. R. Company be requested to relocate its poles on Carteret Avenue, east of Locust street, as indicated on map or plan shown to accommodate public purposes. Same was adopted on motion by Dolan and Conrad, all voting yea on roll call.

Resolution by Dolan: That the Mayor and Council petition the Board of Freeholders to take over and develop Carteret avenue, as a part of the County highway system from Roosevelt avenue, to its intersection with Roosevelt avenue, at East Rahway, and if same is done the Mayor and Council will take back such parts of Washington avenue and Roosevelt avenue, which are now County roads, designated and agreed upon by both bodies; same was adopted on motion by D'Zurilla and Ellis, all voting yea on roll call.

Ordinance presented by Conrad: An ordinance for the sidewalk curbing and grading of Atlantic street between Carteret avenue and Terminal avenue, in the Borough of Carteret as a local improvement. This on motion by D'Zurilla and Dolan, was taken up on first and second readings, section by section, and all voting yea on roll call, was on motion by D'Zurilla and Ellis engrossed for third and final reading, all voting yea on roll call.

Resolution by D'Zurilla: That application be made to the State Highway Commission for aid in the sum of \$15,000.00 for road improvements in the Borough, from Motor Vehicle Receipts, as provided in such act and amendments. Motion by D'Zurilla and Dolan, same

Whittier Manuscripts

The Essex Institute at Salem, Mass., has acquired the Oak Knoll collection of manuscripts of John Greenleaf Whittier, the poet. The collection includes the contract which Ticknor & Fields made with Whittier for publication of his most famous work, "Snowbound." The publishers agreed to pay the poet 10 cents on each copy sold, and it was estimated Whittier netted more than \$10,000 under the contract.

Compound Fractures A compound fracture is one in which the bones have pierced the skin, says Hygeia Magazine. When a bone breaks in several places, the break is termed a multiple fracture. Fractures are called simple even if the bone is broken in more than one place if the skin is not pierced.

Plovers Guided Columbus The flock of birds which, according to tradition, guided Columbus over the last stages of the voyage that led to the discovery of America, were golden plovers, Dr. Clyde Fisher of the American Museum of Natural History, believes. He told the Massachusetts Audubon society that the golden plovers fly each year from Newfoundland to the West Indies and that they apparently were on one of their southward flights when sighted by the explorer.

Again We REPEAT COMPARE

Compare the values, prices and service we give you with those of any other tire dealer or distributor of special brands.

The low prices of rubber and cotton give Firestone unusual advantages due to their world-wide facilities in securing these raw materials and their efficient manufacturing. With Firestone's most economical distributing system, with over 600 branches, warehouses and service stores, we can secure a complete line of fresh Firestone tires, tubes, batteries, brake lining, rims and accessories within a few minutes' to a few hours' time and give our customers values and service that are not duplicated.

COMPARE VALUES. Firestone has this year added more rubber to the tread which gives 20% to 25% more safe mileage before the tread wears smooth. The Firestone Double Cord Breaker gives you SIX and EIGHT plies under the tread—spreads road shocks—lessens punctures—gives over 50% stronger union between tread and tire body which ensures longer tire life and greater safety. Live rubber penetrates every cord and coats every fiber by the patented Gum-Dipping process—thus not only every cord, but every fiber within the cords, is insulated: this gives you 25% to 40% added tire life.

COMPARE CONSTRUCTION table with columns for 4-50-21 Tire, Our Tire, and *Mail Order Tire. Rows include Rubber Volume, Weight, Width, Plies at Tread, Thickness of Tire, and Price.

*A "Mail Order" or "Special Brand" tire is made by some unknown manufacturer and sold under a name that does not identify him to the public, usually because he builds his "first grade" tires under his own name.

COMPARE PRICES

Table comparing Firestone tire prices for Oldfield Type, Courier Type, and Anchor Type. Columns show size, cash price, and mail order price.

Double Guarantee.—Every tire we sell bears the Firestone name for the protection of our customers. Every tire carries the unlimited Firestone guarantee and ours.

DALTON BROS. 37 Cooke Avenue Carteret, N. J.

In PHILADELPHIA The BENJAMIN FRANKLIN HOTEL



SOME-TIMES WE ARE Surprised

BUT we try not to show it... This time a husband said his wife was arriving in 10 minutes, and could we help him arrange a surprise dinner party for her?

It's our belief that a hotel should do more than have large, airy rooms, comfortable beds, spacious closets. Beyond that, we daily try to meet the surprise situation (without surprise), no matter what the guest wants.

At the Benjamin Franklin in Philadelphia we follow the ideas of Benjamin Franklin himself—the ideas of courteous service, hearty hospitality and giving guests their money's worth.

Table with 2 columns: NO. OF ROOMS, 1 PERSON, 2 PERSONS. Lists room types and prices.

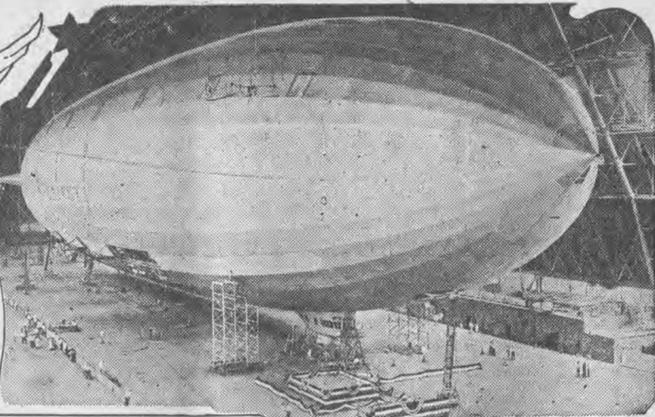
Extra service at these 25 UNITED HOTELS

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America's Leviathan of the Air



Mrs. Hoover



The Akron and dock cleared and ready for christening



Lieut. Comdr. Rosendahl, Commander of Akron



E.W. Litchfield, Pres. Goodyear Zeppelin Corp.

By HUGH ALLEN THE presence of 150,000 persons from all sections of the country, Mrs. Herbert Hoover, first lady of the land, formally christened the U. S. S. Akron, world's largest airship, in the great zeppelin dock at Akron municipal airport, Saturday afternoon, August 8.

Added to the throngs in the building who actually witnessed the ceremonies, millions of listeners tuned in on radio sets all over the world, to hear the wife of the President of the United States formally name the largest military aircraft ever built, and to hear the flutter of wings as 48 homing pigeons raced out of a hatchway near the nose of the ship.

On the platform with Mrs. Hoover were David Sinton Ingalls, assistant secretary of the navy in charge of aeronautics, Rear Admiral William Adger Moffett, chief of the navy bureau of aeronautics, Paul W. Litchfield, president of the Goodyear Zeppelin corporation, builders of the ship, and other noted figures of official and private life.

President Litchfield of Goodyear introduced Admiral Moffett to the crowds, and the admiral, long an enthusiastic supporter of lighter-than-air craft, predicted that the second navy airship would be even greater than the Akron in size and cruising ability.

Long before the christening the USS Akron was officially designated on Navy department blueprints as the "ZRS-4." These letters stand for "zeppelin rigid scout number four."

In 1924, President Litchfield of Goodyear brought over from Germany Dr. Karl Arnstein and 14 other engineers and designers from the German Zeppelin works at Friederichshafen on Lake Constance. Activities of the German concern had been brought to a halt by the allies, and there was a strong possibility that the talent and experience gained by years of close association with the huge rigid airships might become scattered to the four corners of the earth.

On arrival in this country, Doctor Arnstein, who designed and supervised construction of 70 of Germany's war zeppelins, went to work on designs for large commercial ships. The United States navy then announced a design competition, the concern submitting the best design to be awarded a contract to build the world's largest airship.

Goodyear Zeppelin submitted three designs, and designs were also entered in the competition by 37 other firms. The three designs of the Akron concern, however, took first, second and third place, and in the autumn of 1928, the contract was formally awarded.

Then the zeppelin dock, the world's largest building without interior supports, was erected on Akron municipal airport, and with completion of this huge structure late in 1929, work on the ZRS-4 was started.

First, it was necessary to make girders out of the sheet duralumin that came into the zeppelin plant. These girders were made according to specific plan, and each was numbered before being transported to the dock. At the dock, they were assembled into a huge "main frame," or ring girder, whose diameter was 133 feet.

All of the main frames, which are of unusual construction, were assembled on the floor, and then hoisted into place, in the same manner as the first one, and connected by longitudinal girders.

Now, with the fabric covering of the ship all in place, the maze of duralumin girders and main frames are not visible to spectators, who are thus unable to gain an idea of the immense amount of work that went into building this leviathan of the air.

The ship has a length of 785 feet—only 9 feet longer than the famous Graf Zeppelin that has done so much to bring home to the public the practicability of lighter-than-air travel—but its diameter, 133 feet, is 34 feet greater than the Graf, accounting for the fact the Akron will have nearly twice the gas capacity of its German sister.

Total gas capacity of the new ship is 6,500,000 cubic feet, as compared with 3,700,000 cubic feet for the Graf. Instead of being contained in one huge envelope, gas in the Akron will be confined in 12 separate cells, in effect, 12 separate balloons. Each of these cells was more carefully tailored than any human garment, and was built to fit the particular section of the ship in which it is located.

To build the cells, more than 12 acres of spe-

cially woven cotton cloth was required. Half of the cells are of rubber-paraffine construction, while the remainder are of gelatine-latex construction, a new development during the past year or so.

An additional seven acres of fabric were required to make the outer cover for the Akron. The cloth was cut into panels averaging 74 feet in length, and ranging in width from 12 to 24 feet. The panels were first laced to the framework as tightly as possible, and then a single coat of clear dope, similar to that used on airplane wings, applied with a brush. Application by brush insured that the dope soaked into every pore of the fabric, and when it dried, stretched the cover taut as a drum.

Contrary to popular opinion, the aluminum dope, which gives the ship a beautiful silvery appearance as it flies through the air, is not for beauty alone. It has been discovered that this type of dope is best for reflection of sunlight and its attendant heat. Lifting gas, when heated, expands, and changes weight calculations of the airship's captain. It is, best, then, to maintain as near an even temperature as possible.

In sewing together the panels, a tolerance of only one-thirty-second of an inch was allowed on the seams. This is easily understood when it is pointed out that miles and miles of seams were necessary, and had the tolerance been one-fourth of an inch, instead of one-thirty-second, an extra weight of many pounds might have been entailed.

A feature of the Akron's construction not found in any airship heretofore built, is the installation of the motors in roomy compartments inside the hull, instead of in gondolas suspended outside the ship. This refinement is made possible by use of helium, the non-inflammable, non-explosive lifting gas of which this country has a natural monopoly.

Installation of the motors inside the ship reduces the resistance set up by the suspended gondolas, and gives the ship greater speed. Also, the engine compartments are much larger than was possible in the old gondolas, and allow mechanics ample space to care for the throbbing power plants under their supervision.

Four engines are located on each side of the ship and produce a total of 4,480 horsepower. The motors, each with 560 horsepower, will propel the ship at a top speed of 84 miles per hour.

Gasoline for the motors is carried in tanks ranging in capacity up to 365 gallons each, and a total load of 20,000 gallons of gasoline may be carried. This amount of fuel is sufficient to fly the ship over a distance of 10,500 miles without stopping.

As 20,000 gallons of gasoline weigh 60 tons, it is apparent that should this amount be nearly all used up on a single flight, the ship would be nearly 60 tons lighter when it returned to its base than when it started, and consequently much harder to handle. To compensate for this, a water ballast recovery system has been installed on the Akron, which will allow the ship to return to its base weighing even more than when it started.

Above each of the motors is a series of condenser panels, through which the exhaust gases from the engines are forced, after being mixed with air. Theoretically, it is possible to recover 135 pounds of water for each 100 gallons of gasoline used, but engineers, through tests, have satisfied themselves that more than 100 pounds of water can be recovered in actual practice, for each 100 pounds of gasoline used.

A system of marine telegraph indicators will be used to convey instructions from the captain of the ship to the engine rooms.

Power is delivered from the motors to the propellers outside the hull by means of a rigid shaft and bevel gear device, mounted on sturdy outriggers. The propellers may be tilted through an arc of 90 degrees, and can thus exert thrust downward, to help the ship off the ground in a take-off, as well as in the usual horizontal direction necessary in flight. The motors are reversible, and the propellers may thus be used to pull the ship to earth if necessary, when they are tilted in a vertical position.

Just aft of the control cabin is another unique feature of the Akron. It is an airplane com-

partment that will hold five completely equipped fighting airplanes. The planes may be lowered through a T-shaped opening through the bottom of the hull into the air, and then released, to go about their assigned missions. On completion of these missions, the planes can return and hook on to a special trapeze, and be hoisted into the huge airship without ever having landed.

One of the most interesting things to be found in the Akron is its telephone system. As the craft is more than two-and-one-half city blocks in length, it is necessary that the captain in the control car have immediate communication with all sections of the ship. Hence, 18 telephone instruments are located at strategic points, and the captain may talk to any or all of them when he desires.

The control car contains three rooms—the first for actual flying of the ship, in which the control wheels are located, the second for the meteorologist, or weather expert, and the third for the navigator.

Quarters in which the officers will live are located above the control car inside the hull, and are equipped with bunks and chairs. Quarters for the crew are located on each side of the ship, along the gangways or catwalks that serve as passageways, and also as rigid keels. In addition to the gangways or keels along each side, there is another located in the extreme top of the Akron, making a total of three. Previous ships have had but one keel, which extended along the bottom center line.

Meals will be prepared on an especially built stove, weighing but 110 pounds. The stove has eight cooking spaces, and is sufficient to prepare warm meals for the entire crew. The first breakfast, prepared as a test of the stove and cooking equipment, was served while the ship was still in the dock at Akron, and consisted of flapjacks with butter and honey, and coffee.

The control surfaces, which are directly responsible for maneuvering the Akron, are located near the stern, and consist of four fins and movable surfaces, one pair extending horizontally, and the other pair vertically, from the hull. The fixed surfaces, or fins, give stability to the craft, and each is about the size of an average city lot. It has been estimated that four ordinary bungalows, together with two one-car garages, could be placed on each horizontal fin, with still enough room left over for a few flower beds.

Attached to the fixed surfaces are the movable surfaces. The rudders, which govern the lateral direction of the ship, are attached to the rear of the two vertical fins, while the elevators, governing the up and down movements, are attached to the horizontal fins.

In the lower vertical fin is located an emergency control room, 3 feet wide and 15 feet long. Here two men will be stationed at all times to assume control of the ship should the cables leading from the forward cabin to the fins become shot away in war time, or disabled for any cause whatever.

Following trial flights of the Akron, and her formal acceptance by the navy, it is planned to base the ship at Lakehurst naval air station for some time.

The Akron is primarily a navy ship, and was not built for passenger work. She will be assigned to missions with the fleet, and will act as a scout ship.

Ships of the same general design may easily be built for commercial work, however, and looking to this end, the International Zeppelin Transport company and the Pacific Zeppelin Transport company were organized nearly two years ago to study routes and terminal sites for Atlantic and Pacific passenger lines.

As a result of these studies, it is believed that a business man could leave his desk in New York on Saturday morning, arrive in London on Monday morning, transact business in Europe until Friday morning, and be back at his desk in New York the following Monday. In only a few days more time than it would take to make a one-way crossing on a surface craft.

Terminal site locations have been studied for some time, but no announcement as to where the American terminal of the Atlantic line will be located has been made.

The Pacific line, it is expected, will some day operate from the west coast of the United States to the Orient, through Hawaii and the Philippine Islands.

(By Western Newspaper Union.)

FAMOUS GLACIER IN REVERSE MOVE

Scientist Make Plans to Study Effects.

Muir glacier, the chief feeder of icebergs and ice fragments to landlocked Glacier bay, is the best known and one of the most interesting of American glaciers, says the National Geographic society. It is this "backward movement" that a recently formed scientific expedition is to observe.

Glacier bay itself is one of several fjords which gash the coast of Alaska's panhandle, not far from the point where the panhandle is joined to the main part of Alaska. It is perhaps best known to shipping men as the farthest north part of the long, island-sheltered "inland passage," up which boats can weave a way from Seattle and Vancouver. But Glacier bay is not a through passage, and consequently its upper reaches, a solitude of ice and snow and new-born rocks, dim, dreary, mysterious, is seldom visited by cargo steamers.

From end to end Glacier bay stretches 50 miles, and is fed by half a dozen glaciers of enormous size. Muir glacier, named for its discoverer, John Muir, is the largest. Where it ends Muir glacier spreads across a front of three miles and is a thousand feet high, although some 700 feet are under water.

The bottom of this valley of discharge is below sea level, so that the ice-packed front is constantly washed by the water of the ocean. The part of the valley not occupied by the glacier itself is known as Muir inlet, a branch of Glacier bay.

Muir glacier gained most of its fame and scientific attention from the fact that it is one of the liveliest of North American glaciers. Various estimates of its speed have been given, some of them as high as 60 feet a day, although 7 to 10 feet a day is generally accepted among scientists as nearer to its true rate.

Glacier movement can be estimated most easily by driving a number of stakes in the ice and a single stake along the land near the glacier. By watching the relative positions of the two kinds of stakes, and by measuring the number of ice stakes that pass the given land point within a certain time, the speed of the glacier can be determined.

Yet, while Muir glacier, moving seaward, constantly "calves" icebergs, large and small, and a daily crop of "growlers," as small ice fragments are known, its ice front has been "running in reverse" almost constantly since Glacier bay was explored by John Muir in 1879.

In 1792, when this part of the Alaskan coast was mapped by the English navigator, Vancouver, Muir inlet and Muir glacier could not be seen from the sea. Nearly the whole of Glacier bay was then filled with ice. Since the time of Vancouver the retreat of the ice in this part of Glacier bay has been more than 15 miles.

Between 1890 and 1892 there was a slight advance, but in 1899 an earthquake helped the sea recapture a great deal of territory and another major recession, which extended across the entire front of Muir glacier, began.

Previous to 1890 Muir glacier was a favorite stopping place of Alaskan tourist steamers. Passengers were landed a short distance from the front of the glacier and usually

the glacier would oblige by launching a huge block of ice which broke through the floating pack ice in front with a resounding crash.

Since the earthquake of 1899 a solid ice pack 5 to 10 miles in width has made approach to the face of the glacier itself difficult, although the number of visitors is still considerable.

Back of the ice pack the glacier has diminished steadily, while, paradoxically, its general bulk has been moving seaward. It is this "backward movement" that a recently formed scientific expedition is to observe.

Mercolized Wax Keeps Skin Young

Get an ointment and use as directed. Fine particles of aged skin peel off until all defects such as pimples, freckles, spots, tan and wrinkles disappear. Skin is then soft and velvety. Your face looks years younger. Mercolized Wax brings out the hidden beauty of your skin. To remove wrinkles use one ounce Ponderol Scallia dissolved in one-half pint witch hazel. At drug stores.

In Confidence

Billy, a Brightwood youngster, was looking at the calendar thinking about his uncle's birthday.

He said: "Uncle Frank, when we turn this page, your birthday will come next."

To tease the little boy his uncle whispered: "Won't you tell me what you're going to get me?" Billy replied confidently: "I will if you promise to forget what it is by that time."—Indianapolis News.

Worked While He Slept

At Juarez, Mexico, Patrocinio Ruiz forgot to lock two windows and a door in his house one night before he retired. Ruiz is a sound sleeper. When he awoke the next morning, the door and windows were missing from his house. He asked Juarez police to aid him in locating the missing articles and the thief.

You do not confess your faults more than once to a man who agrees with you.



POISON in Your bowels!

Poisons absorbed into the system from souring waste in the bowels, cause that dull, headachy, sluggish, bilious condition; coat the tongue; foul the breath; sap energy, strength and nerve-force. A little of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin will clear up trouble like that, gently, harmlessly, in a hurry. The difference it will make in your feelings over night will prove its merit to you.

Dr. Caldwell studied constipation for over forty-seven years. This long experience enabled him to make his prescription just what men, women, old people and children need to make their bowels help themselves. Its natural, mild, thorough action and its pleasant taste commend it to everyone. That's why "Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin" as it is called, is the most popular laxative drugstore sell.

DR. W. B. CALDWELL'S SYRUP PEPSIN A Doctor's Family Laxative

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COURTESY COMFORT CONVENIENCE

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W. N. U., NEW YORK, NO. 38-1931.

FOR BURNS HANFORD'S Balsam of Myrrh

ASTHMA DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S ASTHMA REMEDY for the prompt relief of Asthma, Hay Fever, and Cough. Ask your druggist for it. 25 cents and one dollar. Write for FREE SAMPLE. Northrop & Lyman Co., Inc., Buffalo, N.Y.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM Removes Dandruff-Stops Hair Falling Imparts Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair 60c and \$1.00 at Druggists. HENSON'S SHAMPOO - Ideal for use in connection with Parker's Hair Balsam. Makes the hair soft and fluffy. 60 cents by mail or at druggists. Henson Chemical Works, Patchogue, N.Y.

Your Children! GUARD their tender skins by using Cuticura Soap regularly from the day of birth. Assist with the Ointment, if required, to soothe and heal any irritations.



NEWS OF THE CHURCHES

SCHOOL MERGER IS COUNTED FAILURE

Hebrew Schools of Carteret Decide to Continue as Separate Organizations.

The proposed plan to merge the two Hebrew schools in this borough, which has been under consideration for several months, fell through, following a mass meeting held in the synagogue of the Congregation of the Brotherhood of Israel Wednesday night.

Suggestions advanced by representatives of the two groups did not meet with the approval of one another and as a result of the inability to agree, the session was adjourned by Jacob Weiss, who presided.

A few months ago a tentative merger agreement was reached and it was tried out. With the expiration of the trial term advocates of the merger hoped that it would be permanent, pointing to the saving that could be made in maintaining one school instead of two.

Because of the friction the united school arrangements are abandoned. The congregation of Loving Justice in the Chrome section will have its own Hebrew school as will the congregation in the Hill section.

Several moves have been made in the past to merge the two schools but were futile.

METHODIST CHURCH TO HAVE MUSICAL COMEDY

A musical comedy, successfully presented in several communities will be presented here at the High School auditorium on Thursday night, September 24 by the Methodist church. The performance will be given in conjunction with the First Methodist church of New Brunswick.

Presbyterian Notes

Miss Ruth Leber will speak at the morning service at the Presbyterian church on Sunday morning telling of her work among the Mormons of Utah. Miss Leber is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore A. Leber of Woodbridge. Her father and mother were charter members of the Carteret church and she herself spent her early days in Carteret and attended the Presbyterian church here. For the past few years she has been serving as a missionary among the Mormons of Utah under the Board of National Missions of the Presbyterian Church. Miss Leber speaks on Friday evening in the Baptist Church of New Brunswick under the auspices of the Middlesex County Christian Endeavor Union. Quite a number from Carteret are planning to attend this C. E. Rally and hear her there. She returns the last of this month to her work in Utah.

Howell Misdom will lead the Christian Endeavor service on Sunday evening at 7:00 o'clock. "Our share in Making Christ Known to the World" is the topic.

The Brotherhood will hold its first meeting of the Fall on Monday evening at 8:15. Prior to this meeting the Session of the church will meet at 7:00 o'clock.

The Junior Christian Endeavor will meet on Tuesday afternoon at 3:30 with Mrs. Hilda Doody the superintendent. The Intermediate C. E. will meet on Thursday afternoon at 3:30 with Mrs. Thomas E. Way, the superintendent.

The Girl Scouts are meeting on Friday evenings at 7:30. Miss Mae Misdom is the captain and Miss Elena Bryer, assistant captain. A class in cooking and other home economics is planned to begin in the near future. This class under the auspices of the Girl Scouts will meet on Wednesday afternoons. More detailed information will be given at a later date.

At a business meeting of the Senior Christian Endeavor on Sunday evening following their regular weekly devotional meeting plans for the fall and winter work were discussed. The young people will have charge of the evening service once each month on the third Sunday beginning with October. Regular monthly and bi-monthly socials will be held at least one play given during the year. Miss Dorothy Byrne is the President.

Spider Is Arachnida

A spider is not an insect. Spiders belong to the class arachnida, which also includes scorpions, mites and ticks.

Tower's Odd Facing

An octagonal tower nine stories high erected at Nanking, China, in the thirteenth century was faced with porcelain.

Presbyterians Celebrate Burning Of Mortgage With Enthusiasm

A large audience was present on Thursday evening for the Burning of the Mortgage at the Presbyterian Church. In connection with the service each organization gave a brief statement regarding plans for the Fall and Winter Work. The Pastor, Rev. Daniel E. Lorentz called on the organizations in the order of their ages. In the absence of Walter Colquhoun the pastor spoke for the Sunday School which plans for a record year in enrollment and attendance. Plans are also being made for a Teacher Training Class co-operating with other Sunday Schools of the Community. Mrs. H. W. Thorn spoke for the Ladies' Mission and Dorothy Byrne for the Senior Christian Endeavor; Mrs. Thomas E. Way for the Mother-Teacher Association and the Intermediate Christian Endeavor; Mrs. Hilda Doody for the Junior Christian Endeavor; Dr. H. L. Strandberg for the Brotherhood and the Cubs; and Merrill B. Huber for the Boy Scouts.

ST. JOSEPH'S RESUME CARDS THIS EVENING

Weekly card parties will be resumed at St. Joseph's church hall tonight. The committee for the first Burke, Mrs. Francis Coughlin, Adeline Donovan and Alice Brady.

Church Notes

SUNDAY MASSES

ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH

Rev. Joseph Mulligan, Pastor

6:15 - 8:00 and 10:30 A. M. (Summer schedule)

Benediction after late Mass

Week day Mass, 8:00 A. M.

Confessions Saturdays, 4:00 to 5:00 and 7:00 to 8:00

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

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN ZION

Rev. Carl Krepper, Pastor

Service, 9:00 A. M.

Sunday School; German and English Classes at 10:20 A. M.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

Edwin and Essex streets

Rev. Reed, Pastor.

Sunday School—10:30 A. M.

Morning Service—11:30.

ST. MARK'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH

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

Church School, 10 o'clock.

Other services as arranged.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Rev. Daniel E. Lorentz, Minister

Sunday School, 9:45 A. M.—Walter Colquhoun, Superintendent.

Morning worship, 11:00 A. M.

Christian Endeavor, 7:00 P. M.—Ben Smith, President.

Vespers, 7:45 P. M.

Junior Christian Endeavor—Tuesday, 3:30 P. M.—Mrs. Wilda Doody.

Boy Scouts, Tuesday 7:40 P. M.—Merrill B. Huber, scoutmaster.

Methodist Church Notes

Mr. A. V. Carkhuff of Rahway preached a very able sermon last Sunday in the absence of Reese M. Turner who was incapacitated by illness. He is about again and has just registered at Rutgers where he will resume his studies. He still has two years to go to complete his course.

The Junior Choir will have their rehearsal this afternoon at four o'clock, under the leadership of Mrs. Addie Wood.

Senior Choir will have rehearsal at 8:00 P. M., in charge of Miss Anna Richards and Mr. MacCullars.

The Musical Comedy promises to be the outstanding event of the month. It will be held in the High School, September 24th, and will include selections by the Hildahl Bros. Quartette, of Perth Amboy.

Services Next Sunday

10:00 A. M. Sunday School. Bible instruction by competent teachers.

7:45 P. M. Preaching and Praise Service, conducted by Reese M. Turner. The music will include special selections by the Senior Choir.

Gorilla's Foot Like Man's

The gorilla has a foot more like man's than have any of the other primates. Dr. William L. Straus, Jr., of the Johns Hopkins University, has reported as a result of extensive studies on the foot of a gorilla. Both the muscles and the bones of the gorilla's foot are more like those found in men than are the chimpanzee's feet. Doctor Straus attributed this greater similarity to the gorilla's way of living. Chimpanzees and the other great apes live much more in trees, but the gorilla because he is so large, lives chiefly on the ground as man does. Consequently he uses his feet more like man than do the other primates, and the bones and muscles have developed accordingly.

Varying Excitements

The male of the species must go to wars and tiger hunts to be greatly stirred by life; the female can stay at home and get a larger meed of excitement out of a race for a man.—Elsie McCornick.

Recognition was given to the members who have been received into the church during the present Pastorate extending over a period of twenty months. Ninety-three members have been added to the church roll during this period. Sixty of these were on Confession of Faith, eleven on Reaffirmation of Faith, and twenty-two by Letter of Transfer from other churches.

Dr. Joseph Lyons Ewing of Rahway, Synodical Executive for National Missions was the speaker of the evening. He congratulated the church on being able to free their property from debt in spite of the depression. He gave a few brief statements regarding the history of the church. It was organized in 1893 under Dr. Joseph M. McNulty who was at that time pastor of the Church at Woodbridge. The Church was built and dedicated on April 22, 1898. Rev. E. R. Brown was the pastor and served the church until 1909. Prior to the building of the church the services were held first in the Blazing Star School house which stood where the Columbus School now stands and then in the Bar Room of Canda Hotel. A. W. Leber and Theodore T. Beam were the first elders and Aram Huber, Joseph W. Savage and Charles A. Paul were the first Trustees after the Organization of the Church. All together 16 men have served the church as Elders of which H. W. Thorn the present Clerk has had the longest term, having served on the Session for twenty years. Fifty six men have served as Trustees, of whom Joseph F. Young has the longest record. Mr. Young served as a trustee before the church was organized and with the exception of two or three brief intervals has served continually to the present date. Dr. Ewing challenged the congregation to make this the beginning of a larger work.

Dr. H. L. Strandberg, president of the Board of Trustees then took charge of the Burning of the Mortgage. He called on the men of the Board of Trustees and Session to assist him in the ceremony. H. L. Holland who served for a number of years as both an Elder and Trustee was also invited by Dr. Strandberg to assist. As the Mortgages were burning the Congregation joined in singing the Doxology and "Blest Be the Tie That Binds."

In behalf of the Congregation Dr. Strandberg then presented to Merrill B. Huber, who recently was married to Miss Elberta Kolby, a solid silver rose bowl in appreciation of his years of faithful service to the church. Similar recognition was made of Walter Colquhoun who was recently married to Miss Mildred Clamer. On account of the unavoidable absence of Mr. Colquhoun the presentation to him will be made at the meeting of the Brotherhood on Monday evening.

The meeting then adjourned to the basement where refreshments were served by the Mother-Teacher Association and a social hour enjoyed.

Divisional Line

The Continental divide of North America consists of a continuous line extending north and south from the Arctic seas to the boundary between Panama and Colombia. In the United States it follows, as a rule, but not always, the most elevated portions of the Rocky mountains. Water falling east of this line flows into the Pacific. The term "Great Divide" is a popular one, but rather indefinite in meaning, and applies to a vast region in Montana, Idaho, Wyoming and Colorado traversed by the Continental divide.

Moncton Tidal Bore

The famous tidal bore, near Moncton, N. B., is the inward rush of waters up the Petitcodiac river of New Brunswick from the bay of Fundy, which has one of the highest tides in the world. The waters enter the estuary of the Petitcodiac in the form of a bore, or tidal wave, from four to six feet high. The difference between extreme high and extreme low tide at Moncton is 30 feet.

FOR NEWS AND FACTS READ EVERY PAGE

"AN ORDINANCE FOR THE SIDEWALKING, CURBING AND GRADING OF ATLANTIC STREET BETWEEN CARTERET STREET AND TERMINAL AVENUE, IN THE BOROUGH OF CARTERET, AS A LOCAL IMPROVEMENT.

Be It Ordained by the Mayor and Council of the Borough of Carteret: 1. That Atlantic Street, from Carteret Avenue to Terminal Avenue shall be sidewalked, curbed and graded and all other work incidental thereto, and the grading of said street all in accord with plans and specifications of Cornelius A. Sheridan, Borough Engineer, on file in the office of the Borough Clerk, which are hereby expressly approved.

Said sidewalks shall be curbed or recurbed with combined curbs and gutters six inches thick in sections six feet long, according to said plans and specifications prepared by said Borough Engineer, and shall be paved with sidewalks constructed of concrete not less than four feet in width, the outer edge parallel to and three feet inside of the curb line and laid to the established sidewalks grade allowing a rise of one-quarter of an inch to the foot from the curb line toward the property line. The concrete sidewalks shall be constructed of an eight inch cinder sub-base and a three and one-half inch base of 1-2-4 concrete and one-half inch to one and one-half mortar finish; all work shall be done under the supervision and direction of the street committee and the borough engineer.

The roadbed of the street shall be graded in accordance with the grade established and shown on plans above referred to.

2. If an owner or owners of land fronting upon said street between the points, shall choose to do their own sidewalking and curbing in front of that land at his, her or their own expense written notice of such intention shall be filed with the Borough Clerk within ten days after the passage of this ordinance and such work to be done shall be completed within 30 days after the passage of this ordinance, or else such land owners shall be liable to an assessment for all costs and expenses incurred in the prosecution and completion of

said curbs and sidewalks. 3. The sum of \$3000.00 is hereby appropriated for said improvement of Atlantic Street.

4. In order to temporarily finance said improvement and to meet the costs of same, the Borough of Carteret shall borrow of such person or corporation, as the Mayor and Council shall determine, an amount not to exceed the sum herein appropriated and shall issue temporary improvement bonds therefor, not exceeding the said amount which shall bear interest at a rate not exceeding six per cent, per annum. All other matters in respect to such bonds shall be determined by the Mayor, Borough Clerk, Borough Collector or Treasurer, who are hereby authorized to issue, execute or deliver said temporary bonds. Upon the maturity of said bonds they may from time to time be renewed by the Mayor and Council provided that no renewal bond shall mature in more than six years from the date when the purpose for which they are issued has been carried out.

5. This ordinance is to take effect as provided by law.

Introduced September 8, 1931.

Passed on first and second readings, September 8, 1931.

HARVEY VO. PLATT, Borough Clerk.

NOTICE

The above ordinance was introduced at a regular meeting of the Council of the Borough of Carteret, on September 8th, 1931, when it was passed on first and second readings, and the said ordinance shall be considered for final passage at a meeting of said Borough Council to be held on September 21st, 1931, at 8 o'clock, P. M., at the Municipal building, at which time and place all persons interested will be given an opportunity to be heard.

HARVEY VO. PLATT,

Appreciation

Don't be afraid to thank people for the favors and kindnesses they show you. Remember, it is the only way in which they are repaid and it is very discouraging to the thoughtful person to never reap any word of appreciation. Speak right up with that "thank you."

WATCH for These Features

TRAILS WE CROSS and SHRINES IN AMERICAN HISTORY

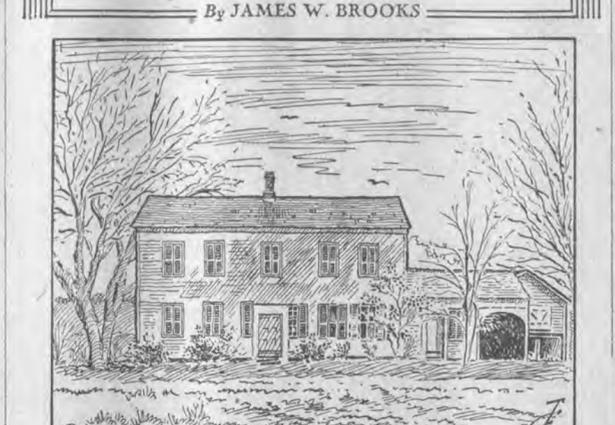
By James W. Brooks

Series of pictures bearing one or the other of above titles—according to the character of the subject—presenting famous spots in the history of our country. Striking scenes and brief descriptions showing why each place and object is enshrined in national life. Subjects range from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

Will Appear Exclusively in This Newspaper

TRAILS WE CROSS

By JAMES W. BROOKS



THE BEGINNING POINT OF A GREAT JOURNALIST

In this old house, still standing at East Roultney, Vt and reached via a side run from Rutland, Horace Greeley learned the printers trade. What he did after he had mastered the art of movable types is written large in the annals of American political history.

Osmium Heaviest Element

The element osmium is the heaviest substance known. Its specific gravity, compared with water, is 22.5. Iridium, with a specific gravity of 22.42, comes second; platinum, 21.37, third, and gold, 19.33, fourth. Specific gravity is relative density, that is, the ratio of the weight of any volume of a substance used as a unit or standard. Air is generally used as the standard for gases, and water for solids and liquids. When we say that the specific gravity of osmium is 22.5 we mean that osmium bulk for bulk is 22.5 times heavier than water.—Pathfinder Magazine.

Religious Unbelief

Infidel is a term given to disbelievers in religion by those who do believe, rather than by themselves. An infidel is one who does not believe in religion, or, often, in the particular religion of those about him. An atheist is one who denies the existence of a God; while an agnostic is one who professes ignorance as to whether or not there may be a God, a future existence, etc., and who often holds that man cannot possibly prove the matter either way. The inventor of the term agnostic was Thomas Huxley.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

LOEW'S

Broad and New Sts., Newark

Starting Sat. September 19th FOR SIX DAYS ONLY

POLLY MORAN

(In Person)

4—Other Leow "ACE" Acts—4

On the Screen Entire Week — LAUREL & HARDY

In their first full length Feature "PARDON US"

Much More Vital

Just from a mere over of the ads you'd think a bad breath was the most awful thing in the world, but there's nothing even advertised to counteract bad tempers that are responsible for so many marriages going on the rocks.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

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

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Carteret, N. J.

A Good Place To Eat

Roosevelt Diner
528 Roosevelt Ave.
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Phone 1029

The IMPERIAL Hat

Cleaning and Shoe Shining Parlor
FOR LADIES' and GENTS

TOM
The Bootblack
97 Roosevelt Avenue
Near Hudson
CARTERET, NEW JERSEY

RITZ THEATRE

WASHINGTON AVE., CARTERET, N. J.

Western Electric SOUND SYSTEM

SATURDAY Children's Matinee at 2:15
DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS, JR.

in CHANCES
Episode 12 of "Heroes of the Flame"
Comedy Other Novelties

SUNDAY and MONDAY
WILLIAM HAINES
in JUST A GIGOLO
Comedy Curiosity Other Novelties

TUESDAY
LOUIS WOHLHEIM
in SIN SHIP
Comedy Novelty

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY



Scene from Howard Hughes' "The Front Page"
Comedy Novelty

FRIDAY ALL STAR CAST
in GOOD BAD GIRL
Comedy Novelty Reel

COMING
THE PRODIGAL
EVER THE TWAIN SHALL MEET
LAUGHING SINNERS

COLORFUL SEVILLE



A Milkman in Seville.

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

WITH the revolution a matter of history, Seville, which a majority of visitors who travel down from Madrid and up from Cadiz call "The Most Spanish City in Spain," has settled down to its usual routine.

But in Seville, now scintillating, now sleepy, is discovered a Spain not of the drowsing past, nor yet of the bustling present; it is an indiscriminate mingling of both. Abiding through the centuries here on sun-swept slopes, the city has built for itself a dwelling place of traditions; but they are not a high wall hedging it about. Seville takes pride in her glorious past, treasures it, becomes frankly arrogant about it at times; but her chief love is life and the living of it.

Her lichen-covered churches she holds inviolate. Not one cobweb may be removed, nor a single crumbling block of hand-hewn stone be remortared; but, across a well-paved avenue, a steel-fabricated office building must incorporate every convenience of the modern builder's art.

Laden donkeys may, and do, wander willy-nilly through every downtown thoroughfare, but the driver of a limousine must keep his eyes open for "one-way street" signs and his ears alert for the traffic officer's whistle.

Seville's history is as colorful as one of the silken shawls that drape the shoulders of her dark-eyed señoritas, as varied as the moods of her people, as interesting as any story may well be that depicts the romance of a town which has lived through the rise, glory, and decay of half a dozen nations.

The city's actual genesis is lost, hidden by the obscuring veil which shrouds much of the remote past of the Mediterranean, and which was only slightly torn aside by the adventuring Phoenicians, and later by the warrior-merchants of Carthage.

But there was a Roman Seville. Of that ancient period definite traces remain. Some of the crumbling walls of the city were built under the direction of the Caesars. The Visigoths, following the fall of Rome's western empire, lingered for a brief three centuries in Seville. The Jews, too, from behind Byzantium came here to have their home, rose to positions of power, endured grievous persecution, passed, but left carved memories of their stay.

Gypsies Still There.

Likewise the gypsies came here, and here they yet remain, crowded together in noisy little and big families in Triana, the ragged suburb of Seville, across the Guadalquivir. Finally, the Moors possessed Seville. One must say finally because the city remains today something of a Moorish town. Saint Ferdinand brought it within the Christian fold some seven centuries ago; but all his might could not wipe out the Orient.

The picturesque Santa Cruz district of Seville, with its narrow, crooked streets and flat-roofed, companionable houses, has changed very little in the last thousand years. The city's famous and equally beloved Giralda is today much the same as when a Moorish architect completed it, in 1196, and the white-robed followers of Mohammed used it as a minaret from which to call the faithful to prayer.

But Seville dwells not overmuch in reminiscences. She reverses her heroes of olden time, but it is the heroes of today that occupy her thoughts and newspapers. Annually she devotes many holidays in obeisance before ancient glories, but the days before and after are spent in widening her narrow streets to accommodate a rapidly increasing motor traffic and in building steel and concrete office buildings wherein to house her ever-expanding commercial enterprises.

She points with pride to where the caravels of the New world's conquerors anchored in the Guadalquivir river, but barely a stone's throw away electric cranes strive the day long with vast cargoes to and from the earth's four corners.

Alcazar, the old Moorish palace rebuilt to house the splendor of the courts of Andalusian kings, remains much the same as it was seven centuries ago; but immediately across the street the new Alfonso XIII hotel transplants one straightway to the luxury of up-to-date Paris, or London or New York.

Those fortunate individuals who come to southern Spain armed with

letters of introduction to high officials and wealthy families go away with glowing accounts of the sumptuousness of life, of the lavish hospitality accorded visitors, and of the very modern manner of living in this only superficially modernized city.

Other earnest seekers after local color who visit Seville and, in their desire to know their Spain, live among the Sevillanos, endure the inconveniences of modest Spanish homes, spend long hours in crowded cafes to engage in endless discussions with the ever-talkative habitués, attend frequent festivals and bullfights. These folk carry away a vivid, glowing picture of a Seville en fiesta—colorful, rather noisy, highly picturesque.

Average Income Is Puny.

Only in rare instances does the foreigner come to know the true home life of the Sevillano. There is not much money per capita in Seville these days. To be sure, certain of the city's families are immensely wealthy and live in the style of oriental potentates and occidental plutocrats, while foreign residents are forced, for appearances' sake, to struggle along at a similar pace. But such folk are a statistical handful. Fully three-fourths of the town's population lives and has its being and is wholly happy on an income of around a dollar a day per person.

In many cases this income must cover the needs of an entire family, and some of Seville's families need much. But somehow there is always enough left over for the menfolk to afford a few hours each evening with convivial friends in a favorite coffee shop, and to secure a seat "in the sun" at the Sunday bullfight; and for the numerous children to purchase penny sweets, as occasion demands, from the howling huckster who passes the door each morning, accompanied by a congenial donkey laden with sticky lusciousness; and for the women of the family to have a new imitation tortoise-shell comb, a cobwebby lace mantilla, and a holeless pair of silk stockings—this last because the weaving of silk hosiery has in recent years become one of Spain's leading manufacturing industries.

The people of Seville blend past and present in their dress and in many of their customs. The high Spanish comb and lace mantilla of olden times are still worn here, perhaps more generally than in any other city of Spain. But the comb is more often than not perched precariously in modernly bobbed hair, while the mantilla covers a beautiful head filled with decidedly up-to-date feminine thoughts and ideas.

Racially, the people owe much to the Moorish residence in southern Spain. Brilliant black and brown eyes and complexions ranging from darkest sepia to the most delicate of creamy textures are strangely reminiscent of long generations of ancestors who dwelt beneath the Sahara sun. Intermingled with this great majority, however, one finds increasingly large percentage of the blue eyes and light hair of more Anglo-Saxon communities.

Olives and Cork.

Seville is an industrious city. Many of the city's activities revolve about the production and shipment of pickled olives and various grades of olive oil, for it is the central point of distribution for the richest olive-producing area in the world. There is an ancient local saying that the only genuine queen olives produced on earth are grown within seeing distance of the Giralda tower, the soil and climate of this region being particularly well suited to the full maturing of this class of the fruit.

Much of the cork insulation found in our modern electrical refrigerators and many of the cork disks in the metal caps of ginger ale—and other bottles were shipped from the port of Seville. The world acknowledges no wrought iron more artistic than that fashioned by the gypsy families of Triana.

Seville's industries, however, are not permitted to interfere too radically with her moments of rest and relaxation. Every coffee shop (and there are scores of them in Seville) is a noisy stamping ground, humanity-choked, from early in the afternoon until long after midnight. Indeed, one may pass at any time during the day or night and see gesticulating knots of men crowded about cup-cluttered tables, talking, talking.

STAGE COACH TALES

By E. C. TAYLOR

From Stage Driver to Cabinet

JEREMIAH M. RUSK, who later became governor of Wisconsin and still later was first secretary of agriculture of the United States, was a picturesque stage coach driver of the early days in Wisconsin.

Almost a giant in stature, and heavily bearded, he was a leading personality in the state even when he was handling the reins behind two or three span of horses over the bumpy, marshy roads of that new commonwealth.

Tales of his muscular prowess in those early days made him famous, but his chief claim to fame, otherwise, was that he probably was the only stage coach driver who did not drink. Drivers as a lot were moral men, noted for their integrity, and famous for their seeming aversion or swearing and cursing. But with the exception of Rusk, all of whom there are any records, drank. A man's size glass of whisky or brandy was the first thing they asked for when the coach stopped at the taverns along the route, and in winter, when they descended half frozen from their high seats where they had been fighting gales and icy temperatures for hours, it probably was needed to get their blood circulating again. But Rusk never took a drop, even after a long stretch of driving through the bitterest cold. He was one of the early ardent prohibitionists.

As Rusk's stage coach neared Vircona one day, a horse fell ill. Rusk saw that it could not pull its share of the coach any longer, so he tied it to the coach, seized the neckyoke himself and with his great strength helped to pull the coach into the next town.

Rusk was reticent about his physical prowess, and was almost bashful when anyone mentioned it, but he often told a story on himself about how he, a teetotaler, had to buy drinks for a tavernful of people.

One cold day, he stopped his stage coach at a tavern near Prairie du Chien, Wis., so the passengers might warm themselves.

When they all trooped into the public room, Rusk noticed an innocent looking horn on the counter. The young driver was invited to blow it. He did. But instead of musical notes, there issued from the horn a quantity of flour that covered his face. Everybody laughed, and Rusk had to "set them up" for every one in the place.

Rusk began driving a stage coach when he was only sixteen years old. He drove for McNeill, Moore and company, famous stage coach operators of Columbus, Ohio. He migrated to Wisconsin in 1853, and drove coaches there until the Civil war broke out.

Rusk raised a regiment of volunteers and was commissioned a major in the Union army. He took part in the battle of Vicksburg, and in August, 1863, was promoted to lieutenant colonel.

He was with Sherman in the Meridian campaign, and displayed such great gallantry in the battles around Atlanta, Ga., that he was breveted a brigadier general.

After the Civil war, he went back to Wisconsin, where he entered politics. He was elected a member of congress in 1871, and served in the national house of representatives until 1877.

In 1882, Rusk was elected governor of Wisconsin, and was continued in that office until 1889.

In the latter year President Harrison appointed Rusk to his cabinet, and the tall former stage coach driver became the nation's first secretary of agriculture, a branch of the executive department of the federal government which congress had just created. He served in Harrison's cabinet until Grover Cleveland succeeded Harrison in the Presidency in 1893.

(© 1931, Western Newsman Co.)

Birds' Songs Tell Time

Clocks are not necessary to give the time in the morning if one understands the songs of the birds, according to a German naturalist who has just completed a schedule of offerings by feathered songsters. He says the chaffinch sings at about 1:30 on summer mornings and the blackcap calls an hour later. Between 2:30 and 3 o'clock the quail give their call, while the hedge sparrows are heard about 30 minutes later. The blackbirds are next, followed by larks, the black-headed titmouse, and finally the sparrows start between 5 and 5:30.

Lincoln Mementoes

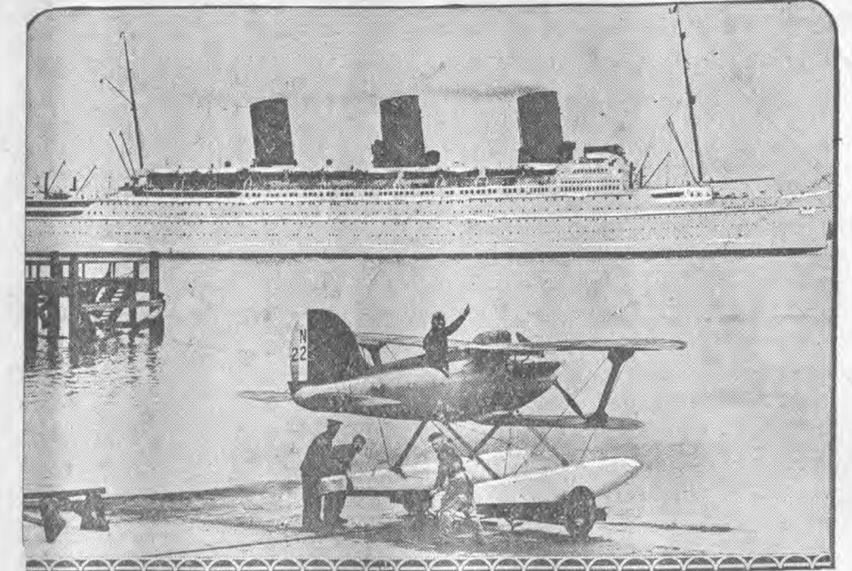
The original plaster casts of the face and hands of Abraham Lincoln and also the first bronze casts of the face mold and of the hands were presented to the National museum on January 25, 1888, by a committee comprised of the late Augustus Saint-Gaudens, Thomas B. Clarke and Richard W. Gilder, acting for the subscribers to the fund collected to finance the making and sale of the casts. They were purchased from Douglas Volk, son of the sculptor, Leonard D. Volk, who made them from the living face and hands of Lincoln.

Brutal Retort

"I was the sweetest hat," gushed Mrs. Penn, "and when the milliner told me I could have it for a mere song, I ordered it at once."

"A case of mistaken identity," he said quietly. "The woman evidently thought you were a famous singer."

Huge Liner Looks at Schneider Cup Racer



The Empress of Britain, England's latest and largest liner, passing Calshot as the Gloster Napier 4, one of the British seaplanes built for the Schneider cup races, was going down the slipway for a trial flight.

Nurse Marries Rich Woman-Hater

Romance Buds in Hospital After an Operation.

Atlanta, Ga.—An unusual June-December romance that flowered in the stillness and somberness of a hospital ward culminated here in wedding bells for a pretty young nurse and a wealthy bachelor.

The principals are Miss Luna Lane and F. M. Barberi, an official of the Southern railway.

The marriage, performed by the Georgia Baptist hospital chaplain a few hours after Miss Lane received her diploma as a graduate nurse, came as a surprise. The couple kept their engagement secret until Miss Lane could get her diploma.

Once Woman-Hater

Barberi was a woman-hater of wide reputation. Despite his good looks and wealth, he had escaped designing mothers with marriageable daughters for so long that his friends had given up hope that he would ever marry.

In fact, he had told them on innumerable occasions that he would never wed, which statements were received with considerable dismay in the debutante ranks.

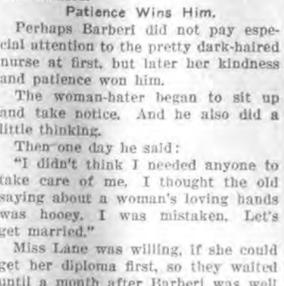
"Get Barberi," became a slogan with the more forward of the debutantes and their mothers, but never a proposal did any of them get.

Then Barberi was stricken suddenly with appendicitis. He was rushed to George Baptist hospital and put under the knife. One of the nurses helping the surgeon was Miss Lane.

The pretty young nurse was instantly attracted to the patient. She was by his side when he came out from un-

HE WILL BE DEPORTED

Charles Ponzi, the king of the "get-rich-quick boys," who will be deported to Italy as soon as he is paroled from the Massachusetts state prison, probably in October. This was announced by the Department of Labor.



der the anesthetic. She obtained permission to work her shift in the section of the hospital in which his room was located.

Patience Wins Him.

Perhaps Barberi did not pay special attention to the pretty dark-haired nurse at first, but later her kindness and patience won him.

The woman-hater began to sit up and take notice. And he also did a little thinking.

Then one day he said: "I didn't think I needed anyone to take care of me. I thought the old saying about a woman's loving hands was hokey. I was mistaken. Let's get married."

Miss Lane was willing, if she could get her diploma first, so they waited until a month after Barberi was well and out of the hospital.

Now the wealthy "woman-hater" and his wife are keeping house, surrounded by the scenes of domesticity he once scorned.

He is forty and she is twenty-two.

Low Birth-Rate Causes Alarm in Britain

Only Sweden Has Fewer Infants Per Capita.

London.—Great Britain now has the lowest but one birth rate of any country in the world—the sole exception is Sweden—and economists are somewhat alarmed over the possibilities this forecasts.

The census, taken throughout Great Britain, reveals that there has been an almost unbroken fall in the birth rate during the last ten years. It has been reduced to the level of 16.3 per thousand population, which is more than half less than in 1890 and only about two-thirds of that recorded in prewar years.

S. P. Vivian, the registrar-general, in his report warns: "Though further slight increments in the total population may be expected during the next two decades owing to a rapidly expiring but not quite exhausted momentum imparted by the higher birth rates of the past, there can be no doubt that, failing a considerable rise above the present birth-rate figure—of which there is no sign at present—the population maximum will then be reached and will be followed in

Had His Laugh Not the Last

By JACK WOODFORD

THE little woman hurriedly glancing furtively from the left. The street was a blur for shadows.

The smooth-faced man, in the shadow cast by a taller man, as another might have said, in sunlight, watched her. When she drew opposite the nook he had selected, he stepped out upon the walk.

"Oh—!" she gasped, analyzed with fright. He was ever, a figure to frighten nearly. One might even have said his twinkling eyes indicated disposition. True, there was almost ominous hint of menace in his heavy shoulders and frame; but he was neatly and, to all outward appearance, a gentleman.

"Did I startle you?" smoothly. "I'm so sorry." low street of nesting shadows back his words. She was hard. Scintillating her with had become accustomed to he saw that she was about thirty-five; once, and not must have been pretty. Good materials; but not flash.

"You frightened me so," at last, apparently reassured humble and contrite way there, hat in hand. "You went on, breathing more." "I read in the paper today that Pete had escaped from jail. Is his neighborhood you know say he's killed, in this district not less than—"

"Half a dozen men," man; "but never any woman. Is no case on record of his molested women, is there?"

"Well, no," she admitted. "If you like, Ma'am," he said, calm, reassuring smile. "I'll see you to the street car, or whatever is that you're going. It's rather and rather dark and lonely abouts."

"Oh thank you!" she reluctantly relieved. "I'm going 'L.' Came down here from live out on the North side, to sister. Her baby's sick and band doesn't get in till late. I wanted to walk to the 'L' with I wouldn't let him. My sister's younger than I, and she's been over a little thing like pox. . . . I made him stay there with her."

"I suppose," he said, making sation agreeably, "that you married some time, and he's such trivialities of family chicken pox?"

"Oh no!" she said, with nervous, almost apologetic manner, not married. Never been married. After all, it is bad, I mean chicken pox! But, do you lead such an uneventful life? Things sort of interest me. The least exciting. There's never happens in my life. Just yesterday after uneventful day, at the moment hotel where I live."

"A great many other ladies live there—and we just talk, and go to the movies; and the others have exciting things to tell them now and then, they can tell about for months. But me—well, I know anything to tell. Nothing happens in my experience." He attentively, visualized her interesting life. Chuckled at himself, mostly in sympathy. A bachelor; but plenty of things filled his life.

"Well, here we are," he said as they reached the "L" steps. "It was ever so kind of you to tell him. 'I don't know how you. Usually I'm not afraid of Smiles Pete person—'. The newspapers talk about him. I saw him I'd drop dead of fright. He smiled and tipped his hat. 'Oh no, you wouldn't. My sister contradicted; 'I'm Smiles Pete, you haven't dropped dead of me.' He turned and walked off into the shadows, as he were a man who loved shadows, as he walked away from the squad, chuckled to himself. He had been suspicious of her. He had stopped her for that reason she was far from the type he expected that she might be. He her arriving at the old maid's with the biggest story ever there to tell. She'd be here months over what she would be the adventure of her life. Fortunately the newspapers pictures of Smiles Pete. Watrous felt as happy as a pig is supposed to feel after good deed.

And as she walked up the Smiles Pete's decoy—who herself up as a respectable with extraordinary success, to go out and lure Detective away from the shadows whose presence prevented the issue of Pete from his hiding place street—also laughed.

(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate (WNU Service).

J. D. and His Great Grandchildren



A most unusual and exclusive photograph of John D. Rockefeller, Sr., old king and one of the world's wealthiest men, with two of his great grandchildren, made on his estate, at Lakewood, N. J. The youngsters are left to right, John (9 months) and Elizabeth (2½ years) De Cuevas, offspring of Mr. and Mrs. George De Cuevas.

Bread From Seaweed Is Popular on West Coast

Ojai, Calif.—There's something new under the sun all the time—if an old proverb may be contradicted.

For this describes the baking and selling of bread made of kelp, better known as "seaweed," which started in this town, located only a short distance from the Pacific ocean.

William Baker specializes in producing this bread and says there is quite a demand for it. "The kelp gives the bread a peculiar flavor," he said.

Smoker Starts Big Fire in Pennsylvania Forest

Harrisburg, Pa.—Realizing that smoking was a dangerous practice while cleaning the brush in a woodlot, a Cambria county farmer placed his pipe in the pocket of his coat. Unfortunately the pipe was not extinguished and burned through the coat, fell to the ground and started a forest fire that destroyed five acres of timberland.

The Cannibal Crocodile

An effort is about to be made in northern Australia to raise a crocodile in captivity, although the use of such occupation cannot be entirely new and novel procedure must be devised.

News Review of Current Events the World Over

James M. Beck's Interesting Suggestions to Congress—Butler May Be G. O. P. Chairman—British Parliament in Action.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

OUR eminent statesmen are converging on Washington already in preparation for the session of congress that opens in December, and each one seems to have his own ideas of what should be done to save the nation. The remedies they are ready to propose are as various as the men themselves, and at least some of those that are not too evidently put forward for the purpose of further embarrassing an already troubled administration may be worth considering. President Hoover, it is reliably reported, hasn't yet made up his mind what it best to be done, and his cabinet members hold widely divergent views.

James M. Beck, Republican representative from Pennsylvania, is always listened to respectfully, and now, on his return from a trip to Europe, he has a lot to say. He decided the plight was due to "excessive taxation for socialist purposes and fears the United States is in grave danger of being led into the same road. Mr. Beck suggests that the present example of the British should be followed by the formation of a coalition leadership of Republicans and Democrats in congress for the purpose of "abolishing unnecessary and meddlesome bureaus" and effecting other economies.

The Pennsylvania estimates that probably two billions of dollars annually could be saved by temporarily suspending sinking fund requirements and by scrapping such governmental machinery as the farm board, numerous bureaus of the Departments of Agriculture, Commerce and Labor and various commissions consecrated to paternalistic care of the citizenry in their occupations and in their homes. He favors only one additional kind of tax. He would have congress pronounce light wines and beer nonintoxicating in fact, which he says can be done constitutionally, and then impose an excise tax on such beverages, which he estimates would bring in half a billion dollars of revenue annually.

THAT amazing story of the defalcations of Walter E. Wolfe, manager of the coupon department of the Continental Illinois bank of Chicago, was made almost complete by an announcement from Arthur Reynolds, chairman of the board of directors. He said that during twelve years Wolfe had stolen \$3,000,000, which makes his embezzlement the second largest in American banking history.

The bank is covered by insurance up to \$2,000,000 and a charge against special reserves for the balance of \$1,000,000 was made, Mr. Reynolds stated. He expressed the opinion, however, that this entire amount, over and above the insured sum, would be recovered in time.

GOSSIP about national politics now includes discussion concerning the man who shall succeed Senator Simeon D. Fess of Ohio as chairman of the Republican national committee. It is granted that Mr. Hoover can have a nomination if he wishes it, so his choice will prevail as to the manager of the campaign. The one definite statement to date is that of the Boston Post, to the effect that former Senator William W. Butler of Massachusetts has been approached by close friends of President Hoover regarding his acceptance of the place. He was chairman during the administration of President Coolidge and directed his campaign. The Post says Mr. Butler was recently a week-end guest at the Rapidan camp and recommended Charles D. Hilles for the place. It was after this that he was himself asked if he would accept the chairmanship.

Some of the statesmen in Washington are talking of the availability of Lawrence C. Phipps, former senator from Colorado, as chairman. Those who favor him urge that his great wealth would help the committee in raising the large campaign fund that will be needed. Mr. Phipps maintains a handsome home in Washington. All this is long-distance talk, for the national committee does not meet until December, when it will choose a date and city for the 1932 convention.

NATIONAL Relief Director Gifford and his committee are as busy as bees co-ordinating the efforts of state and municipal governments to meet the job of caring for the unemployed next winter. President Hoover has added many names to the advisory board, so it now includes a great number of the country's leading men in all lines. It was believed these advisers would soon be called in session. Labor day gave occasion for numerous expressions concerning the situation by labor leaders, cabinet members, congressmen and others. In general the old idea was condemned, but many agreed with William Green, head of the American Federation of Labor, who asserted that work must be provided the idle by industry. Governor Murray of Oklahoma, speaking at Chicago, vehemently attacked Wall Street and the international bankers, charging them with having upset the economic structure of the country. He called for a new deal in 1932 for the laborers and common people and freer lending to the producing classes. His talk so ended as if he were suggesting himself for President, as the candidate of a new party, for he assailed Republicans and Democrats alike. So watch out for "Alfalfa Bill."

WHILE the London Bobbies with rubber batons struggled to disperse a mob of jobless men and Communists, British parliament opened its special session called to try to balance the budget. After the usual speech from the throne had been read, Prime Minister MacDonald, head of the new national government, offered a motion that the house resolve itself into a committee of the whole for the speedy passage of the economy measures devised by the cabinet. He insisted on a division, stating the resolution was considered as a test of confidence. The result of the voting gave the government a majority of 53, the figures being 303 for and 250 against it. The Conservatives and most of the Liberals lined up with MacDonald, as did twelve members of the Labor party. Sir Oswald Moseley and his "new party" were in opposition, together with Arthur Henderson's Laborites.

The economy budget, as presented by Chancellor Snowden and accepted by the house, caused groans from the Laborite benches. Its principle features, summarized, are:
Taxes.
Income—Standard rate raised six pence, bringing it to five shillings in the pound (about \$1.25 in \$5), or 25 per cent.
Beer—Increased one penny (two American cents) a pint.
Leaf tobacco—Increased eight pence (16 cents) a pound; other forms of tobacco proportionately.
Gasoline—Increased two pence (4 cents) a gallon.
Entertainment—Movies and legitimate theaters, increased 16 2-3 per cent.
Total new taxes this year, \$202,500,000; next year, \$400,000,000.
Savings.
Dole—Cut 10 per cent.
Police wages—Cut to a sliding scale upward from five shillings (about \$1.25) a week.
School teachers' wages—Cut 15 per cent.
Civil servants of all kinds, from cabinet ministers down—Pay cuts ranging as high as 20 per cent.
Heavy reductions in outlay for defense services, education and road fund.
An interesting incident was the announcement by King George that he desired a reduction of \$250,000 in his civil list of \$2,350,000, which is the annual income paid by the government to the crown.
Queen Mary and other members of the royal family joined the king's request for cuts in their parliamentary grants, and the prince of Wales, who derives his income solely from his duchy of Cornwall, estimated to be about \$250,000 per year, announced he intended to contribute \$50,000 to the national exchequer.

LOWELL Bayles of Springfield, Mass., who a few years ago was a minor working underground, is the new American king of the air, for he won the Thompson trophy race at the national air races in Cleveland, making the new record of an average speed of 236 miles an hour in his Gee Bee supersportster over the 100 mile closed course. His money reward was \$30,300. Among the seven rivals he beat was Maj. Jimmy Doolittle, whose achievements at the meet earned for him \$10,000. Of the women flyers Mrs. Mae Halzlip of St. Louis was the biggest money winner, her share being \$7,750. John Livingston of Annona, Ill., captured six trophies and a lot of coin.

WHAT the members of the League of Nations assembly termed a "lamentable error" was rectified when the assembly met in Geneva and almost immediately adopted a resolution inviting Mexico to join the league. The first business was the election of a president, and this honor was conferred on Nikolaos Titulescu of Rumania, former foreign minister and now Rumanian ambassador to Great Britain. Then the matter of Mexico was taken up.

Lord Cecil of England said the admission of Mexico would rectify an error in the formation of the league, adding "I must admit I personally had a part in committing this error." He said the aid of Mexico was needed in the league's efforts to solve world problems. These sentiments were echoed by M. Briand of France, Signor Grandi of Italy, Curtius of Germany and Yoshizawa of Japan, and the resolution was adopted unanimously.

While the statesmen were paying tribute to Mexico, her observer at Geneva, Martinez de Alba, walked about the auditorium smiling and shaking hands with the leading delegates. The Mexican senate accepted the invitation and cabled its action to Geneva. The Mexicans feel that her position in the league will give Mexico prestige in the eye of other Latin American nations.

FOLLOWING close on the announcement that the farm board will sell 15,000,000 bushels of its wheat to China comes the news that Germany is dickering for the purchase of 200,000 tons from the same source. Of course both lots would be sold on long term credits, and many Americans doubt that we ever will receive payment.

Of the wheat for China one-half will be turned into flour before it leaves the United States, in order to pacify the American millers. The shipments will be 50,000 tons monthly, the first to go before October 1. Carl Williams said American shipping lines would have a chance to carry this wheat and flour, but must meet competition; in other words, he is willing to carry the grain across the Pacific at the lower rates bid by other lines.

MORE than sixty experts on rural problems met at the University of Chicago to try to formulate an economic policy for farm relief. Their sessions were behind closed doors, but those who consented to be interviewed between sessions held little immediate encouragement for farmers, especially those depending on cotton and wheat.

The policies of the farm board came in for condemnation on the part of many representatives, who declared that the board's policy of discouraging production of such crops as wheat and cotton was detrimental.

CHILE'S naval mutiny ended almost as suddenly as it began and peace once more reigns in that country, officially, at least. The rebels, who objected to various government measures, held out until the air force went into action against them. One hundred planes circled over the warships held by the mutineers, dropping bombs that sank some destroyers and damaged the battleship La Torre. Then literature was dropped telling the rebels they had no chance, so they gave up. Their officers, including Rear Admiral Gomez, commander of the fleet, were set free and resumed their commands and the craft were taken to Valparaiso and Port Tongoy.

The government has started an investigation into the guilt of those involved, more than 2,700 enlisted men and petty officers. Other hundreds of men, some of them in the army, took part in the seizure of the bases at Talcahuano and Valparaiso. It is alleged that Communists stirred up the whole affair.

The nation was generous in praise of the conduct of the aviation division, and attaches of embassies and legations remarked that it was the first time in a Latin-American revolt that aircraft had conquered a navy to protect a government.

The senate proposed to the cabinet that one of the outstanding heroes of the rebellion, Lieut. Fernando de La Paz, be raised to the rank of major. The lieutenant defended single-handed the powder magazine at Talcahuano and killed seven insurgent soldiers with seven shots when they tried to rush him.

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Almost simultaneously with these deliverances, though without any sort of connection with them, came an article in the London Times setting forth facts regarding the transmission of cholera over the world after its appearance at Calcutta in 1817, and asserting that by 1831 it had become certain that no country was secure against the inroads of the disease. Appearing successively at Bombay and Madras, it reached Ceylon in 1819 and spread thence and from India over eastern Asia and the islands of the Indian ocean. By 1823 Syria was reached and Europe threatened. It disappeared from Turkey, but began to push north and west again after ravaging Persia and the lands south of the Caucasus. In Russia more than 250,000 human beings died as the result, in Cairo and Alexandria 30,000 were swept away in 24

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Yet all through that period, beginning with 1817, there were none of our modern airplanes in existence, and no possibility of the cholera being carried by them. Are they in any way specially fitted for the conveyance of contagious diseases, for stimulating to special precautions, and for thus alarming the world? Must it not be assumed that there is a like risk in the to-and-fro trips of our ocean steamers and sailing vessels that have been so long connecting the continents, the latter for many centuries past? Introduced disease, whether imported by airplane or steamer, is dangerous in any case. The call is to prevent such importation so far as that can be done, but especially to continue the fight against disease in all the countries which are affected or serve as its breeding ground, so that there will be as little as possible of it to export. And this is the task at which the scientists and the physicians are working in their campaign against that enemy of man, the poison microbe.

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6 PLYS UNDER THE TREAD
8 PLYS UNDER THE TREAD
10 PLYS UNDER THE TREAD

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COMPARE PRICES

MAKE OF CAR	TIRE SIZE	Firestone Oldfield Type Cash Price Each	Special Brand Mail Order Price Per Pair	Firestone Oldfield Type Cash Price Each	Special Brand Mail Order Price Per Pair	MAKE OF CAR	TIRE SIZE	Firestone Oldfield Type Cash Price Each	Special Brand Mail Order Price Per Pair	Firestone Oldfield Type Cash Price Each	Special Brand Mail Order Price Per Pair
Ford	4.40-21	4.98	9.60	4.35	8.50	Buick	5.25-18	7.90	15.30	7.90	15.30
Chevrolet	4.40-21	4.98	9.60	4.35	8.50	Auburn	5.50-18	8.75	17.00	8.75	17.00
Chevrolet	4.50-20	5.00	10.00	4.70	9.20	Jordan	5.50-18	8.75	17.00	8.75	17.00
Ford	4.50-21	5.00	10.00	4.85	9.40	Roop	5.50-19	8.90	17.30	8.90	17.30
Ford	4.75-19	6.05	12.00	5.05	10.10	Marmox	5.50-19	8.90	17.30	8.90	17.30
Chevrolet	4.75-19	6.05	12.00	5.05	10.10	Oakland	6.00-18	11.20	22.10	11.20	22.10
Whippet	4.75-19	6.05	12.00	5.05	10.10	Peerless	6.00-18	11.20	22.10	11.20	22.10
Eskimo	4.75-20	6.75	13.50	5.75	11.50	Stud 'b'ler	6.00-19	11.45	22.30	11.45	22.30
Flymo'th	4.75-20	6.75	13.50	5.75	11.50	Chrysler	6.00-19	11.45	22.30	11.45	22.30
Chandler	5.00-19	6.90	13.80	5.90	11.80	Hudson	6.00-19	11.45	22.30	11.45	22.30
DeSoto	5.00-19	6.90	13.80	5.90	11.80	Willys	6.00-20	11.47	22.30	11.47	22.30
Dodge	5.00-19	6.90	13.80	5.90	11.80	Packard	6.00-21	11.65	22.60	11.65	22.60
Durant	5.00-19	6.90	13.80	5.90	11.80	Parsons	6.00-21	11.65	22.60	11.65	22.60
Gray	5.00-19	6.90	13.80	5.90	11.80	State	6.50-20	13.45	25.40	13.45	25.40
Pontiac	5.00-19	6.90	13.80	5.90	11.80	Cadillac	7.00-20	15.35	29.80	15.35	29.80
Roosevelt	5.00-19	6.90	13.80	5.90	11.80	Lincoln	7.00-20	15.35	29.80	15.35	29.80
Willys-K	5.00-19	6.90	13.80	5.90	11.80	Packard	7.00-20	15.35	29.80	15.35	29.80
Eskay	5.00-20	7.10	14.20	6.10	12.20						
Nash	5.00-20	7.10	14.20	6.10	12.20						
Eskay	5.00-21	7.35	14.70	6.35	12.70						
Nash	5.00-21	7.35	14.70	6.35	12.70						
Olds	5.25-21	8.50	17.00	7.30	14.50						
Buick	5.25-21	8.50	17.00	7.30	14.50						

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

Double Guarantee—Every tire manufactured by Firestone bears the name "FIRESTONE" and carries Firestone's unlimited guarantee and that of our 25,000 Service Dealers and Service Stores. You are doubly protected.

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MAYOR AND COUNCIL MORE CONFIDENT OF AIDING UNEMPLOYED

Feel Quite Certain That Road Work Will Get Under Way to Supply Wages for Many Jobless.

The condition of the unemployed and a means to alleviate their hardships occupied the attention of the Mayor and Council at their session in the Municipal Building, Monday night. Although the problem had been discussed before by this body, special enthusiasm appeared because definite plans are shaping out. These plans are to carry on during the present fall and the coming winter months.

OPTIMISM REIGNS

The mayor expressed his intention to appoint shortly a relief committee, whose task will be to take care of the needy and otherwise deal with the local unemployment situation. He expressed the hope that conditions would improve in the industrial lines, so that some of the jobless may be put to work. "I have the assurance," said the mayor, "from the plant managers that borough men will be given preference, whenever jobs are available."

The state aid plea for the improvement of Longfellow street was discussed. The council feels that the state highway commission will appropriate \$15,000 which the local executives have requested inasmuch as the freeholders of the county are supporting the request.

If the money is granted, it will not be available until the first of the year, but the job would not need to be held up, as a satisfactory arrangement for financing the work may be made.

REPORT ON THE FREEHOLDERS

With regard to the recent conference of the county freeholders, which the mayor and Councilman D'Zurilla, attended, the chief executive made a report.

He said the county will have available some \$800,000 for road work beginning early in October and assurance was given the borough delegation that a proper quota from here will be employed on the road work for about four months on a three-day basis.

Councilman D'Zurilla also spoke about the session, stating that Carteret had presented a comprehensive plan to aid the jobless.

PASS ORDINANCE AND DO OTHER BUSINESS

An ordinance was passed at the third and final reading providing for sidewalks and curbs at Atlantic street, between Carteret avenue and Terminal avenue.

Councilman D'Zurilla reported that the roads are being marked for safety and that similar marking is being done in front of the public and parochial schools to safeguard the children.

He reported that too many hucksters are peddling their wares in the borough and that the police have made a check on them during the past few days. Many of them were turned out of the borough.

A resolution was passed adjusting a tax transfer plea made by the Roosevelt Pants Company.

GABRIEL KARNEY DIES AT AGE OF 43

Funeral services were held Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock for Gabriel Karney, forty-three years old, of 39 Christopher street, who died Sunday night. Services were conducted at the Magyar Reformed church by the Rev. Alex Hegyi. Interment was made in Rahway cemetery.

The deceased is survived by a wife and two children.

SEE NEW UNIT OF THE COMPANIONS STARTED

Mrs. Lewis Bradford, Mrs. Fred Stauch, Mrs. Garrett Walsh and Miss Margaret Walsh, attended the organization of a new unit of the Companions of the Forest in Iselin, Sunday.

Mrs. Howard Burns has returned from a stay of one week in Atlantic City.

Mrs. Daniel O'Rourke, wife of Patrolman O'Rourke, is a patient at the Rahway hospital.

DRAWNS GUN WITH BANDIT AND WINS

Jonh Dolan Shows More Courage Than Knave and Averts Robbery.

Three bandits attempted to hold up John Dolan, of the De Luxe Diner in Roosevelt avenue, Chrome section, early Wednesday morning and lost their nerve when Dolan proposed to shoot it out with them. The diner was deserted when the three entered and scattered, one taking a seat at the center of the counter and one at each end.

Dolan, who is a cripple, was about to serve the one at the right end when the man drew a revolver with the order "stick 'em up." Dolan drew his own gun so quickly and pressed it against the man's breast over the heart that the tables were turned.

"It's one or the other of us," said Dolan.

Another of the bandits had approached the cash register but stopped. Then the three ran from the diner and disappeared.

Dolan gave a description of the men to the police.

An attempt was made Tuesday morning after midnight to force the front door of a cafe at Lefferts street and Roosevelt avenue opposite Firehouse No. 1. A heavy crowbar was used and the door was twisted and splintered, but the heavy lock held.

TRUCK OVERTURNS WITH HEAVY LOAD

A truck owned by Michael Holowchuck, grocer of 49 Leick avenue, overturned with its load on Leick avenue, Saturday night. Police were notified at 10:30 that the accident occurred after the truck was struck by another car. Holowchuck took a license number and gave it to the police; but upon investigation, Chief Harrington learned that the number was wrong. Jake Reinbach, of Hopelawn, was questioned about the incident for his number was the one which Holowchuck submitted to the police. Final word comes that the number was wrong.

UKRAINIANS WILL HAVE A BIRTHDAY

The Ukrainian Social Club will mark its third anniversary at a banquet in German Lutheran Hall, October 18th, the committee in charge being composed of John Delusky, Joseph Pukach, Walter Wadiak, Andrew Skercheck and Kathryn Malanchik. Prominent men of the borough will be invited to take part.

RECORDER SENDS MAN TO JAIL FOR CONDUCT

Arrested on a charge of disorderly conduct, John Wargo, of Warren street, was sentenced to thirty days in the workhouse by Recorder Nathaniel A. Jacoby, Wednesday.

PATROLMEN'S BENEFIT TO BE SHOWN OCTOBER 13

The Patrolmen's benefit theatre presentation will be made at the Ritz, October 13th, at which time "The Public Defender" will be shown. There will be a matinee.

Quantity Off, Quality Up!

Type of Building Improves Here According to Fred Colton, Building Inspector.

Although the cost of building for the month of August, \$22,800, was lower than that of the month before, Fred Colton, building inspector, stated at the meeting of the Council, Monday night, that the type of building has improved.

Mr. Colton reviewed the kind of construction going on with enthusiasm, pointing out specific examples of homes that are a reflection of the confidence people have in the future of the borough.

Such new homes are: for Alexander Lebowitz, on Atlantic street, by Daniels and Karmonocki, contractors; the residence of J. Hor-

IMPROVING

People Seem To Be Co-operating With Board of Health.

Extensive work in cleaning up weeds on vacant lots throughout the borough has created an effect of cleanliness, an important factor in preventive medicine conceived by the Board of Health. In most of the cleaning, property owners themselves had the work done, whereas in a few cases the Board of Health supervised at the expense of owners.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY CHARGED TO TAMI

Charged with highway robbery, John Tami, of John street, was held for the action of the grand jury when arraigned before Recorder Nathaniel A. Jacoby in police court, Tuesday night. He is said to have held up a seaman, relieving him of all the cash he had.

UKRAINIANS HAVE POLITICAL CONFAB

A Democratic political meeting was held Sunday by the Ukrainian-American Citizens' Club at their rooms, at 13 Charles street.

Mercel Wagner, Andrew Gella and others from Jersey City gave talks in favor of A. Harry Moore.

The local club will join in on a state-wide meeting in Jersey City, October 13, for the purpose of hearing more on the coming elections, according to John Ginda, president.

GETS 90 DAYS IN COUNTY WORKHOUSE

Peter Migysea, 11 Mercer street, was given a term of ninety days in the workhouse by Recorder Jacoby in police court, Saturday. The charge was assault and battery made by Mrs. Kulin, owner of the boarding house at which the man resided.

Two men were fined \$5.00 each for being drunk and disorderly.

G. O. P. PICNIC WILL TAKE PLACE SUNDAY

The old-fashioned family picnic of the Republican Club takes place coming Sunday at Trifnoko's Grove. Festivities begin at 10:00 A. M. County candidates on Republican tickets, have been invited to attend.

EASTERN STAR HAS FOOD SALE TOMORROW

At the meeting of the Eastern Star, held in Odd Fellows hall Wednesday night, plans were made to hold a food sale tomorrow at the Lebowitz store on Washington avenue, from 1 to 5 in the afternoon. The committee for the event comprises Mrs. Anna Kirchner, Mrs. A. Kostenbader, Mrs. James Johnson, and Mrs. Lena Gerke.

It was also decided to attend a card party at the home of Miss Helen Carson, 2 Washington avenue, on Thursday night, October 8.

Eagerly Wage Campaign To Educate Taxpayers On Costs That Are Unnoticed

PROMINENT MEN IN TAX-CUT MOVEMENT

Eugene M. Clark of First National Bank One of New Members.

United effort for the reduction of taxes in this county has been fortified more strongly, for the Middlesex County Taxpayers' Association has received more members of high rank in their respective communities. One of the new men is Eugene M. Clark, of the First National Bank.

There is much interest being displayed in the movement of the Association for the reduction of taxes in the county. One of the members, in sending a check for dues, wrote, "Individual effort is almost futile and it is only by organization of numbers that anything can be done. Here's wishing success."

Among the recent new members were the following: Eugene M. Clark, First National Bank, Carteret; Prosecutor Douglas M. Hicks, E. V. Kent, cashier of the National Bank, of N. J.; Dr. Fred Kilmer, of New Brunswick; Col. W. H. L. Burns of Highland Park; and Mayor Frank Dorsey, of Perth Amboy.

G. O. P. MEETS TO DISCUSS CAMPAIGN

The election board of the Republican party here, held a meeting at the headquarters on Washington avenue, Tuesday night, discussing plans for the campaign.

HIBERNIANS PLAN FOR TESTIMONIAL

Four new members were initiated into the local A. O. H., No. 7, Sunday afternoon, at a meeting of the Division at the club-rooms on Roosevelt avenue. Reports were given by delegates of the recent state convention.

Dennis Fitzgerald, new president of the Order, will be honored at a banquet in the Hibernian Club this coming Sunday. A county convention will also convene as delegates from all sections will be present.

The committee in charge of the testimonial comprises John Connolly, chairman; John Murphy, Thomas Davis, William O'Brien, William D. Casey, Morris Mahoney and Patrick Shea.

NEWLY INCORPORATED STORE SETS UP HERE

Abraham D. Glass was statutory agent for the filing of incorporation papers for the Segal Stores, 572 Roosevelt avenue, at New Brunswick, Saturday. Capitalization was listed at \$100,000.

The incorporators, all residents of Carteret, and their holdings are: Stella Smolensky, 57 Randolph street, five shares; Joseph G. Jomo, 190 Washington avenue, four shares, and Anthony Nemeth, of 50 John street, one share.

HEMSELS RETURN FROM VISIT TO DELAND, FLA.

Miss Edna Hemsel and Charles Hemsel, of High street, have returned from a two-week's visit to Deland, Florida, the home of their parents and other relatives.

FOUR HOSTESSES WORK FOR ST. JOSEPH'S PARTY

Tonight's card party at St. Joseph's church will be in charge of Mrs. Charles Dalton, Mrs. Edward Dolan, Mrs. Joseph McHale and Mrs. E. J. Skeffington.

Morris Chodosh and Isadore Rabnowitz left Tuesday for the university of Virginia, where they enrolled for the 1931-32 school year.

BACK IN STEP WITH OLD SOL THIS SUNDAY

After a summer of extra daylight, the turning back of the clocks and watches throughout the country this Sunday morning at 2 o'clock, we fall back into step with Old Sol and standard time.

Many of us moaned the fact that we lost an hour's sleep when the time was advanced this spring. But, Oh how good it is going to be to get that hours sleep back.

DEMOCRATS ATTEND COUNTY GATHERING

A large delegation of Carteret Democrats went to Riverside Park in Piscataway Township, Saturday, where the annual outing of the Middlesex County Democratic organization was held. Among those in the Carteret delegation besides Assemblyman E. E. Brown, were: Mayor Joseph A. Hermann; the Misses E. V.; Catherine, Margaret and Elizabeth Hermann; John E. Donahue; Councilman William D'Zurilla; Fred Colton, Mrs. John W. Adams, president of the Women's Democratic Club; Sidney Brown, president of the Young Men's Democratic Club; Attorney Louis Brown, Walter V. Quin, Meyer Rosenblum, Mrs. Mayme Little, Mr. and Mrs. Dennis J. O'Rourke, Joseph Fitzgerald, Dennis Fitzgerald, William J. Lawlor, Mrs. Andrew Christensen, Mrs. Fred Colton, Mrs. William O'Brien, Mr. and Mrs. Edward A. Lloyd, Martin Rock, Mrs. John Harrigan, Louis Kovacs, Mr. and Mrs. William Duff, Mrs. Sophie Simons, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Sheridan, Jr., C. A. Sheridan, Sr.

DEMOCRATS MEET AND TALK ELECTION

Campaign matters, general conditions and relief plans were discussed at a meeting of Democratic leaders, held in the borough hall, Tuesday night. Frederick Colton, acted as chairman of the meeting.

BARBERS CHARGED SUNDAY VIOLATION

The police held several barbers of the town in court, Tuesday night, on an alleged violation of Sunday closing. The case was adjourned until Monday for further consideration.

TROOP 83 WILL HOLD A PARTY - DANCE, OCT. 20

The boy scouts of troop 83, attached to the Congregation of the Brotherhood of Israel, will hold a card party and dance at Nathan Hale School, October 20.

FORESTERS GET READY FOR CHRISTMAS PARTY

Plans for the annual Christmas kiddie party were discussed at the meeting of Court Carteret No. 48, Foresters of America, held at the clubrooms Tuesday night. A series of meetings will be held by the committee in charge of the affair.

MRS. GRACE BARKER IS HOSTESS TO FRIENDS

Mrs. Grace Barker entertained a group of friends at her home on Saturday night. Cards were played and refreshments were served.

Her guests were: Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Schuck and daughters, Rita and Kathleen, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Shanley and son, Ronald, Mrs. Doris Marr and sons, Clarence and William, Robert J. Graeme, Alice, Grace and Myrtle Barker.

MAKE LIST OF NEW JERSEY TAX COSTS

Middlesex County Taxpayers' Association Prepares Data For Helping People.

The average citizen, whether he be taxpayer or rent payer, has but a vague idea of the number and character of the taxes levied in the State of New Jersey, all of which either directly or indirectly affects his financial welfare, also that of every resident of the state, according to tax improvement workers, who are interested in putting the conditions to the people.

In addition to the direct property taxes, such as State road, State school, Soldiers' bonus, County tax, district schools and local government taxes, he also contributes in more or less degree to twenty additional tax levies.

The Middlesex County Taxpayers Association in furtherance of its tax educational campaign has prepared the following brief outline of all New Jersey taxes in the belief it will serve to dispel the false conception on the part of some that it is only the property owners that pay taxes.

It is needless to point out that the tax rates named in this schedule are loaded into prices paid by the ultimate purchaser, passenger or consumer. There is not an item of food, clothing, home furnishings, recreation or ordinary comforts that enter into the daily life of the individual that is not taxed in this or some other state. Economists have estimated that 25 per cent of the cost of our commodities represent the charge for taxes.

Except for the inmates confined in our State Institutions, everyone pays taxes in this life and a great many even after death.

The following are the kinds of taxes with their rates:

State road, 1 mill; State school, 2 1/2 mills; Soldiers' bonus, Fixed yearly; County tax, Fixed yearly—(94 cents per \$100); District schools, Local rates and Local Government, Local rates.

Railroads
Franchise tax, State average minimum; Local property, Local rates; Express companies, 2% of gross receipts, and Pulman Company, 2% of gross receipts.

Street Railroads
Franchise tax, 5% of gross receipts; and Gross receipts, State average.

Public Utilities
Franchise tax, 5% of gross receipts; and Gross receipts, State average.

Insurance Companies
Life, 1% of surplus—35/100 of 1% on premiums; Casualty, 1% of premiums; Marine, 5% of profits; Bank Stocks, 3/4 of 1% on full value; Corporations, 1/10 of 1% on capital stock; Auto license, Up to 29 horse power 40c, 30 h. p. and up 50c per h. p.; Gasoline 3c a gallon; Auto buses, 1/2 cent per mile traveled; Bill boards, \$100. license and 3c. sq. ft.; Poll tax, \$1.00; Dog tax, \$1.00—additional dogs, \$2.00 each; and Inheritance tax, \$5,000 to \$50,000, 1%, \$100,000, 2%, etc.

MR. AND MRS. H. PLATT VISITED BY DAUGHTER

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Albright and daughter, Janet Priscilla, of Drexel Hill, Pa., returned home Wednesday after spending a week with Mrs. Albright's parents, Borough Clerk and Mrs. H. V. Platt, of Roosevelt avenue.

A picnic and dance will be held by the Junior Slovak Social Club for the benefit of the Sacred Heart church at St. Elizabeth's grove on Sunday, September 27.

Mrs. Fred Colton and son, Fred, and daughter, Mary, left on a five-day visit to Cape Cod, Mass., Providence and Boston.

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

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—WNU Service

By General John J. Pershing

CHAPTER LVII—Continued

In making our dispositions for battle our older divisions, the First, Second and Forty-second, had received positions on the southern face opposite the open spaces, to enable them to flank the wooded areas quickly, thus aiding the advance of less experienced units assigned to these areas.

The whole line, pivoting as planned on the Eighty-second division on the right, advanced resolutely to the attack. The entire operation was carried through with dash and precision.

By afternoon the troops had pushed beyond their scheduled objectives and by evening had reached the second day's objective on most of the southern front.

The division of the Fourth corps (Dickman) and those on the left of the First corps (Liggett) overwhelmed the hostile garrisons, and quickly overran their positions, carrying the fighting into the open. The German resistance on this part of the front was disorganized by the rapidity of our advance and was soon overcome. Although the enemy was expecting an attack, he did not think it would take place so soon and it therefore came as a surprise.

When the First division, on the marching flank of the southern attack, had broken through the hostile forward positions, the squadron of cavalry attached to the Fourth corps was passed through the breach. At 1:45 p. m. it pushed forward to reconnoiter the roads toward Vigneulles, but encountering machine guns in position was forced to retire.

Western Attack Slower.

On the western face of the salient progress was not so satisfactory. The Twenty-sixth division, in its attempt to make a deep advance toward Vigneulles, met considerable resistance, and except for a battalion of the division reserve had not reached the day's objective.

The French at the tip of the salient had attempted to follow up the flanks of our successful penetrations, but made only small advances. Upon the request of Gen. E. J. Blondat, commanding the French Second Colonial corps, a regiment of the Eightieth division (Cronkite), in reserve, was sent to his assistance.

On the afternoon of the Twelfth, learning that the roads leading out of the salient between the two attacks were filled with retreating enemy troops, with their trains and artillery, I gave orders to the commanders of the Fourth and Fifth corps to push forward without delay.

Using the telephone myself, I directed the commander of the Fifth corps to send at least one regiment of the Twenty-sixth division toward Vigneulles with all possible speed.

That evening a strong force from the Fifty-first brigade pushed boldly forward and reached Vigneulles at 2:15 a. m. the 13th. It immediately made dispositions that effectively closed the roads leading out of the salient west of that point. In the Fourth corps the Second brigade of the First division advanced in force about dawn of the 13th, its leading elements reaching Vigneulles by 6 a. m. The salient was closed and our troops were masters of the field.

Could Have Passed Hindenburg Line.

The troops continued to advance on the 13th, when the line was established approximately along the final objectives set for this offensive. In view of the favorable situation created just west of the Moselle river by our successes farther to the left, a limited attack was made on that part of the front by elements of the Eighty-second and Ninetieth divisions, with good results.

During the night our troops all along the line were engaged in organizing their new positions for defense, preparatory to the withdrawal of divisions and corps troops for participation in the Meuse-Argonne battle, September 14, 15 and 16 local operations continued, consisting of strong reconnaissances and occupation of better ground for defensive purposes. Beginning the 13th, several counterattacks were repulsed. The line was finally established as: Haudumont, Fresnes-en-Woevre, Doncourt, Jaulny, Vandieres.

Reports received the 13th and 14th indicated that the enemy was retreating in considerable disorder. Without doubt an immediate continuation of the advance would have carried us well beyond the Hindenburg line and possibly into Metz, and the temptation to press on was very great. But we would probably have become deeply involved and delayed the greater Meuse-Argonne operation, to which we were wholly committed.

During the fighting from September 12 to 16 the German One Hundred and Twenty-fifth, Eighth Landwehr, Eighty-eighth and Twenty-eighth divisions, reinforced the enemy's line and several other divisions arrived in reserve positions. September 16, in front of the First army, there were ten German divisions and two brigades in line and seven divisions in reserve.

French Overjoyed by Release. Nearly 16,000 prisoners were taken and some 450 enemy guns had fallen into our hands. Our casualties num-

bered about 7,000. As the enemy retreated he set fire to many large supply dumps and several villages. The few remaining French inhabitants who found themselves within our lines were overjoyed to be released from the domination of the enemy, but many were left destitute by the burning of their homes at the very moment of deliverance.

On the 13th General Petain came by my headquarters and we went together to St. Mihiel, where the people, including children carrying French flags, gave us a welcome which may well be imagined when one realizes that they had been held as prisoners, entirely out of touch with their own countrymen, for four years, though always within sight of the French lines.

On my visit to several corps and division headquarters the following day I found all jubilant over the victory and overflowing with incidents of the fighting, reciting many cases of individual heroism among the troops.

CHAPTER LVIII

In accordance with the understanding of September 2 we were now moving rapidly toward our second great offensive. Questions concerning the elements of the First army in the battle areas were being worked out by the staff of that army, who were given every possible assistance by the staff at G. H. Q.

The general plan of action of the allied armies, as agreed upon at the conference of commanders in chief July 24, was, to state it simply and briefly, that the offensive should continue, each army driving forward as rapidly as possible. The allied and American operations during the summer had resulted in the reduction of the Chateau Thierry, Amiens and St. Mihiel salients and the great offensive was now under way. Immediately west of the Meuse river the battle line had remained practically unchanged since 1917. It was on this front the American army was to play its great part.

The disposition of the Belgian, British, French and American armies on the wide front between the North sea and Verdun was such that they would naturally converge as they advanced. So long as the enemy could hold his ground on the east of this battle line frontal attacks farther west might drive him back on his successive posi-

tions, yet a decision would be long delayed.

Yanks Face Strong Position. His main line of communication and supply ran through Carignan, Sedan and Mezieres. If that should be interrupted before he could withdraw his armies from France and Belgium the communications in the narrow avenue which lay between the Ardennes forest and the Dutch frontier were so limited that he would be unable adequately to supply his forces or to evacuate them before his ruin would be accomplished. As our objective was the Sedan-Carignan railroad, it was evident that the sector assigned to the American army was opposite the most sensitive part of the German front then being attacked.

The danger confronting the enemy made it imperative that he should hold on in front of the American army to the limit of his resources.

Germans Strongly Fortified.

The area between the Meuse river and the Argonne forest was ideal for defensive fighting. On the east the heights of the Meuse commanded that river valley and on the west the rugged, high hills of the Argonne forest dominated the valley of the Aire river. In the center the watershed between the Aire and the Meuse rivers commanded both valleys, with the heights of Montfaucou, Cunel, Romange and of the Bois de Barricourt standing out as natural strong points. From these heights observation points

completely covered the entire German front.

The terrain over which the attack was to be made formed a defile blocked by three successive barriers, the heights of Montfaucou, then those of Cunel and Romange and farther back the ridges of the Bois de Barricourt and of the Bois de Bourgoigne. The Meuse river was unfordable; the Aire river fordable only in places. In addition to the heavy forest of the Argonne there were numerous woods with heavy undergrowth which were serious obstacles.

These natural defenses were strengthened by every artificial means imaginable. A dense network of wire entanglements covered every position. It was small wonder the enemy had rested four years on this front without being molested.

Hindenburg Position Is Objective. In accordance with the principal mission, which remained the same throughout this great offensive, the main attack of the First army was to be launched west of the Meuse river, its right to be covered by the river and by the operations of the French Seventeenth corps on the east of the river, that corps being a part of our army.

Our left was to be supported by a simultaneous attack by the French Fourth army. Our attack to include the Argonne forest was to be driven with all possible strength in the general direction of Mezieres.

The first operation of our army was to have for its objective the Hindenburg position on the front Breuille-sur-Meuse-Romange-sous-Montfaucou-Grandy, with a following development in the direction of Buzancy-Mezieres in order to force the enemy beyond the Meuse and outflank his positions on the Vouziers-Rethel line from the east.

In conjunction with our advance, which would outflank the enemy's position south of the Aisne, the French Fourth army, by attacking successively the positions between the Aisne and the Sulpes rivers, would be able to occupy the line Vouziers-Rethel. After that it would operate in the direction of the plateau east of the Rethel-Signy-L'Abbaye road.

Aim at Tactical Surprise.

Our purpose was to effect a tactical surprise, if possible, overcome the enemy's first and second positions in the area of Montfaucou and (Cote Dame Marie) of his third position before the enemy could bring up strong re-enforcements. It was an ambitious plan and one that would require a rapid advance of ten miles through a densely fortified zone. From an estimate of the enemy's reserves and their location it was realized that we must capture Montfaucou and seize Cote Dame Marie by the end of the second day.

It was thought reasonable to count on the vigor and aggressive spirit of our troops to make up in a measure for their inexperience, but at the same time the fact was not overlooked that

lack of technical skill might considerably reduce the chances of complete success against well organized defenders.

General Petain had already given it as his opinion that we should not be able to get farther than Montfaucou before winter.

CHAPTER LVIII

The Meuse-Argonne offensive opened the morning of September 26. To call it a battle may be a misnomer, yet it was a battle, the greatest, most prolonged in American history. Through 47 days we were engaged in a persistent struggle with the enemy to smash through his defenses. The attack started on a front of 24 miles, which gradually extended until the enemy was being actively assailed from the Argonne forest to the Moselle river, 90 miles. In all more than 1,200,000 were employed and the attack was driven 32 miles to the north and 14 miles to the northeast before the armistice terminated hostilities. The outstanding fact that I desire to emphasize is that, once started, the battle was maintained continuously, aggressively and relentlessly to the end. All difficulties were overridden in one tremendous sustained effort to terminate the war then and there in a victorious manner. After three hours' silent artillery preparation the attack began at 5:30

a. m. At the same time, to divert the enemy's attention elsewhere, local raids and demonstrations were made on the Meuse-Moselle front.

The French Fourth army (Gouraud), to our left on the west of the Argonne forest, began its attack half an hour later. The battle opened favorably. Our attack at that particular place and at that time evidently came as a surprise to the enemy, and our troops were enabled quickly to overrun his forward positions. The vast network of undestroyed barbed wire, the deep ravines, dense woods and heavy fog made it difficult to co-ordinate the movements of the assaulting infantry, especially of some divisions in battle for the first time, yet the advance throughout was extremely vigorous.

Third Corps Reaches Second Line.

The Third corps (Bullard), nearest the Meuse, carried the enemy's second position before dark. The Thirty-third division (Bell), wheeling to the right as it advanced, occupied the west bank of the Meuse to protect the flank of the army. The Bois de Forges, with its difficult terrain and strong machine gun defenses, was carried in splendid fashion. The right of the Eightieth division (Cronkite) had by noon cleared the Bois Jure in the face of heavy machine gun fire and established its line north of Dannevoix. On its left, after an all-day fight, the division forced its way through the strong positions on hill 262 and reached the northern slopes of that hill.

The Fourth division (Hines), on the left of the Eightieth, took Septarges and firmly established itself in the woods to the north. It was abreast of Nantillois and its left was more than a mile beyond Montfaucou, but through some misinterpretation of the orders by the Third corps the opportunity to capture Montfaucou that day was lost. Three counter-attacks against the division during the afternoon were broken up.

Fifth Corps Falls Short.

In the center the Fifth corps (Cameron), with the exception of the Ninety-first division (Johnston) on its left, fell short of its objectives. The Seventy-ninth division (Kuhn), on the right of the corps, took Malancourt, but in the open ground beyond encountered considerable opposition, and the advanced elements were not in position before Montfaucou until late afternoon. The attack of the division launched against this strong point early in the evening was met by the fire of artillery and machine guns from the southern slopes of the hill, which held up further progress.

The Thirty-seventh division (Farnsworth), in the center of the Fifth corps, after overcoming heavy machine-gun fire, pushed through the Bois de Montfaucou, and its attacks in the afternoon carried the line up to and west of Montfaucou. The left of its line, facing stiff opposition, cleaned up the woods in its front and established itself just south of Ivroly.

The Ninety-first division (Johnston) overcame strong initial resistance and advanced rapidly to Epinonville, which it entered but did not hold. Crossing into the sector of the Thirty-fifth division, during the day it occupied Very. First Corps Makes Progress. On the left of the army the First corps (Liggett) made excellent progress. The Thirty-fifth Division (Trumb) cleverly captured the strong position of Vanquois and took Cheppy against stubborn opposition. Elements of the division reached the corps objective east of Charpentry, but were soon withdrawn to a line west of Very. On the left the division captured that part of Varennes east of the Aire river, but was held up between Varennes and Cheppy. At this time a fresh regiment took the lead, giving a new impetus to the attack, and pushed the line forward to the high ground south of Charpentry.

In the Twenty-eighth division (Muir) the right brigade captured the western half of Varennes and continued about a mile farther. The left brigade, facing the eastern spur of the Argonne, which constituted the enemy's chief defense of that forest, was unable to overcome the intense machine-gun fire from the vicinity of Champ Mahaut. The Seventy-seventh division (Alexander) in the difficult terrain of the Argonne made some progress.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Sheer Woolens for School Frocks

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



WHAT with vacation days resolving themselves into a mere memory, the get-ready-for-school movement has come on with a rush. Whether it is the tiny tot venturing forth to kindergarten, or the schoolgirl of twelve or fourteen or the important high school miss in her teens or the sophisticated and ambitious co-ed, it is clothes, clothes, clothes which they are all talking at the present moment.

About the most important thing to keep in mind in regard to this season's school and campus fashions is the outstanding role perfectly charming woolen weaves are playing in their makeup. It is really a joy to start out on a quest for apparel for young folks seeing that the dainty woolens which designers are using are so almost unbelievably soft, sheer and lightweight and delightfully novel both in matter of color and patterning. The new fabric collections include interesting diagonals, basketlike weaves, boucle as well as woolen crepes which are well-nigh as sheer as chiffon.

To satisfy the fastidious younger generation the clothes which they wear have to be conspicuously good-looking these days which is exactly what they are, according to the models in this picture. One can see by the frock posed to the left that a sophisticated styling is given to dresses for girls in their teens. This attractive gown is very desirable for school in that it is made of a thin wool crepe, the kind any young girl will love to wear without complaining of it being too heavy and burdensome during the

sun-glow days of early autumn. Note the discreet use of pleats in the skirt, the trim seaming at the hips and the single large square rever. The jaunty felt hat with its bright little feather is right up to the moment in style. As to color it takes its cue from the dress which it tops which may be navy, brown, green, wine or rust shade as one may choose.

For children, designers are making a big feature of color, likewise fabric combinations. In the juvenile style parade there are, per example, cunning models which perhaps use rust-colored wool crepe for the body of the dress with yoke and sleeves of a tweedlike woolen in gay orange, red, brown and cream mixture or the color combination tuned to stress wine tones or blues as the case may be.

Plaid with plain is a favorite theme in the schoolgirl realm this season. This alliance is effectively carried out for the costume shown to the right. The skirt is of wool crepe, in brown or navy at your will. The chic semi-fitted blouse is fashioned of plaid woolen, its coloring harmonized to the monotone of the skirt.

There are ever so many pretty jersey dresses in the new schoolgirl collections, especially clever are the three-piece suits designed to be worn by girls from eight to fourteen years of age. They sport a jacket, a pleated skirt in brown, navy or dark green with an intriguing blouse in a light color or white, the same made gay and attractive with bright wool yarn embroidery.

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BUTTONS POPULAR FALL TRIMMING

New treatments in buttons as decorative accents appear daily. A double breasted line is given to the Venise bodies of a transparent velvet frock by crocheted buttons. There are many nickel buttons. These are the most important trimming. Lacings through metal eyelets are also noted.

A dress developed in romaine and trimmed with Alencon adopts buttons, the top of which are covered with the lace while the rim reveals the fabric of the frock.

There are many two-piece dresses, usually with contrasting overblouse and skirt; the blouse may be of novelty woolen and skirts of plain, or contrasts, such as red and black are developed in plain fabrics.

Feather Trimmings Are Typical of Fall Hats

Feather trimmings are stressed on fall hats. Whether the model be one inspired by the ambitious Empress Eugenie or a derby sailor the hat must have a feather.

The much-talked-of Rembrandt crown has a bright-colored contrasting feather stuck through it. The less dressy and modified cloche, with a soft trim, has a side ornament of feathers. A pretty gesture is the lifting of brims at the back, where clusters of tiny ostrich tips nestle.

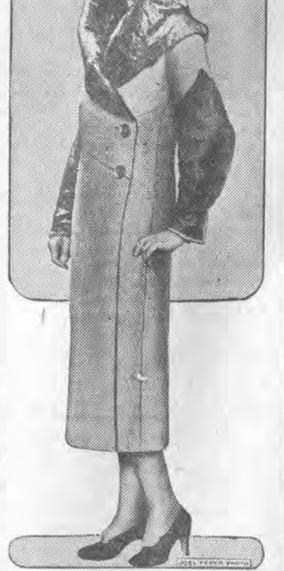
Birds, mercury wings, tall feathers of barnyard fowl and ostrich plumes vie with each other as popular hat trimmings. Bi-color effects are favored, as in black wings tipped with red, orange or green.

Tiny Muffs Attached to New Fur Scarfs

A fur scarf with little, tiny muff attached permanently to one of its long ends is something new on the horizon. The idea is good for chilly weather, for then there is no danger of leaving the muff about on counters or in taxicabs when the momentary need for it has departed.

Buttons on the New Coats

Buttons on the new coats. The top of which are covered with the lace while the rim reveals the fabric of the frock.



Fine cloth, fine furs and fine tailoring make fine coats for this fall and winter. Novelty is the word for sleeves and the new button-through fastening is very smart indeed. The large ocean pearl dome buttons exactly match the brown galyak fur which so effectively calls attention to the latest sleeve and collar silhouette.

Jeweled Headbands

A vogue for evening headresses is predicted for the coming winter season. Most of them are simple in design, consisting of a jeweled band or pin worn at the back of the coiffure.

Repressed Emotions
The word libido is used as a single word to express the emotional craving or wish psychiatrists believe to be behind all human activities, the repression of which leads to psychoneurosis.

Block System for Cities
Philadelphia was the first of modern municipalities whose plan was prepared for a particular site, and the rectangular plan there adopted has guided city planning in America ever since.

Chance Happening
Luck is generally described as something that happens seemingly by chance. It may be an event, either good or evil, which affects the interest or happenings of an individual, but this happening is entirely casual. Luck, however, carries the idea of good luck only.

Tallest Known Man
There have been reports among the less civilized tribes and among certain savage peoples that men have measured as much as 15 feet. From actual records that have been compiled, the greatest height found was that of Topnard's Finlander, who measured 112 inches—9 feet 4 inches.

Famous English Forest
By its association with Robin Hood, the most romantic forest in England is, perhaps, Sherwood. On its verge is a curious amphitheater called Robin Hood's hill, and in the forest may still be seen a very old hollow oak tree called Robin Hood's larder. One of the ancient oaks, entirely hollow, called the Major oak, can shelter in its hollow trunk a dozen or fourteen people at once.

Old French Institution
The Academie des Jeux Floreux is at Toulouse, France. The first floral games were held at Toulouse in May, 1324, at the summons of a guild of troubadours, who invited the lords and their friends to assemble in the garden of "Gay Science" and recite their works. In 1694 the Academie des Jeux Floreux was constituted an academy by letters patent. At present it is especially interested in Provençal poetry.

Circumventing Colic
A pretty little party from Pittsburgh, who always wears a straight flush and who can't understand the ways of a man with a maid, brings her problem to Oral Hygiene. "My boy friend," she boasts, "is as fine as they come, but whenever he calls he invariably waits 15 minutes before kissing me. Now, what's his system, please?" "Perhaps," grins the editor, "he has learned how long it takes the paint to dry?"—Pathfinder Magazine.

Drum Signaling
The Smithsonian Institution says: "In the eastern Belgian Congo tribes, particularly the Batela, have evolved a system of telegraphy through use of a wooden drum, the system of signals approaching that of a code. The drum vibrations are not articulated as in human speech; rather the message is recognized through intensity of volume, rhythm, kind of drum used, time of day, etc. In a jungle environment much information may thus be signaled."

"Knight of the Road"
Claude Duval, famous highwayman, was born in Normandy in 1643. He was sent to Paris in 1657, where he remained until he went to England in attendance on the duke of Richmond at the Restoration. He soon took to the road and became famous for his daring and gallantry. He was captured in 1670 in London and within a week was executed at Tyburn. His body was laid in state in a tavern and was viewed by huge crowds before the exhibition was stopped by a judge's order.

ACID STOMACH



EXCESS acid is the common cause of indigestion. It results in pain and sourness about two hours after eating. The quick corrective is an alkali which neutralizes acid. The best corrective is Phillips' Milk of Magnesia. It has remained standard with physicians in the 50 years since its invention. One spoonful of Phillips' Milk of Magnesia neutralizes instantly many times its volume in acid. Harmless, and tasteless, and yet its action is quick. You will never rely on crude methods, once you learn how quickly this method acts. Be sure to get the genuine.

FIRE HAZARDS on the FARM

When I came to a farm which appeared to be a suitable subject for the investigation which several newspapers had asked me to make, I drove into the yard. (By way of explanation it should be said that the several papers covering an agricultural section desired a survey of farm property in order to expose the fire hazards and point out possible remedies for them, hoping in this way to reduce the loss of life and property from fire on farms.)

The farmer, who had just finished his lunch, chuckled when I told him what I wanted. "Oh," he said, "I thought you were selling something. Did you come that way?" pointing back along the road I had just left. "Then you probably noticed a farm about five miles back, where the buildings were completely burned to the ground." That, he explained, was Jud Stone's place. Jud used a gasoline stove, although he knew it was dangerous. The month before it had exploded, fortunately when no one was in the room, and set the entire kitchen on fire. His farm was located midway between two towns, each of which had a fire engine, so he telephoned for one of them. Meanwhile a neighbor had telephoned to the other town. Both trucks were equipped to make good speed on the road, so they arrived at the same time, before the fire had spread beyond the rear section of the house. Immediately an argument arose as to which fire company should have the honor of pumping water out of the brook and extinguishing the fire. Each company leader claimed he had been summoned first and for a time it looked as though the fight would be between the two groups of men, instead of between the men and the fire. All this time poor Jud was begging the firemen to get to work and save his house. Finally some one with authority stepped in and settled the argument, but it was too late to save the house, which had become completely engulfed in flames. Nearby buildings caught fire from the heat, while flaming brands fell on the roofs of the more distant buildings, and amid the confusion the fire gained considerable headway. In the end Jud lost everything and he had no insurance protection.

"Yes," I said, "gasoline is a very dangerous fluid to have around the house. I have also heard of people pouring gasoline or kerosene on a slow kitchen fire in an effort to quicken it. This usually results in disaster. And something should be done about those firemen. They should be better organized, so that their first thought would be the saving of property and not personal glory."

"Let me show you what I have done since that fire," said the farmer. He opened the door of a small building and proudly displayed a pumping engine, electrically driven. He had a length of hose on a reel which he pulled out, then he pressed a button, and in a few seconds a strong stream of water, which would reach at least seventy-five feet, issued from the hose nozzle.

"I have also piped this water to the barn," he said. "I have a hose and a control switch there, so that I may quickly get to work on a barn fire. I don't intend to rely on those fire companies if fire should pay me a visit. As you see, the equipment I have in readiness includes an ax, some water buckets and a long ladder. In the house I have a fire extinguisher."

"You were wise to provide yourself with this equipment," I answered, "but it is unlikely that you, alone, could cope with a fire once it gained headway in any building."

Adequate fire protection is recommended for rural communities by the National Board of Fire Underwriters. In some of the smaller sections farmers have combined their resources and purchased a forty-gallon, hand-drawn engine with extra charges of soda and acid. Since recharging is a simple operation, requiring less than five minutes, such an extinguisher can function almost continuously. To supplement this apparatus, several two-and-a-half-gallon portable extinguishers should be placed together and the entire equipment housed by one of the volunteers who owns an automobile. Several buckets, axes and long ladders complete the equipment, which can be quickly transported to the scene of any fire in the neighborhood. If a farming community is closely grouped it may be able to arrange for the protection afforded by an automobile pumper and chemical engine. Again, arrangements sometimes may be made with a neighboring town to provide proper fire protection. Whenever fire apparatus of any kind is available, it is essential that a system for relaying the alarm be provided.

A tour of inspection disclosed that the farmer was not as careful in other matters as in providing home fire protection. Several buildings were badly weathered and thoroughly dried out from lack of paint. All of the shingle roofs were so old and neglected that the shingles had begun to curl up and were as dry as tinder, providing a means for spreading fire from building to building. I pointed this out to him and remarked that shingle roofs should be kept in good repair and that when composition roofing is used it should be of incombustible material.

In back of the barn and piled against it, I found a heap of manure that was

DO YOUR PART TO PREVENT

FIRE

Thousands of Lives, Millions of Dollars in Property Values Can Be Saved! STOP FIRE!

FIRE PREVENTION

OCTOBER 4-10

steaming and apparently right for a spontaneous combustion fire. A great quantity of hay was stored in the barn and some distance beneath the surface I found that it had commenced to heat up, as it had not been thoroughly cured. I explained to the farmer that where large quantities of hay are stored spontaneous combustion may be under way for two or three months before discovery. This condition results from storing hay or grain while damp or wet, or before it is completely cured. Sprinkling it with salt, at the rate of ten pounds to the ton, is an effective agent for preventing spontaneous combustion. Guard also against leaks in the roofs and sides of barns and ventilate the hay as frequently as possible right after it is stored. Placing the hand a few feet below the surface of the hay is a good precautionary method. Spontaneous ignition has caused many "mystery" fires on farms, but they can be entirely eliminated if proper precautions are taken.

In the kitchen of the farm I found a kerosene cook stove, badly in need of cleaning. Both the stove and the walls near it were covered with spattered grease. To be used with safety, kerosene stoves must be cleaned daily.

After taking a number of notes I left the farmer, who thanked me for the suggestions made.

Careless Motorists.

A few miles farther on I came to a large field which had been burned over and now showed black in contrast to the waving grain on the opposite side of the road. To obtain a better view I stopped the car and took out a package of cigarettes. In the act of lighting one I noticed a man running across the field toward me, waving his arms. When he reached me, I had disposed of the match in a receptacle in the car. "I was afraid you would toss that match into my field and set it on fire," he said. "Only last week a car stopped here and someone threw a lit match into the field on the other side of the road, resulting, as you see, in a fire which destroyed acres of grain that was almost ready to be harvested." Hundreds of acres of farm land are burned over each year as a result of someone's careless act and many times these fires spread to forest land, causing great loss in growing timber.

I then told him about the survey of farm property I was making and he invited me to look over his place. As we approached the house it appeared to be in good condition and well painted. Inside, however, I found many things which left the way open for fire. Coal stoves were installed close to woodwork which showed the result of exposure to heat. It seemed quite possible that a fire would result if the stove became unusually hot. There was no metal beneath the stove to protect the floor from the hot coals which sometimes fall out when the stove door is open. Stovepipes running to the chimney appeared to be old and rusty. One pipe went through a partition into another room and no protection was afforded the wall. I pointed this out to the farmer and explained that wherever stovepipes are built through a partition the use walls should be protected by the use of a thimble, which is a sort of hollow metal drum providing air space and thus preventing excessive heat being conducted to the wall material.

The chimneys of the house apparently were poorly constructed. Cracks that were visible had not been repaired and one small chimney rested on a platform of timbers instead of continuing on to the ground, an extremely hazardous type of construction. All of the chimneys were heavily coated with soot, giving evidence that they had not been cleaned in years.

In the cellar an accumulation of rub-

bish had been permitted and I explained the danger of this to the farmer, pointing out that the chance dropping of a match might start a disastrous fire. When questioned, he admitted that the attic was in the same condition.

Careless Hired Man Destroyed Barn.

The third farm at which I stopped attracted my attention because it was the first I had seen protected with lightning rods. The owner was interested as soon as he learned of my quest and I said I would probably notice that all barns in that section had a "No Smoking" sign over the door and that inquiry would develop that this rule was strictly enforced.

"Last year," he said, "one of my neighbors' barns was destroyed through the careless act of his hired man. He was resting for a minute and lighted his pipe, carelessly tossing the match over his shoulder. As the match had not been put out it set fire to hay on the floor." The fire spread with unbelievable rapidity, apparently due to the large quantities of hay stored in the barn, and a total loss resulted. With the assistance of neighbors, however, it was prevented from spreading to other buildings. That explained why "no smoking" in barns was being strictly enforced. Moreover, advertisements for hired men specified that applicants must not be smokers.

"The careless use of matches and smoking materials is especially dangerous on farms," I replied, "because of the great quantities of inflammable materials present. Adults should be cautioned, and it is well to keep matches in an incombustible container with a cover, beyond the reach of children. The history of fatal fires contains a long list of those which originated through children playing with matches. Usually the flames were communicated to the child's clothing."

"I am glad to see that you have your buildings equipped with lightning rods," I continued.

"Yes," he said, "farm buildings are usually so isolated that they are an easy target for lightning. I am sure, however, that my farm will not be damaged by lightning, because all of the equipment used bears the label of Underwriters' Laboratories and has been approved by them." He showed me a pamphlet which stated that Underwriters' Laboratories Master Label Service for lightning rods assures property owners the systems are correctly installed and are made of proper materials. This assurance is available to all by simply specifying Underwriters' Laboratories labeled mate-

rials. These labels are evidence of factory inspection and, further, that the materials are made in compliance with recognized standards. A detailed report is filed of each installation, countersigned by both the manufacturer and property owner. If it is acceptable, Underwriters' Laboratories issues a Master Label for attachment to the structure described. In addition to this, however, the installation itself is inspected by a field representative of Underwriters' Laboratories, to give complete assurance of the correctness of the report and of the integrity of the label.

Upon inspecting the large barn on this farm, I found the owner's automobile parked there and a vast quantity of hay, some of which was scattered on the floor. Thus, while he had been careful in some respects his property was still exposed to danger. I explained that it would be safer to keep his car in a separate garage, with a clean cement floor, adding that if it were absolutely necessary to keep it in the barn he should roll it outside before starting the motor, to avoid danger from back-firing.

While on this subject I developed the fact that extensive use of the gasoline engine for work on farms had in recent years introduced an extreme hazard, since it was necessary to store fuel for the motor on the farm. Where inflammable and volatile liquids are used it is necessary to employ special care with matches and open lights. It is best to store gasoline underground and certainly not in a frame building or within 75 feet of any frame building. I also explained the hazard of ignition of gasoline vapor when the fuel is being transferred from one container to another. This process generates static electricity, and if a sufficient charge is produced and a gap is provided for the charge to jump across, a spark may result. In order to avoid this, the nozzle of the filling hose should be kept in continuous contact with the neck of the tank.

At this farm there was considerable equipment for incubating and brooding baby chickens. The owner said he was careful in the operation of this equipment, cleaning lamps daily and making sure that the wicks were turned to the right height. Such precautions eliminate most of the danger from fires in connection with incubators and brooders. It was well that the farmer had developed the habit of caution with oil lamps and stoves, for his farm was not equipped with electricity and he was compelled to use numerous lanterns and lamps for illumination. I noticed that his lanterns were protected and that the lamps were low and had broad bases, so that they could not be overturned easily.

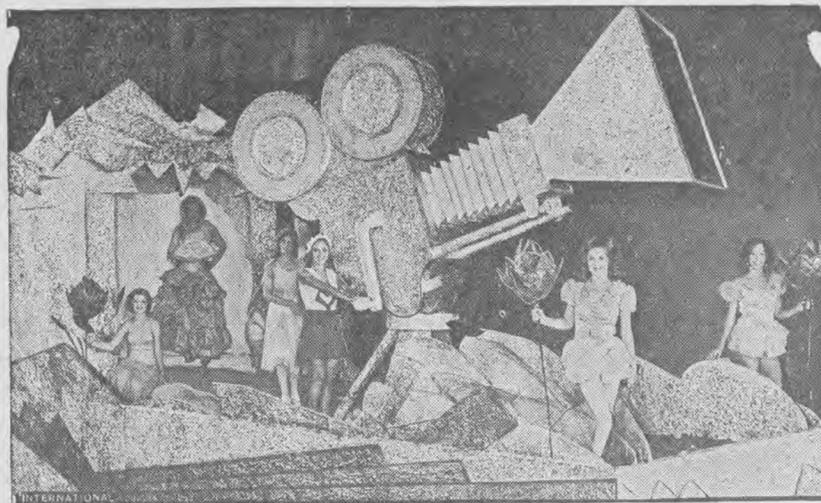
From the data gathered in my survey it is evident that fire precautions on farms are of the greatest importance. The various buildings should be so separated that if a fire occurs in one the rest will not be doomed. In common with dwellings everywhere, there are several interior features of rural home construction which, although higher in first cost than ordinary work, carry with them increased safety to life and property. Among these are the employment of fire-resistant roofing material; the provision of two stairways in different parts of the house; the enclosure of stairways, particularly a rear one that enters the kitchen, and the installation of fire-stopping in the walls. All of these features can be introduced, even in structures of long standing.

The farmer, above all others, should give special attention to the reduction of fire hazards and the adoption of protective methods. This is true for several reasons. His house, barn and outbuildings usually are constructed of combustible materials; being more or less isolated, they are peculiarly subject to lightning strokes; kerosene and gasoline are likely to be stored about the premises and used for light and power; the farmer crams his barn with hay, straw and feed, all of which are subject to spontaneous combustion; and last, but by no means least, he is nearly always beyond the reach of organized fire protection.

Light-Giving Star
Sirius, the dog star, gives off forty-eight times as much light as our sun.



Camera Float in Los Angeles' Big Fiesta



This is the Camera float designed as a part of Hollywood's contribution to La Fiesta de Los Angeles, the one hundred and fiftieth birthday celebration in the southern California city.

France's Gold Is Carefully Guarded

Ingenious Traps Protect Bullion Underground.

Paris.—This is the story of a ride by trolley through streets paved with gold, 15 fathoms under Paris, a greater fortune than Croesus ever dreamed of.

It was no dazzling sight, not half so brilliant as the decoration of a modern palace devoted to the speaking films, yet within an arm's reach of the trackless trolley stood piled most of the nearly 59,000,000 francs which represents the bullion stores of the Bank of France.

The bars, most of them with Bank of England seals, do not glitter nor do they shine, but stand in neat steel cases like so many books in a library. This great supply of gold, second largest in all the world's history, is more carefully guarded by ingenious mechanical protections than is any reigning king. A regiment of safe-blowers could never hope to steal a single bar of gold from these vaults, into which 2,000 guards of the Bank of France could retire and keep house in case of attack or war.

Visitor's Reputation Scanned.

The Bank of France outwardly looks like any other bank, except that it is larger than most others in Europe. The thrill comes only in penetrating the gold vaults, flanked by an official who has previously instructed detectives to look up your reputation.

Alongside and bringing up the rear is a platoon of uniformed guards, each intrusted with opening some portion of the great underground labyrinth. If one man is missing it is impossible to penetrate the vaults. All the keys are useless if one is missing.

The entrance to the gold vault is by one of a series of shafts, most of

which are "dummies" leading nowhere. The shaft for the descent has walls 15 feet thick of steel and concrete, waterproofed and ventilated.

This shaft is sunk through solid rock over which, not far below the surface runs an underground creek. This creek is really mud and sand in motion. It is allowed to run freely over the gold vault, another protection against penetration.

Great Doors Intervent.

At various levels on the way down it is necessary to leave one shaft for another, passing through great steel and concrete doors. Some of them are revolving, others are pushed in and out like corks. These are the most ingenious barriers.

At first approach the wall appears to be solid, but an electric trolley runs up, attaches itself to a ring and backs away, pulling from the bottle-neck this great 15-ton "cork" of steel and concrete. The same trolley pushed the cork into place. There are ten such impenetrable doors of all sorts, each more ingenious in conception than an-

other, before the gold is reached 80 feet below.

There, 90 feet under Paris, are the streets of gold. Bullion is constantly arriving.

The minute anything goes wrong underground warning bells clang all the way up to the surface, and at police headquarters on near-by streets overhead a special signal rings.

If the thief tries to run special traps will open, flooding compartments and shafts with water or trappers on the ceilings are sprung and tons of sand crush everything beneath. Secret pipes carry gases and steam. Walls and doors are sanded so smooth that it is impossible to take hold and flooded moats from which rise slippery sanded steel walls make capture certain.

Forgotten Savings
Boston.—Unclaimed and forgotten, \$350,000 is lying idle in Massachusetts state banks. The money represents small deposits in savings banks untouched for more than thirty years.

Maybe It Was the Heat
Franklin, N. H.—When Arthur W. Rhodes stopped fishing momentarily to light his pipe a big bass leaped into his boat.

Infantile Paralysis Spreads Over Wide Area

Epidemic Less Virulent Than That of 1916.

Washington.—Infantile paralysis is epidemic this year throughout the North and East, and at its height in and around New York city, although the number of cases thus far reported shows that the disease is far less virulent than in 1916, the year of the worst outbreak of the disease in this country.

The death rate in New York city from the start of the epidemic, about July 1, up to the present time, is about one-third of what it was during the same period in 1916, according to Dr. Hugh S. Cumming, surgeon general of the United States public health service, and Dr. Ralph C. Williams, assistant surgeon general, who are observing the course of the disease.

The principal epidemic area in 1916 comprised northern New Jersey, southeastern New York and most of Connecticut, Massachusetts and Rhode Island with unusual prevalence in New York city.

This year all of New England is affected, especially Massachusetts and the states of New York, New Jersey, Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois and Minnesota. The extent of unusual prevalence this year is throughout the northern part of the country westward to include Minnesota, with very few

cases reported west of Minnesota or south of the Ohio river.

During the first six months of this year a total of 764 cases was reported, and for the month of July 1,015 cases, by the 48 states and the District of Columbia, making a total for the seven months of 1,779.

COAST GRID "CZAR"



Jonathan Butler, chief assistant to Maj. John L. Griffith, big ten commissioner of athletics, has been selected by the Pacific coast conference to supervise athletics there.

Minister Now Captain in the Texas Rangers

Houston, Texas.—The chaplain of the sheriff's convention which met here recently is not a man who prays for law enforcement and considers his duty done.

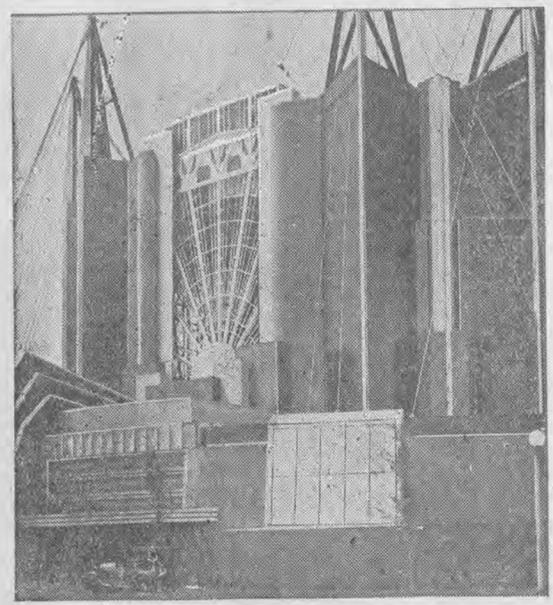
For the chaplain was Dr. P. B. Hill of San Antonio, a full-fledged minister, who served pastorates in Virginia and then was a Presbyterian missionary in the Orient, but who in addition wears the badge of a Texas ranger captain.

Doctor Hill, or Captain Hill, has been a ranger for four years, getting his captaincy in February. He preaches peace and has never had to draw his pistol on a man, but when he's at his work his pearl and gold handled .45 is a part of his equipment, and he admits he knows how to use it.

Josie Must Be Mixer, Her Zoo Bosses Rule

Philadelphia.—Josephine is only six, but she has to learn the ways of elephants far older and more ponderous than she. The authorities of the zoological gardens have issued orders that the African pigmy elephant, probably the only one of its kind in America, must accompany the other elephants to their daily swim in the tank at the elephant houses.

Its Dome Is Suspended by Cables



East entrance to the cable-suspended railroad dome of the Travel and Transport building of A Century of Progress—Chicago's 1933 World's Fair. Four of the steel towers, from the tops of which the supporting cables run like the threads of some giant spider web, are seen.

The Carteret News
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

ESTABLISHED IN 1908 AS THE ROOSEVELT NEWS

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

M. E. YORKE, Publisher

CUT OUT THE EMERGENCIES

Strangely enough in the hottest part of the summer, just shortly before the School Board was to have a regular meeting, radiators were purchased and rushed into a school and the excuse given that it was an "emergency."

Of course it seems strange to the average citizen that it was necessary to rush radiators in to a school in the hottest part of the summer.

It seemed equally strange that this work could not wait to have the approval of the proper committee. It seems strange, too, it could not wait until the Board met at its regular meeting in ten days or two weeks. It is now said we are to have some irregular meetings—adjourned meetings—rather than regular meetings.

Why should this be done? Why should not business come up at regular meetings? Everyone knows when the regular meetings are. Failure to bring business up at the regular meetings and then hold them over to adjourned meetings leads to the impression it is for one purpose. The purpose, namely, to discourage attendance and have matters come up when the friendly Commissioners are there to put over the grabs.

The members of the Board of Education ought not to stand for this sort of business.

There ought not to be any trick moves to slide in a fat fee for some lawyer on the theory he helped get out a bond issue.

Any fee to legal attorneys in connection with bond issues, either for the schools or the borough, is nothing else but a handout of the worst description.

The only reason a fee is paid is to get the opinion of some of the few recognized firms in New York. This cost runs from \$150 to \$300.

No bond buyer pays any attention to the opinion of any local attorney. The information or details is furnished by the clerk. The clerk gets well paid for his part-time job. The normal number of meetings is about twelve a year, one a month.

This means that the clerk gets paid \$183.33 a meeting. This is a pretty good night's pay. Of course, he gets paid this after he is through his day job, where he is paid also. He ought to be able to contribute to the unemployed. Surely he ought to be able to prepare the little bit of information that is required by a bond attorney. If he cannot he should not be on the job.

These are no times to be taking money out of the people's pockets and giving it to any lawyers or anyone else. The members of the Board of Education must remember that the responsibility is their's personally.

The members of the Board of Education are:

- William V. Coughlin,
- Charles A. Conrad,
- Matthew Beigert,
- Isadore Schwartz,
- Robert Jeffreys,
- Frank Haury,
- Lewis N. Bradford,
- George Yuronka,
- J. W. Mittuch.

There will be no excuse for any member of the Board of Education to say he just went along with the crowd. People voted for the members of the board individually. The responsibility of these members is individually to the people. The members of the Board of Education ought to know what it is all about before they vote on anything. They ought to make sure that they can square their vote with their consciences. These are trying times for Carteret as well as other communities. One of the reasons it is a trying time for Carteret is because of the inefficient spending in the past.

In all these years of the Board of Education there appears not to have been built up any decent business-like system.

The real business seems to be cut and dried elsewhere. The meetings appear to be reserved only for a little circus stuff for the benefit of the public. The boys vote one way one time and the other way the next time.

There are always some earnest, well-intentioned members but they are generally never allowed to know what it is all about.

The best evidence of this is that one member declared absolutely without qualification that he had been a member of the board for three years and he had never seen an audit.

Just think of it, the Board of Education spent in the neighborhood of \$900,000.00 in three years and yet a member elected by the people had never seen an audit. It appears audits were made but he did not know about them. What chance does the public, which pays the bills, have?

This sort of business cannot help leading to suspicion. Why should not the public know completely and in the fullest detail exactly how its money is spent. It has to earn it, it has to save it. There is no justification for secrecy and silence.

COUNTY ROADS

There is some talk of putting shoulders on the East Rahway Road. This has been mentioned before.

It would be interesting to know why shoulders were not put on the road in the first place, when it was built. Shoulders did not necessarily have to be of concrete. It was obvious from the start that there were no shoulders on the road and that safety for motoring required shoulders and not a drop here and there as appeared after the job was done.

The trouble seems to be that Middlesex County has no real system of supervision of its roads. We do not mean by this that it has no supervisors. Of course, it has; that makes jobs. We mean in the sense of actually having first-hand knowledge of the condition of all the roads in the county and keeping them in shape.

The previous roads built by the county in this municipality went all to pot time and again. There seemed to be lack of even rudimentary consideration of road building. This was not all. Once the road was built no matter how it was built, it was left to stay pretty much in that condition.

Occasionally there was a little tinkering. The tinkering usually amounted to bringing coal binder—broken stone with cold tar on it from a little mixing station at Woodbridge to Carteret and dumping it in a dirty hole.

Without the hole properly cleaned out and properly covered with tar there was no chance for adhesion. On top of that there was the fact that the material dumped in was stone cold. It was usually powdered down and once a truck went over it the material was ejected in every direction.

Surely this was no semblance of repair. There was not even intelligent approach to it.

With the tremendous amount of money that has been invested in highways, it is outrageous to see the way the upkeep has been carried on.

The minute you leave Middlesex County you know it. In any direction you go you find real roads with drainage, shoulders and upkeep.

Just go over the line in your car to Union County. You know you are there. No matter where you go you find the roads in good

Regardless of Party or Locality!

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Crime is rampant throughout the nation. There is a growing contempt for all law. Hypocrisy blights both high estate and low. Sumptuary legislation, unpopular, contrary to customs ingrained through the ages, impossible of enforcement, clutters up the statute books. "Easy money" is the order of the day.

It is not a pleasant picture, but IT IS TRUE. Civic decency demands that corruption shall be uncovered, that it be routed out wherever its existence is indicated and in whatever part of city, State or nation it may be found, AND REGARDLESS OF WHAT INDIVIDUAL OR WHAT POLITICAL PARTY ITS EXPOSURE MAY AFFECT. An aroused public opinion must see to that.

Hard to Get Agreement on Dangers of Hunting

Leopards are one of the five most dangerous of African game animals. The other four are the rhinoceros, the elephant, the buffalo and the lion. The five animals are considered so dangerous because of the number of men who have been killed while hunting them. Which of the five is the most dangerous is a question. Each hunter has his own opinion, and that opinion is based upon the circumstances under which he has encountered the beast in question. For instance, a hunter who crawls into some patch of thick brush after a wounded buffalo and suddenly finds himself being charged while on all fours, is apt to get such a thrill of excitement that he will ever after place the buffalo at the top of all dangerous animals. This same hunter may later on shoot an elephant in more or less open country where he is in no great danger. So it happens that the man who has been charged by a buffalo while in a tricky position and the man who has been so charged by an elephant never, never will agree as to which of the two is the more dangerous to hunt.

Old Trade Name

"Naval stores" is commercial cant and is generally misunderstood by the public, says Pathfinder Magazine. Although sometimes applied to the ordinary supplies for war vessels, the term is a trade name for the resinous products derived from the gum or pitch of pine trees. In the early days these products were used for caulking and waterproofing sailing vessels, and vast stores of tar and pitch were accumulated for the use of the navy. A desire to obtain such supplies independently of the French and Dutch was one of the chief reasons for the first British settlements in America. At one time "naval stores" included all the raw materials employed in building and maintaining sailing ships, such as tar, pitch, resin, flux, cordage, masts and timber.

Spies in Afghanistan

Afghanistan is a country of fighting and of plots. One party is continually plotting against another, and this provides a steady job for the secret service "beggars." These are wandering fellows who haunt the bazaars of the East. While sitting there in the busiest part of the town with their begging bowls, they have a great chance to overhear conversations, and as every man in Afghanistan belongs to one or the other of the hostile parties, the beggars glean much valuable information. This information they sell to other parties, and they can get a good price for it. Altogether it is quite a profitable way of making a living, though it is dangerous.—Los Angeles Times.

Also St. Vitus Dance

Ambition keeps a lot of us moving, says an exchange. "No Parking" signs help, too.—Boston Transcript.

shape. In outlying sections men are taking care of drainage and filling up the cracks and holes in the proper sort of way.

In view of the county's large investment in highways, it would pay it always to have someone in charge of the highways who knows what it is all about. This would be economy. By having someone in charge we do not mean an engineer at a roll top desk who is there now and then, nor do we mean a Freeholder who is chairman of the road committee who takes interest in those things when he has nothing else to do; nor do we mean some politician who needs a little extra income and who is given a job as some sort of a road commissioner.

One would think that a road commissioner who is supposed to be closest to the actual work would have genuine knowledge and experience of highway construction, repair and maintenance. It ought not to be just another job for a politician.

"Ideal Man" as Seen by Public Health Service

Some men will find comfort in plans and specifications put out by the public health service. The Spokane Spokesman-Review remarks. If a man is between thirty and fifty years old, weighs from 150 to 170, and is not more than 5 feet 8 inches tall, he is a pretty fine fellow. At least, he is likely to have more strength and endurance than men who do not fit the specifications. If he is a little short on strength and endurance, he has only himself to blame, and should at once begin to make the most of his opportunities. Wives of men whose measurements are correct will, if wise, refuse to ignore the public health service's information. They will point out that a man at the peak of his physical power should not shrink from rowing a boat over the glossy surface of a lake or from propelling a lawn mower up and down a gently rolling terrace. They will sweetly but audibly wonder why a paltry 18 holes of golf should leave a stalwart 170-pounder too exhausted to paint the garage.

There remains the problem of keeping at or below 170 pounds. This is a matter that cannot be lightly dismissed, especially during the trying period between the ages of thirty-five and fifty. It is during those mystic years that a man keeps warning himself that he must get more exercise. The knowledge that he has great potential strength and endurance will not flatten the waistline. The strength and endurance have to be given an occasional chance to assert themselves.

Nuremberg Powder Horn Splendid Work of Art

Among unusual displays at the Metropolitan Museum of Art is a powder horn made of a stag's antler, elaborately decorated with silver-gilt mountings. It was made in Nuremberg about 1620, at a time when hunting as a sport of noblemen was at its height, and is tinged yellow with age. Its face, worn by constant handling, is carved in relief with the figure of a dismounted knight in full armor, kneeling before a wayside crucifix. Above the knight are clouds, God the Father with an orb, and the dove of the Holy Ghost. On the back is carved a design of floral scrolls.

Silver-gilt caps cover the three terminals of the horn, the tops of the caps and the spout being engraved with foliate scrolls of unusual elegance, their sides chased in relief with cherubs' heads, scrolls and birds pecking at fruit. A slide, gracefully sculptured, opened and closed the aperture controlling the flow of powder into the spout.—New York Herald Tribune.

Also St. Vitus Dance

Ambition keeps a lot of us moving, says an exchange. "No Parking" signs help, too.—Boston Transcript.

Soldier's Wife True to Her Duty as "Muzzler"

The late General Edwards, leader of the Twenty-sixth division, died with General Butler in the gentle art of "speaking out of turn." Edwards, when still a lieutenant, was once banished to the farthest outpost for his indiscreet remarks when Senator Calvin Brier tripped and fell from a stage into a row of decorative plants. But marriage put an end to this falling, for Mrs. Edwards was an ever-present and astute counselor. On one occasion, after the general had given a lengthy interview to a reporter, Mrs. Edwards demanded bluntly: "Have you received permission from the War department to give out this interview?" "Why, no," stammered Edwards, blushing like a boy who had been caught stealing jam. "I'm sorry," said Mrs. Edwards, turning to the reporter, "but you must hold up that story until the War department has oked it. You see," she added with a smile, "it is the duty of the enemy to muzzle his husband's guns if he is able to do so. It is my duty to muzzle his tongue until the War department allows him to commence firing."—Los Angeles Times.

Paper Currency Today Mere Promises to Pay

Paper money may be looked upon as token money carried to its final extreme. A piece of it has no value at all in itself; the value depends wholly on a promise printed on it. But although the idea of paper money might be expected to have developed easily from token money, no one in the West seems to have considered the matter feasible until more than a hundred years after token coins appeared, says a bulletin of the National Geographic society.

Paradoxically, the first "paper" money was a brick, for the germ of the idea seems to have been born in Babylonia more than 2,000 years before the Christian era. Bonds for the repayment of loans were written on clay tablets and baked. These passed from hand to hand as representations of the amounts involved. Similarly deposits were made with individuals, and clay-brick drafts were written against them. Later brick bills of exchange transferred wealth from place to place.

What He Had Feared

Do you know what a malingering is? No? Maybe that's what you are. In a general sense, a malingering is a person who feigns sickness in order to avoid having to do any work.

A Kansas City physician was called to the jail the other day to examine a prisoner, who was reported ill. The jailer, a bluff, hearty Irishman, watched the examination with almost professional interest.

"What's the matter with him, Doc?" he asked, when the examination was completed.

"Oh, he looks to me like a malingeringer," the physician said.

"Just what I was thinking," the jailer ejaculated. "I knew right along that prisoner had some terrible disease!"—Kansas City Star.

Preparedness in the Kitchen

No emergencies exist for the woman who is prepared to meet them.—Woman's Home Companion.

What Vacation Do

A vacation generally breaks more than the monotony.—Fl. Wayne News Sentinel.

Commanders Who Defied Mighty Power of Rome

Hannibal was a Carthaginian general, surnamed Barca (lightning) whose warlike conceptions were carried out by his greater son, Hannibal. Hannibal came into prominence in the sixteenth year of the First Punic war (217 B. C.). He landed in Sicily, near Panormus, and, seizing the stronghold of Erice, with a small band of mercenaries, he waged war for three years against Rome. In 242 he occupied Mount Eryx, and stood at bay against a Roman army. His master conception was to redress the loss of Sicily by creating in Spain an infantry capable of coping with Roman legions. Entering Spain in 237, he in nine years built up a new dominion; but in 228 he fell fighting against the Vettones. His son Hannibal was born in 247 B. C., and in his fifth year his father made him swear eternal enmity to Rome. In the Second Punic war Hannibal left New Carthage in 218 with 90,000 foot, 12,000 horse, and 37 elephants. He crossed the Pyrenees, gained the Rhone, defeated the Gauls, and crossed the Alps in fifteen days. His troops, reared in Africa and Spain, perished in thousands amid ice and snow. Remarkable achievements against Rome followed, with many victories and much slaughter, but at last Hannibal was weakened by his niggardly countrymen denying him necessary support. When the Romans demanded his surrender he took poison and died about 183 B. C.

Poor Creature Justice gets more black eyes than any other blind person known to history.—Arkansas Gazette.

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

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The Home Censor



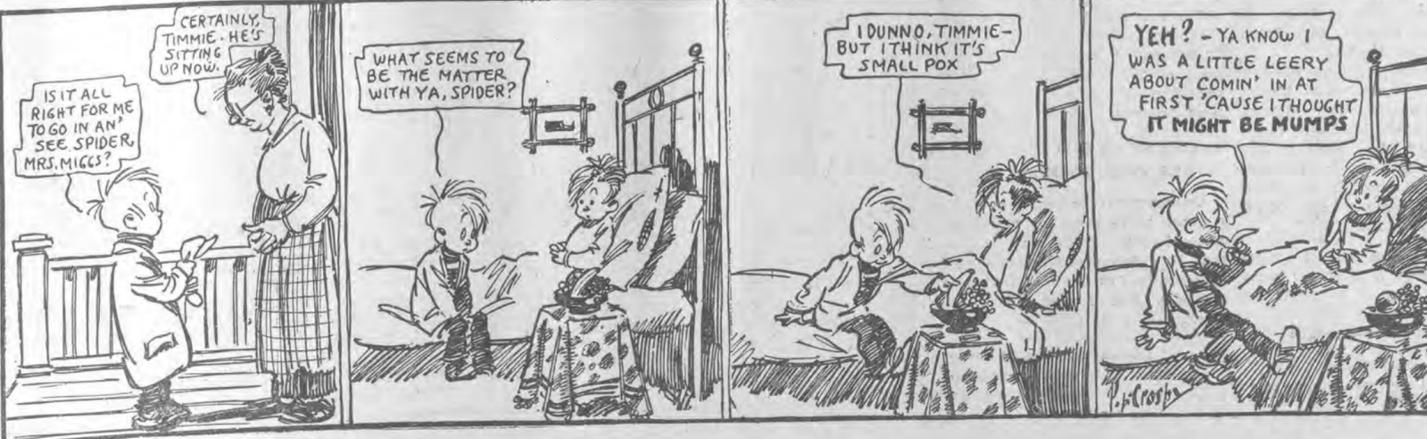
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Oh Death, Where Is Thy Sting?



The Clancy Kids Oh! That's Different By PERCY L. CROSBY



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Get me a DRESS SUIT quick!

HE was famous but absent minded. He was scheduled to speak at one of our hotels that evening . . . and had forgotten his dress suit. In a panic, he phoned the office. In 20 minutes the manager outfitted him. Yes, and the suit fit, too.

Little extra things like this, that make every United Hotel such a pleasant place to stay. Not just the fact that rooms are bigger, with more cubic feet of air per dollar. Nor the popular priced cafeterias.

In just 20 minutes, you can go from The Robert Treat Hotel in Newark, N. J., to downtown New York City. The Hudson Tube Station is only a half block away. Across from The Robert Treat is Military Park. Newark's smart shops and best theaters are neighbors. This ideal location . . . and supreme cooking by the 5 master chefs . . . explains why so many visitors to New York City prefer to stay over at The Robert Treat.

REDUCED RATES AT THE ROBERT TREAT. Table with 3 columns: Room type, 1 Person, 2 Persons.

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† SOCIAL AND PERSONAL †

LADY DEMOCRATS HAVE FINE PARTY

Large Number of Handsome Prizes Awarded to Winners of Card Games.

A most successful card party was held by the Ladies' Democratic Organization, under the chairmanship of its president, Mrs. J. W. Adams, at the Nathan Hale school auditorium Wednesday night. A large collection of prizes were awarded.

A half-ton of coal, donated by Chodosh and Wexler, was won by Mrs. Anna Kreidler, of Hillside. A beautiful fern, donated by John Buckriegel, was awarded to Mrs. William Truettum. Four gold pieces of \$2.50 each into prizes holding highest scores in each game, were won by Mrs. Harry Gleckner, Mrs. Valentine Gleckner, Mrs. R. L. Markwald and William Beisel. Other prize winners were:

EUCHRE

Mrs. C. L. Cutter, Mrs. Fred Colton, R. L. Markwald, Joseph A. Hermann, William Peole, Adolph Niering, George Kimback, Mrs. J. Byrne, Harold Hensel, Mrs. Charles Morris, Mrs. C. A. Brady, Mrs. Henry Green, Mrs. J. Olsen, Mrs. J. Anderson, Anna Peterson, M. Coughlin, Joseph Nederburg, Mrs. Frank Born, Edward Conlan.

Mrs. Harry Mann, Mrs. C. H. Byrne, Margaret Donnelly, Mrs. Thomas Quinn, Frank Colton, Mrs. Mary Jones, William Donnelly, Charles Walling, Estelle Jamison, Agnes Quinn, C. C. Sheridan, Sophie Szymborski, Walter Romanowski, A. D. Estee, Helen Nanne, Mrs. Harry Morecraft, Mrs. A. Mantle, Mrs. A. Christensen, J. L. Phillips, E. Van Deventer, Mrs. A. Woodman.

Mrs. Frank Davis, Mrs. A. Overholt, Mrs. M. Hallan, Mrs. William Jamison, William Lawlor, Margaret Hermann, Charles Morris, Mrs. Martin Rock, Mrs. C. O'Donnell, Otto Johnson, Stanley Richards, William Donnelly, Mrs. Frank Andres, William Schimp, Fred Springer.

PINOCHE

F. P. Kolbe, Tilly Jackson, D. Raymond, Louis, Huber, N. Albertson, Mrs. Robert Owens, E. Staubach, Anna Kimback, Patsy Dark, D. J. O'Rourke, William Beisel, Mrs. Fred Lauder, Edward Demish, Charles Ohlott, William Tenna, Mrs. Fred Staubach, Al Guyon, Mrs. Charles Dalton, Mrs. A. Van Dusky, Mrs. Anna Casaleggi, Mrs. Walter Sak, Mrs. William Schmidt.

Mrs. Sumner Moore, Mrs. A. Wichter, Mrs. William Rapp, Charles Crane, E. Hare, G. Gross, Phil Turk, Mrs. Mary McCann, Cussie Kapusy, Mrs. Ada O'Brien, Mrs. William Roman, Fred Stein, F. X. Koepfler, Mrs. Conrad Kirchner, Mrs. J. Shutello.

Mrs. William Bowler, E. Dorokski, Joseph Shutello, Alma Kelly, Mrs. Joseph Romond, Mrs. J. Reid, William Dwyer, Mrs. McDonald, Mrs. William Duff, Phil Dietrich, A. Stawicki, John Solewin, S. Szymborski, Charles Conrad, R. L. Brown, Mrs. J. Rhode.

A Buchanan, Mrs. James Cunningham and A. Cinsullo.

BRIDGE

Mrs. T. Dwan, Mrs. I. Gross, Mrs. John Fee, John Ahlering, Mrs. M. Schwartz, Mrs. C. J. Brady, Mrs. Mary Lean, Leo Rockman, Esther Venook, Mrs. Anne Kreidler, C. T. Buchanan, Mrs. E. Lefkowitz, Mrs. A. Hnadleman, Mrs. A. Rabinowitz, Nathan Lustig, Blanche Brown, Mrs. J. Flaukopf.

Mrs. William Brown, Mrs. Nathan Chodosh, Mrs. Harry Gleckner, Mrs. David Lustig, Helen Miller, Mrs. F. Lehrer, Mrs. R. Weiss, Mrs. H. Hawitt, E. Schmidt, Mamie Schwartz, Elsie Springer, Mrs. William Lawlor, Sr., Harry Chodosh, Mrs. C. A. Sheridan, Sophie Carpenter, Mrs. A. Zuckler, A. Chodosh, Mrs. William Lawlor, Jr., Edna Brown, Sylvia Chinchin, C. A. Hawitt, Mrs. T. Miscom, Mrs. L. Chodosh.

Mrs. Edward Lloyd, Harry Gleckner, Mrs. William Truettum, Mrs. G. T. Gaudet, Mrs. E. Iopp, Miss Helen Daniels, Mrs. B. Klein, Mrs. A. Chodosh, Joseph Lloyd, L. Greenway, Margaret Lloyd and Alice Brady.

FAN-TAN

Ruth Ohlert, Mrs. Charles Ohlert, Thomas Kinnely, Mary Truett, Joe Donnan, Mrs. E. Conran, Mary Stawicki, Mrs. Adam Karney, Evelyn Ohlert, Mrs. A. Stawicki, Stephen Kinnely, Mrs. O. H. Dick, Mrs. Margaret Kinnely, Mrs. C. Conlan, Mrs. C. Makosky, Mrs. William Brown, Helen Szymborski and Mrs. William O'Brien.

Non-players: Mrs. John Adams, Mrs. Johanna O'Rourke, Mrs. Elizabeth Kathe, Mrs. William O'Brien and Mrs. William Coughlin.

ST. JOSEPH'S FIRST PARTY A SUCCESS

The first weekly card party of the season at St. Joseph's parochial school on Friday night, was a success.

Mrs. John W. Adams was awarded a fern and Mrs. Kathryn Sexton received a tea set. Commissioner C. A. Conrad won a five dollar coin, but donated it to the church fund. Non-player prizes went to Mrs. Thomas Burke, H. L. Beter and Adeline Donovan. Highest scores in fan-tan were made by Mrs. C. H. Dick, Mrs. A. Stawicki; in bridge by Mrs. Alma Kelly, Mrs. C. A. Sheridan, John Ahlering and Mrs. Jennie Hawitt.

High scores in pinocle were registered by Mrs. Stoppick, Charles A. Conrad, Mrs. J. W. Adams, Mrs. Tillie Jackson, Mrs. Abna Casaleggi. Among the winners in euchre were: Miss Ann Reilly, Miss Margaret Hermann, Mrs. Fred Colton, Mrs. Esay Dunn, Walter Romanowski, Mrs. John Fee, Mrs. William Donnelly, Mrs. Frank Davis and Edwin Quinn.

MISS W. O'DONNELL IS SIX YEARS OLD

Miss Winifred Mary O'Donnell was given a party on her sixth birthday, by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John O'Donnell, Pershing avenue, Saturday afternoon.

The guests were: Mrs. J. O'Donnell Sr., Mrs. J. O'Donnell, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. William Walsh, James O'Donnell, Jr., Miss Mary-Kennedy, William Walsh, Austin Pruitt, Julian Pruitt, Mary Colton, Agnes Hoffman, William Walsh, Marie Burke, Esther Kielman and Winifred Mary O'Donnell.

MISS E. EAK BRIDE OF JOHN IHNAT

Miss Elizabeth Eak, daughter of Thomas and the late Catherine Eak, of Port Reading, became the bride of John Ihnat, of Carteret, at a nuptial mass, at St. Anthony's church, Port Reading, last Saturday morning. The Rev. C. Galassi, performed the ceremony.

Miss Clara Eak, sister of the bride, was the maid of honor. The groom's cousin, Michael Ihnat, was the best man.

At the reception after the wedding the guests were:

Miss Betty Ihnat, of Carteret; Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Eak and children, Jean and Allison, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Eak and son, Francis, Mr. and Mrs. William Nolan and children, Margaret, James and Leona, of Woodbridge; Mrs. Thomas Cooney, of Elizabeth; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Eak and son, Joseph, of Morristown; Mr. and Mrs. George Colby and children, George, Thomas, Agnes and Robert, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Eak, Jr., and daughter, Charlotte, Mrs. Thorenson, Thomas Eak, Sr., John Ihnat and Misses Elizabeth and Clara Eak.

HELEN MACKAY IS HONORED AT PARTY

A delightful party was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Mackay, of Thornall street, recently, in honor of the birthday anniversary of their daughter, Miss Helen Mackay.

The guests were:

The Misses Helen Mackay, Edith Bartis, Betty Bartis, Astrid Johnson, Pearl Molnar, Betty Gregus, Magdalene Gregus, Julia Gregus, Mary Lefkowitz, Jennie Pawluk, Mary Balka, Marie Sohaya, Bertha Zeleznak, Goidy Lako, Marie Balog, Margaret Kanda, and Marie Bazaral; Charles Daku, George Skiba, Al Nagy, William Keppler, Alex Petro, Louis Soke, Alex Mackay, Stephen Mackay, Joseph Mackay, Helen Koepfler, Anna Halko, Marion Fabian, Marian Mackay, William Mackay, Frances Mackay, Frank Nagy, Mr. and Mrs. Mackay, Sr., Mr. and Mrs. Mackay, Jr., and son, John, all of this borough, and Ethel Mackay, Julia Mackay and Marie Casey, of Woodbridge.

Miss Irene Brandon, of upper Roosevelt avenue, is ill at her home here.

Harder to Get Away With

People were ornery in 1890, too, but Old Dobbin couldn't take them so far they wouldn't be recognized.—San Francisco Chronicle.

TO TAKE PART IN CHARITY AFFAIR

Carey Council, Knights of Columbus Represented on Committee for Charity Ball.

With two members from every Knights of Columbus Council in Middlesex County serving as committee members, the ball to be given under the auspices of the Middlesex County Chapter, Knights of Columbus, at New Brunswick, on October 13, is sure to receive the united support of all communities represented with a council.

The ball is a benefit affair, arranged by the County Chapter to raise money which will be devoted to the sick benefit fund for K. of C. members. But even if the affair were not for "sweet charity's sake", of itself, it would be sufficient to draw a large crowd. It promises to be a most brilliant social function and will mark the opening event of the fall social season.

Invitations have already been sent out and the affair will be marked by the presence of the social elite and important personages. Semi-formal dress will be worn and a decorating committee have set to work to transform the Knights of Columbus hall into a fitting background for the event. To add to the evening's enjoyment there will be a number of entertainers on hand and special features. Dancing will begin at 9:00 o'clock and continue until 1:30 A. M. with that popular orchestra, Connie Atkinson and his Rhythmic Boys.

Middlesex County Chapter, K. of C., has been organized within the past year and all county councils are members. During the comparative short time of its organization, the Chapter has done extensive work and the ball will be its first public function. They plan to raise a sick fund of \$2,000 and the event is the first in a series to reach the goal.

Members of the committee are: Joseph Grace, of Woodbridge, chairman of the Chapter; Michael Dooley, Somerville, Chairman; assisted by Frank Poltorak, of Somerville; Charles Mikels, and P. J. Kehoe, of Perth Amboy; Edward Price and Robert Hughes of New Brunswick; Ernest Rippler and Led Fueh of Dumellen; John Cramer and Richard Skehan, of Sayreville; William Lawlor and James Dunne of Carteret; David Gerly and Lawrence Campion, of Woodbridge.

Members of the Carteret Council of the Knights of Columbus are to be represented in large numbers at the grand charity ball which the Middlesex county chapter, K. of C., will hold at New Brunswick, October 12. The members of the charity ball committee, representing the local council, are William Lawlor and James Dunne.

LITTLE EGGERT IS HONORED AT PARTY

Mr. William Henry Eggert, two years old, received the honor of a birthday party from his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Eggert, of Emerson street, and their friends, Saturday afternoon.

The guests were: Julia, Dorothy, and Agnes Slinko, Helen Zimolung, Edward Penkas, Kenneth Miller, Mr. and Mrs. James J. Brown, Phillip Eggert, Mr. and Mrs. John Drummond and family, of Woodbridge; Mr. and Mrs. L. Larsen, Mr. and Mrs. F. Larsen and son; Mrs. Gibson, of Seward; Mr. and Mrs. William Delmore and son, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Jensen, Miss Helen Slinko, of Perth Amboy, and Mr. and Mrs. Hans Miller and son, of South Amboy.

MISS MARIE DEPINKO WEDS FRANK MALAGUIAS

The marriage of Miss Marie Depinko, of Salem avenue, to Frank Malaguias, of Mercer street, took place at St. Joseph's Church, Newark, Sunday. A reception in Carteret followed.

YOUNG MEN'S G. O. P. CLUB ARRANGE TO HOLD DANCE

Arrangements are under way for a dance to be given by the Young Men's Republican Club at the Nathan Hale School auditorium on Friday evening, October 9th. Lind Bros. orchestra will furnish the dance music.

Mathematically Stated
... these domestic quarrels ... their money.—American

BANQUET MARKS 5TH ANNIVERSARY

A banquet and delightful entertainment featured the fifth anniversary celebrated by the Junior Deaf-mutes of St. Mark's church at the parish hall on upper Roosevelt avenue Wednesday night.

Specialty dances were given by Eleanor Dongue and Edna Donovan. The parish hall was beautifully decorated in blue and white. A fine menu was served.

The guests were: Alice, Myrtle and Grace Barker, Marie Rosman, Lillian Roth, John Kucicka, Edna Donovan, Mrs. Richard Donovan, Mrs. Thomas Donoghue, Alma Colgan, Evelyn Graeme, Wanda Niemiec, Mrs. Edward Faulkner, Elsie Wichter, Emily Brown, Florence Marr, Lillian Graeme, Helen Stern.

Mrs. A. Bodnar, Mrs. W. H. Graeme, Margaret Balka, Violet Van Pelt, Dorothy Dabynple, Bertha Bowler, Evelyn Kirchner, Helen Turk, Mrs. Phil Turk, Adele Byrre, Charles Cornwell, Mrs. Charles Morris, Jr., Curtis Dunster, Kathryn Scally, Dorothy Guyon, Mary Glada, Arva Thateher, Mrs. Al Guyon, Mrs. Walter Vonah, Marie Rapp, Dorothy Vonah, Josephine Brulla.

SHOWER FOR GENEVIEVE MASAROVIC AT SCHUCK'S

A pretty surprise miscellaneous shower was tendered Miss Genevieve Masarovic, a week ago last night, by two friends at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Schuck, 57 Edgar street. The guests were:

Misses Elsie Schuck, Mary Palinsky, Matilda Beisel, Rose Soitesz, Vera Skeffington, Alice Barker, Marie Rosman, Betty Belcher, Grace Barker, Esther Soitesz, Joan Garto, Grace Duncan, Nellie Skelly, all of Carteret; Mrs. Charles McGrath, of Elizabeth; Mrs. Anna McGrath, of Perth Amboy and Mrs. Anna Schroer and Miss Genevieve Masarovic.

DALTON'S DANCES ARE PROVING TO BE POPULAR

The weekly dances on Wednesday evenings at Dalton's on Cooke avenue, are proving popular with the young and old. Lind Brothers orchestra, a favorite in these parts, plays the music.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Nevill are spending this week at Cape May.

ANIMAL THAT BIT TRAPPER BRINGS IN \$10,000 PRIZE

Fur of Vicious Mink Wins a Small Fortune for Alabama Man He Maimed.

Notasulza, Ala.—H. A. Barker has evened the score with the vicious mink that bit off the tip of one of his fingers a year ago.

Barker got even to the tune of \$10,000, which in his circumstances amounts to a fortune. Because that mink bit Barker he has risen from a poverty-stricken trapper to one of the prosperous men of his community.

The story came out after a delegation from Atlanta, Ga., made its way to Barker's little cabin back in the hills of Alabama to surprise the trapper-farmer with a check for \$10,000.

Check for \$10,000.
Barker was plowing when the strangers arrived. In the house near by three of his six children lay ill with measles. The strangers introduced themselves.

"Are you the Barker who entered a mink fur in the National Fur show?" they asked.

"Yes."
"Well, the fur won first prize. We've brought you this check for \$10,000."

It took some time for the Alabamian to recover from the shock. As soon as his breath returned he abandoned his plow, ran into the house and told his wife the good news. An impromptu celebration, in which the strangers joined, followed.

Barker has been trapping since he was a boy. At first he used homemade, artfully contrived traps. Later, when he could afford it, he bought good, ready-made ones.

Barker lives back in the hills, ten miles north of here.

The mink he entered in the show gave him plenty of trouble. They are wily animals, extremely hard to catch, but this one was even shrewder than most.

Corners the Mink.

The trapper was about to give up the hunt when he cornered the mink in a hollow log with the aid of dogs. When he reached inside the log to pull out the captive, the animal bit off the end of a finger and escaped.

Barker got mad. Wrapping his bleeding finger with a piece of cloth torn from his shirt, he again took up the chase. The mink led the trapper and dogs a merry time, but Barker finally got him.

"I vowed I'd get even with that rascal," chuckled the trapper. "Now I have."

Barker's first expenditure from the new fund was to obtain nurses and medical attention for his children. The second was to pay for a new home. He will call it "The House the Mink Built."

FOR NEWS AND FACTS READ EVERY PAGE

CARTERET WOMAN'S CLUB

By ISABEL LEFKOWITZ

The winners in the Herald-Tribune Yard and Garden competition, in which there were eleven local entries, were Mrs. E. Stremiau, of 41 Atlantic street, who received first prize and Mrs. Tomczuk, 131 Emerson street, who received second prize. Each contestant, regardless of whether he won a prize or not, received a ticket to the Dahlia show which is being held this week at the Commodore Hotel in New York.

Mrs. E. Stremiau, our past president, was one of the judges at the Woodbridge Flower show on September 21st.

Mrs. T. J. Nevill, our president, who has been spending the week in Cape May broke her vacation to attend a President's Council at Red Bank, on September 22nd.

The first meeting of the Board of Directors will be held Monday, September 28th, at 8:00 P. M. sharp, in the home of Mrs. William Hagan, on Emerson street. The president urges that all directors be on time as there are many important matters to discuss.

The third district Fall Conference will be held October 15th, in the Voorhees Chapel of the N. J. Woman's College at New Brunswick. An extensive program has been planned.

The opening meeting of the club which will be a luncheon, will be held Thursday, October 8th, at 1:00 P. M., in the Presbyterian Church. Mrs. T. J. Nevill will preside.

Takes Wrong Package, Cheats Bandits of \$3000

Columbus, Ga.—An absent-minded customer of the Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea company store here unwittingly saved the company \$3,000 J. O. Windham, district manager of the company, who made a round of stores and collected that amount visited the C. B. Russell Atlantic and Pacific store here late at night.

A package containing the \$3,000 was left for a moment on a counter by Windham while he went into the office to get the Rowell receipts. The absent-minded customer picked up the package and went home. Windham came out with about \$200 of Rowell receipts, and went to his car at the curb, forgetting the \$3,000 on the counter. Just then four bandits crowded him at the curb, relieved him of the \$3,000, and fled.

Later, the customer, who had taken the \$3,000 package by mistake, returned it to the store.

Woman Carries Needle in Leg for 30 Years

Mount Carmel, Pa.—A rusted needle has been removed from its resting place for thirty years in the right leg of Mrs. J. L. McAfoose of Mount Carmel. Mrs. McAfoose said that the needle became imbedded in her flesh when she sat down on the needle thirty years ago.

The thread protruded, but when she pulled it the eye broke and the remainder of the steel remained in her leg.

Human Judgment
We judge ourselves by what we feel capable of doing, while others judge us by what we have already done.—Longfellow.

Antient Antiquaries
Among the antient Greeks and Romans, almanacs or calendars were not written for the general public, but were preserved as part of the esoteric learning of the priests, whom the people had to consult not only for the dates of the festivals but for the proper times when various legal proceedings might be instituted.

Ferns 200 Years Old Shown
Sixty large fern fronds, some ten feet tall, were shown at a recent flower show at Chelsea, England. All were of great age, some being two hundred years old.

Word
"What is the first indication of success?" "Character. Without good character a man becomes socially untrustworthy with every upward step. With it he is a national asset.—London Times.

LOEWS
Broad and New Sts., Newark

Week Starting Sat. Sept. 26
JOY FOR ALL THE FAMILY!

MARK TWAIN'S
"HUCKLEBERRY
FINN"
with JACKIE COOGAN
JUNIOR DURKIN—MITZI GREEN,
JACKIE SEARL — EUGENE PALLETTE

FIVE ACTS LOEWS' "ACE"
— VAUDEVILLE —

NOTICE OF CHANGE IN BANKING HOURS

In-keeping with modern banking practice, and in common with other banks in Perth Amboy, New Brunswick and other parts of the County and State, the undersigned banking institutions of Carteret will discontinue the practice of keeping their banking houses open in the evening.

ON AND AFTER NOVEMBER 2, 1931

Banking Hours Will Be As Follows:

WEEK DAYS (Except Saturdays) 9 A. M to 3 P. M.

SATURDAYS 9 A. M. to 12 o'clock NOON

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF CARTERET

E. M. CLARK, Cashier

CARTERET BANK and TRUST COMPANY

T. G. KENYON, Treasurer

Boy, 6, in Prison for 25-Cent Theft

Hermosillo, Sonora.—A six-year-old boy is serving a six-year sentence in the Sonora State penitentiary for theft of 25 cents' worth of army ammunition.

MARSHAL IS SLAIN BY IRATE FATHER

Persistent Attentions to Daughter Man's Motive.

Marion, Ark.—The middle-aged town marshal of Turrel, little farming community near here, was shot to death by an enraged father, who objected to the attentions the marshal was paying to his pretty seventeen-year-old daughter.

The father, Nathan Baer, who operates a general merchandise store at Turrel, was held in jail here after his surrender.

Neighbors said that Baer had warned the marshal, Barney Friedbert, forty-five years old, to cease his attentions and love making to his daughter, Annie Baer.

The shooting followed a surprise visit to the Baer home, where the enraged father found Annie and Friedbert talking together on a divan in the house.

Baer hid himself and peeping from behind the door shot at Friedbert. Friedbert died almost instantly from his wounds.

The neighbors told officers here that Baer and Friedbert had quarreled about Friedbert's relations with the daughter, Annie, but that Friedbert had never ceased to pay his respects to her.

Their love affair was carried on clandestinely after the quarrel between the two, the neighbors said.

Just Can't Stay Away From Police Station

Los Angeles.—Most folks can't keep far enough away from the police station, but on the other hand there is Mrs. Hazel Johnson, forty-four.

Police Officers H. C. Lomax and R. S. Woodby told Municipal Judge Bellie they didn't want to arrest her, but finally, in self-defense, they had to do something to keep her away so they could do their work.

The officers testified Mrs. Johnson dropped into Newton police station, stayed so long, talked so continuously, bothered them so much, and created so many complications that they took her to the judge in order to get her out of the police station.

The last straw was the night Mrs. Johnson called on the cops in what they said was not exactly a sober state and refused to depart under any circumstances. She seemed satisfied to be arrested, to stay around where the uniforms were.

Mrs. Johnson told the judge it was true she had been drinking, and on Judge Bridge's suspension of a \$50 fine if she would agree not to crowd in on the cops any more the officers gladly tipped their caps and saw her depart.

"Gold" in Bottom of Well Turns Out to Be Snakes

Reno, Nev.—All that glitters is not gold, P. E. Morrison, interior decorator from Philadelphia, admitted after abandoning all illusions about prospecting, especially in old wells. A metallic gleam at the bottom of a dry shaft on the Birks ranch west of here lured Morrison to investigate. But when he had lowered himself with a rope to within four feet of the bottom a chorus of hisses and buzzes informed him he was intruding on a rattlesnake residence. His shouts for help brought rescuers, including the fire department.

Iowa Professors Perfect Piano Camera Device

Iowa City, Iowa.—After several years of painstaking research, Joseph H. Tabin of the University of Iowa department of speech, and Dean Carl E. Seshore, head of the psychology department, have perfected a piano camera. Every touch of a musician's efforts is recorded by the camera, including a record of the duration, time of incidence and time of reading, and a relative measure of the intensity of each note struck during the playing of a selection.

300-Year-Old Mine May Soon Be Reopened

Sjælland, Sweden.—The three hundred-year-old copper mine at Sjælland, in northernmost Lapland, may soon be reopened. Located close to the Norwegian border and far from the nearest railroad or highway, the mine has been hitherto inaccessible for economic exploitation. Now the mining company has applied for government permission to gain access to the mine through Abisko national park.

The News is only \$1.50 a year.

TOPNOTCHERS by KET The King of the Chess Board. Winner of the International Chess Masters' Tournament, Winner of the Budapest Tournament, Winner of the Barcelona Tournament. Jose R. Capablanca, Cuba.

High School Football On WAILS OF CHILD WIN COMPASSION OF TWO ROBBERS

Boys Go to Freehold to do Battle After Three Weeks' Training—Line Heavy.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS IN WHEELER LOOP

A new system to keep Carteret fans baseball minded has been instituted at the Foster Wheeler plant here. It is the League of Nations league which is keeping the men at the plant keyed up to a mid-summer baseball pitch.

The new league is made up of teams representing different nationalities. The teams entered to date are the Flying Dutchmen, Irish Terriers, Hungarian Hussars and the Polish National Guards.

The starting lineup in the practice scrimmage was probably the heaviest that has ever appeared in Carteret uniforms. It showed tremendous power and indicated that all that has been said about the local outfit was true.

Mike Poll was running the team from the quarterback post when the battle started and he had Kleban, Stutzke and Grutza as his mates in the ball-toting squad.

Essig was at center, O'Brien and Schein were guards, Captain Carlisle and Szymanski, tackles, and Baksa and D'Zurilla, ends.

RACES EVERY SUNDAY AT NEWMARKET TRACK

Automobile races will be held every Sunday afternoon during the remainder of the season, at Newmarket Speedway, Stelton road, near Hadley Airport, Newmarket, N. J., according to an announcement by Sam Little, manager of the track.

Eddie Pine, Vernon Cook, Wesley "Wreck" Johnson, who claims the title of champion fence-buster; Tom Leeds, millionaire racer, Ray Compton and Johnny Hannon are some of the speedsters who will race Sunday, September 27, on the half-mile dirt track.

Theft of Consequence

Police are looking for a man who has stolen a staccato from the famous caves at Wookey Hole, Somerset, England. If it is not recovered, there will be a delay of some 32,000 years before the decorations resume their correct appearance.

Caesar's Wife

Here is the story of the saying "Caesar's wife should be above reproach," as told in Plutarch's "Life of Julius Caesar": "Julius Caesar divorced his wife Pompeia, but declared at the trial that he knew nothing of what was alleged against her and Clodius. When asked why, in that case, he had divorced her, he replied: 'Because I would have the chastity of my wife clear even of suspicion.'"

Misnomers

The stronger sex: Does the riding to work, the riding in elevators, the riding back home, the sitting at a desk.

The weaker sex: Does the cooking, baking, washing, ironing, walking to the stores, running up and down stairs lifting the baby, pushing the go-cart, carrying the bundles and lifting the mortgage.—Chicago Daily News.

Wealth's Final Phase

"Ambitious wealth," said H. H. Ho, the sage of Chinatown, "at last turns to honest philanthropy and finds its highest reward in the grateful praises of poverty."—Washington Star.

Corisca Worth a Visit. Those who want a short holiday off the beaten track will appreciate a visit to the French island of Corisca in the Mediterranean, says a traveler. Its rugged mountains and superb forests tower up from the sea as do those of Norway. The island is covered with pines, beeches and chestnuts, and, like nearby Italy, has acres and acres of olive yards. The artists who have long favored the island for its beauty called it "the impossible island," where unbelievable loveliness, not found elsewhere, become true and seen by all. At Ajaccio is to be seen in the Palazzo Lotitia, the birthplace of Napoleon Bonaparte with relics and memories of his career. Artificial Nerves. How many times we forget dates we would like to remember. Form a habit of marking a calendar, kept in a convenient place, making note of future anniversaries, birthdays and the like. It is a great convenience. Reminder. 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.

Mr. Car Owner! YOU BE THE JUDGE

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.

Table with 5 columns: MAKE OF CAR, TIRE SIZE, Our Cash Price, Special Brand Mail Order Price, Our Cash Price per Pair. Lists various car models and tire prices.

COMPARE CONSTRUCTION and QUALITY. Table with 4 columns: Tire Size, Our Tire, Special Brand Mail Order Tire, Special Brand Mail Order Price. Lists tire specifications and prices. Includes text: 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.

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 BROS. 37 Cooke Avenue Carteret, N. J.



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're 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

Wanted—Men, Women for Sales Campaign. Make \$10 daily. NORTHWESTERN RUBBER CO., 19 Morris St., Rochester, N. Y.

THE STOCK MARKET Presents favorable trading opportunities. Chart reader will advise, percentage basis. BRADY, 103 Boulevard, Pelham, N. Y.

Sell Necklaces, Bracelets, Etc., at popular prices direct from mfr. Enormous demand, unlimited possibilities to coin money. Ben Ton, A529 W. 136th St., N. Y. C.

Salesmen, \$10-\$20 daily commissions taking orders from property owners; fire losses permanently prevented; simple, effective demonstration convinces; exclusive territory; refer to: FURLOIN, 32 5TH STREET, BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

AMATEUR WRITERS Send 10c for list of magazines that pay thousands of dollars for stories. F. SCHERER, 1050 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

Unknown Animals Still in Unexplored Forests?

That there are still parts of the globe remaining to be explored and that they probably contain animals unknown to zoologists is indicated in a communication made to the French Academy of Sciences regarding Madagascar.

In the north of the great island off southeast Africa there are vast forests which the natives consider as tabu. Two French settlers who were allowed to enter one of these forests discovered there an animal of the lemur family hitherto unclassified. It is about 18 inches long, with a tail as long as its body.

In the opinion of zoologists these forests probably harbor other unknown animals.

USE GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP

Soft, Clear Skin. Contains 33 1/2% Pure Sulphur. Skin eruptions, excessive perspiration, insect bites, relieved at once by this refreshing, heartening toilet and bath soap. Best for Robland's Styptic Cotton, 2c.

Extremes in Arizona. Almost any sort of weather may be found within Arizona. Several times in recent months both the high and low record marks for the United States were in Arizona. Frequently the maximum temperature in southern Arizona exceeds 100, while the minimum of the northern mountain regions is in the twenties.

Doctor Is Right. A physician says that success depends upon the functioning of the glands. The sweat glands?—Minneapolis Journal.

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

Advertisement for IDEG (Idea) medicine, featuring a bottle illustration and text: 'Stop dizzy spells, fatigue, low spirits, fainting, nightmares and restless sleep, headaches, worry, irritability, stop squinting your eyes, strapping your shoulders, shaking your head... IDEG relieves these disorders and rebuilds the nerves.' Price 19¢.

W. N. U., NEW YORK, NO. 39-1931.

MEN ARE LIKE THE LEAVES

By DOUGLAS MALLOCH

SOME leaves keep their green Longer than the rest; When the old trees lean Farther from the west, When the winds blow cold, When the last leaves fall, Some green leaf grows old Latest of them all.

So it is with friends: When the summer's done, When the season ends, Farther swings the sun, Some friends will remain, Keep their faith with you; Poverty or pain, They continue true.

Men are like the leaves, Fairest in the spring; When the autumn grieves, That's another thing. In the summer scene Would that we could tell Which would be the green When the others fell.

(© 1931, Douglas Malloch.)—WNU Service.

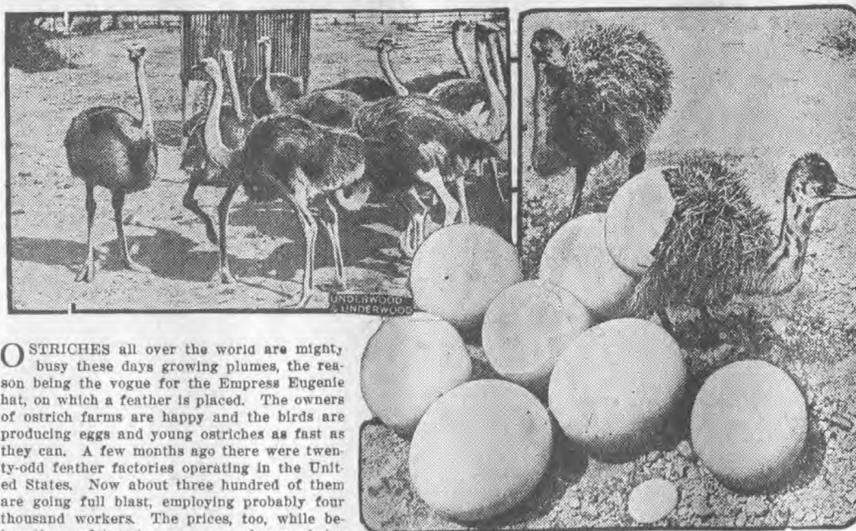
Mother's Cook Book

'Is it rainy, little flower? Be glad of rain. Too much sun would wither thee, 'Twill shine again. The clouds are very thick 'tis true; But just behind them smiles the blue.'

SEASONABLE DISHES

WHEN preparing salad for more than the usual number, a few packages of lemon gelatin will make a fine foundation for the various fruits or vegetables. If one wishes, add in place of the water, to dissolve the gelatin, fruit juices, strained broths or both, made with bouillon cubes; they add flavor as well as nutriment.

Ostriches Busy Supplying Demand for Plumes



OSTRICHES all over the world are mighty busy these days growing plumes, the reason being the vogue for the Empress Eugenie hat, on which a feather is placed. The owners of ostrich farms are happy and the birds are producing eggs and young ostriches as fast as they can. A few months ago there were twenty-odd feather factories operating in the United States. Now about three hundred of them are going full blast, employing probably four thousand workers. The prices, too, while below those of twenty years ago when a choice ostrich plume brought as much as \$30 (that kind isn't needed now) have climbed way up about 70 per cent in the last six months.

When giving a luncheon or serving a church or society club, a molded gelatin salad is always well liked. It may be set in small molds, or in large flat dishes and cut in serving-sized cubes, or it may be lightly broken up with a fork and served in nests of lettuce.

Vegetable Salad.

Grate six or eight medium-sized carrots, or better, shred very fine on a vegetable shredder; add one finely minced onion and one green pepper also finely minced, a few stalks of tender celery chopped fine, a cupful or more of finely shredded cabbage and one small cucumber cut in dice. Add

to three packages of lemon gelatin dissolved in three pints of hot liquid and put away to mold. Chill before adding the vegetable and let thicken slightly.

Hot Slaw.

Shred cabbage very fine and crisp in cold water. Beat the yolks of the eggs with two tablespoonfuls of cold water, add a tablespoonful of butter, salt to season and a quarter of a cupful of vinegar. Cook this dressing over hot water until thick. Pour over the drained cabbage and heat until thoroughly hot. Serve hot.

Spanish Pepper Salad.

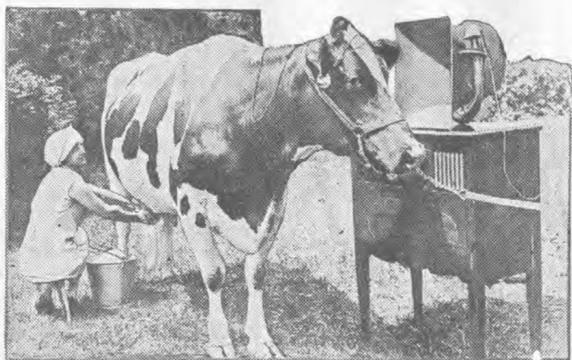
Dissolve half a box of gelatin in a half-cupful of cold water and add a cupful of vinegar. Add half a cupful of sugar, the juice of a lemon and a teaspoonful of salt, with one cupful of boiling water. Mix with six canned pimientos, two cupfuls of celery and one cupful of pecans, all cut fine. Mold in small molds and serve on lettuce with mayonnaise dressing.

German Cabbage Salad.

This is one of the most appetizing of all cabbage salads. Chop a crisp, hard head of cabbage with an onion or two, according to the size of the cabbage; three cupfuls of chopped cabbage will need one medium-sized onion. Cut up a two-inch cube of salt pork into the smallest possible cubes and fry until brown; pour this browned pork and fat over the cabbage, stirring and mixing well; add a teaspoonful or two of salt and in the same frying pan add enough vinegar to moisten the salad. When boiling hot, pour that over the cabbage. Serve after standing in a warm place to keep hot. This is very good when cold, so there is never any waste.

(© 1931, Western Newspaper Union.)

Music Brings More Milk From Cows



THAT cows will give more milk to the strains of music was proved when Ben Scott, in charge of the cattle at the Fredmar farms near Oakville, Mo., installed a radio loudspeaker for the benefit of the restless bovines. They immediately showed signs of musical appreciation and stood still while they were milked.

BEDTIME STORY FOR CHILDREN

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

HONKER SENDS HIS THANKS TO PETER

THE slap of Paddy the Beaver's tail on the water, especially in the stillness of the night, is a very startling sound. It is no wonder that Honker the Goose awoke with a start. The other geese did the same thing. "Honk, honk!" said Honker in a low voice, which was the way of asking Paddy the Beaver what the trouble was.

"I don't know," replied Paddy, "but Peter Rabbit thumped his danger signal and I passed it along by slapping the water with my tail. It seemed to me that some of your followers were drifting pretty close to the shore and if there is any danger about, that is where it is, and there is danger or Peter Rabbit wouldn't have thumped."

Meanwhile the geese who had drifted so near shore were swimming out and all gathered around Honker in the middle of the pond to find out what the scare was, their long necks stretched as high as they could stretch

them as they looked and listened suspiciously. Now Honker has the keenest of ears. You wouldn't think so to look at him, but he has. They caught the sound of the tiniest rustle on the shore. You or I wouldn't have heard



Honker Boldly Swam Towards Them.

it. Oh, my, no! But Honker did. It was the rustle made by Reddy Fox as he changed his position.

"There is some one over there," said Honker, in a low voice. "I thought you said that there would be no danger here tonight, Paddy."

"I didn't think there would be," replied Paddy. "It must be that some one saw you come here. Probably it is Reddy Fox or Old Man Coyote. You wait and I'll find out."

Paddy dived and when he came up he put only his nose out of water. He was very close to the shore where Reddy and Granny Fox were hiding, and the minute he put his nose out of water he smelled them. Then he grinned to himself and dived again, coming to where Honker was waiting. "Reddy and Granny Fox," said he briefly. "They are hiding right over there on the edge of the shore and I guess that if you hadn't awakened you would have had one or two less to make the long journey South with you by this time. Two or three were pretty close to that very spot when I gave the alarm and were getting closer all the time."

The Old Gardener Says:

IN MANY parts of the country the torch lily or red-hot poker, catalogued both as Tritoma and Kniphofia, can be wintered in the open ground with a light protection in the way of leaves or pine boughs. In New England and other northern states, however, it is very often killed, for which reason it is better to take up the plants when cold weather comes, storing them in boxes of dry sand or coal ashes in the cellar, or with a slight covering in a cold-frame or a pit. If this plan were generally adopted, these brilliant flowers would be seen much more often in northern gardens. They are to be prized for their habit of blooming in the autumn, although some of the newer kinds will flower almost continuously from midsummer.

(© 1931, Western Newspaper Union.)

American Respect for Women Has Sound Basis

This American respect for womanhood, as the orator calls it, this American habit of putting woman on a pedestal, as the cooler heads call it, argues neither virtue nor demerit in the American. Simeon Strunsky asserts, in the Atlantic Monthly. The tradition has a sound social-economic basis, and is due, I assume, to pioneer conditions.

It is a commonplace among the statisticians that in the older countries of Europe there are more women than men, and in new countries—the United States, Australia—there are more men than women. We have today probably 2,000,000 more males than females. England has 2,000,000 more females than males, and the war is not entirely responsible.

There was a large female surplus in Great Britain and Germany before the war, and a large female deficit in this country. For 60 years it has been true with us that for every 100 women there have been nearly 105 men.

American respect for womanhood would thus appear to be grounded in the scarcity value of women in this country. For this reason, among others, the American man needs comparatively little encouragement from his florist and his telegraph company in order to be kind to his womenfolk. This kindness is inbred in him.

The infection is in the air. It seizes upon the immigrant from Central Europe at quarantine, and impels the peasant woman to step into her higher status as a matter of course and her menfolk to concede it as a matter of course.

Mercolized Wax Keeps Skin Young

Get an ounce and use as directed. Fine particles of aged skin seal off small defects such as pimples, liver spots, tan and freckles disappear. Skin is then soft and velvety. Your face looks years younger. Mercolized Wax brings out the hidden beauty of your skin. To remove wrinkles use one ounce Powdered Basille dissolved in one-half pint each basal. At drug stores.

Heard on a Street Car "My husband is quite unmusical. He can't follow the simplest tune." "Mine can, but he's usually some distance behind." — Boston Transcript.

Make Your Spare Time Pay YOU REAL MONEY!

You can do it easily with the used GABEL AUTOMATIC ENTERTAINERS now offered for sale. These entertainers play phonograph records by inserting a nickel in the slot—changes records and needles automatically—machine holds 12 records and 480 needles—brings in \$24 on each refill—Now offered at a small fraction of their original cost. Each machine guaranteed in perfect working order. The supply is limited.

Write or write JONAS L. BLOCK 293 Madison St. Buffalo, N. Y.

Mostly More "A girl no longer marries a man for better or worse." "Indeed!" "No, she marries him for more or less."

Best for Necklace If you wish to restring a necklace use a violin string—this will last much longer than ordinary thread or twine. The stiffness of the violin string quickly wears off.

Billy Herman



Billy Herman, sensational second baseman of the Louisville Colonels, was purchased recently by Manager Hornsby for the Chicago Cubs, the price being rumored to be \$50,000. He was to have reported at the end of the season, but Hornsby has called him in and put him at work on the second bag. Herman has been called the best man in the American association.



The First Thing to Shop for is Christmas Cards!

THE EARLY SHOPPER gets the pick of the Christmas cards. Already your dealer has a complete stock. From his wide range you can choose just the right card for each friend on your list. So shop early and mail early. It helps put wings on cheerfulness!

Burgoyne CHRISTMAS CARDS

YOUR LOCAL DEALERS CARRY THEM

Jewelers in Constant Warfare on the Crook

Other lines of business which suffer from holdups and sneak thievery might find it profitable to study the methods by which 4,500 jewelry concerns, banded together in the Jewelers' Security Alliance of the United States, are making the operations of jewelry crooks steadily more dangerous and less profitable.

The crooks have many tricks. For example, there is the fruit eater. If the jeweler does not watch him carefully, he will press a stone or ring into an apple core or a squeezed orange and throw the fruit into the street for his accomplice to pick up.

The gum chewer substitutes a false stone for a real one and sticks the latter, by means of gum, under the edge of the counter until he gets a chance to remove it without being discovered. The umbrella carrier drops valuable articles into the umbrella—and so on.

The alliance keeps its members informed about these devices, and methods for circumventing them. As a result, the value of jewelry stolen from members during 1930 was kept down to about \$111,000, which is surely a remarkable showing.

Just recently the jewelry crooks have turned kidnaper. They go early in the morning to the home of a jeweler, stick a gun in his ribs, force him to their car and take him to his store, where he is made to open the safe and give up whatever articles the robbers want. This trick is new, but the alliance has already developed a most ingenious way to meet it. The crooks are smart, but the alliance experts appear to be just a

shade smarter.—Frank A. Fall, in the Outlook and Independent.

Only Temporary Darkness A Denver man of twenty-three years was wearied of life. He wrote a 20-page death note and went to a vacant lot to kill himself. He placed a pistol to his temple and pulled the trigger. A few minutes later passers-by found his body sprawled in the lot, the pistol beside him. When police arrived he was sitting up. The pistol had failed to fire, but he had fainted at the click of the trigger.

That's a Lot "Did you call up that man about that unpaid bill?" "Yes, sir." "Any results?" "Excellent results, sir. He said he was worrying about it."—Kansas City Star.

What It Means Vamping Vi—Holding a handkerchief to your nose like that means you are in love.

Victim—Love nudding! I'd meads I've got a code id by head.—Pathfinder Magazine.

Panacea "Did my medicine do any good?" "A wonderful remedy, doctor. I took three spoonfuls and my cough went; I rubbed three spoonfuls into my knee for rheumatism and the rest we used to clean the silver."

Question "Time is money." "Then why ain't every hobo rich?" —Louisville Courier-Journal.

Infant Terrible



Advertisement for The New HOTEL KNICKERBOCKER TIMES SQUARE. Features: 400 large rooms, each with 2 windows, private bath and shower. Price \$2.50 UP. Located in the heart of the theatre and shopping districts and but three short blocks from the Grand Central Terminal. Exceedingly attractive weekly rates. West 45th Street NEW YORK. A HOTEL OF THE HIGHEST TYPE.

NEWS OF THE CHURCHES

Presbyterian Notes

"Each Man in His Place" will be the topic for the Sermon at the Presbyterian Church on Sunday morning. The Pastor will speak to the Juniors on "Stony Hearts."

Miss Evelyn Beech will lead the Christian Endeavor service at 7:00 P. M. "What Our Society Plans to Do this Year" is the topic.

At a meeting of the Session on Monday evening Mrs. E. J. Bennett was selected as Organist to succeed Mr. Merrill B. Huber, who has been the organist for the past eight or ten years. Mrs. Bennett is the Director of the Choir and will be assisted in her increased duties by her daughter, Mrs. Edward Webb. It is also planned to train some of the younger members on the Organ so that they can be of service to the church in this work. The choir will hold their first rehearsal on Thursday evening. At the meeting of the Brotherhood on Monday evening plans were made for the work during the Fall and Winter. Speakers of various types will be secured for the meetings. Men who are authorities in their various fields. At one of the meetings, probably in November, it is hoped to have the United States Army film "The Laying of Deep Sea Cables" presented. Mr. Frank Bareford is the Chairman of the Program Committee which will have charge of these features of the work.

The Junior Christian Endeavor made plans to change their meetings from Tuesday afternoon at 3:30 to Friday afternoons at 3:30.

The members of the three Christian Endeavor Societies are planning to attend the State Christian Endeavor Convention which will be held in the First Presbyterian Church of Orange on October 7, 8, 9 and 10. Earle Way who won first place in the Intermediate Oratorical Contest last spring with his oration on "The Principles of Christian Endeavor" will be one of four contestants representing the four districts of the State at this convention. Among the speakers of note who will address the sessions of the Convention are the following. Dr. Harmon G. McQuilkin, pastor of the convention church. Dr. Samuel M. Zwemer, former Missionary and now a Professor in Princeton Theological Seminary. Dr. Stanley High, Editor of the Christian Herald. Dr. Albert W. Beavens, President of Colgate-Rochester Divinity School. Miss Margaret Slattery, author, lecturer and popular friend of youth. Mr. Edward P. Gates, formerly general secretary of the International Society of Christian Endeavor. This convention is open to anyone who is interested in the forwarding of Christian Training for youth. Full information can be secured from the Pastor, Rev. D. E. Lorentz or from Mr. Frederick Mintel, State Executive Secretary, 6 Woodruff Bldg., Rahway, N. J.

Fairy Garnet

Hotel Garage Man (to fasser about midget car)—"All right, sir, all right! I'll see that it's refilled and washed and polished, and if you like I'll have it left outside your bedroom door with your boots in the morning."—Boston Transcript.

JR. DAUGHTERS OF ST. MARKS HAVE BIRTHDAY

The Junior Daughters of St. Mark's church received Holy Communion in a body at the services on Sunday in celebration of the fifth anniversary of the organization.

In the afternoon, the members enjoyed a theatre party in Staten Island and supper in New York City. The group included the Misses Evelyn Kircher, Dorothy Dalrymple, Dorothy Guyon, Dorothy Vonah, Grace and Alice Barker, Amy Reid, and Helen Turk.

Methodist Church Notes

Senior choir practice will be held tonight. We are anticipating a full choir and added interest for the fall work.

SUNDAY SERVICES

8:45 P. M.—This will be boy scout night. Troop No. 87 will be presented with the charter. Addresses will be made by Scout representatives of Raritan Council. The subject of Mr. Turner's talk will be "Faded Flags." The Musical program will include patriotic selections. The service will be open to Boy Scouts from other troops.

10:00 A. M.—The regular session of Sunday School will be held at this time. Bible instruction by competent teachers.

Church Notes

SUNDAY MASSES

ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH
Rev. Joseph Mulligan, Pastor

6:15 - 8:00 and 10:30 A. M.
(Summer schedule)
Benediction after late Mass
Week day Mass, 8:00 A. M.
Confessions Saturdays, 4:00 to 5:00 and 7:00 to 8:00
At the same hours on the eves of Holy Days and First Fridays

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN ZION
Rev. Carl Krepper, Pastor

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

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH
Edwin and Essex streets
Rev. Reed, Pastor.

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

ST. MARK'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH
Rev. J. W. Foster, D. D.

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

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
Rev. Daniel E. Lorentz, Minister

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

Fitted by Nature?

The little boy who went to the grocer and then forgot what it was his mamma had sent him for, grew up to be a legislator.—Tampa Tribune.

TRAILS WE CROSS

By JAMES W. BROOKS



A TEMPLE OF JUSTICE OF YESTERYEAR

Once upon a time the official jurisdiction of this old court house in Winchester, Virginia reached into far Western wilds, the central city of which is now called Chicago. There is no record of any case ever that any sheriff had the hardihood to take that far on official business.

Battle With Razors

Is Staged in Church
Schenectady, N. Y.—Two negroes selected a church in which to settle their differences. While the minister of Duryee Memorial church was giving the benediction, they engaged in a razor battle that ended with one being sent to a hospital with his throat cut. His assailant fled.

RECLUSE IS SLAIN; HOUNDED FOR YEARS

Old Man Found Dead After Series of Crime.

Landing, Mich.—Frank Hull was an amicable recluse, sixty-six, who lived in a little cottage on a farm just southwest of here. He hadn't an enemy in the world, but about seventeen years ago as he sat in his kitchen reading a newspaper, some one put a shotgun through a window, shot him in the head and then eluded his staggering pursuit.

Later a fire which appeared of incendiary origin destroyed the barn, and another time some one set fire to his wheat bin.

A few days ago some one entered his shack and killed him. State troopers believe the slayer waited seven years to kill the recluse, and that this same person was responsible for all his trouble.

The body of the recluse was found on the threshold between his bedroom and living room. A light burned in the cottage. Except for shoes and stockings Hull was fully clothed.

The supposition is that he was sleeping in his clothes, heard some one in the other room and rose to investigate, confronted the intruder and was shot down.

Under his body lay a crutch. Years ago he saw an auto stalled on the Grand Trunk track in front of his home. He ran down the tracks, leaped aboard the tender of an oncoming train and lost one leg.

Robbery was not the motive, for in Hull's pockets was found \$120. His neighbors say he often hid large sums of money in tin cans, but investigators have been unable to find any more. An empty shell is the only clue investigators have.

Ousted Youth Sets Fire to College in Revenge

Edmonton, Alta.—His prospects of a brilliant medical career shattered by expulsion from the Canadian Junior college in Alberta, Victor Thompson, eighteen, sought revenge by setting fire to the institution, because he hated the place.

The fire resulted in serious injury to five students, \$50,000 loss to the college, a five-year prison term for Thompson, and a four-year sentence for Oliver Pangman, twenty-six, his assistant in the incendiarism.

College officials stated that Thompson had been a brilliant student, but insubordinate, and had been expelled for persistent breach of the rules. Soon afterward the college was set afire through a bag of oil-soaked slavings, placed on the back stairs and ignited. The majority of the students were trapped in their sleep, and many narrowly escaped death.

Prisoners Shoot Off Handcuffs and Escape

Hutchinson, Kan.—Two momentary prisoners shot their way to liberty in the sandhills north of here, but the Reno county sheriff's force escaped unscathed.

In fact, the officers were away in the hills hunting a still the men had allegedly been operating. They had handcuffed the prisoners to the steering wheel of their car.

When they returned, they found the men had reached a gun in the car, blasted their shackles with shots, and had taken French leave.

Lightning Kills 1,500 Birds Perched on Wire

Clarendon, Va.—A flock of nearly 1,500 sparrows perched on wires along Ballston avenue here was wiped out when a bolt of lightning struck them at the height of a storm.

The birds, which covered the street in a heavy black blanket, were carted away by workmen from the county scavenger department. The bolt caused no other damage.

Farmers Steal Coyotes' Cubs; Coyotes Retaliate

Emmett, Neb.—When the Winker brothers, farmers near here, stole six coyote cubs from a den on their farm, they didn't think about the mother and father coyotes getting revenge. The very next night the old pair of coyotes killed and carried away 25 turkeys.

Limb Falls on Girl Sleeper, Kills Her

Gridley, Calif.—While sleeping in the open beneath an ancient oak tree four miles north of here, Miss Alice Davis, seventeen of Pierre, S. D., was killed when a giant limb fell on her. Her brother-in-law, Bery Snyder, government trapper, sleeping in a cot nearby, was crushed by the limb. Mrs. Snyder and a baby were asleep in an automobile which barely escaped being struck.

AN ORDINANCE FOR THE SIDEWALKING, CURBING AND GRADING OF ATLANTIC STREET BETWEEN CARTERET AVENUE AND TERMINAL AVENUE, IN THE BOROUGH OF CARTERET, AS A LOCAL IMPROVEMENT.

Be It Ordained by the Mayor and Council of the Borough of Carteret:

1. That Atlantic Street, from Carteret Avenue to Terminal Avenue shall be sidewalked, curbed and graded and all other work incidental thereto, and the grading of said street all in accord with plans and specifications of Cornelius A. Sheridan, Borough Engineer, on file in the office of the Borough Clerk, which are hereby expressly approved.

Said sidewalks shall be curbed or recurbed with combined curbs and gutters six inches thick in sections six feet long, according to said plans and specifications prepared by said Borough Engineer, and shall be paved with sidewalks constructed of concrete not less than four feet in width, the outer edge parallel to and three feet inside of the curb line and laid to the established sidewalks grade allowing a rise of one-quarter of an inch to the foot from the curb-line toward the property line. The concrete sidewalks shall be constructed of an eight inch cinder sub-base and a three and one-half inch base of 1-2-4 concrete and one-half inch to one and one-half mortar finish, all work shall be done under the supervision and direction of the street committee and the borough engineer.

The roadbed of the street shall be graded in accordance with the grade established and shown on plans above referred to.

2. If an owner or owners of land fronting upon said street between the points, shall choose to do their own sidewalking and curbing in front of that land at his, her or their own expense written notice of such intention shall be filed with the Borough Clerk within ten days after the passage of this ordinance and such work so to be done shall be completed within 30 days after the passage of this ordinance, or else such land owners shall be liable to an assessment for all costs and expenses incurred in the prosecution and completion of said curbs and sidewalks.

3. The sum of \$3000.00 is hereby appropriated for said improvement of Atlantic Street.

4. In order to temporarily finance said improvement and to meet the costs of same, the Borough of Carteret shall borrow of such person or

corporation, as the Mayor and Council shall determine, an amount not to exceed the sum herein appropriated and shall issue temporary improvement bonds therefor, not exceeding the said amount which shall bear interest at a rate not exceeding six per cent, per annum. All other matters in respect to such bonds shall be determined by the Mayor, Borough Clerk, Borough Collector or Treasurer, who are hereby authorized to issue, execute or deliver said temporary bonds. Upon the maturity of said bonds they may from time to time be renewed by the Mayor and Council provided that no renewal bond shall mature in more than six years from the date when the purpose for which they are issued has been carried out.

5. This ordinance is to take effect as provided by law.

Introduced September 8, 1931.
Passed on first and second readings, September 8, 1931.

Advertised September 11, 1931.

Passed on third and final readings, adopted and approved, September 21, 1931.

Advertised as adopted, September 25, 1931.

HARVEY VO. PLATT,
Borough Clerk.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the foregoing ordinance was passed on third and final reading at a meeting of the Council of the Borough of Carteret, on the 21st day of September, 1931, and was approved by the Mayor of the said Borough on the same date.

JOSEPH A. HERMANN
Mayor.

HARVEY VO. PLATT,
Borough Clerk.

Queen Mary's House Opened

Queen Mary's house, famous as the scene of the memorable and tragic visit of Mary Stuart to Jedburgh, Scotland, has been opened to the public. It was purchased by popular subscription, and Sir James Farrie, the author and playwright, took part in the campaign. A cannon once owned by Mary Queen of Scots and engraved with the arms of France and Scotland and a monogram "M," has been placed in the house.

But With Youth

One difference between the modern youth and the clock is that when the clock is fast you can regulate it.—Cap-per's Weekly.



\$7.80
and an Old Iron
Paid for my
HOT POINT

SUPER AUTOMATIC IRON

YOU too can turn in your old iron and we will sell you the Hotpoint for one dollar less than the regular price. A button hook, a thumb rest and a heel stand are some of the convenient features of the Hotpoint.

Regular price is \$8.80
\$1 down \$1 a month

PUBLIC SERVICE

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.

Electric Kisses
One hundred and fifty years ago the only known method of generating electricity was to rub glass, wax or resin with the dry hand or with a dry cloth, and a popular amusement consisted of two people doing this and giving each other an electric kiss.

Ancient Industry
The naval stores industry was in existence many centuries before Christ, when Asiatic people manufactured pitches and oils from the gum or resin of trees along the shores of the Mediterranean.

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



ALL WEEK SHE WAITS FOR THIS HOUR

It's the hour when her son comes home from a distant city—by telephone. How excited and happy she was the first time he called her. It was something to remember for days afterwards. Now this happiness comes to her every week at a regularly appointed hour. And her son? For the price of a movie he gets something no money can measure—his mother's voice—a touch of home. Long distance rates are low. You can telephone 100 miles for as little as 60 cents; and station-to-station rates at night are about 40 per cent lower.

ON THE AIR!
Sunday Evenings, 8:15 o'clock
WABC—WCAU
"Music Along the Wires"

CALL by Number WHEN YOU CAN it's Quicker

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

RITZ THEATRE
WASHINGTON AVE., CARTERET, N. J.

Western Electric SOUND SYSTEM

SATURDAY Children's Matinee at 2:15
BEBE DANIELS in MALTESE FALCON
Comedy Other Novelties

SUNDAY and MONDAY LEW AYRES in UP FOR MURDER
Comedy Curiosity Other Novelties

TUESDAY BETTY COMPSON in LADY REFUSES
Comedy Novelty

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY ROBERT MONTGOMERY in MAN IN POSSESSION
Comedy Novelty

FRIDAY ALL STAR CAST in MEN OF THE SKY
GET A "DANGER ISLAND HAT" FOR THE KIDDIES
Comedy Novelty Reel

COMING
NEVER THE TWAIN SHALL MEET
SPORTING BLOOD
POLITICS

PROTEGEE—VICTORY AND DEFEAT

By Fannie Hurst

EVERY one commented on the tragedy of Ula Lee hiding her light under a bushel basket. That her genius was not only comparable but superior to the pretty singing talent of her niece Marcia was generally conceded by all who knew the rather unique situation of the young woman, Ula Lee, who at twenty was already so valiantly sacrificing herself in behalf of fostering the much slenderer talent of the fair young Marcia.

Ula was a singing teacher. At the death of her sister when her niece Marcia came to live with her, Ula's interests in her own career suddenly changed to interests focusing upon the younger girl. It was not so much with a consciousness of what she was sacrificing. It was probably a surge of something latent and maternal in Ula manifesting itself at the appearance of this orphan girl in her household.

Whatever secret ambitions and innate consciousness of her own vocal potentialities may have lurked within Ula, the coming of Marcia sidetracked them to such an extent that they seldom floated to the surface of her consciousness.

It is possible that this was made easier by the fact that Ula's future, for the past few years, had been excitingly bound up with that of a young architect who was just beginning to lay the firm foundations of a career that promised well. Felix Ermin and Ula Lee were ideally compatible. He loved her music and she in turn was filled with the conviction that a great career lay ahead for Felix in the fulfillment of his splendid art.

Those were happy days for the young pair, filled with struggle, it is true, but the kind of struggle made glamorous by the promise of tomorrow.

Then Marcia came. A dark, vigorous girl only four years younger than her aunt, but full of immaturities that made her charmingly the child. It was then that Ula's personal ambitions began to fade behind the dominant, effervescent personality that was Marcia. The girl had a voice, no doubt of that. Thinner, fluter than Ula's, with not so strong a middle register, but one of those pyrotechnical coloratura sopranos. With this voice, Ula worked for four years. As her own light began to recede, Marcia's came forward.

They were busy, formative years, making a veritable beehive of the little home which Ula shared with her niece.

But do not think that into any of these sacrificial days and nights, when there entered into the young aunt's zeal for the young niece self-denial that was unknown even to her intimates, self pity or even self-realization dawned upon Ula. She had long since begun to realize, taking stock of herself as a person, that the kind of success she most desired in life did not extend beyond the four walls she was to share with Felix Ermin. It was, perhaps, an embarrassing realization with which to be confronted. The world which Ula most desired was the homely one of Home.

There was a dream of a rambling frame house set in the center of a lawn which was to be the center of the paradise of earth, so far as she was concerned. It was not all sacrifice, then, to throw her heart and soul into Marcia's destiny. By instinct, by temperament and by personality, Marcia was the sort of person who belonged to the world. She was restless of restraint, covetous of adulation and glowing with the vitality of a potential personage.

It took the coming of Marcia to make Ula realize all this. No longer was she torn between her natural instinct for a home-life with Felix, and the career of a voice. Marcia had come to solve that most perplexing of problems. Marcia was Ula's proxy. In a way, it is understandable why Ula threw herself with such wholehearted zeal into preparing the younger girl to tread the ways her own feelings were so willingly, so gratefully foregoing.

When Marcia was twenty-one, she was ready for an audition before an opera committee. Her aunt's pride in her product was nothing short of obsession. There was no doubt that Ula had turned out an accomplished singer—one with high prospects.

The crushing defeat came to Ula with so little of the dramatic in it that she scarcely realized the blow until after it had been struck. It must have been in the way they did it. No shame, no hysteria, no fear.

Quite simply, Marcia and Felix came to Ula two weeks before Marcia was to appear in her audition before the opera committee and confessed their love. It was simple, honest and undemonstrative. Ula in turn, honest and undemonstrative, gave Felix his freedom and set about reconstructing an appalling world which had suddenly toppled into bits around her.

The incredible had happened. Happiness had slid from under her feet in a landslide. But life must be

lived. Ula proposed to live it valiantly. Two weeks later, she appeared before the opera committee in place of Marcia, who was honeymooning in Havana.

There was never a time after that when Ula's success faltered. In two years, she was singing the most important soprano roles with the most important opera company in the world.

Inevitably, the paraphernalia of grandeur wound itself around the simple person of Ula. She became a diva, a public figure and one of whom was expected the intricate and bedecked life. Externally, aided and abetted by advisors, impresarios, agents and secretaries, she fulfilled these requirements, supplying the press with the necessary complicated detail of what was in reality her simple life, and appearing before the public with all the attendant glamour expected of one in her brilliant role of singing-bird of fine plumage.

Every spring, in the interval between the end of the arduous opera season and her sailing for Europe, Ula visits the Felix Ermins back in the town where a young singing teacher coached her niece toward fame.

The Felix Ermins live in a rambling frame house, set in a wide area of great lawn on one of the nice streets of the little town. Felix is a locally successful architect. There are three children. Marcia, who is a bit too plump, still is obstreperously young in her vivacity and filled with a dark glow that lends much to her personality.

To Ula, the rambling frame house, set in the center of the elaborate lawn, is the center of the paradise of the earth. Her visits there are as terrible to her as they are beautiful. Marcia, as she watches her, is the most-to-be-envied and the most-to-be-loved human being on earth.

And yet, there is no knowing Marcia. She reveals nothing by manner or word. Nor does Felix. Ostensibly they are a happy pair, rearing a happy family in the midst of stability, prosperity and well-being.

Sometimes of an evening during these brief annual visits of Ula to the home of the Felix Ermins, Marcia's slitted eyes, regarding Ula, are filled with pretty nearly every kind of defeat there is.

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Reason Advanced for Use of "Oz." as Ounce

There is no "z" in "ounce" and therefore "oz." is a symbol rather than a true abbreviation or contraction of the word. Two theories have been advanced to account for the use of "z" instead of "s" in this symbol or abbreviation says the Pathfinder Magazine. The Oxford dictionary says that it is a Fifteenth century abbreviation of "onza," the Italian form of "ounce," and adds that "in manuscript forms of abbreviation the 'z' had the lengthened form, its tail being usually carried in a circle under, round, and over the 'o,' as to form the line of contraction over the word." The Italian abbreviation was retained in English, according to this theory, because it had become a sort of symbol like the modern \$ and % signs.

Some authorities, however, are of the opinion that "z" got in "oz." in the same manner that it got in "viz." the abbreviation of "videlicet," a Latin word meaning to wit or namely and usually so read. Although the third letter "z," it is really the character used by early printers for the arbitrary mark of terminal contraction. During the Middle ages a character similar to "z" was used as the abbreviation of "et" meaning and. It was equivalent to the modern \$, "Habebit" for instance, was abbreviated "habz" by medieval writers. The early printers had no type for the symbol of terminal abbreviation and therefore used "z," the nearest thing to it in the printer's case. Thus "viz" originally represented a double abbreviation—"z" for "vide" and "z" or "e" for "licet." "Ounce" was derived from French "onze," which in turn was from Latin "uncia," twelfth part.

Deers' Salt-Water Swim

Two lobster fishermen, trimming their catch in their motor dory, about two miles off the shore of Long Branch, N. J., were surprised to see two buck deer swimming in the ocean and headed for their boat. The men slipped lines over the heads of the exhausted deer and pulled them into the dory. When the boat reached shore the deer struggled to get out, and the fishermen had a rough-and-tumble time hog-tying them. The bucks were later released in the woods. It is believed that dogs had chased the deer into the ocean.

Perfume "Centers"

When Catherine de Medicci went to France she was accompanied by a famous Florentine perfumer named Rene, and ever since that time the French have made great progress in the art. Certain districts in France are noted for certain perfumes. Cannes is noted for its perfumes of the rose, tuberose, cassia and jasmine; Nimes for thyme, rosemary and lavender; and Nice for the violet and mignonette. In fact, most of the flowers which form the basis of natural perfumes are grown in the vicinity of Grasse, Cannes and Nice.

Character in Smile

There is a very simple test by which it is said we can tell good people from bad. If a smile improves a man's face, he is a good man. If a smile disfigures his face, he is a bad man.—William Lyon Phelps.

Walking Across English Channel



Karl Namestnik, European adventurer, is here seen as he "walked" across the English channel on the water skis which he invented. He started from Cape Gris Nez on the French coast and landed at Dover.

LOOKING FOR THE TOWN

By THOMAS ARKLE CLARK Dean of Men, University of Illinois.

He had motored from Kansas or Arizona or some place beyond the Mississippi and was eager to see for the first time the beauties of New England. Perhaps, he was one of those countless thousands, or millions possibly it has grown to be by this time, whose ancestors came over in the Mayflower and he was looking up the places where they first settled.

It was at Provincetown where he ran onto me out by the breakwater at the far end of the cape. He had come via Boston and had traversed the whole length of the narrow wobbling street along which the village is scattered.

"I wonder if you could help me out?" he inquired.

"Possibly, but not likely," I had modestly to admit.

"I'm looking for the town," he explained.

He had been from one end of Provincetown to the other, but he hadn't seen it. The old village, touched by his imagination, was something very different from actuality. He had

missed it all as he was driving along. There are many of us who miss the town in other ways than did the Kansan when in reality it is all about us.

I can, in a vague way, now realize how much of the beauty of the prairie I missed as a boy even when I was looking for beauty. I can see the knolls in spring now as I did not visualize them then, blue with violets and the lowlands in August brilliant with wild phlox. There were lilies—thousands of them—and goldenrods and yellow sunflowers, "rosin weeds" we called them, from the resinous gum which the sun melted out of their stems. I didn't see them, as I can well realize now, that while I was longing to see the beautiful things of the world here was a sight before me that I would travel many miles to see again. The town was about me, and I was looking for it.

Friendship and love and beauty—opportunity and happiness—how many of us pass along beside these things and miss them like the man in the midst of houses and yet looking for the town.

(©, 1931, Western Newspaper Union.)

U. S. Potatoes Save Million Chinese

Handful Planted 25 Years Ago Relieve Famine.

Washington.—"The Biblical miracle of the loaves and the fishes was somewhat paralleled in real life during the recent famine in Kansu province, China," according to a communication to the National Geographic society from William W. Simpson, Tennessee missionary.

"A handful of potatoes sent from America, 25 years ago, planted and extensively propagated by Christian

missionaries in this remote part of China along the Tibet border, saved the lives of more than a million Chinese when the district was ravaged by drought and famine," Mr. Simpson says.

"When the first Americans and Europeans penetrated the Kansu province, and established mission stations in Taochow (old city), some forty years ago they found a native Chinese potato which was small, poor, and had a very low food value. The natives of the district, with little regard for the future, had been in the habit each year of eating the best of the crop and saving the poorest potatoes for seed," the communication continues.

"A letter of appeal to the United States brought four early rose potatoes from Tennessee, and these were planted in 1897, two in Taochow, and two in Minchow. They grew very well and produced many tubers of fine quality in Chinese soil. The next year, however, the crop was divided with the Chinese, who were taught how to cut up the large potatoes for seed in order to keep up the quality of the crop.

"In a few years the new variety spread to several counties of the province, which had a total population of some 10,000,000 people. But the Boxer rebellion resulted in a recall of all the Christians from the district and while they were away the Chinese fell back into their old habit of eating all the best, and also of allowing the new variety to become mixed with the diseased older type of potato.

"The flavor and food value of the potato plantings had so deteriorated when missionaries were again operating in Kansu that Mr. Simpson decided to send for fresh tubers from America. Friends in Massachusetts forwarded a mere handful of Green Mountain potatoes, which were planted in 1903. The experience of Chinese planters helped to speed the distribution of the Green Mountain tubers, which quickly supplanted both the native and the early rose types. In the three years' famine since 1928, one of the worst famines the world has ever known, almost half the population of Kansu, and also of the Province of Shensi, to the east, have died. But where the Green Mountain potato was cultivated the larger part of the population has been able to subsist. It has been estimated that fully a million people have been living by eating these potatoes.

"Where American potatoes had not been cultivated the people resorted to the bark of trees, roots of grass and insects. As these could not long sustain life the people depending upon them became easy victims of disease and pestilence. In a few limited

Plans Grid Plays



Chick Meehan noted football coach of New York university, describing one of several new plays he has devised and will use during the grid season that is soon to open.

Unique Salute Planned for the Kaiser's Death

Del Rio, Texas.—A miniature cannon, weighing only one pound and constructed from historical souvenirs picked up over the world, will be fired when death claims former Kaiser Wilhelm.

The gun will be fired by its owner, Rufus Sterling, who made it and fired it the first time when the armistice was signed. Then he said it would not be fired again until the Kaiser's death.

A portion of the metal base upon which the tiny cannon rests, came from an 18 inch smooth bore gun that was in use during the Civil war.

All Around the House

Blend the sandwich filling with the creamed butter to save time in making sandwiches.

Leather will be stained if mud is not promptly removed from shoes.

One way to prevent lumps in mashed potatoes is to use hot milk instead of cold.

Rapid cooking is necessary to keep the natural bright color of the fruit in preserves.

Recipes for using leftovers are valuable in the thrifty housewife's recipe file.

Glazed chintz makes colorful and artistic window shades for the bedroom.

POTPOURRI

Early Pewter

Pewter ware, again in vogue, was first used early in the Eighteenth century. This grayish white metal is an alloy of tin and lead and sometimes a small quantity of copper or zinc is added. The metal polishes very easily, but as easily tarnishes. Its early use was for plates, teapots, beer mugs and other utensils.

(©, 1931, Western Newspaper Union.)

Father Sage Says:

What a good many college boys miss when they go out hunting for a job is the cheer leader.

ODD THINGS AND NEW—By Lane Bode

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

AUGUST SUMMER IS A RESIDENT OF ROCKFORD, ILL.

ARTHUR SUGARS IS ASSISTANT TO L. SWEET, DECORATOR IN EVERETT, WASH. CONTRIBUTED BY BOBBIE WATSON

CARR AND FENDER OPERATE A GARAGE IN DETROIT, Mich.

SUGGESTED BY S. DAMICONE



IT TAKES 7 CENTS TO SEND A ONE CENT MONEY ORDER...

HUMMING BIRDS CANNOT WALK



CHESTER LEVER—AGED 61 SKIPPED A ROPE 18,500 TIMES WITHOUT STOPPING

Chicago—1931

(WNU Service.)

Builds Cozy Home of Driftwood From River

Man Borrows Rowboat to Tow Planks Ashore.

New Orleans, La.—Richard Burton, sixty-year-old unemployed machinist, has built one of the coolest little homes in New Orleans.

Three years ago, when Burton was "laid off" by the machine shop where he worked because he was "too old," he found a job as a night watchman

on a large, idle steam shovel. The job paid \$15 a week, \$5 of which he paid for a room. A year ago his pay checks stopped and he faced the prospect of eviction from his home.

It was then that he decided to build a home. He went on the Mississippi river in a borrowed rowboat and towed planks and timber ashore for his home. He sold enough of the lumber to buy food and necessities.

Hoping that some day he will get paid for his services, he has stuck to his job of watching the large, rusting steam shovel each night. By day he works on his home.

It is almost finished and consists of two well-built rooms eight feet above the ground, so he need not fear the floods. He has sold surplus lumber salvaged from the river to buy nails, screens and hinges for the little house. He hopes to paint it soon.

"Everything has come from the river that went into the place," Burton said. Cypress for the foundation, oak for the flooring, pine for the walls and strong beams for the framework have been towed to the bank of the river, a few feet from his door.



areas, where wheat and rye had been introduced by missionaries, these cereals proved of great assistance in famine time. In many regions where Chinese wheat had been entirely killed off by blight the newer American varieties flourished, apparently not being susceptible to the same diseases as were the Chinese varieties."

Hubby'll Be Out of Luck If Girl Friend Phones

Chicago.—Every home can use a telegraphone, an invention which will be displayed at the Museum of Science and Industry, founded by Julius Rosenwald. The instrument, invented by Poulsen of Copenhagen in 1900, has been given the museum by William Dubilier of New York.

The telegraphone takes calls in the absence of its owner. It replies to calls that nobody's home, but that it will take any messages. The vocal registration is simply a reproduction of the voice, similar to a dictaphone. The phone then switches to a recording setup and takes down the message of the caller. When the owner returns, he switches on the reproducing device and hears messages received in his absence.

A German is manufacturing the device, which may come into general use when it can be made more inexpensively than at present.

Pair of Pants Covers Nudity of Rooster

Seattle, Wash.—Jeremiah became the most indignant rooster in all of Washington when he was forced to wear a pair of pants.

He was hit in the neck by an arrow shot by a youngster. He seemed to be dead, so his owner, Mrs. J. E. Winkley, began to dry pick him.

She had removed all of his tail feathers when he came back to life with a squawk and staggered into the yard.

His neck healed and Mrs. Winkley felt there was only one thing to do for poor, nude Jeremiah—make him a pair of pants.

21 Murders in Year Worry London Police

London.—There were 21 murders committed among the 12,000,000 people in the area supervised by the London police during 1930. Yet the commissioner of metropolitan police, Lord Byng, looks at the number with dismay, for he points out that it is a tremendous increase over the number committed the previous year, which

was ten. However, he seeks satisfaction in reporting that ten of the murderers were arrested and punished, nine committed suicide, including one who had done two of the murders, with only one still at large.

Arkansan Is Sure Wife Is Not Going to Vote

Bentonville, Ark.—Ralph Miner of Pan Ridge is determined that his wife is not going to vote.

Called as a witness in a trial here, Miner, in answering a question as to whether his wife had a poll tax receipt, told Judge W. A. Dickson: "Nope, nor will she ever have one. I'll see to that. Women haven't got any business voting."

Mid-Victorian Suit



The frock that looks like a suit, and a very mid-Victorian suit at that, has a perkily flared jacket blouse worn over a striped skirt.

GABBY GERTIE



"The American music room harbors a solo performer and the usual sprinkling of the musically inclined."

U. S. Excavator Finds Historic Teheran Relics

Teheran, Persia.—An American excavator, F. R. Wulfsin, has made discoveries here dating back to the third millennium before Christ.

The discoveries were made at Turang Tene, near Asterabad, and consist of stone implements, black pottery, clay statuettes and bronzes.

Wulfsin intends the finds for the Nelson art gallery, Kansas City.

News Review of Current Events the World Over

Gandhi Tells Round-Table Conference India Must Have Self-Government—Progress in Plans for Relief.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

MAHATMA GANDHI, clad only in his loin cloth and a white robe, and constantly sipping goat's milk from a vacuum bottle, was the outstanding figure in the round-table conference on the status of India which got underway in St. James' palace in London. On the opening day he spoke no word, because it was his weekly day of silence, but in the evening, his period of silence having ended, he made this rather pessimistic statement:

"If our hopes and fears are weighed in the balance, I am afraid our fears will far outweigh our hopes. But it is too early to make predictions. We ought to be able to say a week hence whether our hopes ultimately will overbalance our fears. At present everything is in the lap of the gods."

He had listened to flowery and hopeful speeches by Lord Sankey, chairman of the federal structures committee, and several others, including Indian potentates, but he seemed bored and unimpressed. Next day, however, the mahatma was free to speak, and speak he did, letting the British know that the minimum demand he, as authorized by the All-India nationalist congress, is empowered to make is undiluted self-government for India. He wanted the British to let him know very soon whether this would be granted, and was willing to let other minds work out the details. But if the answer was to be "No," he wished to return speedily to India and resume there his revolutionary movement. The queer looking little Hindu leader did not say this quite so bluntly as it is written, but there was no mistaking his meaning, for he is always unafraid to speak frankly.

India, he said, was willing to remain a partner in the British empire, but that partnership must be such that it may be terminated at the will of either party. "If God wills," he said, "it will be a permanent partnership, but at the same time, the right to terminate the association will constitute a real test of the equality of position enjoyed by both partners."

"There was a time when I was proud of being called a British subject, but many years ago I stopped calling myself a British subject. I would far rather be called a rebel than a subject, but I still aspire to be a citizen, not of an empire, but of a commonwealth in partnership. "Not a partnership superimposed by one nation upon another, but a partnership of mutual agreement. In such a partnership India will be ready to share Great Britain's misfortunes, and if necessary, to fight side by side with Great Britain, not for exploitation of any race or any person, but conceivably for the good of the whole world."

The dominance of the conservatives in both the present cabinet and the house of commons makes it likely that the opposition to India's demands will be stronger than when the round table first met last winter. The Tories have reiterated their position against those demands. It seemed certain that the debate would be long drawn out and probably at times acrimonious.

The federal structures committee, ignoring Gandhi's desire to have a decision on the general question of self rule first, went ahead with the working out of details.

BANKERS, economists, ex-service men and many other groups are holding almost daily conferences to see what can be done about unemployment and the recovery of prosperity. One of the important sessions was that of the American Legion labor conference in Washington, and in it the chief address was made by Maj. Gen. James G. Harbord, now president of the Radio Corporation of America. He told the legion that the surest contribution it could make toward the solution of the problem would be to offer its services unreservedly to President Hoover, and continuing, he had some harsh words for those who advocate the demanding of full payment of soldier bonuses. "I can't imagine anything more ridiculous," he declared, "than your going to your Detroit convention with a program to relieve the country's unemployment and depression problems in one hand and a tin cup in the other. You would be laughed out of the country."

The prohibition issue was brought to the fore by M. H. McDonough, president of the building trades department of the American Federation of Labor, who told the conference that legalization of beer would do more to relieve unemployment than all other relief measures combined. He said this would afford, within six months,

employment for more than 1,000,000 persons, besides providing a market for farm produce.

TWELVE eminent bankers, representing as many federal reserve districts, were Mr. Hoover's guests at dinner and for two or three hours they set before the President the conditions in their respective regions. It was said at the White House that each banker had assured the President his district would be able to assume the unemployment relief burden this winter without federal aid.

The bankers were: Herbert K. Hall of Boston, R. H. Treman of Ithaca, N. Y.; Howard A. Loeb, Philadelphia; J. A. House, Cleveland; John Poole, Washington; John K. Ottley, Atlanta; Melvin A. Traylor, Chicago; Walter W. Smith, St. Louis; George H. Prince, St. Paul; Walter S. McCaskey, Kansas City; Henry M. Robinson, Los Angeles, and Walter Lichtenstein of Chicago.

DISTRESS during the coming winter can be relieved through the appointment and the labor of leading citizens on committees, it certainly will be relieved, Director Gifford has just named a large committee of distinguished men and women whose duty it will be to mobilize national associations for the task. The chairman of this body is Dr. Elliot Wadsworth of Boston, who used to be an assistant secretary of the treasury and who is known for his excellent public service in connection with the Red Cross. He already is busy at the headquarters in Washington.

Doctor Wadsworth's fellow members include: William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor; John Barton Payne, chairman of the American Red Cross; Matthew Sloan, president of the New York Edison company; Silas H. Strawn, president of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States; Colonel Arthur Woods, of New York, who was chairman of Mr. Hoover's relief organization last year, and R. H. Ashton, Washington; Martin H. Carmody, Grand Rapids, Mich.; James C. Drain, Spokane, Wash.; Dr. John W. Davis, Institute, W. Va.; John E. Edgerton, Lebanon, Tenn.; Dr. Lillian Gilbreth, Montclair, N. J.; C. E. Grunsky, San Francisco, Calif.; A. Johnson, Washington; Alvan Macaulay, Detroit, Mich.; John R. Mott, New York City; Rabbi A. H. Silver, Cleveland, Ohio; Mrs. John F. Sippel, Washington; George Sloan, New York City; Mrs. Robert E. Speer, New York City; L. J. Taber, Columbus, Ohio; George E. Vincent, Greenwich, Conn., and William Allen White, Emporia, Kan.

GEN. JOHN J. PERSHING went out to Lincoln, Neb., to spend his seventy-first birthday anniversary with his sister, Miss May Pershing, and his son, Warren. He planned to remain there for three weeks, resting from his labors as head of the American monuments commission which have taken him on extensive travels. As always when he is in Lincoln, he declined to make any public appearances or statements or even to give interviews. But he chatted every day with his old friends and thoroughly enjoyed his rest with its informality.

One remark the general dropped was quoted by the press. "There's nothing vitally wrong with the country," he said. "Anyone who says we're on the rocks doesn't know his country. We'll come out of it. The depression can't last."

AVIATION news was a mixture of good and bad. Don Moyle and C. A. Allen, who started a flight from Tokyo across the Pacific and were missing for nine days, were found alive and safe on an island off the coast of Kamchatka. Three passengers and a pilot died when a plane fell into the sea at Oakland, Calif.; and a navy plane carrying supplies to stricken Belize crashed, killing an officer and two enlisted men. Wreckage of a monoplane found near the Sheridan Islands was identified as the plane in which Parker Cramer and Oliver Paquette were trying to fly to Copenhagen. At this writing there is no word of the fate of Rody, Johansen and Viegas who, flying from Portugal to New York, vanished off the Nova Scotia coast.

ON ITS second reading in the house of commons the British government's economy bill, authorizing the use of orders in council to effect savings of \$350,000,000 in administrative expenditures, was approved by a vote of 310 to 253—a majority for the government of 57. The division came

after a long debate on proposals to reduce by 10 per cent the dole and salaries and costs of social devices.

Prime Minister MacDonald has appointed a cabinet committee to investigate Great Britain's adverse trade balance, and many think this means the government has decided to adopt a tariff policy. The London Daily Mail says there is a strong opinion in parliament that a general tariff of 20 per cent on all classes of foreign imports will ultimately be adopted without an electoral appeal to the country. The Laborite Herald, however, contends that a tariff cannot be imposed until the electorate has been consulted and hints that a general election is impending.

One immediate result of the wage cuts instituted by the government was a threat of mutiny among the navy members of the lower rating. The admiralty, admitting there was serious "unrest," suspended the program of exercises of the fleet in the North sea and started an inquiry.

REAR ADMIRAL RICHARD E. Byrd announced in Boston that he was planning another expedition to the South pole. He said that detailed preparations for this trip already have been made, but that he was not ready to give out the plans yet because there is still much scientific work to be done on the data collected by the former expedition.

"As is my custom," he said, "there will be no public campaign for the raising of funds for this expedition. In the past, friends of mine who are interested in the work have contributed the bulk of the money. In this particular case, they will contribute probably all of it."

FOREIGN MINISTER JULIUS CURTIS startled the League of Nations and especially the French the other day by a speech in which he said that Germany was forced to demand an entire new deal on reparations and also would not be satisfied with anything less than absolute parity in armaments, his remarks concerning the latter point being aimed directly at France, Poland and the little entente. Later he found occasion at a journalists' luncheon to mollify the French, saying: "We are firmly decided to pursue collaboration between our two countries. It is only in this way and with the aid of the league that we can hope to master the difficulties and reach the goal set by M. Briand in his moving and impressive words—the complete suppression of war."

Mexico, just admitted to the league, had expected to be given a seat in the council, but was disappointed. Panama and China were elected to the council to take the places of Venezuela and Persia, respectively. There were reports in Geneva that the United States would be seriously displeased if Mexico were elevated to the council so soon, and that the "big shots" gave up the idea in order to keep President Hoover in good humor.

LATE reports from Belize, British Honduras, are that the deaths resulting from the hurricane that smashed that city may reach the shocking total of 1,400, or nearly one in ten of the entire population. Hundreds of the victims were burned in huge pyres without attempt at identification, because of the danger of pestilence. Other hundreds were swept out to sea by the great tidal wave that accompanied the storm. Relief measures for the survivors were promptly carried out by the Honduran authorities, the American Red Cross, the Salvation Army, and the American naval forces in the vicinity.

SCARCELY 2,000 members of the once mighty Grand Army of the Republic were able to attend the annual encampment in Des Moines, the sixty-fifth and perhaps the last. They were tenderly cared for and many of them managed to march over at least a part of the route when the big parade was held, but in the main they were content to sit in arm chairs and exchange reminiscences.

FINDING he could not complete his investigations in the Philippines in the time originally set, Secretary of War Patrick J. Hurley, put off for one week his departure for the United States and went on with the work with refreshing thoroughness. Leaders of the Filipinos who demand immediate independence are not wholly pleased with Mr. Hurley, seeming to be convinced he will report against their cause. In the island senate he was bitterly

ly attacked by two senators, despite the pleas of Sergio Osmena, president pro tempore of the senate, that they reserve their criticisms. Mr. Hurley, far from being offended, said such incidents gave him a clearer insight into conditions.

Osmena and Manuel Roxas, speaker of the insular house, stated that plans had been made for the sending of an independence commission to Washington this fall. The delegates will seek a round-table conference and may consent to a compromise settlement of the question.

WIDE VARIETY IN WOMEN OF WORLD

Alike Only in Tenderness and Charm.

Which nation produces the best all-round wife is a subject that would seem to call forth much difference of opinion. Some would agree that the little Frenchwoman with her deft fingers, skilled alike in the arts of sewing and cooking, could not be bettered—and when one has had the good fortune to lunch or sup at her table, and inspect her well-kept economical household, envy of the lucky chap who is her husband burns high, writes a woman correspondent in the London Daily Mail.

Her children are daintily clothed and well fed, and her husband's every wish is anticipated.

Spanish wives certainly have a natural charm, with their lippid dark eyes, soft voices, and quiet manners, and home is indeed a place in which to be happy in sunny Spain.

Hospitality is second nature to these women, and the table welcomes any friends a husband may bring at any hour. These wives pride themselves that there is always "plenty," and a husband may congratulate himself on the position of "lord and master," which his lovely wife concedes him.

Others will argue that Germany is the only country in which to choose a partner for life, since there one finds the perfectly capable woman.

Again some say "choose the Italian if you would lead a life of bliss," for she is soft, juring, blending her tastes to yours—giving of herself—artistic in home decoration—proud of the name you have given her. She is a tender mother to her children, loving, faithful yet inspiring. The food will be delicious, even if not so well served as by either her German or French sister—and she will not complain either of her husband's extrav-

DEVICES TO LURE THE FINNY TRIBE

Ingenuous Patents Recorded at Washington.

Many early vagaries of fishermen are recorded in the United States patent office. In 1852 a patent was issued on a fly with an air-tight chamber and an aperture. Thus the fly would float, if desired, or the aperture could be opened and the fly filled with water when sub-surface fishing was desired. Variations in color of baits and feathers were suggested, "adapting them to the season of the year and to the description of fish."

The earliest rod patent of record is "after the usual manner of walking rods," with the butt-joint telescoping the other joints, and having in the handle small compartments to contain "the various implements of fishing tackle."

The same inventor also patented in the year 1852 a float containing a spring which, released by the slightest touch, would hook the fish.

In 1854 was patented a hollow sinker into which shot could be poured when the rapidity of the current or tide required a heavier sinker. Another "fishing-lead" patented in 1856 has a swivel to prevent line twisting and a hard metal base to protect the lead when striking bottom.

In 1873 an "improvement in angling-flies" was patented in that the hook was concealed in the wings of the fly, making it "more deceptive and consequently more serviceable."

The invention which still provokes a laugh among patent office officials, says a Washington patent attorney, is the lure which contained a mirror and which the inventor thus explained:

"The mirror is an additional feature that insures the effectiveness of the bait in the following manner: A male fish seeing his image, upon looking therein, will appear to see another fish approach it from the opposite side with the intent to seize

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the bait, and this will not only arouse his warlike spirit, but also appeal to his greed, and he will seize the bait quickly in order to defeat the approaching rival. In case the fish is suspected of cowardice, I may make the mirror of convex form in order that the rival or antagonist may appear to be smaller. In the case of a female fish the attractiveness of a mirror is too well known to need discussion. Thus the bait appeals to the ruling passion of both sexes, and renders it very certain and efficient in operation."

Socialistic Belief

Communism is a type of Socialist doctrine, which, on the basis of the Marxian Communist manifesto, desires the Socialist aim by means of dictatorship of the proletariat. The Communists believe, like the Socialists, in collective ownership of the means of production and that the revolutionary working classes must seize the power and set up a dictatorship of the proletariat in preparation for the Socialist state.

Many Kinds of Asters

There are over 250 species of asters. They are native of temperate regions, being especially abundant throughout the United States. Asters belong to the family Compositae and are so named from the radiate or star-like appearance of the flowers. The China aster is also a member of the family Compositae and is a native of China.

Courage Comes First

The general instinct toward a public man is rarely wrong, especially when he possesses a high order of civic courage. Courage is the prime essential of statesmanship. "All goes if courage goes," As Doctor Johnson says: "Unless a man has that virtue he has no security for preserving any other."—Washington Star.

Great City's Commuters

New York city has more than 500,000 commuters, who spend about \$30,000,000 annually for transportation.

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Chevrolet	4-20-21	5.60	5.60	4.78	4.78
Ford	4-20-21	5.09	5.09	4.85	4.85
Ford Chevrolet Whippet	4-75-19	6.65	6.65	5.68	5.68
Erskine Plym'oth	4-75-20	6.75	6.75	5.75	5.75
Chandler DeSoto Dodge	5-00-19	6.98	6.98	5.99	5.99
Darran Pontiac Roosevelt Willys-K	5-00-20	7.10	7.10	6.10	6.10
Essex Nash	5-00-21	7.35	7.35	6.35	6.35
Olds'ble	5-25-21	8.57	8.57	7.37	7.37
Buick-M. Olds'ble. Auburn. Jordan. Carline. Marmon. Oakland. Peerless. Stud'b'kr. Chrysler. Viking. Fran Klin. Hudson. Hup'mbl. LaSalle. Packard. Pierce-A. State. Cadillac. Lincoln Packard.	5-25-18	7.90	7.90	7.00	7.00
	5-20-18	8.75	8.75	7.75	7.75
	5-20-19	8.90	8.90	7.90	7.90
	6-00-18	11.20	11.20	10.20	10.20
	6-00-19	11.45	11.45	10.45	10.45
	6-00-20	11.47	11.47	10.47	10.47
	6-00-21	11.65	11.65	10.65	10.65
	6-50-20	13.45	13.45	12.45	12.45
	7-00-20	15.35	15.35	14.35	14.35



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ROBBER FINDS HIS GIRL WAITING FOR HIM WHEN LET OUT

Romance Is Revealed When the Criminal Is Married After Serving Sentence.

Kansas City, Kan.—Through six of the fourteen years he spent behind the walls of Kansas State penitentiary for train robbery William (Bill) LaTrasse was buoyed with hope because a girl had promised to marry him upon his release.

The romance came to light when LaTrasse, forty-seven, and Hazel Henderson, thirty-one, obtained a marriage license here recently.

It was in December, 1910, that LaTrasse, then twenty-six years old, staged a spectacular holdup of a Missouri Pacific passenger train near here.

Prior to that time Bill had been just an ordinary holdup man. He had served two terms in penal institutions but for several years LaTrasse had gone straight.

It was on Christmas eve, 1910, that Bill jumped into the headlines of newspapers as a train robber of extraordinary daring.

Daring Train Robbery. LaTrasse, single-handed, held up the train, and the police were soon on his trail.

A medium-sized man, the passengers told the authorities, carrying a big gun and wearing a blue handkerchief around his face, climbed over the brass railing and boarded the train as it pulled out of Leavenworth. From his pocket he took a flask, swallowed a big drink, threw the bottle to the roadbed and entered the car.

"Stick 'em up," came LaTrasse's gruff command, enforced with the pistol.

The passengers cowered with one exception. Capt. L. I. Newbold, of the United States army, resisted and started to draw his gun, when LaTrasse sent a bullet flying through his hat so that it scraped the captain's head.

LaTrasse was captured in Chicago and brought here for trial. He was sentenced to ten to twenty-one years. He escaped twenty-seven months later, only to be recaptured. He later broke a parole and was returned to the prison, where he remained until recently.

Mother's Savings Lost. His mother had saved \$1,600 from her work as a scrub woman and laundress, with which to start her son in business.

LaTrasse had been an expert shoe repairman in the penitentiary and while they looked for a site, a bank went bankrupt, leaving them without funds.

Friends subscribed enough money to purchase the shop. It was while LaTrasse was enjoying a parole that he met his wife. They became engaged and she said she would wait until he had finished his term.

"Long stretches in prison," Bill says, smiling as he talks, "will break the ordinary man's spirit. It would have broken mine, but I knew Hazel was waiting for me. Hazel and mother. That's how I stood it."

They all plan to live with Bill's mother.

"I couldn't leave mother," he explained, "after all she has done for me."

Mystery Snake Kills Many in Chinese Lake

Pelung, China.—Much excitement has been caused among Chinese residents in Tientsin by the mysterious deaths recently of several men near a small lake in the outskirts, whose bones seemed to have been crushed by an enormous pressure.

Excitement has increased by the report of a group of foreign children playing by the lake who fled in terror, declaring they had seen a huge snake come from the lake and fasten itself around a Chinese coolie sleeping on the shore.

The children were so terrified they did not stay to see what happened. At least three men have been found dead through crushing near the lake recently police declare one boy said the snake was about 12 feet long and as thick as a man's thigh.

Chinese police have fenced in the lake and warned people not to bathe in it, as they have been accustomed. How a snake of this size got into the lake, if it is there, is a mystery. No such snakes are indigenous to north China and the police have no report of a snake escaping from a traveling circus.

The Chinese workman who was attacked by the snake, according to the children's story, has made no report on the matter and seems to have disappeared. Chinese police believe he may be a fourth victim.

Robbed of His Coat, He Turns Other Cheek

New Britain, Conn.—One who believes in turning "the other cheek" inserted this ad in New Britain newspapers: "If the person who took a coat from my car parked outside the library, yesterday, will communicate with Box—, I will forward the pants and vest, which are no further use to me without the coat."

Angler Catches Dog

Jamestown, Kan.—An unusual catch was made by Maynard Reid, fisherman, here recently. When he went to get his fishing pole he found a dog on the line. It had swallowed the bait and had to be shot.

"Wild Man" Chases Youth From Field

Potsdam, N. Y.—Reports of a "wild man" seen in various sections the latest report was received by Mrs. Boudeau, who told police her boy had been chased from a potato field by the man, who threatened to shoot him.

Recently, it was said, two women were frightened from a berry patch in the same vicinity.

UNWRITTEN LAW IS INVOKED; GETS LIFE

Wife Chief Witness Against Planter's Slayer.

Walhalla, S. C.—The unwritten law has failed James Dodgins, slayer of Fred Brown, his employer and rich Oconee county planter.

Dodgins, found guilty to the murder of Brown, was sentenced to life imprisonment. His request that he be permitted to serve his sentence on the chain gang in his home county was granted.

The jury deliberated fifteen hours. Dodgins testified that he slew Brown because the latter had wrecked Dodgins' home. For months, Dodgins claimed, Brown and Mrs. Dodgins had been guilty of misconduct.

He had suspected them, he testified at his trial, but had been unable to prove to his complete satisfaction that Brown was guilty of illicit relationship with Mrs. Dodgins.

One day last March, Dodgins said, he came home and found his suspicions founded on fact. He secured a shotgun and fired three times at Brown, who fell dying. Then Dodgins jerked his knife from his pocket and slashed Brown's throat.

Mrs. Dodgins, however, proved a star witness for the state at her husband's trial. She testified that Brown and his wife had been close friends of hers, that they had befriended her often when Dodgins was brutal to her.

They had accompanied her to a magistrate only the day before Brown was slain, she said, to obtain a warrant placing her husband under a peace bond because he had beaten her several times.

Before the warrant could be served Dodgins killed Brown.

Fisherman Spears Own Son After Perfect Aim

Shanghai.—Chang Ah-tsu, a fisherman, forty-one years old, who lives within three miles of Shanghai's international settlement, speared and killed his only son, thinking the boy was a fish.

After a hard day's labor spearing fish near his mud hut Chang was dozing at dusk on the bank of the canal when his wife shook him excitedly, pointed to a splashing in the water nearby, and declared it must be a large fish.

Chang jumped to his feet and threw his spear with perfect aim, only to find when he pulled it in that he had pierced the body of his five-year-old son just below the heart.

Eagle Trying to Carry Away Dog Shot by Farmer

Tarentum, Pa.—A golden eagle was shot and killed by a farmer near here after a futile effort to carry away a large shepherd dog.

The eagle, a rare bird, dropped the dog after rising a few feet from the ground, circled the farm and swooped down after a chicken. The farmer shot the bird with the chicken in its claws.

The eagle, protected in this state, was turned over to Ralph A. Liphart, of the state game commission. It has a wing spread of nearly 73 inches. The bird will be used for educational purposes by the state game commission.

For Once, Truck Driver Told the Exact Truth

Marion, Ohio.—When neighbors became suspicious of a truckload of cartons being unloaded at a house here police were called and an investigation made. All the cartons, which the truck driver said contained spaghetti and tomatoes, were opened at a freight storage house and found to contain spaghetti and tomatoes.

Burns All to Cheat Hairs, Suicide Attempt Fails

Chaumont, France.—Auguste Parmentie, ninety-one years old, didn't mind dying, but hated to leave his hair anything. So he burned up his house, set fire to eight 100 franc notes, ran to the bank of the Meuse and jumped in.

He was fished out and saved, but the house and money were gone.

Some Pig Gets Meal of \$2,575 Worth of Gems

Los Angeles, Calif.—Somewhere on a California hog ranch there is a pig worth about \$2,575, as a result of Mrs. F. W. Beardslee's carelessness. Mrs. Beardslee forgot that she had hidden \$2,575 worth of pearls, opals, and diamonds in a waste basket. The basket was dumped in a garbage barrel and carted from San Francisco to sold to near-by ranches specializing in raising porkers.

COUNCIL MINUTES

Regular meeting of the Council of the Borough of Carteret, N. J., held in Council Chambers, Monday, September 21st, 1931, at 8:00 o'clock, P. M.

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

The minutes of September 8th, were read and approved on motion by Conrad and Dolan.

The Poor report for August was ordered filed, on motion by D'Zurilla and Conrad.

The Building Report for August, was read, showing estimated cost of buildings, \$22,800. Costs of permits \$46.00. Accompanied by check for \$46.00. On motion by Ellis and D'Zurilla, report was ordered filed, and check turned over to the Collector.

Motion by D'Zurilla and Dolan, the rules were suspended to take up the reading of bills. All bills found correct, were ordered yea, all voting yea on roll call.

COMMITTEES Finance—Progress. Streets and Roads—Conrad reported that the roads were in fair condition.

Police—D'Zurilla said that the street crossings were all marked, and that crossings at the schools were marked, proper signs placed, for protection of all. He said that the huxters were being checked to see if they had licenses. That the Police census was completed on the unemployed, and of the meeting before the Board of Freeholders on placing men on road jobs. This was very satisfactory, and that many would be put to work.

Lights—Progress. Fire and Water—Progress. Buildings and Grounds—Progress. Poor—Progress. Law—Progress.

"An ordinance for the sidewalk curbing and grading of Atlantic Street, between Carteret avenue and Terminal Avenue, in the Borough of Carteret, as a local improvement.

Was on motion by D'Zurilla and Dolan, passed on third and final reading. All voting yea on roll call. Resolution by D'Zurilla:

That certain moneys paid by I. Mausser, Inc., be applied to property tax, and not personal tax. Same was adopted on motion by Conrad and Ellis, all voting yea on roll call.

The Mayor then spoke of State funds for Longfellow Street, saying that he felt that we would get same, and that we would have to pay our share, but that would not be until 1932, and if it was needed before that time, we could finance same, if work was started at once.

The Mayor spoke of the Freeholders Meeting on Employment, and work to be started about October 1. That would employ our quota of men for about three days a week, for about four months. He said that he would appoint a relief committee at the next meeting. He felt thankful to the heads of the plants here and the Board of Freeholders, for their help in this matter.

Motion by Conrad and Dolan to adjourn, was carried. HARVEY VO. PLATT, Borough Clerk.

From the Greek The name Ellen is derived from the Greek "Helo" meaning "light." It is connected with the other Christian names Helen, Eileen, Elaine, Eleanor.

National Need What this country needs, among other things, is more definite stands and fewer indefinite standoffs.—Fl. Wayne News-Sentinel.

Pretty Excuse "What is the artistic temperament?" Often a constitutional dislike to straightforward, hard work.—Exchange.

Few Places Where One Can Escape From Noise

Not long ago an intellectual Frenchman gave utterance to a cry of alarm in a journal, signaling that soon it would be impossible to find a corner in all French territory distant enough from the noise and disturbance of a railroad, highway, factory, or amusement resort; any refuge where one may still enjoy the quietude and tranquility of nature.

He demanded the creation of a zone of silence where there may never be any of these discordant and enervating intrusions. In our own country, with its greater density of population, the problem is still more acute.

There is only in the forest of Saint Hubert a little space where there is no railroad or tramway track; where the highways are sufficiently far away that the pollution of motor cars does not penetrate. The only sounds that break the silence in this bit of Arcadia are the harmonies of nature: The songs of the birds, the chirping of the crickets, the rustling of the leaves and the murmur of the brooks.

One must walk to get there, of course, and carry one's own provisions, for there is no tavern nor even a cottage, where one may obtain refreshment in this quarter of St. Hubert's wood. Behold a bourne, in all its picturesqueness, which will be the goal of many wearied with the raucous clamor of the crowded haunts of men—but only of those who have not forgotten how to walk. Forward, march—to the zone of silence.—Le Soir, Brussels.

And She Could Not See Why She Was Disliked

The Long Island woman who is so indignant because her neighbors don't like her was telling one of them of the brilliant device whereby she outwitted her nursemaid.

"The cheatingest creature," said the Long Island woman, "that you ever saw. My dear, I can't trust her one second. But I managed to get even a little bit. There's only one train to New York between noon and six o'clock, and I've found that if I turn the clock back a half hour on her day off the dumb thing doesn't notice and gets to the station late. And then, having nothing to do, she comes back and takes care of the baby until the next one."

"How clever," said the neighbor, and gave the Long Island woman a look. "It was the most amazing look," said the Long Island woman to her husband that night. "Absolutely, Albert, I'd have taken oath she hated me. I can't imagine what for."—New York Sun.

History of Machine Guns

At the Boston navy yard there is a curious multiple-firing gun which was captured in Korea in 1870 and which bears a Chinese inscription giving 1607 as the year of its manufacture. There were repeating guns of early manufacture in Europe also. Samuel Pepys' diary speaks in 1602 of an English gun which would fire seven shots in quick succession. There were numerous inventions along these lines in France, England, America and elsewhere during the next 200 years.

The first practical employment of machine guns in warfare, though, was in the Civil war, and the gun then used was that invented by Dr. R. J. Gatling of Indianapolis in 1851.

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 "Twoch System" with each machine.

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

WHAT'S WRONG AND WHERE?



THERE ARE 10 MISTAKES IN THIS PICTURE How good are you at finding mistakes? The artist has intentionally made several obvious ones in drawing the above picture. Some of them are easily covered, others may be hard. See how long it will take YOU to find them.

Age of Alloys

The use of alloys has become so general that it is rare to encounter pure metal in any of the arts or industries. New alloys have made it possible to build engines which have a weight of only two pounds per horse power and have brought the locomotive and automobile to their present state of efficiency. The useful life of such implements as shovels, picks, plows and knives of various kinds, has been greatly prolonged. One of the most valuable discoveries of recent times is that a small amount of copper added to iron and steel, greatly reduced the tendency to corrosion and this has been the means of adding greatly to the serviceability of these metals. Stainless steel is the result of this discovery.

Word of Obscure Origin

The derivation of the word "news" is obscure. A popular theory is that the word is made up of the first letters of the names of the four principal points of the compass—north, east, west and south. Before the era of newspapers events of general interest were posted in public places under the heading N. E. W. S. For example, if a story was from a northern point it was put under the N column, and if from the west, under the W column. Gradually the four letters were used as one word.

Then, too, the word may be the plural of the word "new." During the Middle ages it was written as newes, newis, and newys.

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Sturgeon Harmless Fish

Though powerful in appearance, the sturgeon, the biggest fish in the Great Lakes system, is incapable of harm. Lacking teeth, its only defensive armament consists of its bony tail, with which a good-sized specimen can easily knock a man from his feet.

Sturgeons sometimes grow to a weight of 150 pounds. Feeding is a laborious process, for they must swim slowly along the bottom, sucking up worms, molluscs and minute marine life. A small reddish worm, living in mud, is the favorite article of diet.

CLASSIFIED ADS

FLAT TO LET—5 rooms, sun-parlor; all improvements, garage, 153 Emerson street. FOR SALE—Wayne Oil Burner. Two years old, very cheap. Inquire at "News" Office. FOR PICNICS OR CLAMBAKES—See G. Markwalt, East Rahway, New Jersey. R. F. D. No. 1.

Hoover Cleaning Keeps Rug Colors Bright

DUST and lint make a rug look faded. Ground-in dirt spoils the nap and makes the rug look worn and old, but a thorough Hoover cleaning will make a big improvement.

The Hoover loosens and removes embedded dirt. It sweeps up the dust and takes up threads and lint—beating, sweeping and suction cleaning at the same time. It straightens the nap and makes the rug colors bright and fresh again.

Hoover deluxe model sells for \$79.50 cash and a smaller model is priced at \$63.50. A small carrying charge is added if you purchase on terms of \$5 down and \$5 a month.



PUBLIC SERVICE 2140

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Advertisement for Public Service Corporation of New Jersey. It features a large illustration of a man and a woman looking at a sign that says 'BEGINNING OCTOBER 1 YOU CAN'. Below the illustration, it says 'Buy... \$5 CUMULATIVE PREFERRED STOCK (NO PAR VALUE) PUBLIC SERVICE CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY Cash or Installment ASK ANY PUBLIC SERVICE EMPLOYEE PUBLIC SERVICE'. At the bottom, it says 'CALL WRITE PHONE CHROME REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE YURONKA & NAGY Real Estate - Automobile Insurance Mortgages - Notary Public 75 ROOSEVELT AVENUE Phone 8-0482 CARTERET, N. J.'

Advertisement for Chrome Real Estate Exchange. It says 'CALL WRITE PHONE CHROME REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE YURONKA & NAGY Real Estate - Automobile Insurance Mortgages - Notary Public 75 ROOSEVELT AVENUE Phone 8-0482 CARTERET, N. J.'